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DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Working Document Part XII

#EUBudget

2023
FINANCIAL
YEAR

EU Trust Funds

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Budget

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DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET
of the European Union
for the financial year 2023

Working Document
Part XII

**Draft General Budget
of the European Union
for the Financial Year 2023**

Working Document Part XII

EU Trust Funds

Draft Budget Working Documents

The 2023 Draft Budget is accompanied by thirteen 'Working Documents', as follows:

Part I: Programme Statements of operational expenditure

Working Document I contains, pursuant to Article 41(3)(h) of the Financial Regulation, Programme Statements, which provide for each spending programme comprehensive information on the financial implementation and progress in achieving the programme objectives. This year, the Programme Statements present the status at the end of 2021 for two different multiannual financial frameworks (MFF): 2021-2017, and 2014-2020 for those programmes for which substantial payments are still being implemented.

Part II: Human Resources of the EU institutions and executive agencies

Working Document II presents information on the human resources of the EU institutions and executive agencies, and in particular for the Commission, both for the establishment plans and for external personnel and across all headings of the multiannual financial framework. Moreover, pursuant to Article 41(3)(b) of the Financial Regulation, it provides a summary table for the period 2020 – 2023 which shows the number of full-time equivalents for each category of staff and the related appropriations for all institutions and bodies referred to in Article 70 of the Financial Regulation.

Part III: Bodies set up by the European Union having legal personality

Working Document III presents detailed information relating to all decentralised agencies and Joint Undertakings, with a transparent presentation of revenue, expenditure and staff levels of various Union bodies, pursuant to Article 41(3)(c) of the Financial Regulation.

Part IV: Pilot projects and preparatory actions

Working Document IV presents information on all pilot projects and preparatory actions which have budget appropriations (commitments and/or payments) in the 2023 Draft Budget, pursuant to Article 41(3)(f) of the Financial Regulation.

Part V: Budget implementation and assigned revenue

Working Document V presents the budget implementation forecast for 2022, information on assigned revenue (implementation in 2021 and estimation for 2023) and a progress report on outstanding commitments (RAL) pursuant to Article 41(3)(d) of the Financial Regulation.

Part VI: Commission expenditure under the administrative heading of the multiannual financial framework

Working Document VI encompasses administrative expenditure to be implemented by the Commission under the administrative heading of the multiannual financial framework (heading 7) in accordance with Article 317 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as well as the budgets of the Offices (OP, OLAF, EPSO, OIB, OIL and PMO), pursuant to Article 41(3)(e) of the Financial Regulation.

Part VII: Commission buildings

Working Document VII presents information on buildings under Section III - Commission, pursuant to Article 266(1) of the Financial Regulation.

Part VIII: Expenditure related to the external action of the European Union

Working Document VIII presents information on human resources and expenditure related to the external action of the European Union, pursuant to Article 41(10) and (11) of the Financial Regulation.

Part IX: Funding to international organisations

Working Document IX presents funding provided to international organisations, across all MFF headings, pursuant to Article 41(3)(g) of the Financial Regulation.

Part X: Financial Instruments

Working Document X presents the use made of financial instruments, pursuant to Article 41(4) of the Financial Regulation.

Part XI: Budgetary Guarantees, Common Provisioning Fund and Contingent Liabilities

Working Document XI presents the implementation of Budgetary Guarantees, the Common Provisioning Fund and the assessment of the sustainability of the contingent liabilities arising from budgetary guarantees and financial assistance pursuant to Article 41(5) of the Financial Regulation.

Part XII: EU Trust funds

Working Document XII presents the activities supported by EU Trust Funds, their implementation and performance, pursuant to Article 41(6) of the Financial Regulation.

Part XIII: Payment schedules

Working Document XIII presents summary statements of the schedule of payments due in subsequent years to meet budgetary commitments entered into in previous years, pursuant to Article 41(3)(i) of the Financial Regulation.

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1. Introduction

This Working Document was first submitted to the European Parliament and the Council in 2017 for the Draft Budget 2018, following a joint statement agreed as part of the conciliation on the 2017 budget, where the Commission undertook to ‘regularly inform the budgetary authority on ongoing and planned trust funds’ financing’ (including Member States’ contributions) and operations. In August 2018, the revised Financial Regulation¹ (Article 41(6)) entered into force. It includes the new requirement that a Working Document on EU Trust Funds be attached to the draft budget covering:

- implementation, including monitoring arrangements;
- management costs;
- contributions from other donors than the Union;
- a preliminary assessment of the Funds’ performance based on the conditions set out in Article 234(3)²; and
- a description of how activities have contributed to the objectives laid down in the basic act of the instrument from which the Union contribution to the trust funds were provided.

The Commission reports on a monthly basis to the European Parliament and the Council on the multiannual implementation of the EU Trust Funds (EUTFs) in accordance with Financial Regulation Article 235(5), on the basis of cumulative figures. The monthly report as of 31. 12. 2021 is attached as an annex to this working document. More in-depth information on the performance of each EUTF may be found in the individual annual reports as required by Financial Regulation Article 252.

2. Background

A trust fund is an arrangement with a distinct financial structure that pools the funds of several donors to jointly finance an action based on commonly agreed objectives and reporting formats. EUTFs were introduced to ensure better EU visibility and higher control and accountability given the substantial amount of funding being channelled through other organisations like UN and the World Bank. EUTFs are typically used by the Commission to establish a multi-donor response to emergencies/post emergency situations, to provide EU visibility, flexibility and to speed up implementation.

EU Trust Funds offer a number of advantages:

- the major advantage is that EUTFs allow for pooling of resources from different sources (EU Budget instruments, EDF, contributions by Member States and third countries);
- they are EU-led tools, offering better coordination with EU Member States; better control of operations by the Union and other donors and enhanced EU visibility;

¹ Regulation 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ-L 193/30.07.2018 p.1).

² Article 234(3) of the Financial Regulation cites the following conditions – inter alia – for establishment of EUTFs: added value; visibility; additionality and alignment with the objectives of the source of funding.

- they benefit from faster and more flexible decision-making processes and implementation procedures;
- the capacity to pool larger sums from different sources making them a flexible, proactive and adaptable tool;
- the administration costs of operating EUTFs are furthermore often much lower than the costs of trust funds managed by other international entities.

EUTFs are also seen as important operational tools supporting the EUs approach in response to the Syria crisis³ to migration and refugee challenges, as well as for the successful establishment of the Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration⁴.

2.1. Establishment

The possibility to implement EU funding in external action through EUTFs was originally introduced in the 2012 Financial Regulation. An EUTF can be established with at least one external donor to respond to emergency, post-emergency or thematic actions. An EUTF can only be established where agreements with other donors have secured contributions from other sources than the EU budget. They also need to comply with – inter alia – specific conditions including: EU added value (the trust fund's objectives can be better met at EU than at national level) and additionality (the trust fund should not duplicate already existing and similar EU financing instruments).

The procedure for establishing EUTFs has been changed in the revised (2018) Financial Regulation, introducing the requirement that the Commission must consult the European Parliament and the Council on its intention to establish an EUTF for emergency and post emergency actions, and will need approval for the creation of thematic trust funds.

After the adoption of the decision on establishment of the EUTF, the constitutive act is signed by the European Commission and the donors. The constitutive act details the main features of the EUTF, such as its specific objectives, the rules for the composition and the internal rules of its board, as well as the duration. The European Parliament and/or the Council may ask the Commission to stop funding or to revise the constitutive agreement with a view to liquidating the EUTF according to Financial Regulation Article 234(5).

2.2. Governance

The EUTF has specific governance arrangements and contributions are placed outside the EU Budget.

Each EUTF has a board chaired by the Commission with representation of the donors and the non-contributing Member States as observers. The European Parliament has been given the opportunity to send two observers to meetings. The board gives general orientations on the overall strategy of the EUTF and an Operational Committee decides upon the use of the funds and approves the programmes.

EUTFs are managed by the Commission under the responsibility of the authorising officer by delegation who provides assurance on the use of the funds to the Commission and to other donors. As is the case for the European Development Fund, the accounting officer of the Commission is also the accounting officer for the EUTFs. The accounting officer lays down the accounting procedures and chart of accounts common to all EUTFs.

³ JOIN(2013) 22 final of 24.6.2013.

⁴ COM(2020) 609 final of 23.9.2020, COM(2015) 240 final of 13.5.2015 and COM(2016) 385 final of 7.6.2016.

3. Overview

To date, the Commission has set up four emergency / post emergency EUTFs:

- the EU Trust Fund for the Central African Republic: the ‘EUTF Bêkou’, established on 15 July 2014, which was extended to 31 December 2021.
- the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis: the ‘EUTF Madad’, established on 15 December 2014, which was extended to 14 December 2021.
- the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa: the ‘EUTF Africa’, established on 12 November 2015, which was extended to 31 December 2021.
- the European Union Trust Fund for Colombia: the ‘EUTF Colombia’ established on 12 December 2016, which was extended to 31 December 2021.

All four trust funds were fully operational during 2020 and were extended until December 2021. In all cases, the need for extension was put forward by the trust fund boards, which resulted in a proposal for extension made by the European Commission. After consultation of the European Parliament and the Council, the Commission took the formal decision on their extensions on 10 December 2020 for EUTFs Africa and Bêkou, on 11 December 2020 for Madad and 15 December 2020 for Colombia.⁵

Operational commitments and contracting were completed by end 2021. After the closure date at end December 2021, implementation of on-going projects will continue until 2025. After finalisation of projects the final stage of the Trust Fund life cycle will be a liquidation period including among other audit and evaluation activities.

At the time of writing a number of achievements with regard to the specific role of each Trust Funds can be summarised as follows:

EUTF AFRICA

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, known as EUTF Africa, was set up in 2015 to support the most vulnerable and marginalized people, including refugees, internally displaced people, migrants and members of the host communities. Over its duration, it provided great momentum for a coordinated response by the European Union, its Member States and other donors to multiple crises across the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North of Africa. The EUTF for Africa contributed to foster stability and address migration and forced displacement challenges, operating along its four strategic objectives: promoting greater economic and employment opportunities; strengthening the resilience of communities; improving migration management and improving governance and conflict prevention. Nearly half of the EUTF funds (45%) were allocated to actions strengthening the resilience of affected communities and promoting economic and employment opportunities, while 31% were allocated to actions improving migration management and 22% to actions improving governance and conflict prevention.

⁵ C(2020)8701, C(2020)8704, C(2020)8749 and C(2020)8799

In the *Horn of Africa region*, the EUTF for Africa maintained its comprehensive approach to support all aspects of stability and resilience while addressing its four main strategic objectives. In this region, just to mention a few results, more than 100 000 jobs were created or supported, while more than 4,2 million beneficiaries received food-security related assistance. In the Horn of Africa the Trust Fund assisted refugees and migrants in need of international protection and reintegration support, including through the EU-IOM Joint Initiative, which supported nearly 12 000 voluntary returns. It also contributed to peace and political stability in the region, including the training of 34 400 staff from governmental institutions and relevant non-state actors on governance, conflict prevention, and human rights.

In the *Sahel and Lake Chad region*, the EUTF for Africa contributed to job creation and the reduction of financial vulnerability through the development of livelihoods to mitigate the effects of the crisis. It improved the resilience of the most vulnerable populations and revitalized social cohesion by supporting remote local authorities and contributing to an improved access to basic services for over five million people. The Trust Fund also supported awareness-raising activities on the risks of irregular migration, reaching more than 4,6 million potential migrants, and facilitated the sustainable and dignified return and reintegration of over 90 000 migrants. To rebuild the trust of the public and of states, the Trust Fund's programs have organized conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities that reached nearly four million people since 2016.

In the *North of Africa region*, the Trust fund focused on improving migration management and contributed to save lives, protect the most vulnerable, support host communities and provide opportunities for safe and organized mobility. For instance, it provided emergency protection assistance to over 632 000 men, women and children, supported 38 787 migrants to voluntary return to their country of origin and improved access to basic social benefits for over 1,7 million people. The Trust Fund supported the capacities of national authorities in Morocco, Tunisia and Libya to improve border management and save lives at sea and on land. The Trust Fund was also instrumental in building capacities to foster EU Member States mobility schemes and developing innovative approaches in the region to set up sustainable legal migration pathways.

EUTF BEKOU

Since its creation in 2014, with a volume of EUR 310 million, the Bêkou Trust Fund contributed to the restoration of essential public services and basic social services: providing access to maternal and children health services through more than 5 million medical consultations all over the country, building food security, resilience and giving access to water and sanitation systems to more than 420 000 people. The Trust Fund has also fostered economic activity, first through rural actors by targeting cooperatives and local farmer groups (more than 900 000 farmers involved), but also through support to local economic actors with technical trainings and equipment, and providing microfinance opportunities to local businesses. Finally, the Bêkou Trust Fund contributed to stabilizing the Central African Republic in a difficult period and restoring the social fabric, in particular through activities focusing on reconciliation, peaceful coexistence between communities and respect for human rights, more than 120 000 people have benefitted from these interventions.

EUTF COLOMBIA

The creation of the EUTF Colombia in 2016 represented the pinnacle of decades of EU and EU Member States support to the peace process in the country. It quickly became the main public face and channel of Team Europe's commitment to the implementation of the Peace Agreement signed in late 2016 between the Government of Colombia and the FARC-EP. Early on, by showing Team Europe steadfast support to peace and concrete results in the field, the Trust Fund brought much needed legitimacy, confidence and recognition to the peace process and the Peace Agreement.

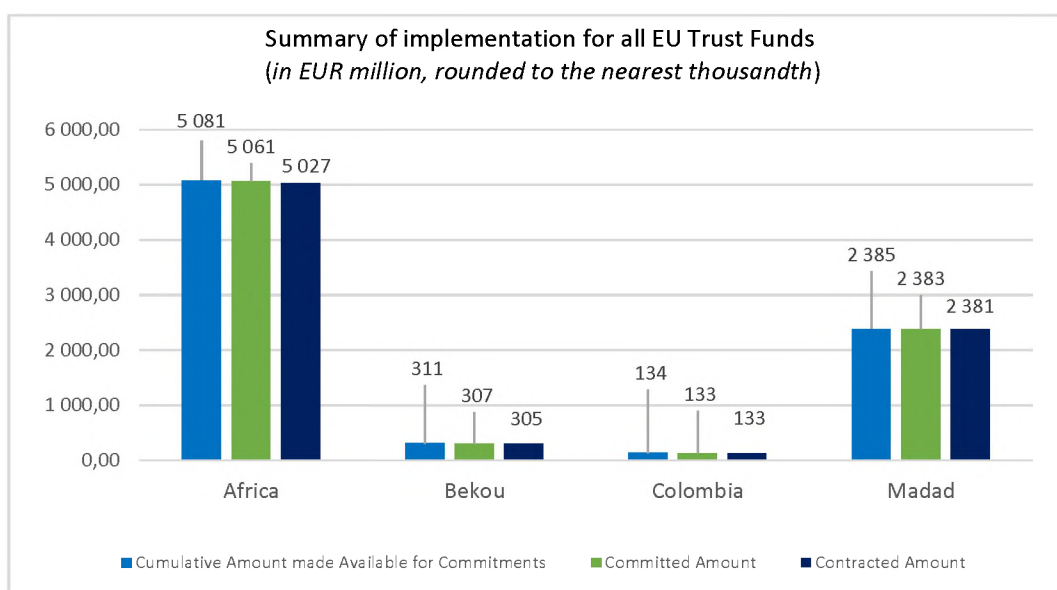
With a volume exceeding EUR 130 million and more than 30 projects, the Trust Fund supported Colombia's comprehensive agricultural policy and stimulated economic activity and productivity in remote rural regions; it reinforced the State presence and helped restoring the social fabric in remote and conflict affected areas; and supported to the reincorporation of ex-combatants into the civilian and economic life.

EUTF MADAD

Since its inception and throughout 2021, the MADAD Trust Fund remained a major EU tool to address the non-humanitarian needs of these refugees from Syria and host communities in neighbouring countries, reaching all together throughout the overall duration of the Trust Fund more than 8,4 million people. By December 2021, the Trust Fund reached an overall volume of over EUR 2,38 billion, with voluntary contributions from various EU instruments as well as from EU Member States and other donors; this is more than double the EUR 1 billion goal set in 2015. Of these, the vast majority have been allocated by the Operational Board to operations and contracted by the Trust Fund for actions on the ground focusing primarily on education, livelihoods, health, water and sanitation, social assistance and social protection; and adapting to ever evolving needs.

This final one year extension allowed the EUTFs to adapt their activities in order to address the COVID-19 challenge on the ground in the countries within their scope and finalise top-ups and contracting by the end 2021. By the end of 2021, a total of **EUR 7 911 million** had been made available for commitments to the four EU Trust Funds and **EUR 7 884 million** had been committed. As a result the overall implementation rate of commitment appropriations reached nearly 100 %. EUTF Madad committed 100 %, EUTF Bêkou — 99 %, EUTF Africa — 100 % and EUTF Colombia — 99 % of the commitment appropriations available.

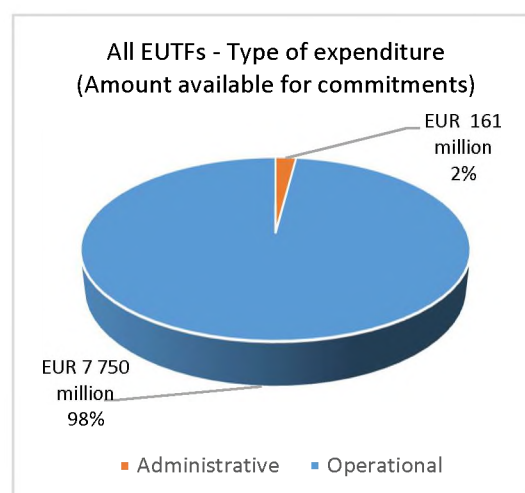
At the same time, a total of **EUR 7 846 million (99 %)** were contracted by the EUTFs. The EUTF Africa contracted EUR 5 027 million (99 %), EUTF Madad — EUR 2 381 million (100 %), EUTF Bêkou — EUR 305 million (98 %) and EUTF Colombia — EUR 133 million (99 %). The remaining amounts available for commitments and contracting are meant for administrative expenditure related to the closure of the Trust Funds, among other audits and evaluations.



4. Management costs

The Commission may withdraw a maximum of 5 % of the amounts pooled into the trust funds to cover its management costs, (FR Article 235.5). For one of the Trust Funds the maximum is limited to 3%. However, the percentage withdrawn from contributions to the EUTF from the EU budget is substantially lower.

