

Kurzinformation zu Projekt: 2815-00/2015

Titel: EUTF Afrika - Nothilfe Treuhandfonds der Europäischen Union zur Unterstützung der Stabilität und zur Bekämpfung der Ursachen von irregulärer Migration und Vertreibungen in Afrika	Land (DAC): Africa, regional/multi-country (298) Sachbearbeiter/in: Christina Todeschini
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Vertragspartner:
European Commission

Weitere Partner:

Laufzeit: 12.11.2015 - 31.12.2020

Vertragssumme: EUR 3.000.000,00

Gesamtsumme: EUR 1,878,274,389.00 (per 11.11.2015, keine Endsumme Fonds wird ständig erweitert.)

Bericht(e) & Abrechnung(en) (fällig lt. Vertrag)	Vorzulegen per	Fällig am
	31.12.2016	30.06.2017
	31.12.2017	30.06.2018
	31.12.2018	30.06.2019
	31.12.2019	30.06.2020
	31.12.2020	30.06.2021

Projekthalt (Kurzfassung):

The Trust Fund will help to address the crises in the regions of the Sahel and Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa, and the North of Africa. It aims to help foster stability in the regions and to contribute to better migration management. More specifically, it will help address the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement and irregular migration, by promoting economic and equal opportunities, security and development. Its overall impact – the desired end result – should include, a more inclusive political and economic environment across the regions, expansion and strengthening of the rule of law, increased economic productivity and social cohesion and new opportunities for local populations.

Objective 1: Establishing inclusive economic programmes that create employment opportunities, especially for young people and women in local communities, with a focus on vocational training and creation of micro- and small enterprises.

Objective 2: Supporting resilience in terms of food security and of the wider economy, including basic services for local populations, and in particular the most vulnerable, as well as refugees and displaced people, including through community centres or other means of providing them with food and nutrition security, health, education and social protection, as well as environmental sustainability.

Objective 3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination, including contributing to the development of national and regional strategies on migration management, containing and preventing irregular migration and fight against trafficking of human beings, smuggling of migrants and other related crimes, effective return and readmission, international protection and asylum, legal migration and mobility, enhancing synergies between migration and development.

Objective 4: Improved good governance, in particular by promoting conflict prevention, addressing human rights abuses and enforcing the rule of law, including through capacity building in support of security and development, as well as law enforcement, including border management and migration related aspects. Some actions will also contribute to prevent and counter radicalisation and extremism

Zielgruppe: Local population in general with regard to basic services such as food and nutrition security, health, education and social protection. Vulnerable population such as refugees, returnees, youth, women etc. regarding the creation of employment opportunities. African institutions dealing with migration management and overall governance including prevention, protection and law enforcement.

Region: The Austrian contribution is earmarked for the Horn of Africa. Beneficiary countries are Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda

The Fund's interventions will be based on an integrated and evidence-driven approach, coordinated with regional, national or local actors and with other donor interventions and in line with relevant EU and African strategic frameworks and action plans.

The Trust Fund will enable the EU, its Member States and contributing donors to respond to the different dimensions of crisis situations by providing support jointly, flexibly and quickly. In doing so, it will complement other strands of action such as political dialogue and development cooperation programmes, as well as humanitarian assistance

The Sahel and Lake Chad region, the Horn of Africa and some parts of North Africa have struggled with growing challenges ranging from extreme poverty, insufficient resilience to food and nutrition crises and/or environmental stress in a context of demographic expansion, through weak social and economic infrastructure, institutional fragility and governance difficulties, to serious crime, insecurity or intra- or inter-state tensions and in some cases open conflict or terrorism/violent extremism. Some of these challenges – or combinations thereof – have induced or forced millions of people into patterns of irregular migration and have created the conditions for smuggling of migrants or even trafficking in human beings.

The countries of the Horn of Africa are a source of, a transit route and a destination for unprecedented migration flows, mostly within the region but also into Europe. In a region with an estimated 242 million inhabitants, the Horn of Africa hosts over 8.9 million displaced persons, including over 6.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and about 2.4 million refugees. This is the largest IDP and refugee population in Africa. According to UNHCR, Ethiopia and Kenya are the first and second receiving countries of refugees in Africa while Sudan and South Sudan also account for the biggest IDP population in Africa and one of the biggest in the world.

Die Anlage zum Vertrag enthält im Anschluss an diese Kurzinformation Detailbestimmungen.

Vorgängerprojekt: