



The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Sahel and Lake Chad



Improved governance and conflict
prevention and reduction of forced
displacement and irregular migration

Strategic Objective 4 (SO4)
output indicators as of June 2023



SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Key EUTF SO4 output indicators as of June 2023



73,987

Items of equipment provided to strengthen governance (EUTF 4.1bis)



90,403

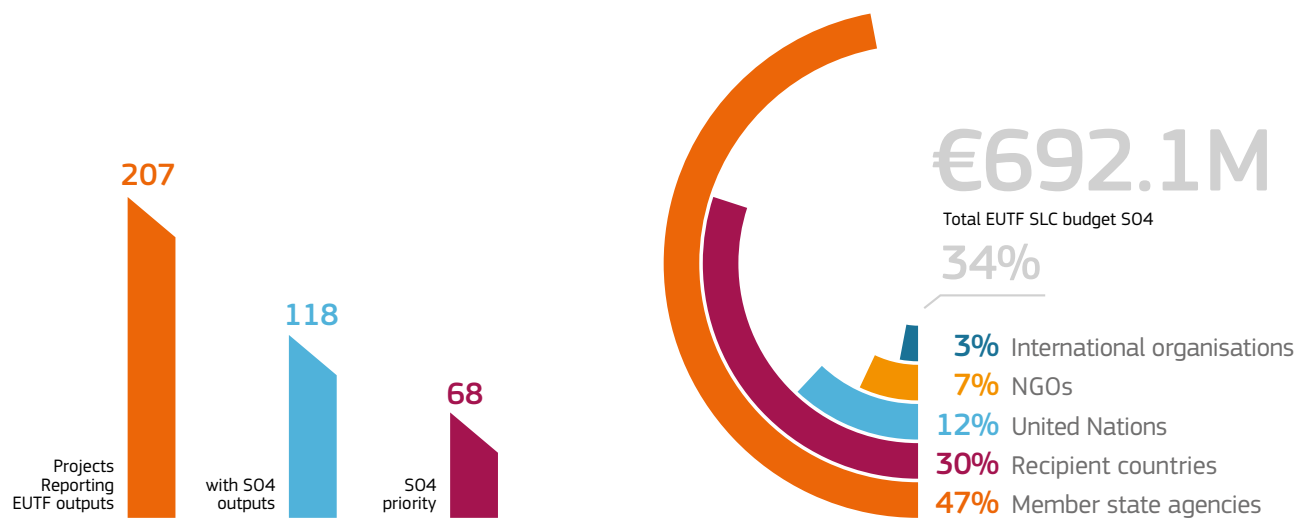
Staff trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)



6,362,970

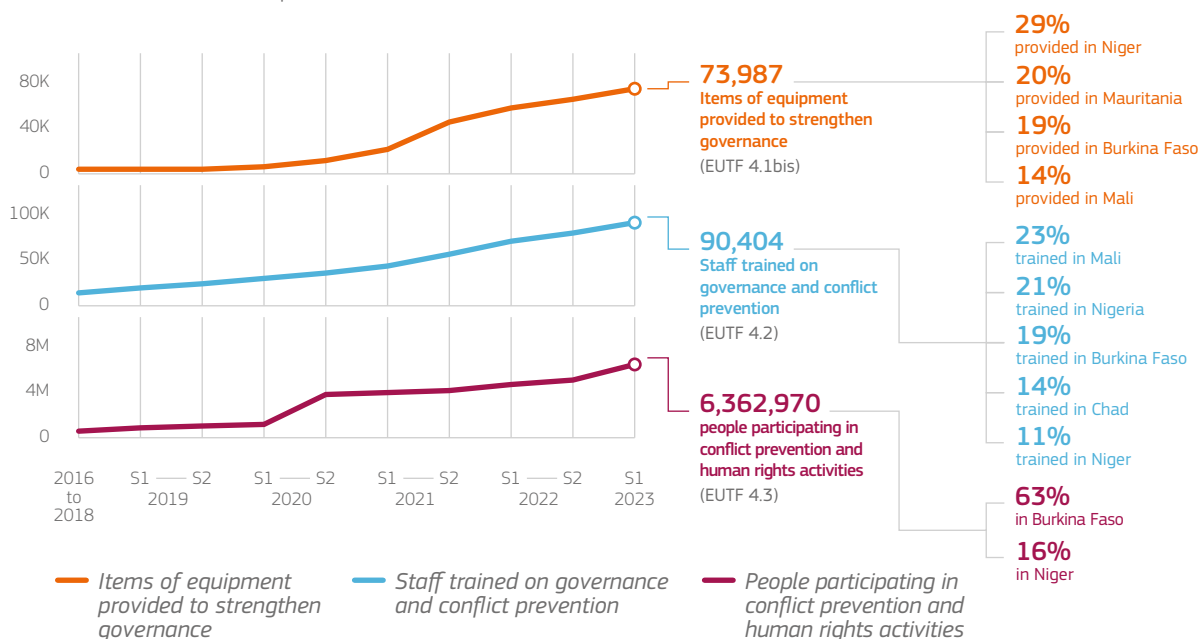
People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities (EUTF 4.3)