Out of the EUR 7 911 million made available for commitments for all the EUTFs until December 2021, 98 % was allocated for operational expenditure and 2 % for administrative expenditure. The administrative costs may cover:



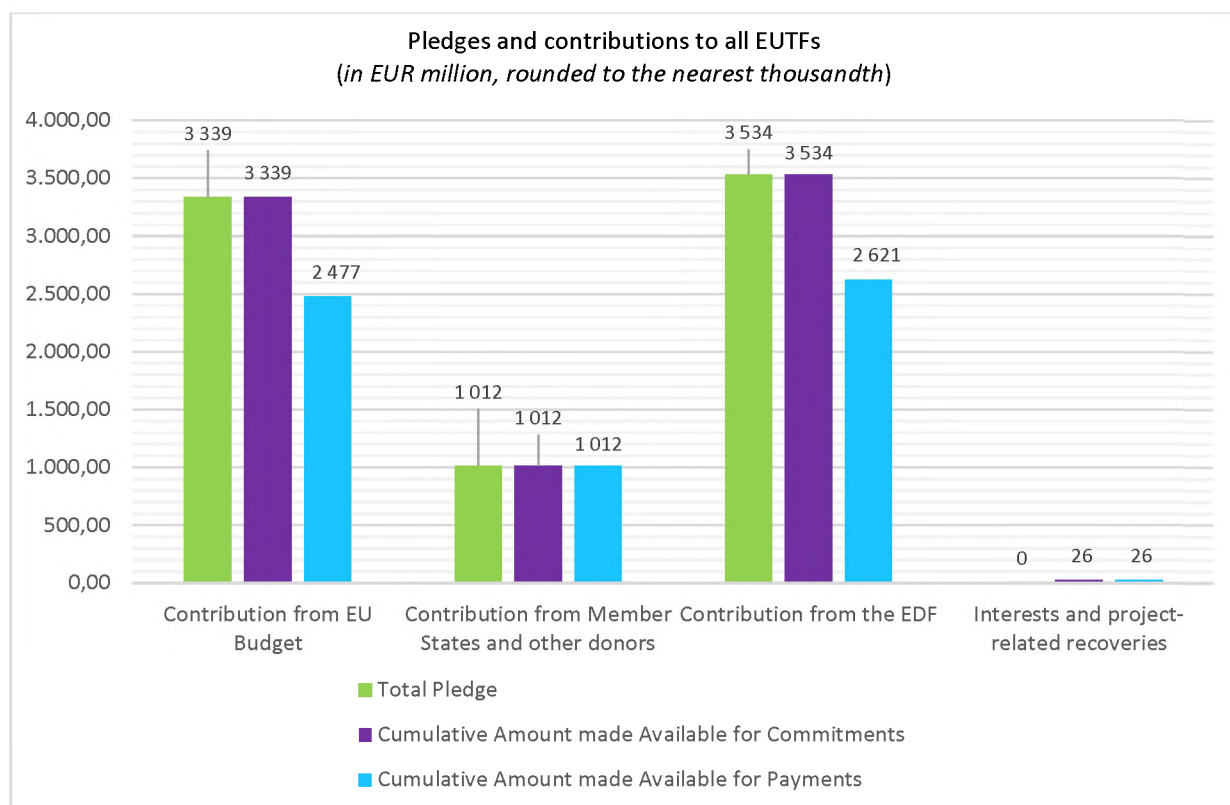
-the preparation, follow-up, monitoring, accounting, audit and evaluation activities, including reporting on results, directly necessary for the programming and implementation of the EUTF actions and interest expenditure;

-the achievement of the EUTF objectives, including meetings, information, awareness raising, training and publication activities, including provision of information and communication activities, which among other, report on the results of the EUTF activities.

5. Pledges and Contributions

By close 2021, the total amount of funds made available for commitment to all the EU Trust Funds amount to EUR 7 911 million: EUR 3 537 million (45 %) coming from the European Development Fund (EDF), EUR 3 345 million from the EU budget (42 %), and EUR 1 029 million (13 %) from Member States and other donors.

The share of funds coming from EDF, EU Budget and Member States and other donors for each EU Trust Fund is detailed in the individual EU Trust Fund sections.



6. Activities supported by the EU Trust Funds as of December 2021

6.1. The EUTF Africa

The EUTF for Africa has four objectives.

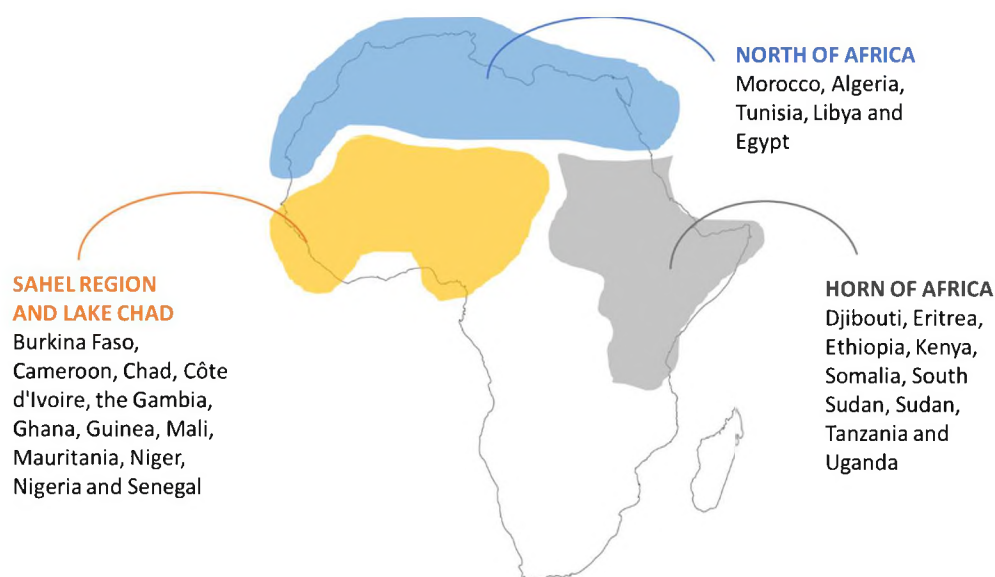
- Greater economic and employment opportunities through economic programmes aimed at creating employment opportunities.
- Strengthening resilience of communities including providing basic services to local populations, refugees and displaced people in the area of food and nutrition, security, health, education and social protection.
- Improved migration management including the development of national and regional migration strategies, preventing irregular migration, fighting against trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, promoting effective voluntary return and sustainable reintegration, international protection and asylum, legal migration and mobility; and
- Improved governance and conflict prevention, addressing human rights abuses and enforcing the rule of law, including through capacity building in support of security and development.

The Africa EU Trust Fund is organised in three windows as detailed below. Donors have contributed to the EU Trust Fund in general or asked to channel their contribution to one or several of the windows.

- Window Sahel and Lake Chad: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal.
- Window Horn of Africa: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.
- Window North of Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

EUTF AFRICA WINDOWS

26 partner countries in 3 African regions



6.1.1. Implementation of actions

In the course of 2021, the EUTF for Africa adopted, for a total of EUR 242 million, 4 new actions and 34 top-ups across the three regions including cross-window programmes. The total is split as follows: 3 new actions and 6 top-ups for in total EUR 75,9 million in the Sahel/Lake Chad, 1 new programme and 22 top-ups for in total EUR 158,2 million in the Horn of Africa, and 6 top-ups for EUR 8,5 million in the North of Africa.

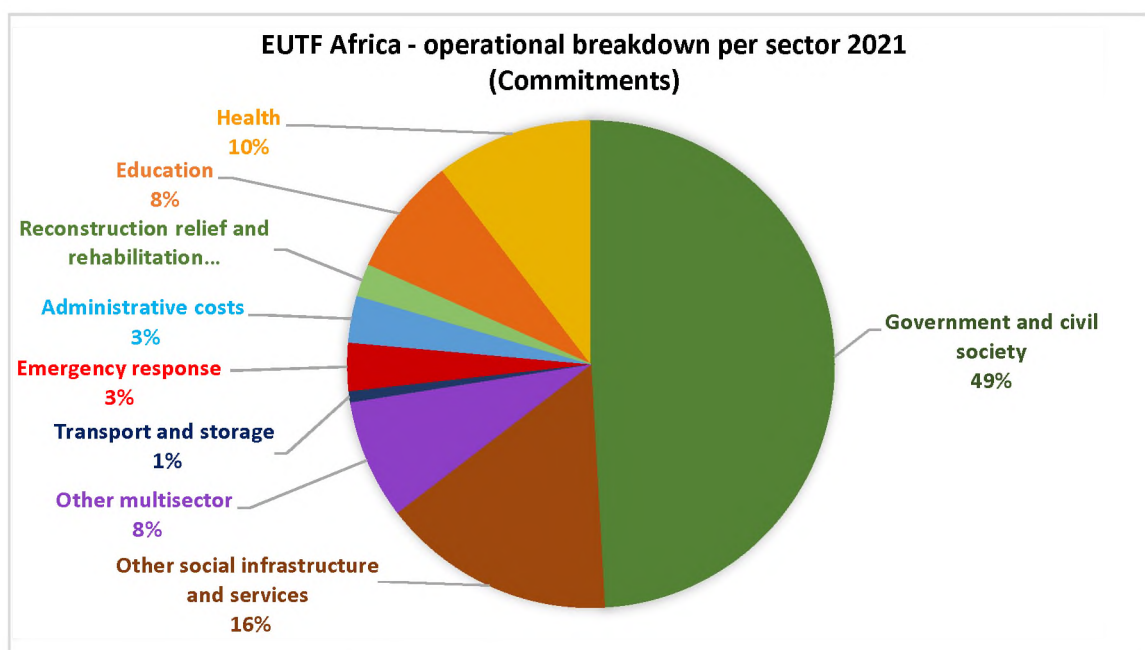
The total amount of approved actions as of 31 December 2021 is EUR 4 945,1 million, divided as follows: Sahel/Lake Chad EUR 2 227,8 million, Horn of Africa EUR 1 810 million and North of Africa EUR 907,3 million.

EUTF for Africa actions are implemented by different actors including EU Member States' development agencies, international and local NGOs and international or UN agencies. While the Constitutive Agreement of the EUTF for Africa identifies delegated cooperation with EU Member States' agencies as the main implementation modality, other implementation modalities are also applied, i.e. calls for proposals, calls for expression of interest or budget support.

Of the total amount of approved actions as of 31 December 2021 a total of EUR 5 061 million had been committed in the accounting system of the Commission. As of 31 December 2021, contracts signed with implementing partners have reached 754 (including cross-window contracts), for an overall amount of EUR 5 027 million.

To streamline reporting and workprocesses, the sectoral breakdown of Trust Funds in the working document are based on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) sector codes, i.e. the same set of sector codes are applied to all Trust Funds.⁶ The purpose of these codes is to have a unified reporting approach on Official Development Assistance. Most of the investments of EUTF Africa fall within the sectors 'Government and Civil society' (49 % in 2021), mainly including actions for Civilian-peace building, conflict prevention and resolution. Other key sectors were 'Other social infrastructure and services' (16 % in 2021) and 'Health' (10 % in 2021).

A more detailed picture of the sectoral split of the commitments in 2021 is provided in the pie chart below.



⁶ The presentation of sectors from year to year may differ depending on the level of detail according to which the charts have been prepared.

6.1.1.1. Sahel and Lake Chad Window

The new programme ‘Partenariat Opérationnel Conjoint pour la Mauritanie’ of EUR 4,5 million aims at ensuring an effective fight against criminal networks involved in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, and improving the control of irregular migration in Mauretania, a crucial transit point on the route to Europe via the Canary Islands. As part of international effort to improve the control of irregular migration, while respecting the human rights of migrants, the programme also aims at improving migration management systems.

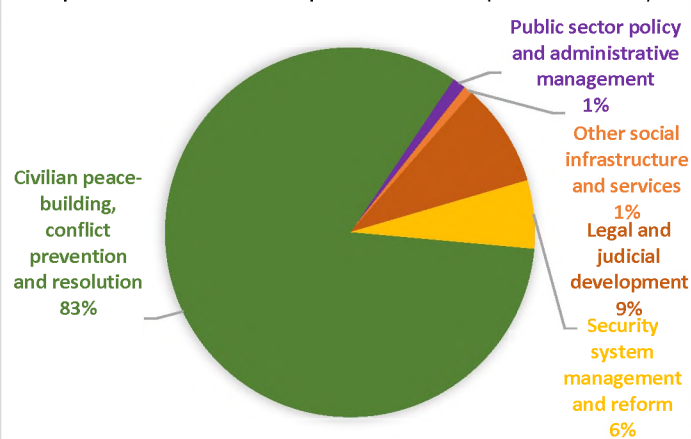
The new programme ‘Programme de Soutien à la Transition en République du Mali’ of EUR 60 million aims at supporting transitional government in its efforts to consolidate the state and ensuring a return to democratic order. The programme’s specific objective is to support initiatives in fragile areas in Mali, including activities related to security and the electoral process.

In 2021, the Sahel and Lake Chad window approved 3 new actions and 6 budgetary top-ups for a total of EUR 75,9 million. As of 31 December 2021, a total of 114 actions amounting to EUR 2 217,8 million were approved for this window, of which almost EUR 2 203 million were contracted. The vast majority (83%) of the commitments made in 2021 fall within the sector Civilian peace building, conflict prevention and resolution.

EUTF Africa Key Results: Sahel and Lake Chad

- *1 745 568 people receiving nutritional assistance.*
- *4 623 285 potential migrants reached by information campaigns.*
- *3 903 148 people participating in conflict prevention and peace-building activities.*
- *3 205 704 people reached by information campaigns on risks related to irregular migration.*
- *46 827 staff trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights.*
- *288 090 people assisted in developing income-generating activities.*
- *5 017 115 people having access to improved basic services.*

Sahel region and Lake Chad area - Operational breakdown per sector 2021 (Commitments)



6.1.1.2. Horn of Africa Window

Due to the progressive deterioration of the economy in South Sudan and the rise in intercommunal conflicts and criminality, combined with the impact of COVID-19 on livelihoods and food supply, climatic shocks and other natural threats, an estimated 60% of the country's population faced severe to acute food insecurity in 2021. In response to that the South Sudan Rural development programme was topped up with EUR 20 million to increase food security and step up resilience reinforcing activities.

In Sudan, a top-up of EUR 89,9 million was provided to programmes in different areas: treatment of acute malnutrition, improving access to quality education and delivering immediate social assistance and cash mitigation to households.

In Kenya's Kalobeyei settlement, reduced food rations caused a dire situation in settlements, exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that reduced livelihood opportunities. The programme enhancing self-reliance for refugees and host communities received a EUR 7,9 million top-up to support increased food security.

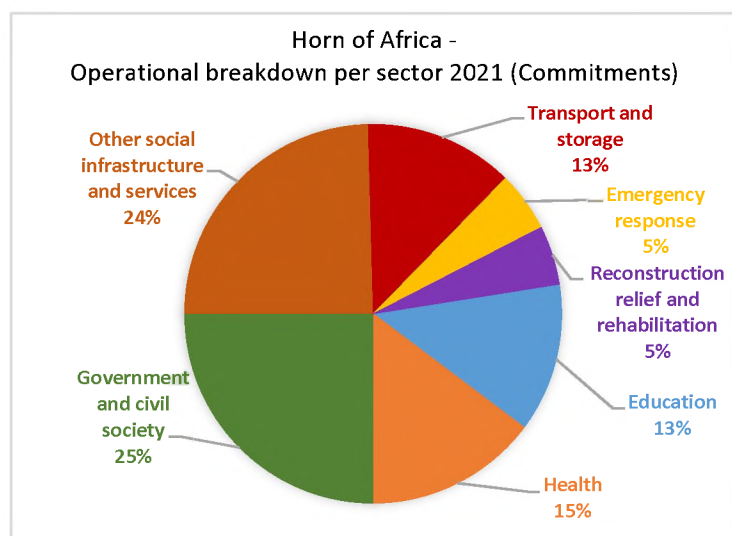
In Ethiopia, EUR 5 million was provided for the second phase of the Resilience Building programme contributing to the resilience of vulnerable communities. Similarly EUR 5 million was provided to the programme for promoting and strengthening basic service delivery for host communities, refugees and other displaced populations.

At regional level, EUR 16 million was allocated as top-ups to several actions, among other to support UNHCR operations for the voluntary return and reintegration of Burundian refugees settled in Rwanda, Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

In 2021, 1 new programme and 22 budgetary top-ups were approved for a total of EUR 158,2 million, bringing the total approved funding in the region to EUR 1 810 million, of which EUR 1 808 million were contracted at end 2021.

EUTF Africa Key Results: Horn of Africa

- 11 281 321 people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights.
- 396 231 people assisted in developing income-generating activities.
- 6 310 433 basic social services delivered.
- 7 708 966 people having improved access to basic services.
- 9 158 400 people reached by COVID-19 campaigns.
- 6 794 303 supplies provided for COVID-19 response.
- 1 877 759 people had improved access to COVID-19 related social benefits.
- 295 802 people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities.



6.1.1.3. North of Africa Window

In 2021, no new programmes were adopted in the region, but a number of top-ups were approved for a total of EUR 8,5 million. In the sectoral split of new commitments made in 2021, the Admin costs look higher than average due to limited amount of total new commitments in 2021. A more accurate figure is the cumulative level of Admin costs for EUTF AFRICA, which corresponds to 1,8 % of total commitments.

In 2021, the North Africa region continued to work according to the strands of action agreed by the EUTF Strategic Board. These are: (i) support to improve migration governance; (ii) support for labour migration and mobility; (iii) protection of vulnerable migrants, voluntary return and sustainable reintegration and stabilisation and (iv) integrated border management. In 2021, new contracts or addenda related to programmes approved in previous years were signed for a total of EUR 100,2 million. This will consolidate ongoing work initiated by the Trust Fund under the priorities for the North Africa region. The following are the most important ones:

For Libya; EUR 13,9 million top-up to contract with the IOM to continue supporting protection, healthcare assistance, resilience and community engagement.

For Libya; EUR 26,12 million addition for the Recovery , Stability and Socio-Economic Development programme implemented by UNDP and UNICEF. This second phase makes it possible to expand the scope of current interventions to support municipalities in South Libya with the aim of improving access to basic services in the area.

