GENERAL FACTS

The EU is committed to providing support to people in Sudan and the wider region. The main instrument used to deliver this support is the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa. You can find detailed information about all EU Trust Fund programmes in Sudan [here](#).

The main objective of the EU’s development cooperation in Sudan is to contribute to promoting peace, improved governance and sustainable development for all. Since 2016, and mostly through the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), the EU has provided EUR 242 million to Sudan.

Since the civilian-led government took office in early September 2019, the EU has provided €88 million in development assistance to support political and economic reforms and contribute to stability and peace in Sudan.

OUR PROGRAMMES FOCUS ON

- providing better access to quality basic services, such as education and health;
- increasing food security and nutrition;
- improving climate change adaptation; and
- helping displaced persons, refugees and host communities to live better together.
**SECTORS**

- Food security: 12%
- Health: 40%
- Education: 18%
- Refugees, IDPs and migrants protection/empowerment + BMM: 16%
- Job creation: 4%

**KEY RESULTS**

- 841,000 people have received nutrition assistance
- 737,500 people have received basic social services, such as health services
- 489,900 people have better access to basic services
- 39,300 people have received food-security related assistance

All these results, and more, can be found in our [Monitoring and Learning reports](#).
IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS
Programmes are implemented solely by EU Member State agencies, the UN or NGOs.

SELECTED REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

ABOUT THE BETTER MIGRATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (BMM)

Budget: €81 million for phases I and II (€70 million EU contribution, €11 million contribution from the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany)

Implementing partners: consortium of EU Member State agencies, led by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

The BMM aims to improve migration management in the Horn of Africa region, and in particular to address the trafficking and smuggling of persons within and from the Horn of Africa. The priority is to strengthen the rights of people on the move and to protect them from violence, abuse and exploitation. The BMM works to help stem trafficking and smuggling of people, by supporting the relevant governments of countries that are members of the Khartoum Process in harmonizing policies and legislation, and by promoting a regional approach to these cross-border criminal activities.

It implements awareness raising campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and on the opportunities of regular migration. Overall, the programme works to make migration in the region safer and more humane, providing better conditions for migrants on their journey. During phase I, out of a total budget of €46 million, €8.2 million funded activities in Sudan.

In Sudan, activities focus on protection for victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants, and on raising awareness of the dangers of and alternatives to irregular migration.

**BMM activities in Sudan include:**

- Establishment of referral systems and training for state law enforcement agencies to identify and protect victims of trafficking or potential witnesses, in line with human rights standards;
- Information and awareness-raising activities on the rights of migrants and the treatment of domestic workers;
- Training to develop and bolster mechanisms and procedures that identify vulnerable migrants and trafficking victims, who can then be referred to protection and assistance services;
- Training first responders in screening vulnerable migrants, profiling traffickers, and spotting and protecting potential witnesses;
- First aid training for border police and custom officers;
- Basic training sessions for investigators, prosecutors and judges on investigating and prosecuting human trafficking and migrant smuggling;
- Awareness-raising workshops for the media on human trafficking and migrant smuggling;
- Support to the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings to prevent trafficking of potential migrants;
- Support to NGOs to improve service delivery migrants and victims of trafficking;
- Sensitizing local journalists to topics linked to trafficking and smuggling of people.
Representative sample of equipment provided through the BMM programme:
- the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS), a border management information system developed by IOM and now used also in the Khartoum Airport;
- Computers and servers for the arrival and departure area of the Khartoum Airport;
- Document readers for incoming passengers at the Khartoum Airport;
- Office furniture and cameras to film training sessions in courts.

More information about the process and principles for BMM procurement. Please note that the equipment provided under the BMM respects the EU arms embargo and dual use regulations.

Working with public authorities
Both the BMM programme and the Regional Operational Centre (ROCK – see below) have been working with the Ministry of Interior of the beneficiary countries, including police and civil servants in charge of checking and verifying administrative documents of people, vehicles and goods. Please note the difference between border control and border security. Border control relates to control and verification of administrative documents for people, vehicles and goods. Border security relates to physical patrols. The latter are military missions and the EU is not involved and does not support them. The Rapid Support Forces, being part of the military, do not benefit from any kind of EU support. The EU does not train or provide any support to the military and militias.

Under the activities of the BMM programme, participant lists are closely monitored by our implementing partners and by the EU Delegation to prevent current and previous members of the RSF from taking part in any training activity.

ABOUT THE ROCK
Regional Operational Centre in support of the Khartoum Process and African Union (AU)-Horn of Africa Initiative (HoAI)

Budget: €5 million
Implementing partners: consortium of EU Member State agencies led by CIVIPOL and Interpol.

The ROCK is a EUR 5 million project covering the African countries members of the Khartoum Process and the AU-HoAI. It seeks to boost regional capacities to share information on criminal networks involved in trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and to develop strategies to fight them. Information exchanged relates solely to the investigation/prosecution of human trafficking and people smuggling. Only services in charge of combating relevant criminal networks (immigration and border control, Criminal Investigation Department services) are concerned.

Project activities follow Interpol’s internationally agreed policies and procedures. ROCK does not intervene on border security activities.