EUTF SO4 portfolio in SLC



Key SO4 trends

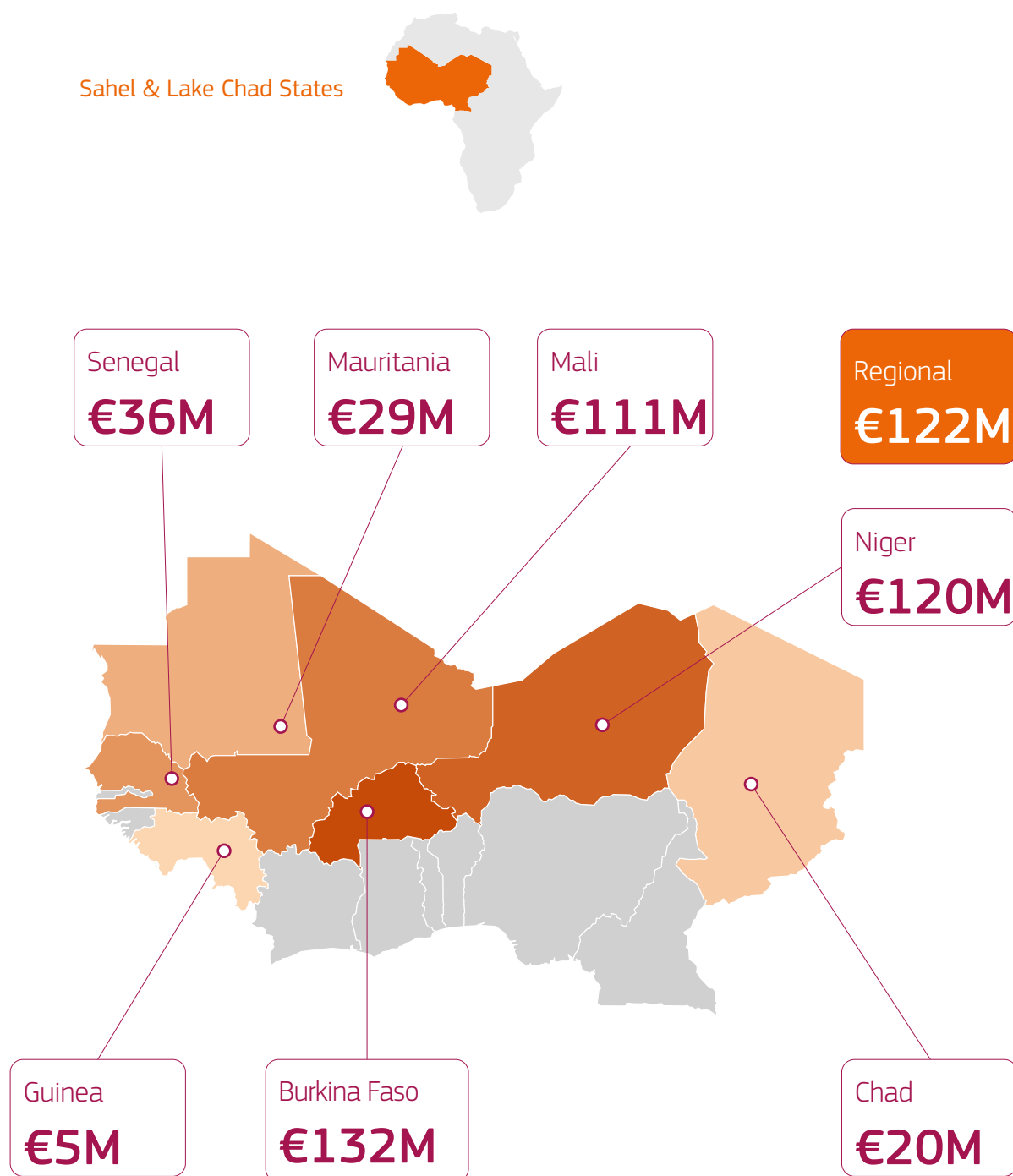
Cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs





SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

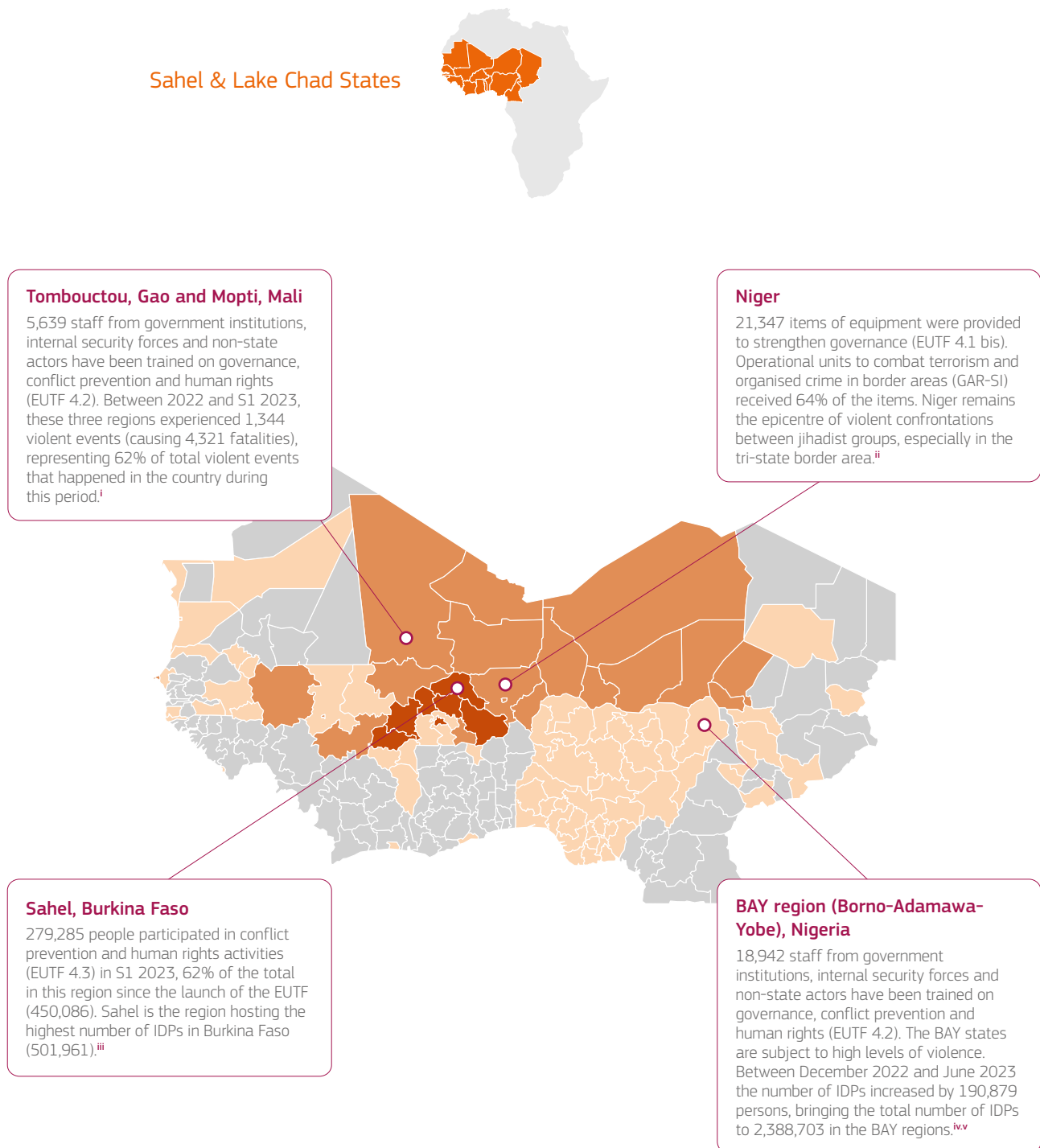
SO4 funding by country





SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Implementation areas and key SO4 outputs as of June 2023

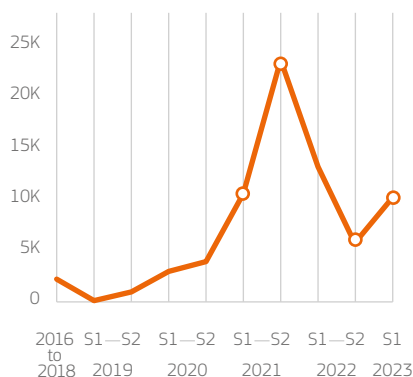




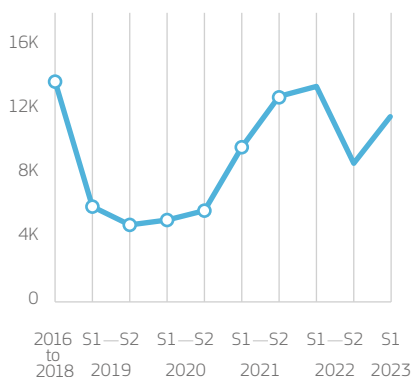
S04: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Key S04 outputs