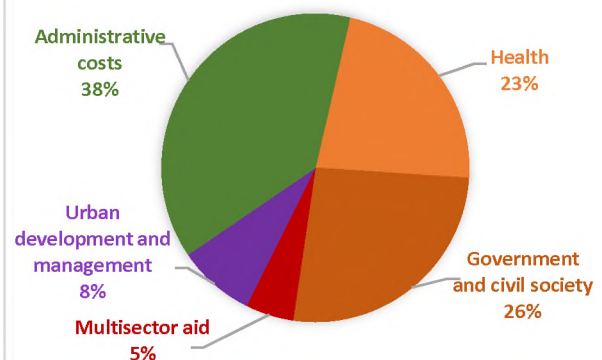
Regional; EUR 10 million addition for the response to COVID-19 for the most vulnerable populations in North African countries, through the International Organisation for Migration and EUR 10 million addition to the Border Management Programme for the Maghreb region. The original plan was budgeted too low and the top-up was needed for completion of the radar installations along the Tunisian coastline.

As of December 2021, in total 40 programmes including 3 cross-window programmes, were approved for a total amount of EUR 907 million, EUR 906 million were contracted.

EUTF Africa Key Results: North of Africa

- 5 565 000 people in Libya reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services.
- 1 757 271 indirect beneficiaries benefitting from infrastructure rebuilt, renovated and maintained.
- 38 732 migrants assisted to return to their countries of origin via Voluntary Humanitarian Return flights.
- 584 051 persons received emergency assistance services in Libya.
- 647 040 migrants in the region in transit and refugees/ asylum seekers protected and/ or assisted.

North of Africa -
Operational breakdown per sector 2021
(Commitments)



6.1.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

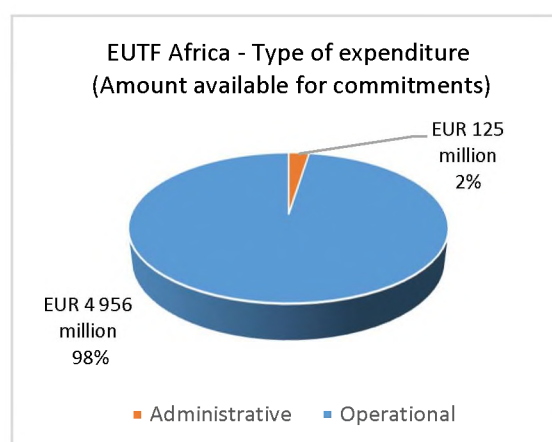
Over the years, the EUTF for Africa has consolidated a comprehensive approach to monitoring, evaluating and lesson learning, which allows the progress of activities to be tracked, measuring their success and improving implementation and programming. A number of significant elements make up the monitoring and evaluation framework for the Africa Trust Fund:

- In 2021, the Monitoring and Learning system for the Horn of Africa and Sahel/Lake Chad produced two reports for each region, which helped the European Commission to display tangible results and analyse how the EUTF Africa is reaching its objectives. The North of Africa Monitoring System generated three reports. Such reports are all available to the public through the EUTF Africa website (<https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica>);
- Under the Monitoring and Learning System a number of case studies and qualitative analyses were carried out through the ‘Lessons Learned through the EUTF for Africa’ forward-looking exercise focusing on migration and forced displacement. The final report, available on the EUTF Africa website, will contribute to identifying best practices and innovative approaches to improve programming and implementation in the area of migration and forced displacement across the EUTF Africa regions.
- In 2021 a set of Trust Fund programmes were the subject of results-oriented monitoring (ROM) missions by independent experts. The purpose of these missions was to assess the programmes intervention design, organisation, implementation and potential impact. As of end 2021, 96 results-oriented monitoring (ROM) reviews had been completed or were on-going (62 in the Horn of Africa, 14 in the Sahel/ Lake Chad and 20 in the North of Africa);
- Studies and research work produced by the Research and Evidence facilities of the Horn of Africa, Sahel and Lake Chad and North of Africa in the course of 2021 have been made available on the website.

The detailed results of the EUTF programmes achieved in 2021 are also publicly available on a number of web-based platforms and the EUTF website, which ensures great transparency on the on-going programmes of the EUTF.

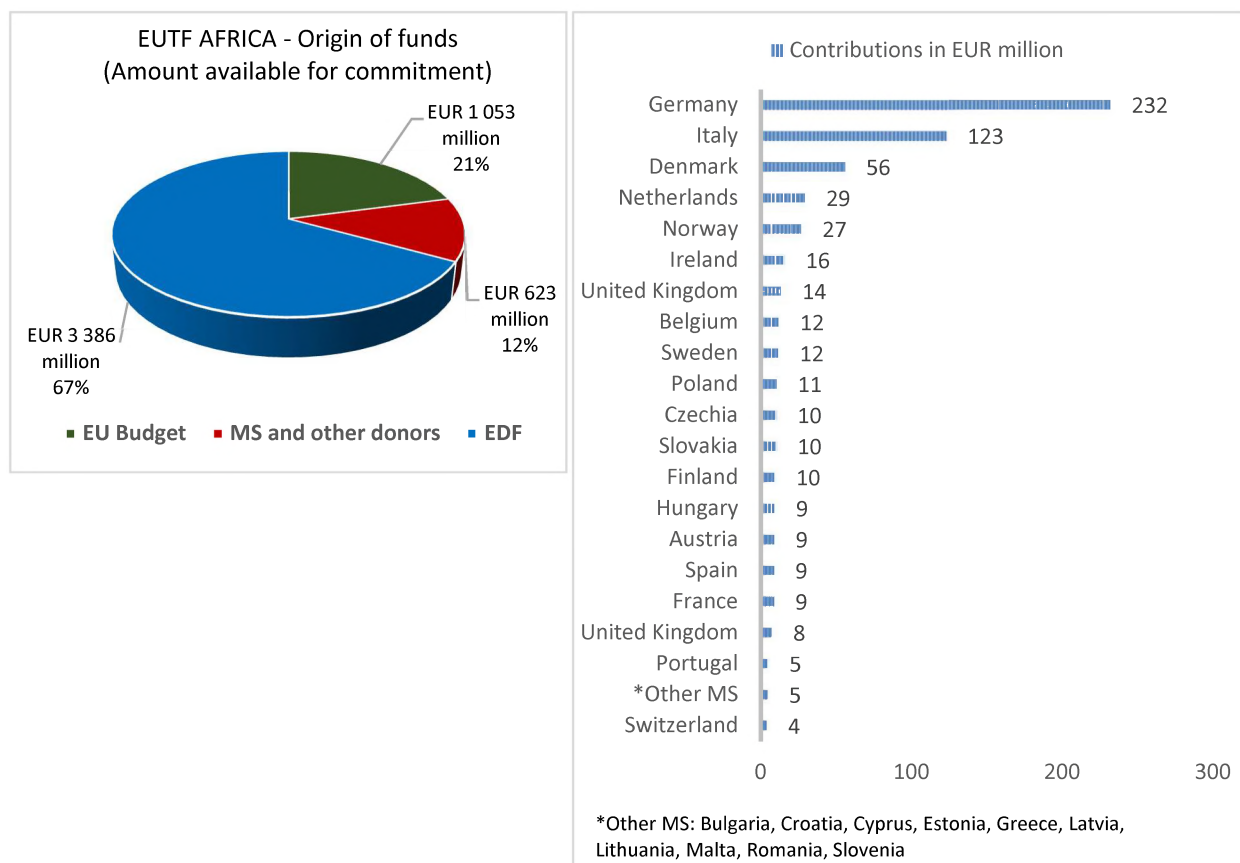
6.1.3. Management costs

As of 31 December 2021, the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Trust Fund for Africa amounted to EUR 125 million, which corresponds to 2 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 5 081 million).



6.1.4. Contributions received

By close of 2021, the majority of the funding for EUTF Africa, EUR 3 386 million, come from the EDF (67 %) and EU Budget instruments have contributed in total EUR 1 053 million (21 %). 27 Member States, United Kingdom, Norway and Switzerland, have contributed EUR 623 million representing 12 %.



6.1.5. Preliminary performance assessment

Added value

The COVID-19 pandemic had a profound impact worldwide including in Africa. State-imposed restrictions and measures to prevent the transmission of the virus, affected human mobility in Africa significantly. The related global economic downturn had (and continues to have) important socioeconomic consequences throughout the African continent. Since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, the EUTF for Africa has contributed to the immediate Team Europe response, helping African partners mitigate the effects of the pandemic. It has allowed in particular for a quick re-allocation of resources to address the health and economic crisis in several countries across the three EUTF regions.

Over the past six years, the EUTF for Africa further demonstrated its added value as a swift and effective implementation tool which facilitates political dialogue with a great number of partner countries, applies innovative approaches and produces concrete results on the ground by pooling funding and expertise from a variety of stakeholders including EU Member States. It has pursued a balanced policy approach supporting the multiple aspects of migration, with a focus on areas of mutual interest such as addressing the root causes of irregular migration, the protection of migrants and refugees, the return and reintegration of migrants to their countries of origin, and the fight against people trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

Political visibility

The EUTF for Africa represented over the years a key and flexible implementing tool with a strong political dimension, which has highlighted the response of the European Union and its Member States to multiple crises in the three regions, and a wide number of challenges of African partner countries such as the lack of stability and deteriorated security conditions, poor employment conditions, extreme poverty and institutional weaknesses. In the course of 2021, in the countries of the three regions, the Trust Fund continued to address also health and socio-economic challenges arisen due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Due to its political nature, the EUTF for Africa has required extensive communication efforts to present progress achieved and discuss needs, challenges and strategic orientations with the Trust Fund's stakeholders including African partner countries. In the last six years, in addition to Operational Committees and Board meetings, technical workshops and other events, also strategic discussions on the Trust Fund results and future orientations were held at the European Parliament in the (Development, Budget and Budgetary Control Committees), at the Council's CODEV and ACP working groups, and in meetings with civil society representatives and other stakeholders.

Throughout the last six years, the EUTF for Africa has intensified its communication efforts at different levels including through user-friendly website where news about EUTF programmes results and achievements are regularly published, through the publication of the Annual report, the reports of the Monitoring and Learning System and other communication products including regional and thematic fact-sheets, videos and a virtual photo exhibition⁷.

Additionality

Actions funded at national, regional and cross-regional level have not duplicated efforts supported by existing financial instruments but have rather complemented activities supported by the EU and its Member States through national/regional resources or bilateral funding (in the case of the EU Member and other donors) including the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Since its inception the EUTF for Africa has focused on regional programmes within each of the operational windows of the trust fund or on cross-regional programmes in selected areas of work including the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants to their countries of origin. Moreover, the EUTF Africa has succeeded to operate ensuring the triple humanitarian-development-security nexus.

As recognised by a great number of stakeholders, including EU Member States, the EUTF for Africa has proved to be able to operate faster than traditional funding instruments, especially in terms of programme identification, approval and contracting. The higher level of flexibility which characterises the EUTF for Africa enables it to adjust more easily to the constant evolution of irregular migration flows and partner countries' needs to respond to new and emerging challenges. A good example is the swift response to the COVID-19 pandemic through all the three windows of the Trust Fund.

⁷ https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/navigation/all-projects_en

6.1.6. Alignment with objectives

The four objectives of the EUTF for Africa, including the one aiming to improve migration management in countries of origin and transit, are fully aligned with the multiple objectives of the EDF, which has funded cooperation activities in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries in the fields of economic development, social and human development as well as regional cooperation and integration. The EUTF for Africa often finances programmes complementing activities funded under the National Indicative Plans and Regional Indicative Plans of the EDF in selected countries.

Likewise, the EU instrument budget lines such as the DCI thematic programme for Global Public Goods and Challenges in the areas of migration and asylum had three objectives for years 2018-2020 which are in line with the EUTF for Africa objectives: (i) maximising the positive impact of migration on sustainable socio-economic development; (ii) promoting well managed migration and the protection of human rights of migrants by addressing and preventing irregular and unsafe movements of migrants, with a particular focus on migrants in vulnerable situations; and (iii) ensuring that those forcibly displaced become more self-reliant and are not left behind. Funding provided by the DCI-Food budget line is fully in line with the work of the trust fund to strengthen resilience in responding to crises deriving from the El-Niño phenomenon.

The European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) constitutes the main source of funding of the EU Trust Fund for Africa North of Africa window. The ENI supported specifically the four strands of actions of the EU improved migration management, including the protection of vulnerable migrants, community stabilisation as well as the creation of conditions for better organisation of legal migration. The main objective of the North of Africa window is to contribute to safe, secure and legal migration from, to and within the region and to support a migration governance approach based on human rights, which has been well aligned with the objectives of the ENI.

Moreover, some activities funded by the EUTF for Africa fall within the scope of the EU Regulation establishing the Asylum Migration and Development Fund aimed at cooperation with third countries based on the Union's Global Approach to Migration and Mobility, in particular in the framework of the implementation of readmission agreements, mobility partnerships and regional protection programmes.

Finally, the objectives of EU humanitarian aid are fully aligned with the EUTF for Africa programmes aiming to strengthen the resilience of communities and to address the root causes of migration and forced displacement. Although the EUTF for Africa is not meant to finance purely humanitarian aid operations, it has been instrumental in addressing the humanitarian-development nexus.

6.2. The EUTF Békou

6.2.1. Implementation of actions

In 2021 EUR 13 million were committed through top-ups to existing actions under the Békou EUTF. They aimed at supporting the sectors of water and sanitation (EUR 4.5 million), socio-economic recovery (EUR 5.38 million), health (EUR 0.34 million), reconciliation (EUR 1.45 million) and increased funding to the technical cooperation facility of the EUTF (EUR 1.23 million). These top-ups covered strategic sectors for the response to the changes in the socioeconomic and conflict situation in Central African Republic but also to support partners with a view to consolidate the sustainability of actions in the context of the transition from the Békou Trust Fund to the new Global Europe instrument.

In terms of contracts, the Békou EUTF signed in 2021 in total 7 new contracts and 14 contract riders for a total amount of nearly EUR 35 million. Regarding the new contracts, they contribute to support the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Woman affairs, to social cohesion supporting youth and prevention of gender-based violence, and to promote and professionalise entrepreneurship in urban areas.

The implementation of Békou EUTF projects in 2021 was affected by a sharp deterioration of the security context. Following the organisation of the general elections in December 2020, a coalition of rebel groups contested the results and a violent conflict started spreading over the whole Central African territory. While the situation in Bangui, the capital, remained less dangerous, the conflict caused important security issues and access restrictions for most of the Békou partners.

The response to the COVID-19 outbreak continued in 2021. While the pandemic had a less significant impact on the operations of the EUTF this year, the sanitary measures in place coupled with the turmoil caused by the ongoing conflict disrupted the still very fragile institutions, and the country saw a degradation of basic services. Fulfilling its role as bridge between relief and development, the Békou EUTF increased its provisions through the programmes Health III and WASH in continued support of vulnerable populations.

Health, water and sanitation

In order to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, the trust fund made substantial efforts to re-orient, accelerate and prioritise actions for the most effective response to the crisis through different measures. The Trust Fund's implementing partners were thus able to sensitise the population towards the use of masks, handwashing and to promote the training of medical personnel. It also continued supporting the Health Ministry, and reinforced the capacity of civil society towards COVID-19 related initiatives.

Fulfilling its role as a bridge between relief and development, the Bêkou Trust Fund increased its provisions through the programmes Health III and WASH in continued support of vulnerable populations. Additionally 46 233 refugees, forcibly displaced people or people from host communities were protected or assisted.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Health

- 5 996 262 medical consultations.

Especially addressing COVID-19 crisis:

- 438 017 masks distributed.
- 4 789 handwashing devices installed.
- 2 623 staff and training managers from FOSA in the health districts trained in COVID-19 response and protocols
- 14 emergency water systems installed.

Rural development

The Trust fund has been supporting the rural development sector by building the resilience of agro-pastoral communities in the country. A new programme on rural development was adopted. The action aims to support the development of agricultural and livestock activities around production and transformation, with a strong focus on professional training, skills development and entrepreneurship.

An important action in the rural development sector is the "PAPEUR" programme, aimed at promoting entrepreneurship in urban and rural areas. The implementation continued of the programme that started in June 2020 with the objective of strengthening the productivity and competitiveness of core economic sectors (maize, palm oil, livestock), whilst also reinforcing the mechanisation and modernisation of 60 cooperatives, and backing regulatory reforms in the agricultural sector.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Rural development

- 914 815 small farmers supported, increasing their production, market access and/or security of their land.
- 995 water points (including drilling) built/rehabilitated
- 11 bridges built

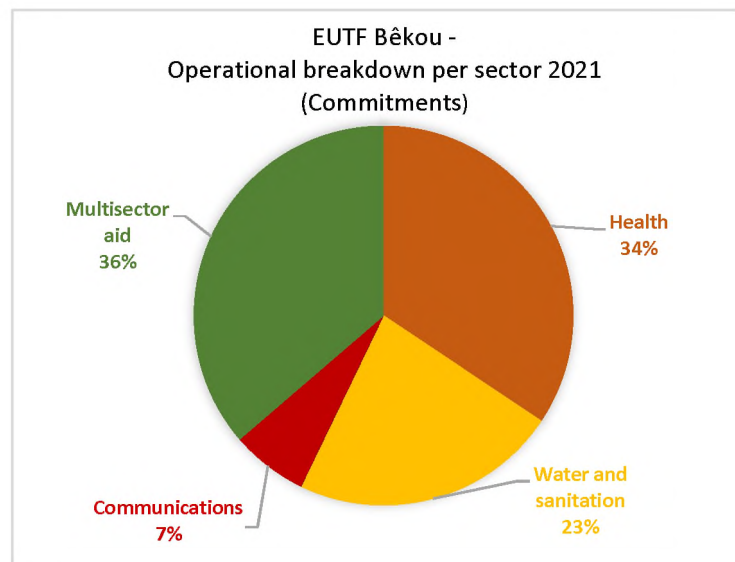
Social cohesion

The trust fund has been promoting the capacity building of civil society organisations and public dialogue amongst the country's population. During the Covid-19 crisis, the trust fund has also reinforced the capacity of local Civil Society organisations and supported some of their micro-initiatives in response to the pandemic. The trust fund also maintained its focus on women and youth in order to better promote their socio-economic integration and support their role in reconciliation efforts.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Social cohesion

- 18 482 beneficiaries with access to financial services
- 129 478 people benefitted from VET/skills development interventions
- 70 878 women/ girls who have been empowered in their social and economic integration

In terms of operational breakdown per sector, the commitments made by the Trust Fund Bêkou in 2021 are mostly focused on Multisector aid (36 %) and Health (34%). Other sectors covered are Water and sanitation (23%) and Communications (7%).



