



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 December 2023



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

Key EUTF SO4 output indicators as of December 2023



75,389

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



100,077

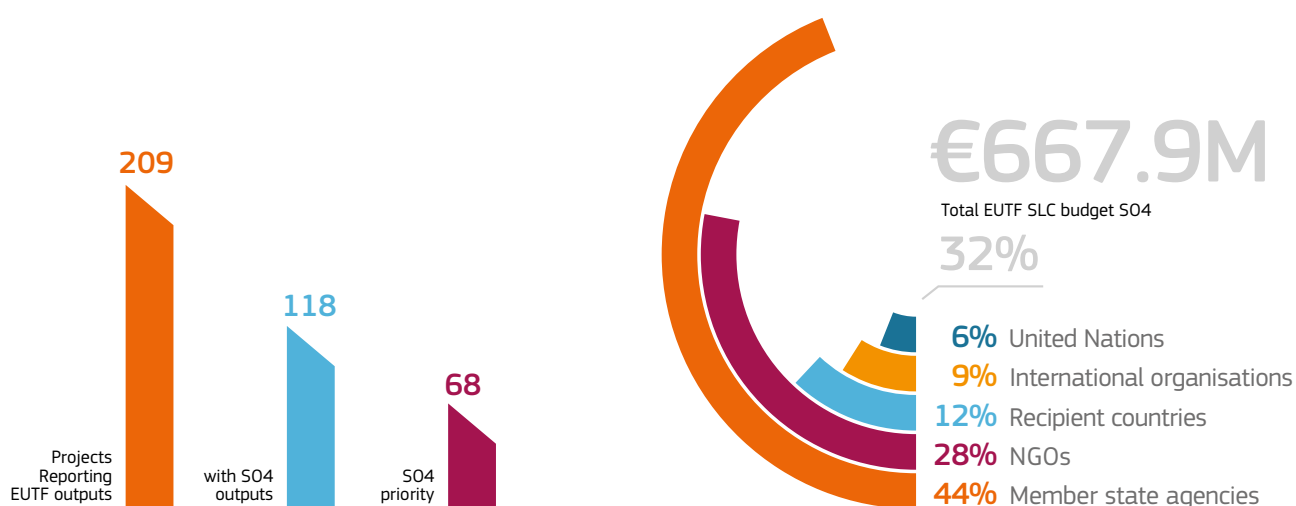
Staff trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)



8,133,506

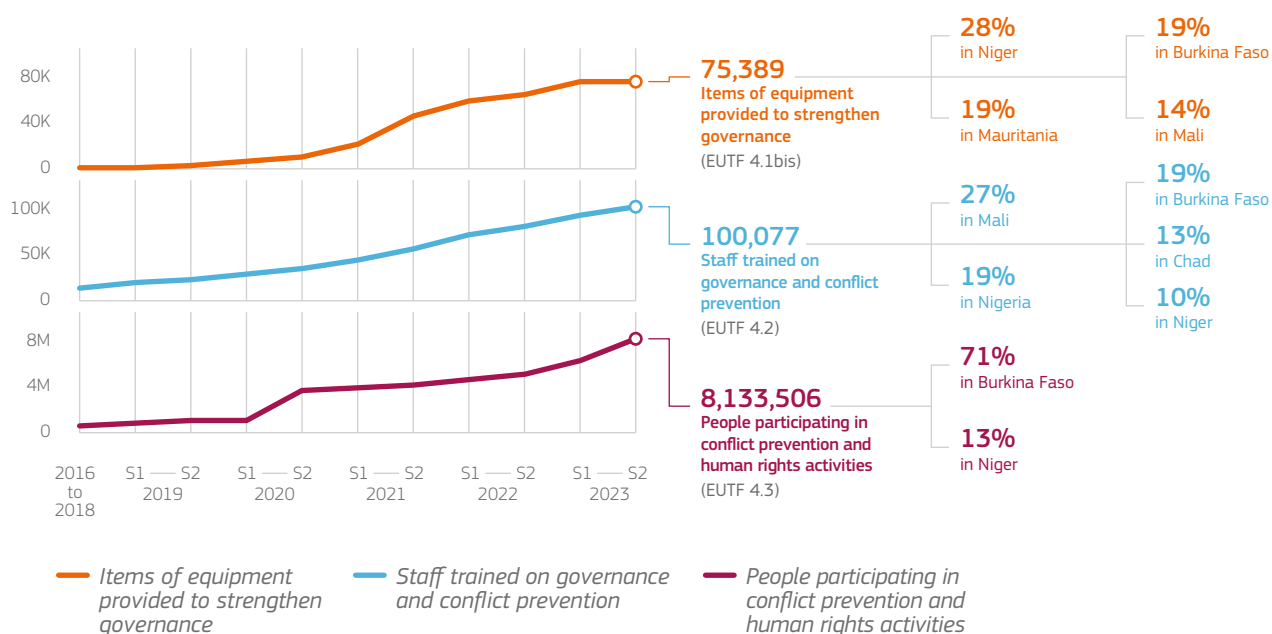
People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities (EUTF 4.3)