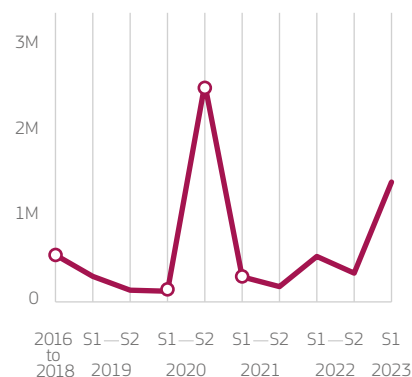
Non-cumulative EUTF S04 outputs



Items of equipment provided to strengthen governance (EUTF 4.1bis)



Staff trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)



People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities (EUTF 4.3)



Slow increase, with 21,395 items of equipment provided to strengthen governance until S1 2021

The main beneficiaries from these results were Niger (61%), Mali (12%), Burkina Faso (10%), Mauritania (8%), Senegal and Chad (4% each). GAR-SI contributed 80% of the results in this period, followed by PAECIS (7%) and AJUSEN (5%).

Significant peak in S2 2021 with 23,535 items of equipment provided, which is more than in the previous years combined

GAR-SI remained the main contributor in this semester with 92% of the items delivered, complemented by EP-GNN, Promopêche AECID, Résilience ASP (2% each) and Justice BF (1%). Most of these items were delivered to Burkina Faso (47%), Mauritania (30%) and Mali (19%).

Uneven but steady outputs from S1 2022 to S1 2023

Uneven but strong outputs continued in 2022 with an average of 4,845 items delivered per semester. GAR-SI continued delivering most of these items (51%), along with EP-GNN (17%) and Nexus SRD (12%) in 2022 and S1 2023. Overall, the majority of items were delivered in Niger, Mauritania, Senegal, Chad, Mali and Burkina Faso.



Significant early results, with 13,686 staff trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights in the 2016-2018 period

Out of the 16 programmes contributing to this result, LRRD NG, MCN and ISING trained 65% of the staff. Most of them were reached in Nigeria (66%), Niger (12%), Burkina Faso (7%), Chad (5%) and Mali (4%).

Steady outputs with an average of 5,350 people per semester participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities in 2019 and 2020

In 2019 and 2020, MCN was the main contributor with 25% of the result. The main five target countries remained the same, but with more even results: Nigeria (27%), Chad (20%), Burkina Faso (15%), Mali (14%) and Niger (12%).

Steady increase since S1 2021, with an average 11,064 people per semester participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities

From S1 2021 to S1 2023, 33 programmes were involved in staff training activities. PDU, PST-ML, RESILAC and DIZA contributed to 54% of the result. The same five countries benefitted from 86% of the results.



Slow decrease between 2016 and S1 2020.

In this period a total of 1,099,258 people participated in conflict prevention activities, 42% of whom were youth. Most of the activities were implemented in Niger (45%) and Chad (30%), through PAIERA (33%) and PRCPT (26%).

Large peak in S2 2020 with 2,528,294 people reached with conflict prevention and human rights activities

Burkina Faso benefitted from 80% of these activities through PEV. Another 16% of the results were delivered by PDU (regional).

Uneven but steady increase from S1 2021 onwards

From S1 2021 onwards, PEV (47%) and PDU (36%) remained the main contributors. Activities were still primarily implemented in Burkina Faso (68%), followed by Niger (17%), and, to a lesser extent, Mali (6%) and Chad (5%).



S04: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Abbreviations and acronyms

AJUSEN	Contrat relatif à la Reconstruction de l'Etat au Niger en complément du SBC II en préparation / Appui à la Justice, Sécurité et à la Gestion des Frontières au Niger
DIZA	Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil
LRRD NG	Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in North East Nigeria
MCN	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria
PAECSIS	Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali: appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé
PAIERA	Plan d'actions à impact économique rapide à Agadez
PDU	Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel
PEV	Rebâtir une cohésion sociale au Nord du Burkina à travers un meilleur suivi de la radicalisation, la promotion du dialogue et la valorisation de l'économie pastoraliste
RESILAC	Redressement économique et social inclusif du Lac Tchad
S04	Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Footnotes

1. The colours on the map represent the number of S04 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.

Sources

- i. Own calculation based on ACLED data: between 2022 and S1 2023, 2,156 violent events caused 6,623 fatalities in Mali. 1,344 of these events (causing 4,321 fatalities) happened in Tombouctou, Mopti and Gao. Retrieved [here](#).
- ii. International Centre for Counter-Terrorism, 'Counter-Terrorism in the Sahel: Increased Instability and Political Tensions', 7 July 2022. Retrieved [here](#).
- iii. UNHCR, 'Burkina Faso: Personnes avec et pour qui le HCR travaille', 30 June 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- iv. UNHCR, 'Nigeria: All Population Snapshot', 30 June 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- v. UNHCR, 'Nigeria: All Population Snapshot', 31 December 2023. Retrieved [here](#).



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