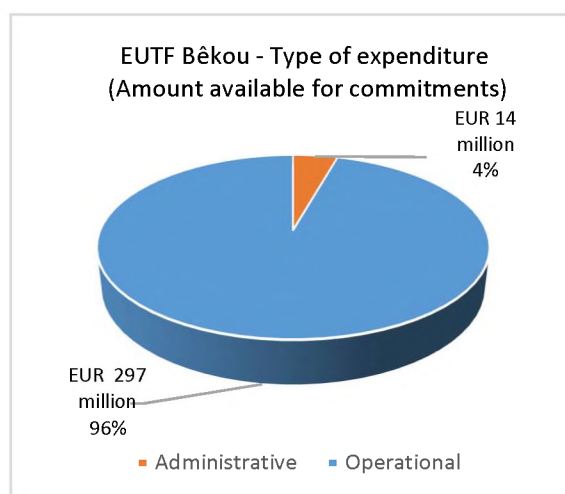
6.2.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

The monitoring and evaluation system of the Bêkou Trust Fund includes the following arrangements, which are complementary to each other:

- Regular reporting by implementing partners on operational highlights, security incidents and logical framework indicators and communication and visibility activities;
- Bi-annual progress update of the indicators of the EUTF Bêkou Results Framework, which was adopted in November 2018. Indicators of individual projects feed into the Results Framework, where they are aggregated in order to provide an overview of outputs and outcomes of actions;
- Ad hoc dialogue between the implementing partners and the EU Delegation / trust fund team in order to assess the monitoring capacities of the consortia and better organise the reporting;
- Contractual obligations for implementing partners to submit executive narrative and financial reports;
- Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions which generally take place after the first year of project implementation, as long as the local context allows it. In 2021, eight ROM reviews were finalised. The planning for the ROM missions was impacted but not derailed by the COVID-19 crisis and the security situation in the country but assignments could take place in a hybrid or remote form ;
- In total, at project level, implementing partners have carried out nine external evaluations (of which three took place in 2021). When pertinent evaluations are also done at programme level. In this context the ex-post evaluation of the Genre programme was finalised in 2021 after delays due to travel restrictions;
- Finally, the Trust Fund team participates in strategic evaluation exercises launched by the Commission. In 2021, the EC published the Strategic evaluation of the cooperation of the EU with the Central African Republic (2008-2019), which covered some aspects of the Bêkou Trust Fund. In 2022 the Commission will launch a strategic evaluation specifically looking at the Bêkou Trust Fund.

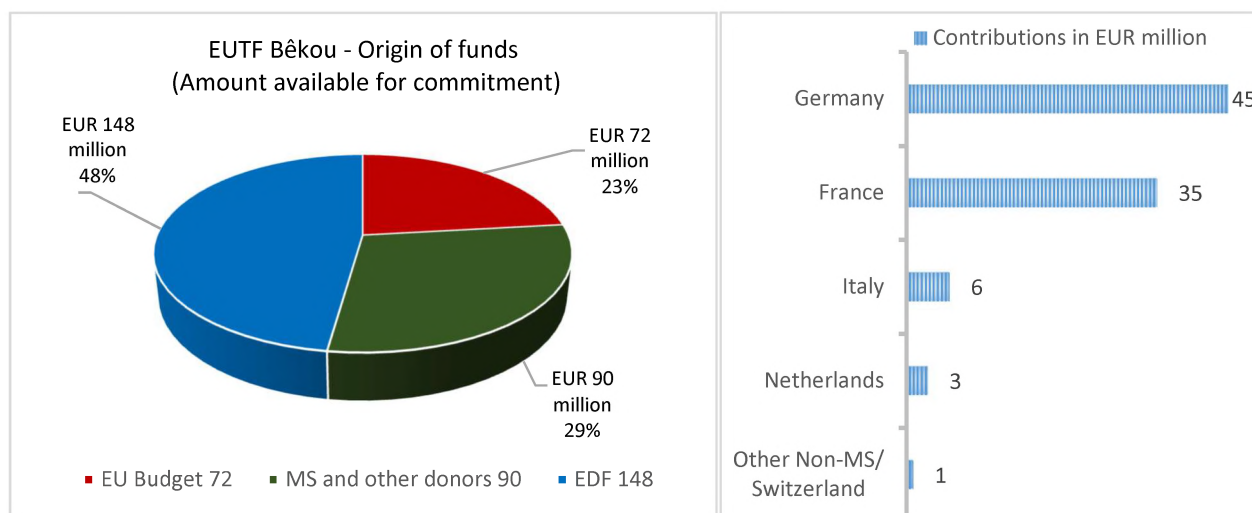
6.2.3. Management costs

As of 31 December 2021, the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Bêkou Trust Fund amounted to EUR 14 million, which corresponds to 4 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 311 million).



6.2.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2021, EUR 310 million had been made available for commitments to the Bêkou Trust Fund. The majority of the funding, EUR 148 million, came from the EDF (48 %), while contributions through EU Budget instruments, EUR 72 million, corresponded to 23 % and in total four Member States and Switzerland together contributed EUR 90 million, corresponding to 29%.



6.2.5. Preliminary performance assessment

Added value

The added value of intervention at Union level is, in particular, linked to its role in attracting funds, in coordination and aid effectiveness among donors and with the institutions of the Central African Republic, and in the revitalisation of political dialogue. The trust fund has almost quadrupled its resources from EUR 64 million to EUR 310 million since its establishment. It managed to attract more funds to the Central African Republic, also from partners not previously supporting the country.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bêkou Trust Fund was able to use its flexibility and adaptability to re-orient funds and adjust its actions to provide an effective response to the crisis. To face the delayed implementation of a number of projects, the TF's contracting period was extended for a second and last time to 31st December 2021.

In addition, the trust fund facilitates the cooperation amongst the development and humanitarian actors active in Bangui, strengthening synergies and complementarity across the various partners. For instance, the Central African Republic was the first country to benefit from the humanitarian air bridge launched in May 2020 by the EU and its Member States, as part of the EU's 'Team Europe' response to COVID-19. To this aim, the Bêkou Trust Fund coordinated closely with humanitarian aid operations and the EU Delegation in Bangui to ensure an effective the transport of equipment, medicines and personnel starting from this first flight.

Political visibility

Since its creation in July 2014, the Bêkou Trust Fund has enhanced the political visibility at both Central African and EU levels. At the strategic level, it has become a fundamental tool to highlight the initiatives of civil society and local institutions, to coordinate European donors and to promote European values. In addition, the Central African population perceives the trust fund as a loyal and ongoing support to the country, which has been investing resources and actions for a relatively long period.

At the operational level, each implementing partner of the Bêkou Trust Fund develops and implements a specific Communication and Visibility Plan, which targets the local population, stakeholders and the general public. All this implies the active involvement of the majority of the implementing partners active in the country. Visibility activities have included promotional materials, documentaries and articles, national workshops, radio broadcasts and project inauguration ceremonies.

Even if some communication activities could not take place due to the COVID-19 pandemic, communication has still played a major role in 2021. The digital visibility of the trust fund has been reinforced with the launch of its webpage in the new Europa.eu website, including monthly stories and thematic information. A short documentary film on the Bêkou Trust Fund activities has been made and presented during a fund raising event, which took place in November 2021 and involved all major central African stakeholders.

Additionality

The Bêkou Trust Fund's additionality in the aid landscape in the Central African Republic derives from the situation of the country in 2013, resulting in a massive displacement of populations, the degradation of infrastructure, the lack of basic public services and the weakening of the administration. In such a context of almost 'non-state', the Bêkou Trust Fund was able to quickly provide support to the population, in the most fundamental areas of human rights: health, food security, aid for displaced populations and support to host communities. Without a government, standard development aid (via the European Development Fund) was practically impossible to implement, while humanitarian aid alone was not sufficient to meet all needs and enable longer-term reconstruction. For this reason, the Bêkou Trust Fund is positioned as the only tool to bridge the gap between humanitarian needs and development needs, and to focus on Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development.

Since the elections in 2016, the establishment of a government and the beginning of normalisation, the trust fund has evolved, introducing a programmatic/sectoral approach. This has allowed implementing different types of support by multiple actors in order to revitalise the different sectors in a coherent and effective way. As a result, the trust fund does not invest in ad hoc or individual projects but rather sets out increasingly structured interventions. Gradually, the Bêkou Trust Fund has been able to support the government in implementing its sectoral policies by adopting an integrated approach at national level, aimed at building resilience and decentralising essential services.

The adaptability of the trust fund enable the almost-immediate geographical redeployment of a number of ongoing actions, and the rapid adoption of a top-up benefitting strategic sectors for the COVID-19 response, including health, access to water and sanitation.

The Bêkou Trust Fund has been able to act quickly and above all to adapt to changing situations. Projects have evolved over time both in terms of duration and nature. They have become systemic and are promoting not only the resilience of the communities but also the resilience of the State.

6.2.6. Alignment with objectives

The Bêkou Trust Fund ensures the alignment of its objectives to the EU Budget funding instruments, and to the European Development Fund (EDF). Its main sectors, i.e. Health and Economic Recovery and Rural Resilience, are linked to the EDF focal sectors 1 and 3, respectively. In addition, in alignment to the Civil Society envelope, the trust fund is particularly active on the development of civil society capacities i.e. the Social cohesion sector. The trust fund is aligned to the objectives of Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), notably DCI-Food and the DCI thematic programme for Global Public Goods and Challenges, demonstrated by its actions on food security and refugee support and return of internally displaced people. The Bêkou Trust Fund is also aligned to the objectives of Humanitarian aid, albeit without duplicating EU funding. It is important to note that, without departing from its objectives, the Bêkou Trust Fund is deepening and expanding complementary synergies.

The Bêkou Trust Fund, being the first ever EU Trust Fund, was an innovation in terms of management. By its very nature, it encompasses the concepts of flexibility in multiple respects. It makes it possible to draw up programmes in the nexus between humanitarian action and development in the short and medium term, following the Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development approach. In its seven years of its life, the trust fund has been able to evolve and manage challenges more effectively, while maximising the flexibilities offered.

Perhaps making some additional reference to the three actions defined in the constitutive act in which the TF Bêkou has specifically made changes: (a) assisting the CAR in its recovery from crisis and in all aspects of reconstruction, (b) mitigating the impact of the crisis sheltering refugees and those fleeing the violence in CAR, and (c) financing actions in all relevant sectors that form part of the relief, rehabilitation and development process, mainly:

- health, including psychosocial support and measures to tackle gender-based violence;
- food security and sustainable agriculture;
- urban and rural livelihoods, in particular for vulnerable sections of the population;
- urban infrastructures;
- support for economic and social structures (civil society, local authorities, businesses);
- local and community development; sustainable and transparent management of natural resources.

6.3. The EUTF Colombia

6.3.1. Implementation of actions

The trust fund is the most politically significant instrument of EU cooperation in Colombia, and one that has helped to portray the image of the “EU working as one”. Political visibility of the Colombia EUTF and its projects has increased significantly throughout 2021. The trust fund is a very visible instrument that highlights the joint efforts undertaken by the Colombian Government and the EU, showing the European institutions and the Member States acting as one. The EUTF receives very high media coverage, which contributes to the positioning and visibility of the EU as a key partner for Colombia.

The trust fund offers the opportunity to engage in a more strategic dialogue with the Government of Colombia and EU Member States, building trust and sound ownership. The EUTF has contributed significantly to positioning the EU and its Member States as key actors in the peace-building and reconciliation arena. The EUTF governance mechanism has laid the foundation for a solid partnership and has allowed the EU and its Member States to engage in a solid policy dialogue. In particular, the dialogue has converged around the topics of reintegration of former combatants and rural development in post-conflict areas.

During 2021, the Colombia EUTF continued operations notwithstanding the pandemic, with a focus on efficient and effective use of remaining resources and on the future of the EU support to the Peace process in Colombia after 2021.

With respect to the latter, a Team Europe Initiative for Peace was agreed with Member States locally and approved by the European Commission in Brussels. Thereafter a governance structure was established at the end of 2021 and agreed with the Government of Colombia. This initiative will contribute to the continuity of the good practices developed thanks to the Trust Fund in terms of coordination, joint political and policy dialogue, joint implementation of projects and joint communication.

By the end of 2021, the EU Trust Fund portfolio included 45 operational contracts (of which 30 were still ongoing at the beginning of 2021), for a total contracted of EUR 133 million. The EUTF has deployed significant efforts in setting up a monitoring framework, which allows monitoring actions, informing political dialogue and enhancing accountability. Periodically, data is collected, disaggregated and analysed. The Monitoring and Evaluation framework is instrumental for improving the EU and its Member States monitoring and reporting and for taking stock of initiatives, which have the potential to be scaled up. Key results and success stories as part of this exercise are highlighted below.

Social inclusion, youth, women and ethnics groups

The project “*Preventing anaemia*”. In the department of Guaviare, 53% of children under the age of 5, pregnant women and infants, had anaemia, twice the national average. Urgent measures were taken, together with health institutions, supplying iron and micronutrient supplements to 218 people, mostly minors. The prevalence was reduced in 153 people (70%), as well as the level of severity in cases of chronic anaemia.

There was also an impact on health service delivery in rural communities, including educational sessions on anaemia related to tropical diseases, coordinating micro-nutrient supplements with health secretaries and for the first time in the area an anaemia screening campaign to raise awareness on the importance of prevention and micro-nutrient supply.

EUTF Colombia key results: social inclusion

- 2 045 young people have improved their competencies for employability
- 770 women are effective members of citizen participation spaces and decision-making boards in the context of local development
- 715 women victims of gender-based violence assisted by public institutions and/or civil society organizations.

Social and economic reintegration

“*Women standing firm*” is an association of women living in the department of Arauca. The Trust Fund has strengthened their sports footwear enterprise, by improving quality standards, expanding the portfolio of models and positioning their brand in the local and regional market.”Support came at the time when more help was needed. We now have a renewed commitment and a strong will to take our initiative forward. It is an economic initiative that helps us to generate income, following a social and solidarity-based approach.”

The dynamism acquired by the production unit has provided an opportunity to create spaces for dialogues with local actors and people in the process of reincorporation, including those initially sceptical about the benefits of the Peace Agreement.

EUTF Colombia key results: social and economic reintegration

- 2 075 people in the reintegration process improve their capacities for economic-productive insertion, strengthening the social and solidarity economy
- 46 cooperatives or grassroots associations with 2 570 members in reintegration process implementing business units
- 1 470 people in the reintegration process working on productive projects

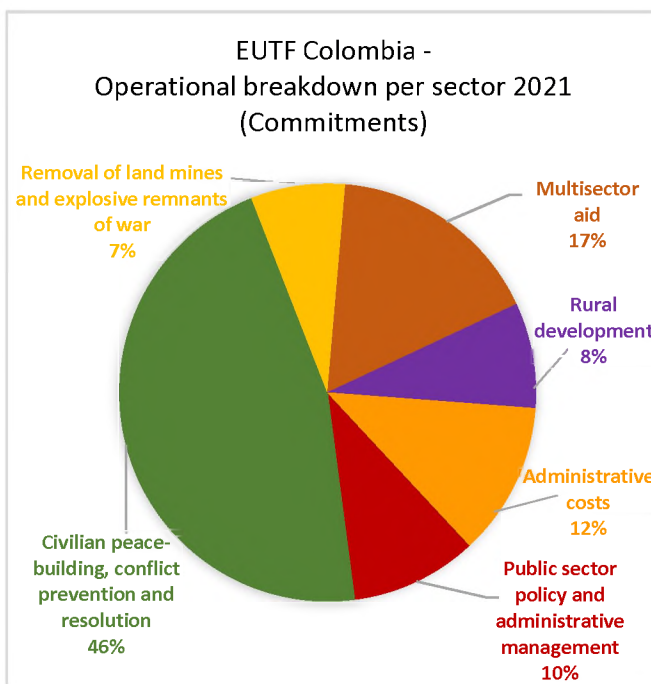
Sustainable and inclusive productivity

Competitive and inclusive marketing. The connection to formal markets remains a major bottleneck for rural production. The corporation CORTEPAZ promotes the production, transformation and marketing of cocoa beans. Support from the Trust Fund to improve production, handling and sales practices has had an impact on the quality of the product, its profitability and its position on the markets. The Trust Fund support has also emphasized the creation of conditions for trade to be sustainable and inclusive. This has resulted in the formation of the Technical Sustainability Unit, made up of rural young people, which fosters intergenerational collaboration and new leadership, encouraging renewal. It also resulted in an increasingly important role for women.

EUTF Colombia key results: Sustainable and inclusive productivity

- 5 380 families implementing agroecological practices for self-consumption and local market
- 8 295 people implementing good environmental practices or climate change mitigation strategies in their economic activities
- 24 670 people have received support to implement sustainable productive models or to strengthen rural economy initiatives

In 2021, 46 % of the amount committed targeted Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution with actions intending to economically and socially reintegrate former combatants into society. 7 % of commitments targeted the sector for Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war and 17 % targeted multisector aid and 10% Public sector policy. In the sectoral split of new commitments made in 2021, the Admin costs look higher than average due to limited amount of total new commitments in 2021. A more accurate figure is the cumulative level of Admin costs for EUTF COLOMBIA, that corresponds to 3 % of total commitments.



6.3.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

The monitoring system has been designed to strengthen results monitoring and reporting and to enhance accountability, transparency and visibility. The EUTF Monitoring and Evaluation system combines two levels of monitoring: (i) the first one considers individual interventions conducted by implementing partners and, (ii) the second one ensures quarterly monitoring through the EUTF Monitoring and Evaluation platform. The technical assistance consolidates the results and main achievements against a common framework of 36 global indicators, categorized in 12 areas of intervention⁸. During 2021 an additional qualitative layer was added to measure the effects of projects and measure how people and organisations take ownership of results and good practices and incorporate them in their work.

The information is published in quarterly progress reports, which show in a quantitative and qualitative manner the level of achievement of indicators. Projects are also being monitored through: field missions, four during 2021, conducted by the operational managers, Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions and external evaluations.

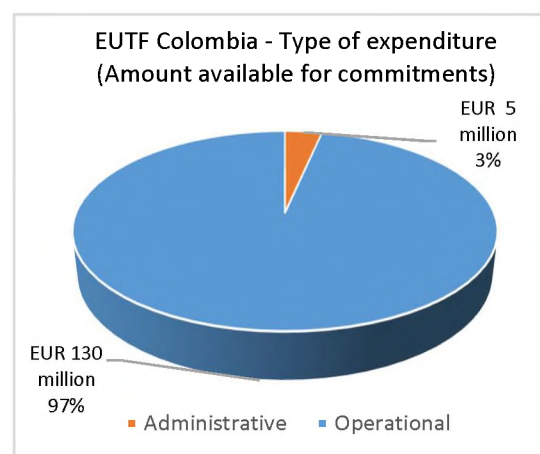
Additionally, a reflection exercise was launched with implementing partners, during the territorial roundtables, in order to identify the challenges for sustainability of achievements and to facilitate an inter-institutional dialogue to ensure continuity. This particularly focused on concluded projects and a short document was produced for each one summarizing achieved results, main obstacles encountered and the conditions for sustainability.

Three final evaluations were launched for projects that ended in 2020 or 2021. A call for tenders to contract a mid-term evaluation of the Trust Fund was launched during 2021. However, the quality of the proposals received was deemed insufficient, therefore the contracting had to be postponed and will take place in 2022.

In person monitoring of projects was severely affected during 2020 due to the pandemic. The EUTF team resumed again in-person monitoring in August 2021.

6.3.3. Management costs

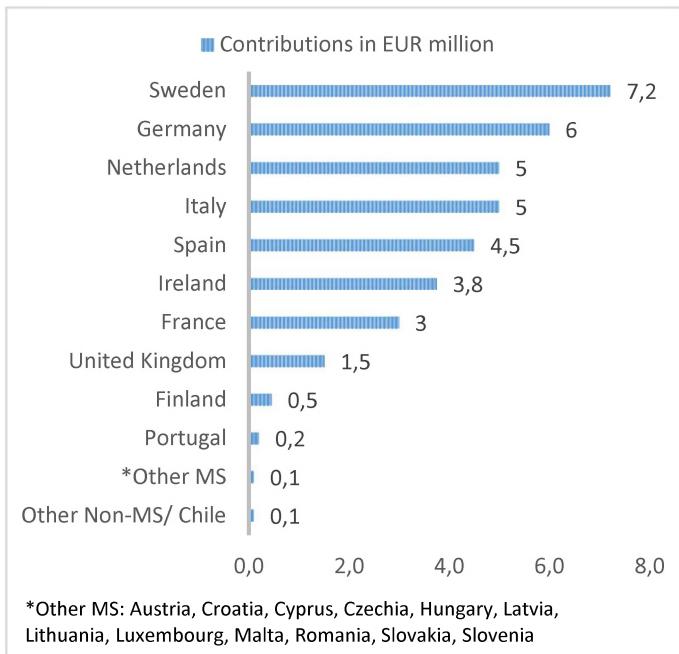
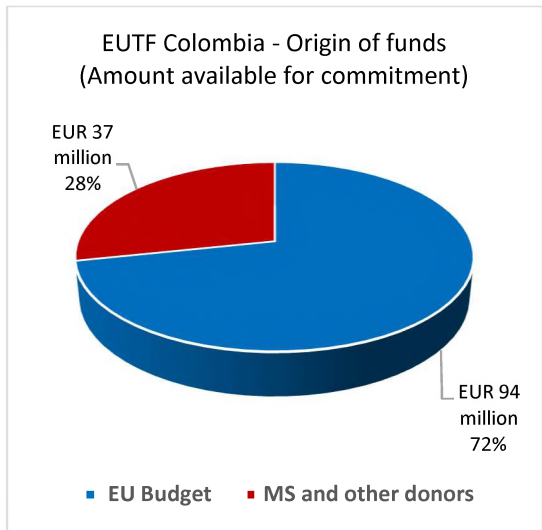
As of 31 December 2021 the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Colombia Trust Fund amounted to EUR 5 million, which corresponds to 3 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 135 million).



⁸ <https://www.fondoeuropeoparalapaz.eu/en/global-results/>

6.3.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2021, EUR 131 million had been made available for commitments to the Colombia Trust Fund. The majority of funds available (EUR 94 million) came from the EU Budget (72%) whereas in total 21 Member States, UK and Chile contributed EUR 37,0 million which represents 28%.



6.3.5. Preliminary performance assessment

Added value

In 2021, the EUTF has been a key instrument to gather and target EU support in Colombia. It reduces variations in the amount and regularity of funds provided by single Member states. It gives to the government of Colombia, but also to the other parties involved in the peace process, a solid, regular and lasting counterpart that can act quickly in the short period and at the same time plan for the medium run.

The EUTF allows for regular, high-level policy dialogue with the government. It reduces transaction costs for the Colombian administration, as the government can reach and coordinate with up to 23 donors with a single meeting. It gives the possibility to Member States that would normally not financially support the peace process in Colombia to contribute and to participate in policy dialogue, in a true "Team Europe" approach.

Through the highly visible EUTF, the EU and its Member States bring legitimacy, confidence and recognition to the peace process, beyond political colors or geopolitical alliances. Key stakeholders in Colombia, as well as Member States, widely acknowledge the EU's substantial political leverage on the peace process: the EUTF is the instrument that feeds and guarantees that leverage.

Finally, the EUTF provides a framework where Member States and the EU can voice European principles and values of democracy, good governance, rule of law and human rights, as preconditions for sustainable development and stability. It also allows drawing on Member States' comparative advantages, expertise and experience.

In 2021, extensive dialogue took place on the transition from the Trust Fund towards a Team Europe Initiative for Peace. The EU and EU Member states have been working together to outline the intervention logic, based on the good practices and experience of the Trust Fund.

Political visibility

The EUTF has a very high level of visibility, both at political level and towards the general public and shows the European institutions and the Member States acting as one. On the EUTF website, 61 press and media articles were published, which received a total of 151 511 visits.

In 2021, of particular note was the participation of the EUTF in the activities of the fifth anniversary of the commemoration of the signing of the Peace Agreement, and in particular to the public event "Peace is productive". In that context, the photographic exhibition "Life beyond arms" by a reincorporated young artist, showed how ex-combatants are rebuilding their lives after signing the Peace Agreement. Also, during the event, six EUTF projects were displayed and showed different economic and social initiatives led by former combatants.

The EUTF also supported the production of the short documentary "Glances", made by a group of 30 ex-combatants and surrounding communities, who decided to exchange weapons for cameras to portray the realities, stories and commitments of the day-to-day reincorporation process. This short documentary aims to change the way citizens look at the peace process and give hope to young generations.

Based on collaborative work and co-creation with ex-combatant women from Putumayo, the EUTF developed an interactive "Museography", consisting of a virtual map, with a display of personal testimonies of women's experience of war and now transformed into proactive and visible actions as peace builders.

During the COVID-19 lockdown, the “Alliance of Women Weavers of Life” launched the campaign “You are not alone”, to inform and protect women from gender-based violence. The campaign raises awareness in the community about prevention and activates a phone-line providing psychosocial and legal support to affected women. This campaign has been diffused in radios, podcasts and facebook as a tool for political advocacy and to make visible the gender situation in the Department of Putumayo.

Additionality

The EUTF for Colombia has facilitated the mobilisation of additional funding. Moreover, it keeps the decision-making at country level, ensuring proper response in a fast changing environment. The EUTF guarantees a much higher involvement and ownership of Member States, which in many cases supported a specific project and closely followed its implementation. This also allows tapping more directly in Member States expertise and contacts. It also allows greater involvement and ownership of the government, which is closely involved, even in those cases in which it would not be under the Development Cooperation Instrument (e.g. grants to Civil Society Organisations).

The EUTF has achieved excellent levels of coordination and complementarity with other instruments. DCI funded, national level budget support to environment and agriculture, for instance, provide the necessary policy level support to the government of Colombia to ensure proper implementation of Department level projects under the EUTF. The work of the Instrument for Stability and Peace in support of transitional justice is a key component of implementing the Peace Agreements and is complemented by the work of the EUTF for the reintegration of ex-combatants. Similarly, efforts in defense of Human Rights under the EIDHR instrument are necessary to help protecting ex-combatants and local leaders in the areas of intervention of the EUTF. At the same time, ex-combatants need livelihoods and reintegration, which EIDHR instrument alone could not provide.

6.3.6. Alignment with objectives

The objectives of the EU Trust Fund, fostering economic development in conflict affected territories of Colombia and supporting reintegration of former combatants are fully in line with the objectives of the Development Cooperation Instrument, which is the fight against poverty. Respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, the promotion of the rule of law, democratic principles, transparency, good governance, peace and stability and gender equality, are essential and part of the Constitutive Agreement establishing the EUTF.

The overall objective of the Trust fund has been to support the implementation of the provisions established in the Peace Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the FARC-EP⁹. Activities focus on the early recovery and stabilisation phases of the post-conflict, in line with the territorial focus of the peace agreement and build on the experience achieved in this area by the EU and its Member States. The specific objectives of the trust fund focus on development at local level, supporting government's reform programmes, decentralization and citizen participation as well as strengthening involvement of civil society, and strengthening resilience of vulnerable population groups in those regions most affected by the conflict.

⁹ FARC-EP stands for “Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia—Ejército del Pueblo”, i.e. the name the FARC took to become a political party

6.4. The EUTF Madad

6.4.1. Implementation of actions

In 2021, the 11th year of the Syrian crisis, the needs of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries continued to remain unparalleled in scale, severity and complexity, with profound repercussions for the overall stability of the entire region. Already worsened dramatically by COVID-19 since 2020, the situation was further exacerbated in 2021 due to the dire economic deterioration and financial crisis in Lebanon.

Throughout 2021, the Trust Fund remained a major EU tool to address the non-humanitarian needs of these refugees from Syria and host communities in neighbouring countries, reaching all together, throughout the overall duration of the Trust Fund more than 8,4 million people. In terms of funding, by December 2021, the Trust Fund has reached an overall volume of over EUR 2,38 billion, with voluntary contributions from various EU instruments as well as from 21 EU Member States, Turkey and the United Kingdom; this is more than double compared to the EUR 1 billion goal set in 2015.

The Operational Board of 4 March 2021 approved a total allocation of EUR 130 million of operations in Lebanon and Jordan. The actions were identified on the basis of the policy priorities and needs, focusing on the COVID-19 response and aiming at mitigating the impact of the crisis in Lebanon on the most vulnerable refugee and host communities. The actions took into account the priorities of host governments and results of donor coordination, as well as questions of continuity of support, past experience and results of monitoring and evaluations. Overall, in 2021 new contributions went to actions related to social protection; health – especially to cover needs and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in Jordan and Lebanon, including vaccines; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) as well as education, livelihoods and resilience. The total committed amount in 2021 was EUR 139,6 million; overall, since inception of the Trust Fund, the total committed amount, EUR 2 383 million, represent 99.91% of cumulative amounts made available for commitments.

In 2021 EUR 286 million were contracted for operations in Jordan and Lebanon, corresponding to 19 new contracts and 6 top-ups. Since inception of the Trust Fund the contracted amounts represent 99.85% of cumulative amounts made available for commitments.

Of the total available budget of the Trust Fund, the EUR 2,36 billion in operational funds have been allocated by the Operational Board and contracted by the Trust Fund for actions on the ground focusing primarily on education, livelihoods, health, water and sanitation, social assistance and social protection.

To date, EUR 1,79 billion has been paid to partners since inception of the Trust Fund, with an overall payment implementation rate of 75% relative to the overall commitment appropriations. Amounts paid out in 2021 were EUR 284,3 million, which are slightly below initial forecasts for the year due to delays in implementation in some projects linked to the COVID-19 pandemic; and to the dire economic and financial crisis in Lebanon that exacerbated in 2021.

The Brussels V Conference on “Supporting the future of Syria and the Region”, brought together EU Member States, partner countries, UN agencies and other international organisations in March 2021. The EU declaration to mark the tenth year of the conflict, stated that Syria continues to be an EU priority and that the EU remained committed to support the Syria crisis response. The Trust Fund has been instrumental for that support.

With the end of the Trust Fund mandate in December 2021, this year was crucial to ensure that the actions, lessons learned and response to the Syrian crisis would continue beyond this date through the NDICI – Global Europe instrument, in line with commitments made at the Brussels V Conference. In June, the European Council asked the Commission for proposals to continue the EU support to countries affected by the Syrian crisis, primarily Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Syria. For the remainder of the period until 2025, the implementation of the on-going Trust Fund programmes will continue.

WASH

In water-scarce Jordan, the EUTF has contributed to ensure adequate good quality water through support to building a pumping station and renovating two existing boreholes in the Jordan Valley. Thanks to this intervention, over 70 000 people benefit now from potable water. This flexible approach to infrastructures, communities and households provides an inclusive response to the challenges brought by the Syrian crisis, which severely affected the most underprivileged areas in Northern Jordan.

EUTF Madad key results: WASH

- *In total, almost 300 000 refugees and vulnerable people from local communities were given access to safe drinking water.*
- *The EUTF provided EUR 39 million for WASH activities in Jordan*

Health

In response to the quickly increasing needs in the health sector in Lebanon, the Trust Fund approved in 2021 a top-up of EUR 29 million to support the healthcare system for vulnerable population in Lebanon.

The programme allowed for the provision of equipment and rehabilitation of a damaged public hospital, support to equipment of Intensive Care Units and procurement of medication. It also allowed for piloting of a long-term primary health care subsidisation protocol in eight care centres and procurement of vaccines, including against COVID-19 through the COVAX platform.

EUTF Madad key results: Health

- *More than 6 million refugees and vulnerable people from local communities were given access to primary care and health services.*
- *In total 8 481 663 pieces distributed including surgical and N-masks, gloves, gowns and other sanitary equipment.*

Social Protection

In close cooperation with UNICEF and ILO, the Trust Fund action called “The EU Regional Trust Fund’s support for the establishment of a comprehensive Inclusive national social protection system in Lebanon” provides wide coverage of social protection in the country.

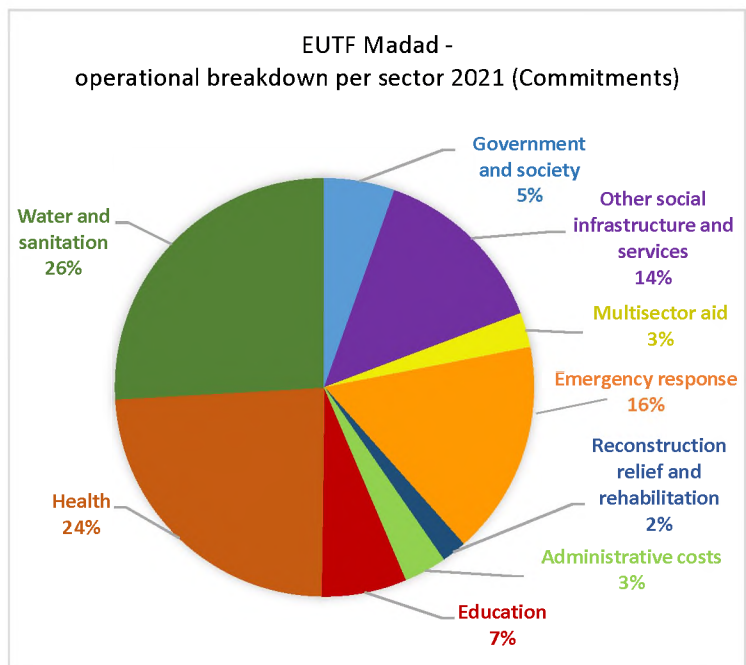
It aims to strengthen the national social protection system and provide the most vulnerable with a linkage and referral system built for complementary services.

EUTF Madad key results: Social Protection

- *More than 546 000 refugees and vulnerable people from local communities have access to social protection services.*
- *The Trust Fund mobilised substantial funding in 2021 for actions related to social protection and social assistance.*

Historically this trust fund has invested in the sector of Social infrastructures and Services, including Government, Civil society, Health, Education, Water and Sanitation.

In 2021, 16 % of the amount committed by the EUTF Madad targeted Immediate Emergency response and relief. Additionally 26% on Water and sanitation, 24% on Health as well as 14 % for Other Social infrastructure and services.



6.4.2. Monitoring and evaluation and arrangements

The Monitoring and Evaluation framework of the trust fund plays a core role to ensure accountability and transparency towards its Board members and relevant stakeholders.

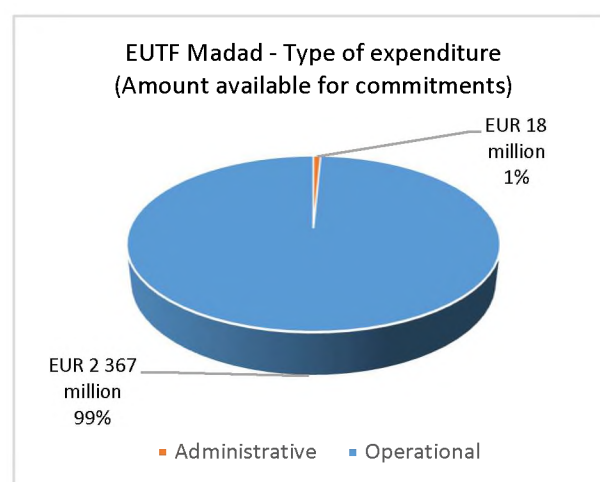
The Monitoring and Evaluation framework of the Trust Fund ensures accountability and transparency towards its Board members, other EU member states, citizens and other stakeholders. Particular emphasis is on quality education, increased livelihoods and employability prospects, better access to health and WASH services, improved wellbeing through strengthened protection and social cohesion capacities. In 2021, a disaggregated analysis has been done on the specific Trust Fund's COVID-19 response.

The 9th results report¹⁰ shows that the Trust Fund had reached 8,5 million individual beneficiaries through direct *access to services*, while 60 500 persons have been trained as part of the *local capacities strengthening*. More than 8 600 local facilities have been rehabilitated or newly built as part of the *local infrastructure improvements*. Performance (measured by output achievement) has remained constant, despite the COVID-19 related challenges.

With regards to the Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM), twenty-three reviews were finalised in 2021, following either a hybrid or a field visits approach, depending on the country COVID travel restrictions. Three pilot outcome harvesting exercises were conducted in the framework of final ROMs. The WASH sector evaluation highlighted the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of Trust Fund's WASH interventions, and provided recommendations to address the specific challenges of the sector in terms of institutional, technical and financial capacities of national counterparts and across the beneficiary institutions. The evaluation's findings are feeding into design new actions under NDICI – Global Europe instrument.