EUTF SO4 portfolio in SLC



Key SO4 trends

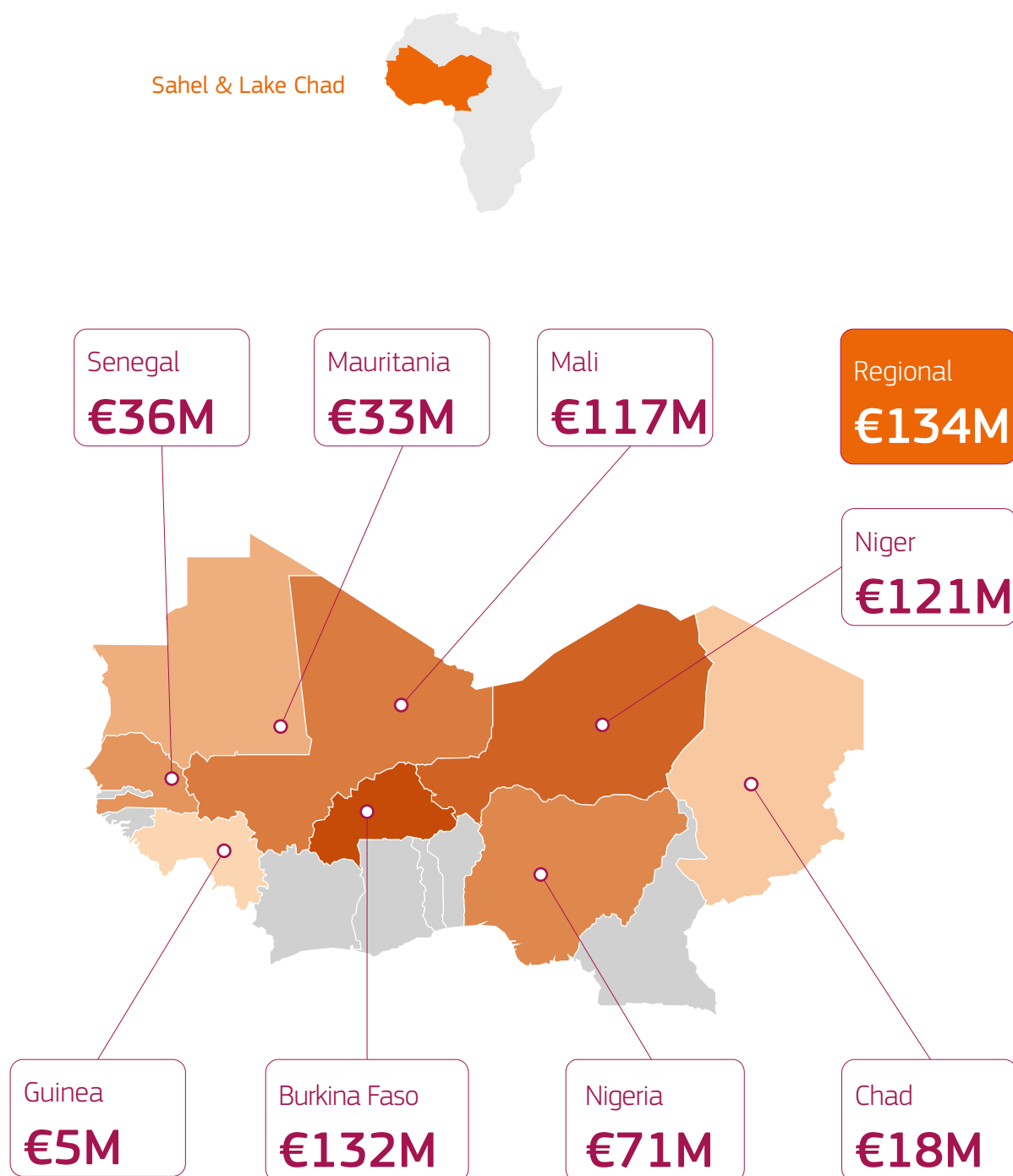
Cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs





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 December 2023

Sahel & Lake Chad



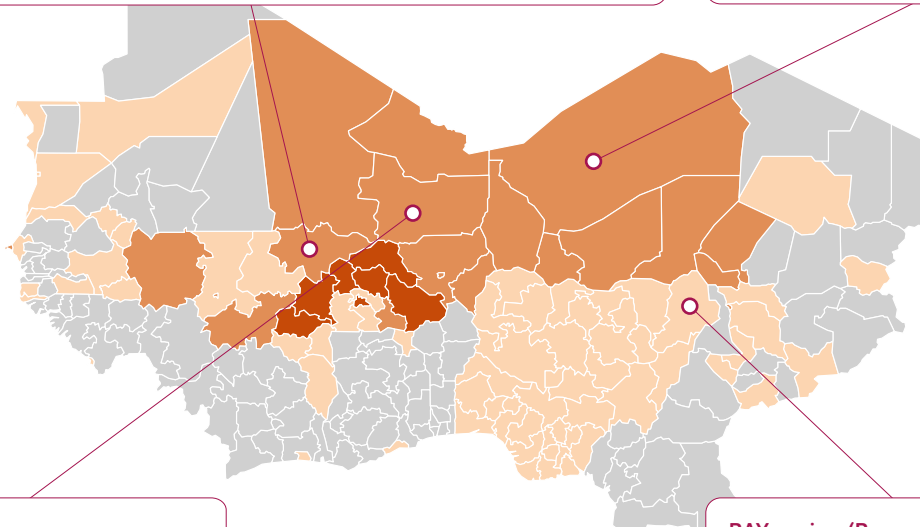
Mali

26,819 staff from government institutions, internal security forces and non-state actors have been trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights (EUTF 4.2), 56% of them in 2023 (including civilian actors only). Trainings in 2023 focused on electoral observation, conflict prevention and local governance.

These last years Mali has known a changing political and diplomatic situation, including multiple elections' postponements, the withdrawal of the MINUSMA, the intensification of conflicts between national security forces and rebel groups.

Agadez, Niger

1,024,998 people participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities in Niger, including 378,731 of them in Agadez region (EUTF 4.3). Niger remains the epicentre of violent confrontations between jihadist groups, and a major crossroad for migrations towards North Africa and Europe.



Gao, Mali

629 strategies, laws policies and plans developed/supported (EUTF 4.6) including 610 Early warning system to improve conflict prevention. Gao was one of the three regions most affected by violent events and fatalities in 2023.ⁱ

BAY region (Borno-Adamawa-Yobe states), Nigeria

18,942 staff from government institutions, internal security forces and non-state actors have been trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights (EUTF 4.2) in the BAY states subject to high levels of violence and internal displacement (98% of total national results). Nigeria hosts the highest number of IDPs in West Africa with 3,5 million people, 59% of them in the BAY states.^{ii,iii}

Number of SO4 priority projects per region¹

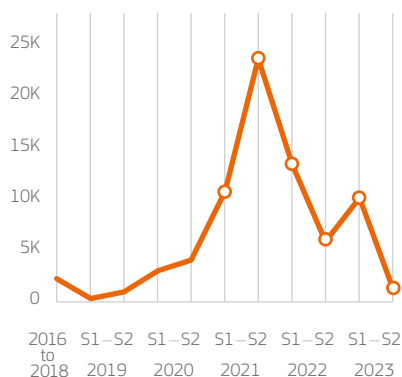
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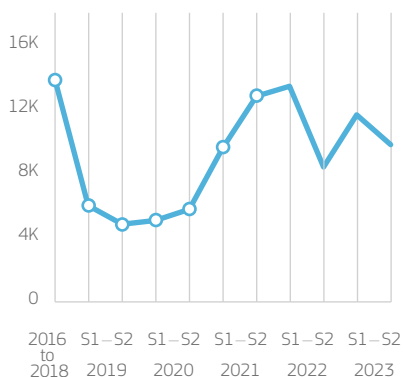
SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Key SO4 outputs