6.4.3. Management costs

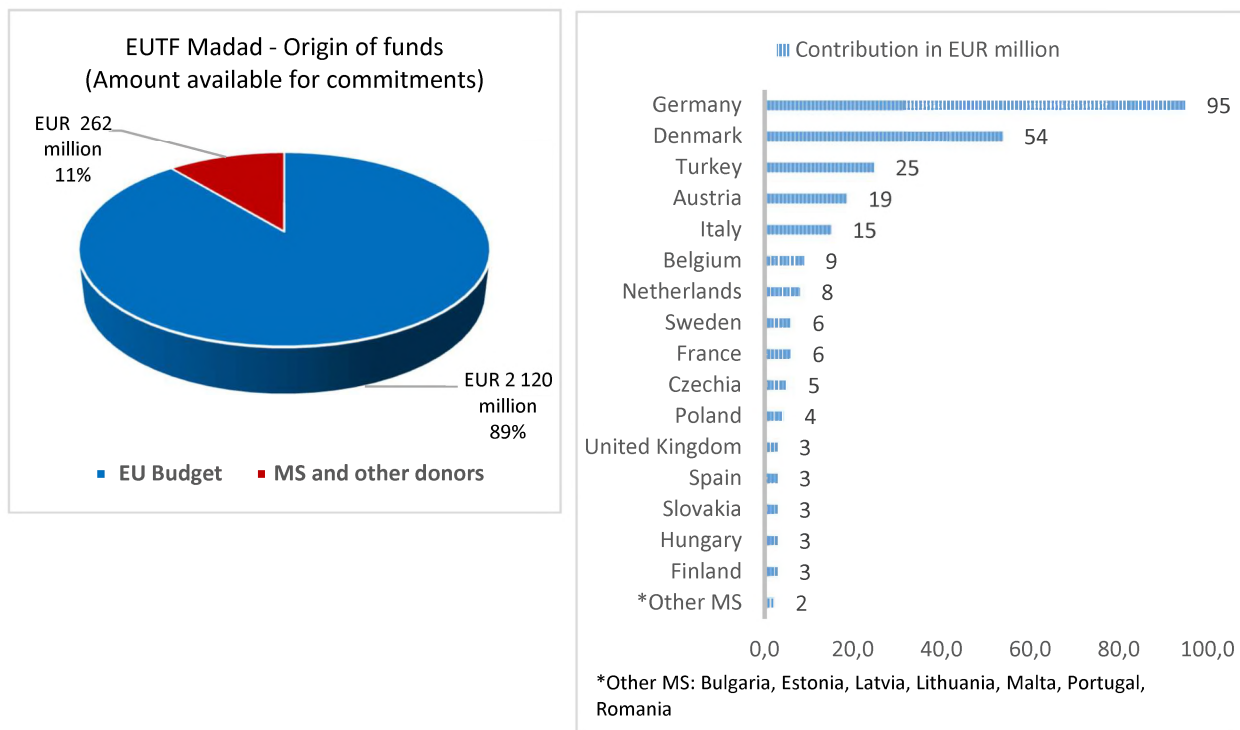
As of 31 December 2021 the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Madad Trust Fund amounted to EUR 18 million, which corresponds to 1 % of the EUR 2 385 million, total amount available for commitments.



¹⁰ https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/results_en

6.4.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2021, EUR 2 382 million were made available for commitments to the Madad Trust Fund. The majority of the funding (89 %) came through EU Budget instruments (EUR 2 120 million¹¹). In total 21 Member states plus United Kingdom and Turkey contributed EUR 262 million corresponding to 11 % of the total funding.



¹¹ including a contribution of EUR 139,7 million paid by the Commission to reimburse a contribution made by Turkey under the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance operational programmes (indirect management)

6.4.5. Preliminary performance assessment

The 2018 Mid-term strategic evaluation positively assessed the relevance of the EUTF, and found that “EUTF interventions are relevant and address the needs of beneficiaries in all countries. Refugee, host community and internally displaced beneficiaries are appropriately identified and targeted, drawing on the experience of implementing partners and following EUTF criteria; and the sectors of intervention are consistent with beneficiaries’ resilience and early recovery needs”. EUTF interventions are also relevant to host country needs. The evaluation found evidence of a positive trajectory from an initially centralised project identification process managed in Brussels to a more inclusive, decentralised process that is aligned with host country plans and contexts.

Added value

The 2018 Mid-Term Strategic Evaluation further found that the EUTF offered added value in four ways that still remain relevant:

- Through its governance mechanism, the EUTF ensures a joint response by engaging EU Member States actively.
- By its scale and scope it reaches a larger group of beneficiaries.
- The EUTF exerts strategic influence over the focus and approach of the programming, enabling Fund contributors and host countries to agree on shared objectives.
- The EUTF has made deliberate effort to bring coherence to the response to the Syrian crisis while acknowledging country specificities.

The EUTF Madad had an effective, transparent governance structure, with a Board that brought together 21 contributing EU Member States, the United Kingdom and Turkey and, as observers, host countries, the European Parliament, World Bank and the Syria Recovery Trust Fund. This setting offered a unique coordination platform for the EU response to the refugee crisis and allowed for enhanced donor coordination and dialogue with the countries in the region. Through its Board, the Trust Fund has engaged Member States on decisions on programme support and ensured stakeholders’ participation, which has promoted coordination of sector support and aid effectiveness.

The Trust Fund has offered added-value compared with financing instruments, as it provided a platform for pooling and tailoring resources from several EU instruments and, to a limited extent, other donors, including EU Member States, Turkey and the United Kingdom, thus enhancing prioritisation, coherence and coordination, and reducing the risk of duplication. The Trust Fund has used a large a range of funding modalities with different types of implementing partners and for different types of programmes.

It offered longer timeframes for implementation compared to humanitarian assistance programmes. The Trust Fund has incurred very low level of administrative and management fees and its regional remit has allowed the swift mobilisation of funds in Lebanon and Jordan, including for Palestine refugees displaced from Syria, Iraq and Turkey, as well as in the Balkans, Egypt and Armenia.

The mandate of the Trust Fund allowed for applying a development approach to a protracted refugee crisis, with the flexibility to support needs along the humanitarian – development nexus, responding to the needs of both refugees and host communities in a balanced way.

After the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been an intense period where the Trust Fund's added value, flexibility and speed were tested. Immediately following the declaration of the pandemic in March 2020, the trust fund team engaged in intense dialogue and coordination with partner countries and implementing organisations to quickly adapt ongoing programmes, where feasible, towards the COVID-19 response. In addition, only three months after the declaration of the pandemic, the trust fund had prepared a specific COVID-19 response package (EUR 54,7 million), to support partner countries' efforts in tackling the pandemic, following the 'Team Europe' approach, as set out in the overall EU Communication 'Coronavirus: EU global response to fight the pandemic'.

Political visibility

The Trust Fund has significantly increased the political visibility of the EU's response to the Syria crisis by responding in a coordinated way to the challenges of the crisis and enhancing the political leadership of the Union in the international response. It has contributed to showing the "Team Europe" approach in action.

The EUTF has also enabled the EU to communicate effectively, beyond its financial support to the crisis. Through its various outreach activities including conferences, at UN General Assembly and thematic events, such as the Global Refugee Forum, communication campaigns, exhibitions as well as its comprehensive website, the trust fund has significantly contributed to the strategic positioning of the EU. Among host country governments, international donors and agencies, the recognition of the EU's role as the key responder to the Syrian crisis has been substantially increased due to the joint effort of the Commission and Member States embodied in the EUTFs and its large amount of funding.

Additionality

In terms of additionality, the Trust Fund has served as a catalyst in pooling resources from different EU instruments and contributions from other donors, including 21 Member states, the United Kingdom and Turkey, accounting for EUR 262 million out of the total volume of 2, 38 billion of the Trust Fund. This is below what was expected when the Trust Fund was set up.

By pooling funds from the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) and the Development and Cooperation Instrument (DCI) covering Lebanon and Jordan through (ENI), Turkey and Serbia through (IPA) and Iraq through (DCI) into a single account the EUTF was able to fund responses across the region with a high degree of flexibility and unified decision-making in the Board, as opposed to regular comitology processes in different Management Committees. It was also an important bridge between the humanitarian funding and the EU's longer term support under other instruments (DCI, ENI and IPA), enabling the EU to help countries in the region, refugees, internally displaced people and host communities with development oriented assistance during the displacement situation.

The EUTF Madad has an effective, transparent governance structure, with an inclusive Board that brought together 21 contributing EU Member States, United Kingdom and Turkey as well as observers including host countries, the European Parliament, World Bank, Syria Recovery Trust Fund, the Regional Development and Protection Programme MENA and non-contributing Member States. This setting has offered a unique coordination platform for the EU response to the refugee crisis that would otherwise not exist, allowing for enhanced donor coordination and facilitating the political dialogue with the countries in the region.

6.4.6. Alignment with objectives

The 2018 Mid-Term Strategic Evaluation found the “EUTF to be... externally coherent, and the synergies and coherence between EU humanitarian aid financed activities and the EUTF are particularly strong.” All activities of the Trust Fund are aligned with the objectives of the basic acts of the instruments from which the Union contribution to the Trust Funds were provided.

With regard to the ENI instrument, in Jordan and in Lebanon the Trust Fund support contributes to the respect for human rights and fight against discrimination, poverty reduction and promotion of economic opportunities, the fight against social exclusion in particular for vulnerable groups; social cohesion and public health and access to quality education for all.

As concerns alignment with the objectives of the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, the Madad Trust Fund projects promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons belonging to minorities; promote social and economic inclusion, in particular of minorities and vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, refugees and displaced persons; contribute to good neighbourly relations; enhance capacities to manage migration flows; provide support for economic, social and territorial development and foster an inclusive and integrated education system; promote quality job creation and development of human capital.

In the case of DCI, in Iraq, trust fund projects contribute to the reduction of poverty of some of the most vulnerable populations, foster economic and social development and support human rights as well as the relevant principles of international law.

7. Glossary

Term	Definition
Amount available for Commitments	This amount defines the total amount of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that can be incurred.
Amount available for Payments	Payment appropriations or contributions received to cover expenditure, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years.
Appropriations	Amount of commitments/payments, which can be committed/paid after receipt of contributions.
Committed Amount	Amount reserved through a Commission decision or contract conclusion for future legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions).
Contracted Amount	Amounts previously reserved, translated into binding contracts.
DCI	Development and Cooperation Instrument
EDF	European Development Fund
EIDHR	European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
EUTFs	EU Trust Funds are trust funds directly implemented by the European Commission pooling resources from various sources.
Origin of funding	Amounts available broken down by type of donor.
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
Paid amount	Disbursement made to honour legal obligations.
ROM	Results Oriented Monitoring
Total Pledge	Total funding for the trust fund as agreed by donors.
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Further information on EUTF is available on the following websites:

EUTF: https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/trust-funds_en

BĚKOU: <https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/trust-fund-bekou/>

MADAD: https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/content/home_en

AFRICA: https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/index_en

COLOMBIA: <https://www.fondoeuropeoparalapaz.eu/>

8. ANNEX – Detailed information at 31/12/2021



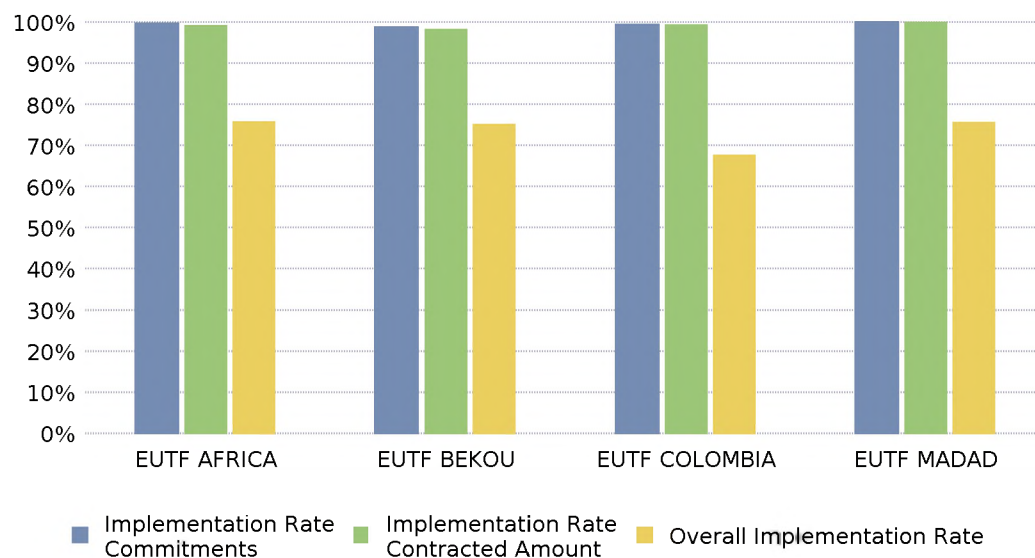
1. EU Trust Funds

Multiannual Overview of the EU Trust Funds at 31/12/2021

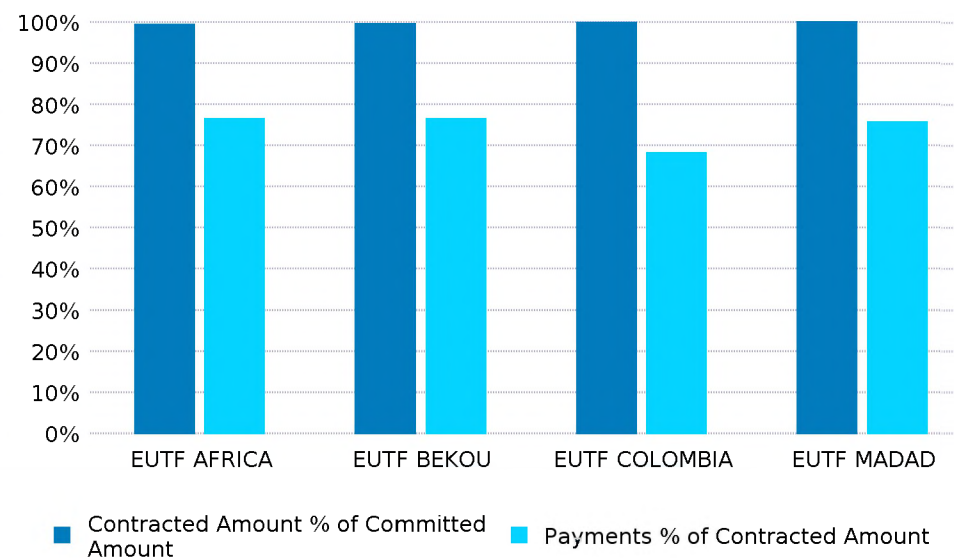
EUR million

EU Trust Fund	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Committed Amount	Implement. Rate Committed Amount	Contracted Amount	Implementation Rate		Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments	Paid Amount	Implementation Rate Payments	
					of commitments available	of committed amount			Overall Implementat. Rate	of contracted amount
					(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(4)/(2)			(9)=(8)/(1)	(10)=(8)/(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(4)/(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(8)/(1)	(10)=(8)/(4)	
Africa	5 081.19	5 061.42	100%	5 027.14	99%	99%	3 944.69	3 838.45	76%	76%
Bekou	310.59	306.58	99%	304.78	98%	99%	236.70	232.89	75%	76%
Colombia	134.40	133.44	99%	133.19	99%	100%	99.40	90.67	67%	68%
Madad	2 384.87	2 382.64	100%	2 381.31	100%	100%	1 856.27	1 799.22	75%	76%
Total	7 911.05	7 884.08	100%	7 846.43	99%	100%	6 137.06	5 961.23	75%	76%

Overall implementation rates



Implementation rates based on committed and contracted amounts



2. EU Trust Funds

Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2021

EUR million				
Name	Origin of funds	Total Pledge	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments
EUTF AFRICA	Contribution from EU Budget	1,052.66	1,052.66	755.76
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	623.16	623.16	623.16
	Contribution from the EDF	3,385.84	3,385.84	2,546.24
	Total contributions	5,061.66	5,061.66	3,925.17
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	19.53	19.53
Total		5,061.66	5,081.19	3,944.69
EUTF BEKOU	Contribution from EU Budget	72.25	72.25	71.36
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	89.93	89.93	89.93
	Contribution from the EDF	148.00	148.00	75.00
	Total contributions	310.17	310.17	236.28
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	0.42	0.42
Total		310.17	310.59	236.70
EUTF COLOMBIA	Contribution from EU Budget	93.89	93.89	58.89
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	37.02	37.02	37.02
	Total contributions	130.91	130.91	95.91
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	3.48	3.48
	Total		130.91	134.40
EUTF MADAD	Contribution from EU Budget	2,119.91	2,119.91	1,591.31
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	262.31	262.31	262.31
	Total contributions	2,382.22	2,382.22	1,853.62
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	2.65	2.65
	Total		2,382.22	2,384.87
Grand total		7,884.97	7,911.05	6,137.06

The cumulative amount made available for commitments and for payments through a contribution from EU Budget for EUTF MADAD includes an amount of EUR 139.68 million paid by the Commission to reimburse a contribution made by Turkey to the Madad EUTF under IPA operational programmes (indirect management).

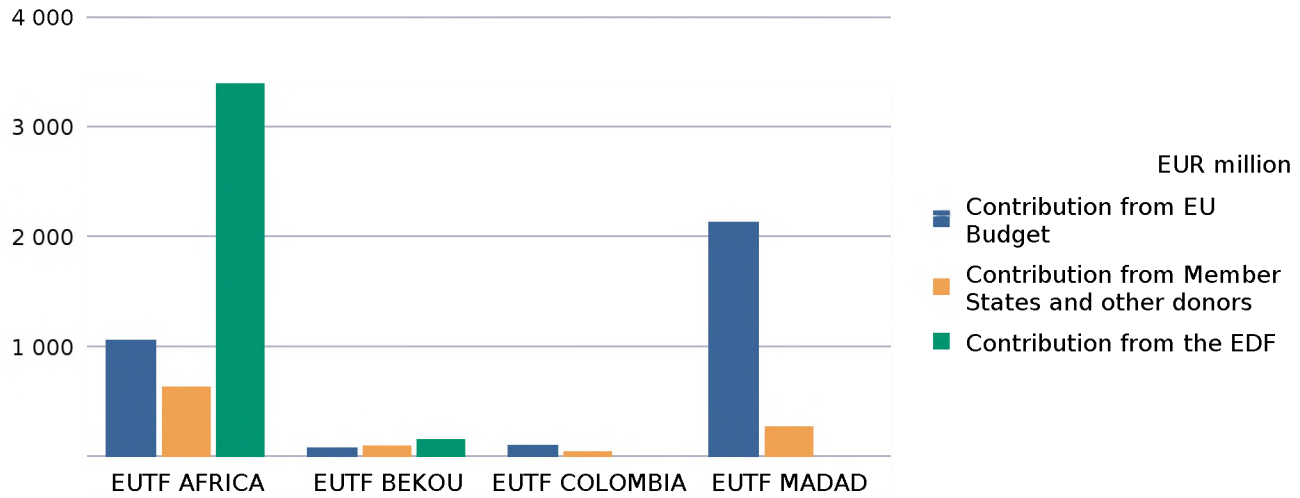
Origin of funds - all EU trust funds	Total Pledge	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments
Contribution from EU Budget	3,338.71	3,338.71	2,477.32
Contribution from Member States and other donors	1,012.41	1,012.41	1,012.41
Contribution from the EDF	3,533.84	3,533.84	2,621.24
Interests and project-related recoveries	-	26.08	26.08
Total	7,884.97	7,911.05	6,137.06

The difference between the 'Total Pledge' and the 'Cumulative amount made available for commitments' is due to the time-lag between the pledge and the booking of the commitment appropriation in the Trust Fund.

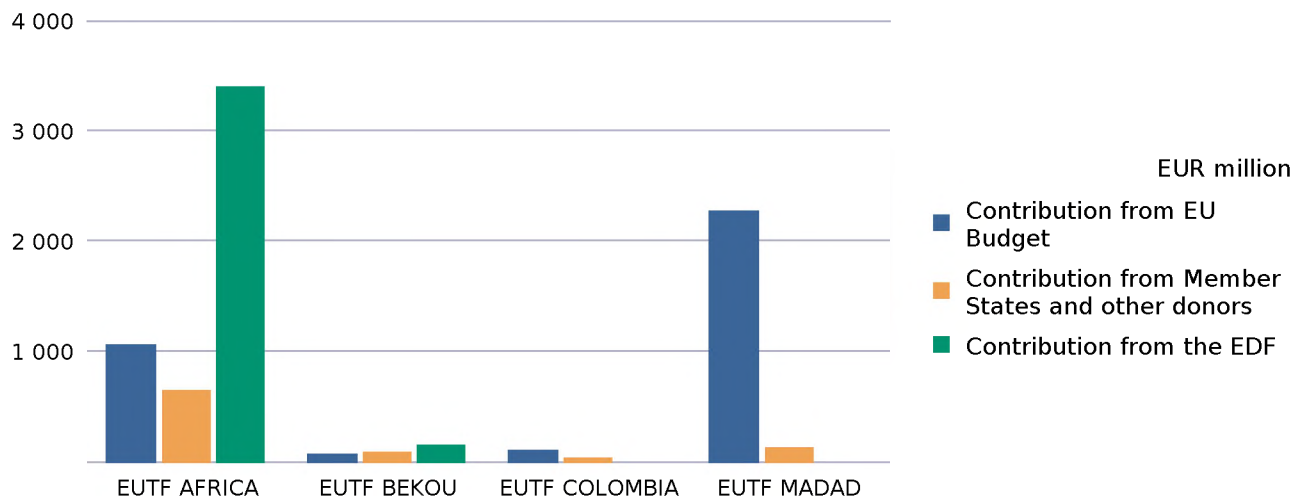
There may moreover be a difference between the 'Cumulative amount made available for Commitments/Payments' in the tables in this section and 'EU Budget Committed' in section 3 due to the time-lag between the commitment made by the Commission and the booking of the appropriation in the Trust Fund.

2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2021

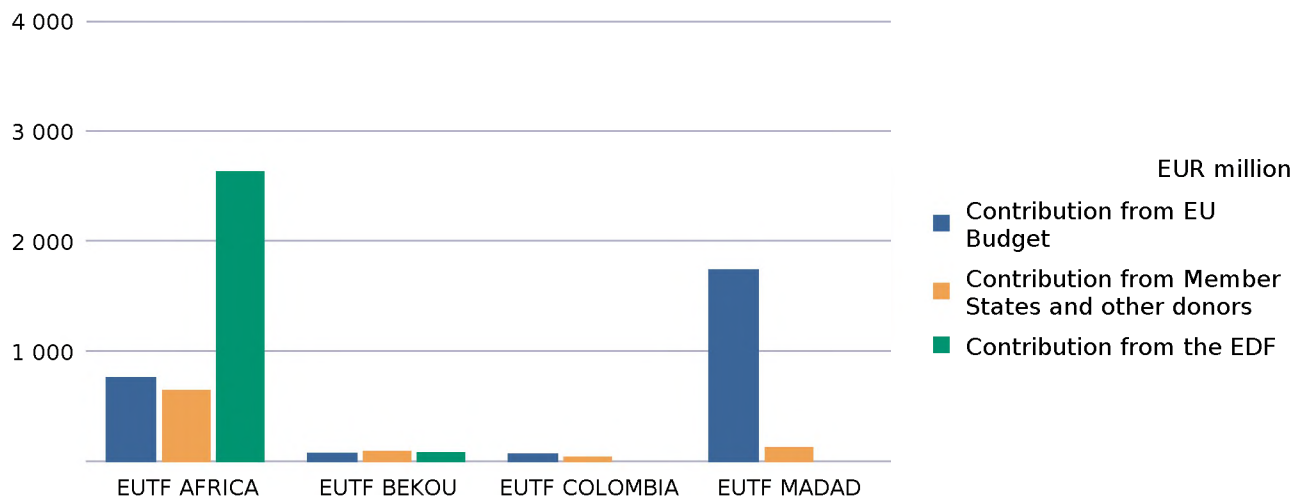
Pledged Amount



Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments



Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments



2. EU Trust Funds

Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2021

EUR million

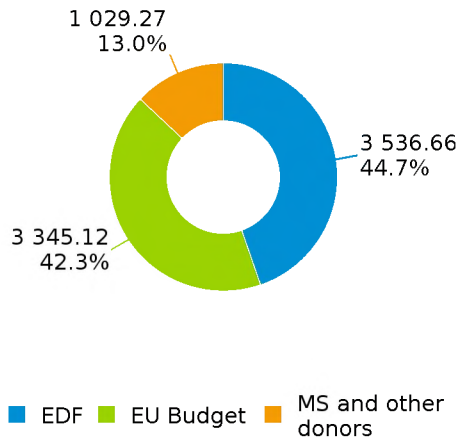
Origin of funds - All EUTFs	Financial Year	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments
Contribution from EU Budget	2015	598.98	22.12
Contribution from EU Budget	2016	144.99	221.20
Contribution from EU Budget	2017	1 348.41	372.79
Contribution from EU Budget	2018	363.72	382.54
Contribution from EU Budget	2019	527.83	395.05
Contribution from EU Budget	2020	494.47	689.21
Contribution from EU Budget	2021	6.39	540.51
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2014	6.00	6.00
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2015	44.34	44.34
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2016	145.16	145.16
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2017	196.83	196.83
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2018	188.39	188.39
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2019	140.29	140.29
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2020	115.27	115.27
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2021	53.03	53.03
Contribution from the EDF	2014	39.00	39.00
Contribution from the EDF	2015	1 200.00	0.00
Contribution from the EDF	2016	565.00	98.51
Contribution from the EDF	2017	308.90	179.90
Contribution from the EDF	2018	814.55	345.02
Contribution from the EDF	2019	343.91	600.00
Contribution from the EDF	2020	202.60	800.03
Contribution from the EDF	2021	62.70	636.60
Total		7 910.78	6 211.79

The amounts in this table include interests and project-related recoveries.

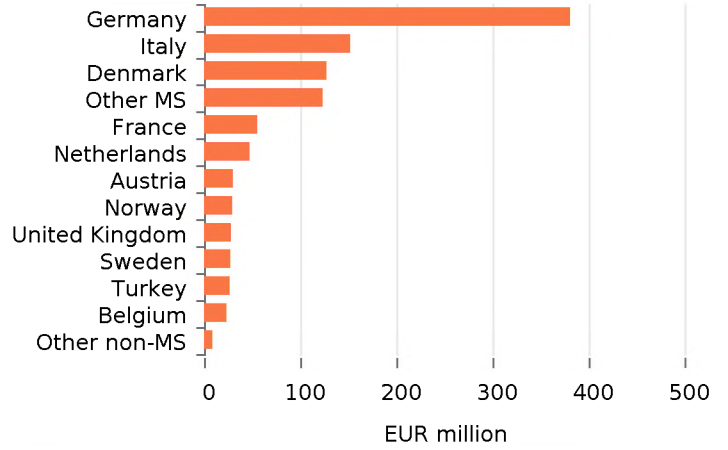
Due to a time lag in the inscription of appropriations, the 2020 amounts might, at a certain moment, make the totals temporarily differ from the figures presented elsewhere in this report.

2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2021

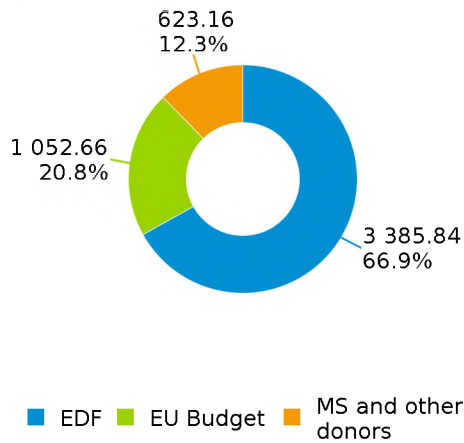
All trust funds: origin of funds



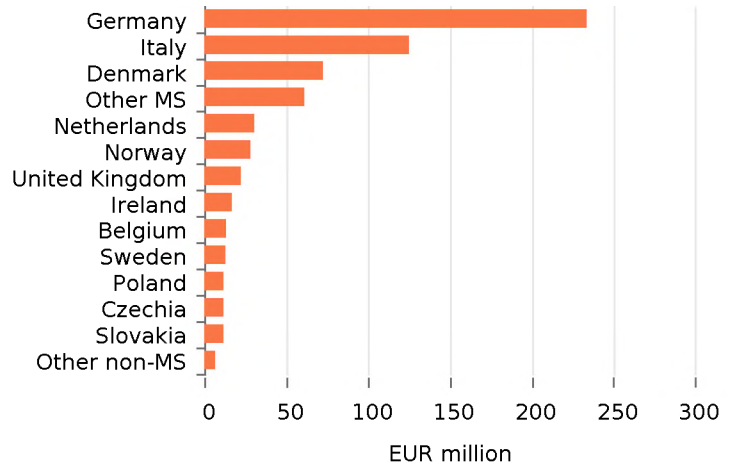
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



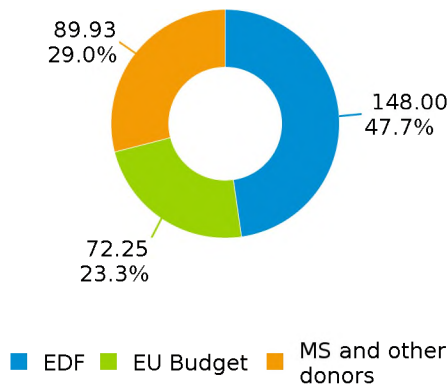
EUTF AFRICA: origin of funds



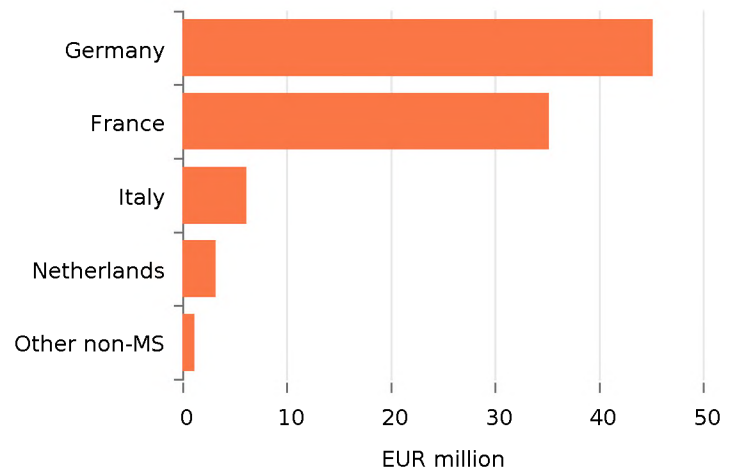
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



EUTF BEKOU: origin of funds

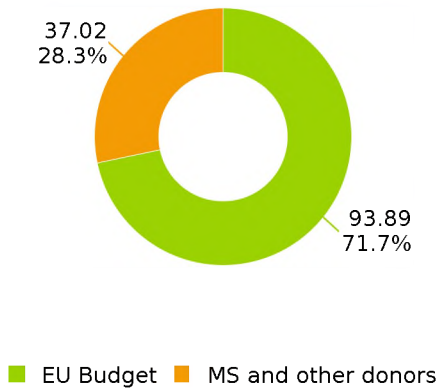


Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors

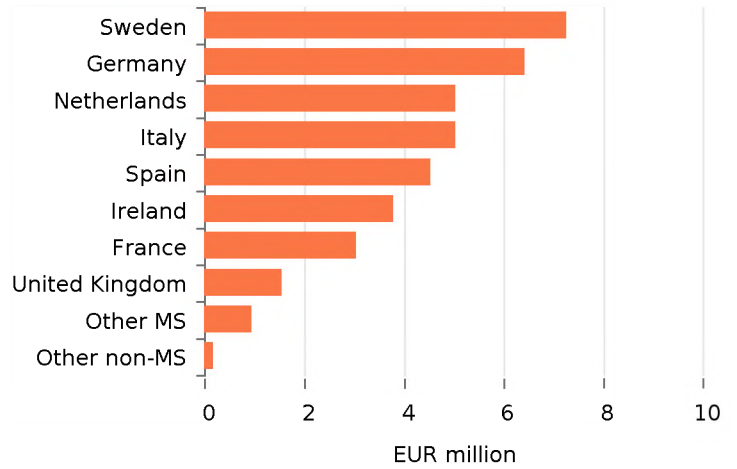


2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2021

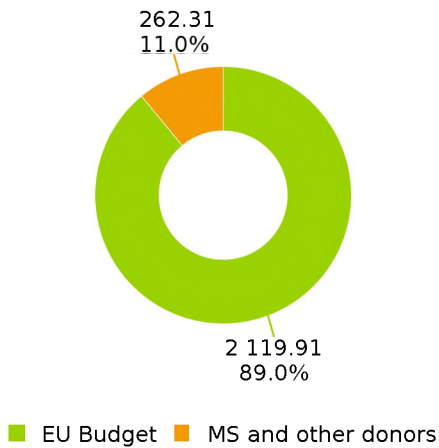
EUTF COLOMBIA: origin of funds



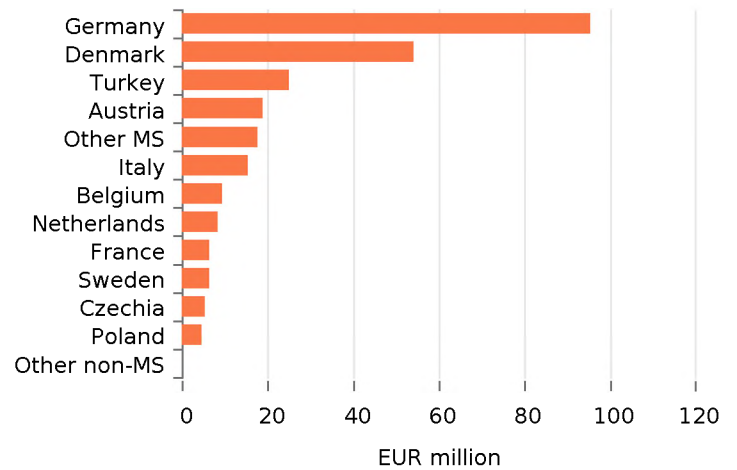
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



EUTF MADAD: origin of funds



Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



3. EU Trust Funds

Origin of the EU budget contribution to the trust funds at 31/12/2021

Origin of EU Budget funds - All EUTFs

Origin	EUR million	
	EU Budget Committed	EU Budget Paid
EUTF Africa		
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	515.16	317.76
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	352.50	293.00
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund	135.00	105.00
Humanitarian Aid	50.00	40.00
Total	1 052.66	755.76
EUTF Bêkou		
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	69.25	68.36
Humanitarian Aid	3.00	3.00
Total	72.25	71.36
EUTF Colombia		
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	91.89	58.69
Humanitarian Aid	2.00	2.00
Total	93.89	60.69
EUTF Madad		
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	1 494.39	988.28
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	502.93	502.93
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	118.87	96.37
Humanitarian Aid	3.00	3.00
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)	0.73	0.73
Total	2 119.91	1 591.31
Grand Total	3 338.71	2 479.12

The Commission's accounting system now includes under 'EU Budget Committed' and 'EU Budget Paid' an amount of EUR 139.68 million paid by the Commission to reimburse a contribution made by Turkey to the Madad EUTF under IPA operational programmes (indirect management).