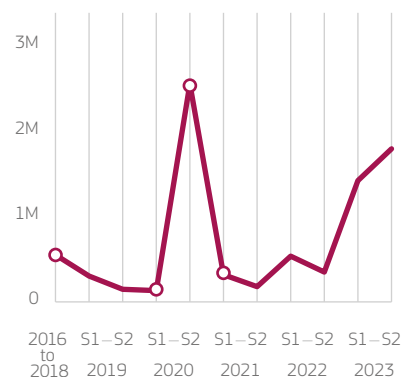
Non-cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs



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-SI² contributed 80% of the results in this period across these 6 countries, followed by PAECISIS³ (7%) in Mali and AJUSEN⁴ (5%) in Niger.

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-GNN⁵, Promochepe AECID⁶, Résilience ASP⁷ (2% each) and Justice BF (1%). Most of these items were delivered to Burkina Faso (47%), Mauritania (30%) and Mali (19%).

Uneven but decreasing outputs in 2022 and 2023

Uneven but quite strong outputs were still achieved in 2022 and 2023 with an average 7,617 items delivered per semester. GAR-SI continued delivering most of these items (49%), along with EP-GNN (16%) and Nexus SRD⁸ (12%). Main beneficiaries were Niger (25%), Mauritania and Senegal (18% each), Chad (17%) and Mali (11%).



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 NG⁹ and MCN¹⁰ trained 58% 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 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 results. 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%).

Solid outputs since 2021, with an average 10,832 people per semester participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities

From 2021 to 2023, 34 programmes were involved in staff training activities. PST-ML¹¹, PDU¹² and RESILAC¹³ contributed to 50% of the results. The same five countries benefitted from 86% of the trainings: Mali (36%), Burkina Faso (23%), Chad (12%), Niger (9%) and Nigeria (7%).



Steady outputs 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 PAIERA¹⁴ (33%) and PRCPT¹⁵ (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 PEV¹⁶. Another 13% of the results were delivered by PDU (regional).

Steady increase from S1 2021 onwards

From S1 2021 onwards, PDU (61%) and PEV (28%) remained the main contributors. Activities were still primarily implemented in Burkina Faso (80%), followed by Niger (11%), and, to a lesser extent, Mali (4%) and Chad (3%).



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Footnotes

1. The colours on the map represent the number of SO4 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.
2. GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel)
3. *Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali: appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé* (PAECSIS)
4. *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* (AJUSEN)
5. *Soutien à la création d'un escadron polyvalents de la Garde Nationale du Niger* (EP-GNN)
6. *Promotion de l'emploi et amélioration des conditions de vie des pêcheurs artisanaux côtiers, jeunes et femmes aux alentours des espaces naturels protégés du secteur nord de Mauritanie* (Promopeche AECID)
7. *Résilience agro-sylvo pastorale, Ouest Niger* (Résilience ASP)
8. *L'UE pour le nexus sécurité-résilience-développement en Mauritanie* (Nexus SRD)
9. Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in North East Nigeria (LRRD NG)
10. Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria (MCN)
11. *Programme de soutien à la transition en République du Mali* (PST-ML)
12. *Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du GS Sahel* (PDU)
13. *Redressement économique et social inclusif du Lac Tchad* (RESILAC)
14. *Plan d'actions à impact économique rapide à Agadez* (PAIERA)
15. *Projet de Renforcement de la Résilience et de la Cohabitation Pacifique au Tchad* (PRCPT)
16. *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* (PEV)

Sources

- i. ACLED, 'ACLED – Dashboard', consulted in April 2024. Retrieved [here](#).
- ii. UNHCR, 'Monthly Statistics', December 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- iii. UNHCR, 'Nigeria: All Population Snapshot – December 2023', 11 January 2024. Retrieved [here](#).



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**Funded by
the European Union**

Funding and non-responsibility disclaimer:

This material was produced with the financial support of the European Union through the European Emergency Trust Fund for Africa. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Altai Consulting and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

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