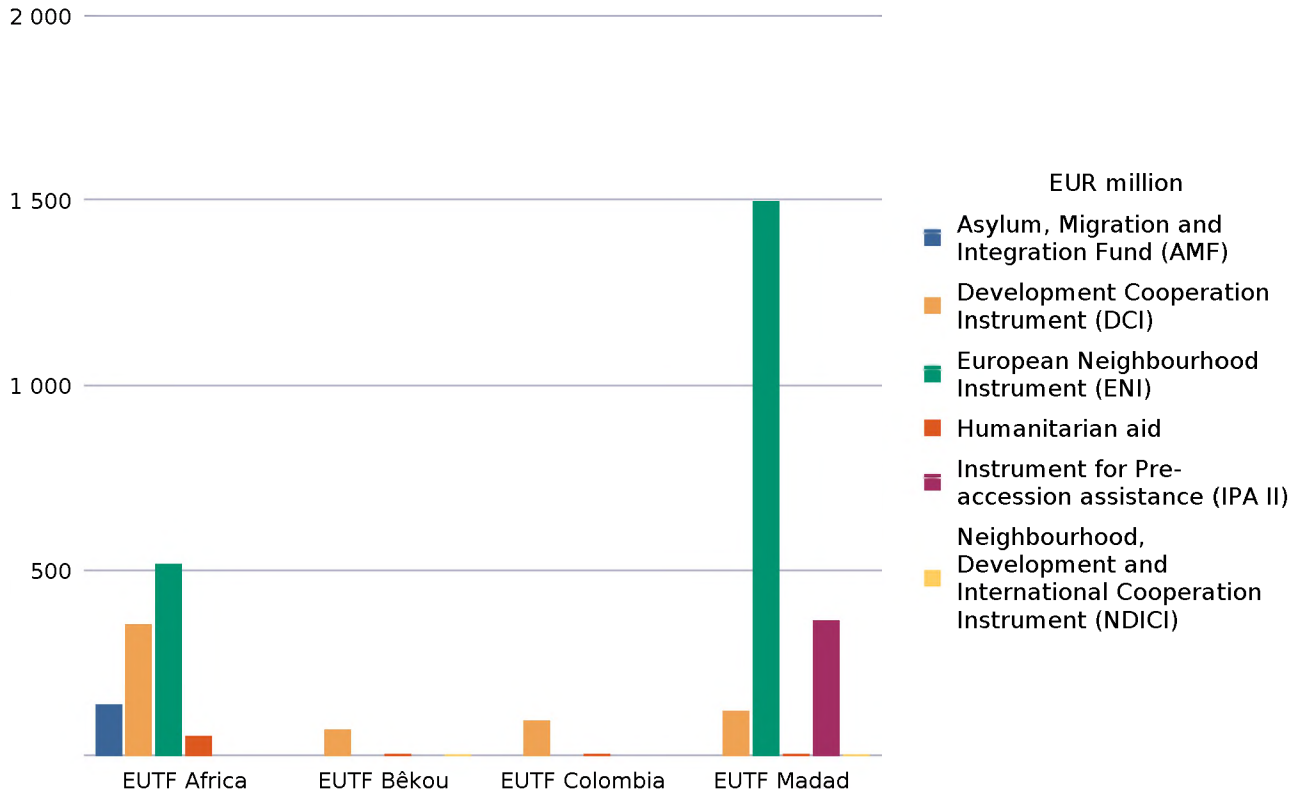
Origin of EU Budget funds - All EUTFs

Origin	Fin. Year	EUR million	
		EU Budget Committed	EU Budget Paid
AMF	2017	50.00	5.00
AMF	2018	50.00	-
AMF	2019	30.00	-
AMF	2020	5.00	50.00
IPA II	2015	18.47	17.57
IPA II	2016	224.28	140.15
IPA II	2017	258.08	-
IPA II	2018	0.60	1.10
IPA II	2019	0.00	45.43
IPA II	2020	1.51	298.68
AMF	2021	0.00	50.00
ENI	2014	20.00	-
ENI	2015	362.70	-
ENI	2016	200.53	43.70
ENI	2017	365.54	143.00
ENI	2018	216.75	286.27
ENI	2019	371.74	234.85
ENI	2020	472.29	202.61
DCI	2015	27.62	2.55
DCI	2016	134.54	27.35
DCI	2017	333.26	73.10
DCI	2018	19.92	92.17
DCI	2019	68.29	114.76
DCI	2020	47.98	134.81
Hum. Aid	2015	2.00	2.00
Hum. Aid	2016	16.00	10.00
Hum. Aid	2017	10.00	12.00
Hum. Aid	2018	10.00	3.00
Hum. Aid	2019	10.00	-
Hum. Aid	2020	10.00	1.00
DCI	2021	0.89	71.67
ENI	2021	0.00	395.62
NDICI	2021	0.73	0.73
Hum. Aid	2021	0.00	20.00
Total		3 338.71	2 479.12

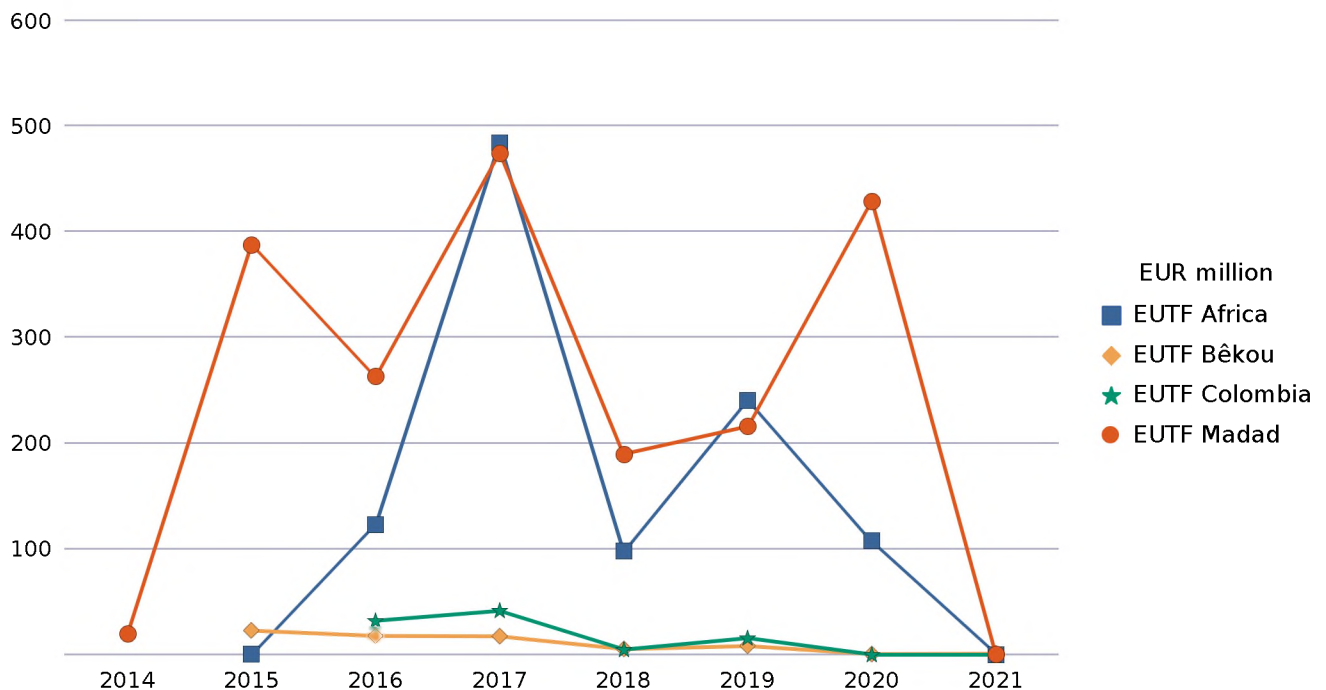
3. EU Trust Funds

Origin of the EU budget contribution to the trust funds at 31/12/2021

EU Budget Committed Amount by Programme



EU Budget Committed Amount by Year



4. EU Trust Funds

Breakdown of contributions by external donors at 31/12/2021

EUTF AFRICA EUR million

Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received
Member States		
Austria	9.20	9.20
Belgium	12.00	12.00
Bulgaria	0.55	0.55
Croatia	0.60	0.60
Cyprus	0.10	0.10
Czechia	10.41	10.41
Denmark	56.01	56.01
Estonia	1.75	1.75
Finland	9.50	9.50
France	9.00	9.00
Germany	232.00	232.00
Greece	0.05	0.05
Hungary	9.45	9.45
Ireland	15.76	15.76
Italy	123.00	123.00
Latvia	0.60	0.60
Lithuania	0.40	0.40
Luxembourg	4.10	4.10
Malta	0.48	0.48
Netherlands	29.36	29.36
Poland	10.55	10.55
Portugal	5.00	5.00
Romania	0.10	0.10
Slovakia	10.35	10.35
Slovenia	0.13	0.13
Spain	9.00	9.00
Sweden	11.76	11.76
United Kingdom	13.50	11.90
Total	584.71	583.11

Non Member States		
Norway	26.85	26.85
Switzerland	4.10	4.10
United Kingdom	7.50	9.10
Total	38.45	40.05

Grand total **623.16** **623.16**

Interests and project-related recoveries 19.38

Some contributions pledged by the United Kingdom before the date of Withdrawal from the European Union were actually received after. This explains the difference between the pledged and the cashed amounts for the two entries of the UK.

EUTF BEKOU EUR million

Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received
Member States		
France	35.00	35.00
Germany	45.00	45.00
Italy	6.00	6.00
Netherlands	3.00	3.00
Total	89.00	89.00
Non Member States		
Switzerland	0.93	0.93
Total	0.93	0.93
Grand total	89.93	89.93

Interests and project-related recoveries 0.52

4. EU Trust Funds

Breakdown of contributions by external donors at 31/12/2021

EUTF COLOMBIA		EUR million	
Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received	
Member States			
Austria	0.01	0.01	
Croatia	0.02	0.02	
Cyprus	0.01	0.01	
Czechia	0.04	0.04	
Finland	0.45	0.45	
France	3.00	3.00	
Germany	6.00	6.00	
Hungary	0.02	0.02	
Ireland	3.75	3.75	
Italy	5.00	5.00	
Latvia	0.01	0.01	
Lithuania	0.05	0.05	
Luxembourg	0.04	0.04	
Malta	0.01	0.01	
Netherlands	5.00	5.00	
Portugal	0.20	0.20	
Romania	0.03	0.03	
Slovakia	0.02	0.02	
Slovenia	0.01	0.01	
Spain	4.50	4.50	
Sweden	7.22	7.22	
United Kingdom	1.51	1.51	
Total	36.89	36.89	
Non Member States			
Chile	0.13	0.13	
Total	0.13	0.13	
Grand total	37.02	37.02	

Interests and project-related recoveries 3.49

EUTF MADAD		EUR million	
Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received	
Member States			
Austria	18.50	18.50	
Belgium	9.00	9.00	
Bulgaria	0.45	0.45	
Czechia	5.00	5.00	
Denmark	53.75	53.75	
Estonia	1.05	1.05	
Finland	3.00	3.00	
France	6.00	6.00	
Germany	95.00	95.00	
Hungary	3.00	3.00	
Italy	15.00	15.00	
Latvia	0.06	0.06	
Lithuania	0.10	0.10	
Malta	0.02	0.02	
Netherlands	8.00	8.00	
Poland	4.20	4.20	
Portugal	0.45	0.45	
Romania	0.08	0.08	
Slovakia	3.00	3.00	
Spain	3.00	3.00	
Sweden	6.00	6.00	
United Kingdom	3.00	3.00	
Total	237.66	237.66	
Non Member States			
Turkey	24.65	24.65	
Total	24.65	24.65	
Grand total	262.31	262.31	

Interests and project-related recoveries 2.60

Part of the amount recognised as received from Turkey has been corrected for a contribution of EUR 139.68 million from the EU Budget for EUTF Madad, paid by Turkey to the EU trust fund Madad under IPA operational programmes (indirect management).

5. EU Trust Funds

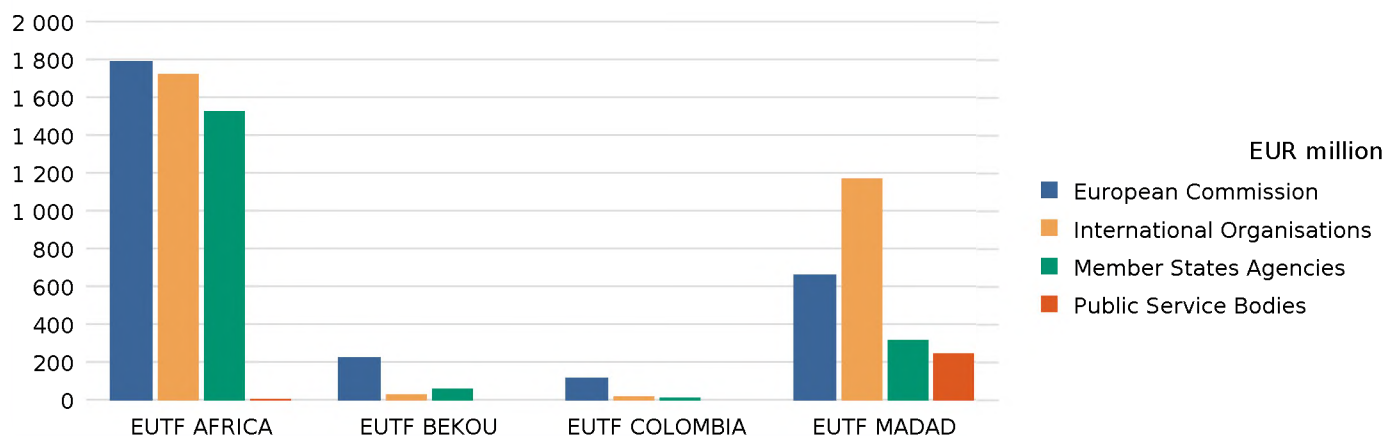
Breakdown of contracted amounts by implementing actor at 31/12/2021

EUR million		
Implementing Actor	Contracted Amount	%
EUTF AFRICA		
European Commission	1 786.33	35.5%
International Organisations	1 717.49	34.2%
Member States Agencies	1 521.01	30.3%
Public Service Bodies*	2.31	0.0%
Total EUTF AFRICA	5 027.14	100.0%
EUTF BEKOU		
European Commission	222.58	73.0%
International Organisations	25.10	8.2%
Member States Agencies	57.10	18.7%
Total EUTF BEKOU	304.78	100.0%
EUTF COLOMBIA		
European Commission	113.39	85.1%
International Organisations	13.30	10.0%
Member States Agencies	6.50	4.9%
Total EUTF COLOMBIA	133.19	100.0%
EUTF MADAD		
European Commission	659.77	27.7%
International Organisations	1 165.64	48.9%
Member States Agencies	314.42	13.2%
Public Service Bodies*	241.48	10.1%
Total EUTF MADAD	2 381.31	100.0%
Grand total	7 846.43	

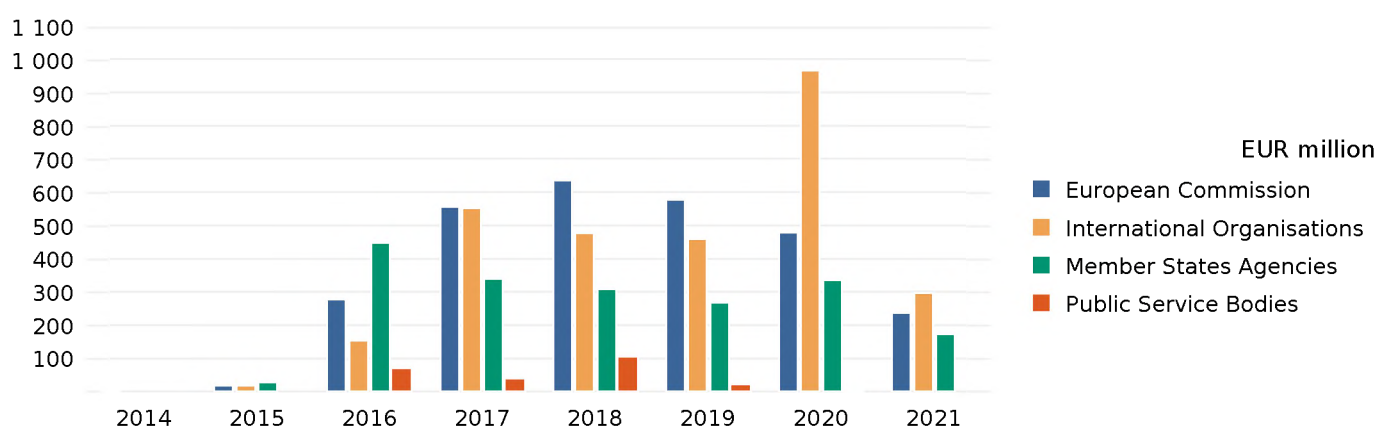
EUR million		
Implementation Actor	Contracted Amount	%
International Organisations	2 921.53	37.2%
European Commission	2 782.07	35.5%
Member States Agencies	1 899.04	24.2%
Public Service Bodies	243.79	3.1%
Total	7 846.43	100.0%

* It includes organizations such as the Gesellschaft Internationaler Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Agence Française du Développement or Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau amongst others

Implementing Actor by EU Trust Fund



Implementing Actor by Year



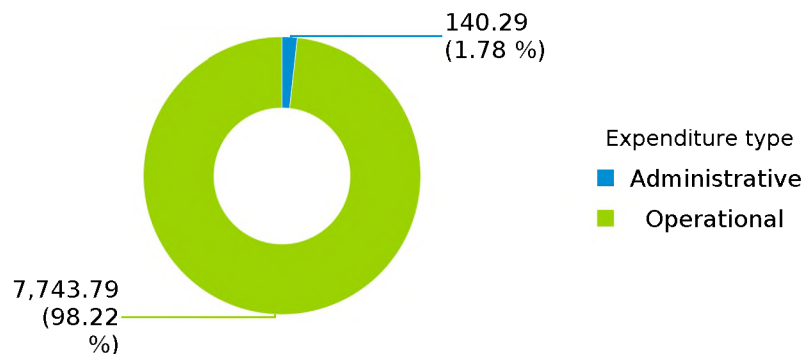
6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2021

EUR million

Expenditure Type	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	%	Committed Amount	% of cumul. amount. avail. for commitm.	Contracted Amount	% of cumul. amount. avail. for commitm.	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments	Paid Amount	%
EUTF AFRICA									
Administrative	125.29	1.6%	109.02	1.4%	109.02	1.4%	103.57	99.74	1.3%
Operational	4 955.90	62.6%	4 952.40	62.6%	4 918.13	62.2%	3 841.12	3 738.71	47.3%
Total	5 081.19	64.2%	5 061.42	64.0%	5 027.14	63.5%	3 944.69	3 838.45	48.5%
EUTF BEKOU									
Administrative	13.59	0.2%	9.58	0.1%	9.58	0.1%	10.03	9.33	0.1%
Operational	297.00	3.8%	297.00	3.8%	295.20	3.7%	226.67	223.56	2.8%
Total	310.59	3.9%	306.58	3.9%	304.78	3.9%	236.70	232.89	2.9%
EUTF COLOMBIA									
Administrative	4.51	0.1%	3.80	0.0%	3.80	0.0%	4.39	3.80	0.0%
Operational	129.89	1.6%	129.64	1.6%	129.39	1.6%	95.01	86.86	1.1%
Total	134.40	1.7%	133.44	1.7%	133.19	1.7%	99.40	90.67	1.1%
EUTF MADAD									
Administrative	17.89	0.2%	17.88	0.2%	17.88	0.2%	17.89	16.61	0.2%
Operational	2 366.99	29.9%	2 364.75	29.9%	2 363.43	29.9%	1 838.38	1 782.61	22.5%
Total	2 384.87	30.1%	2 382.64	30.1%	2 381.31	30.1%	1 856.27	1 799.22	22.7%
Grand total	7 911.05	100.0%	7 884.08	99.7%	7 846.43	99.2%	6 137.06	5 961.23	75.4%

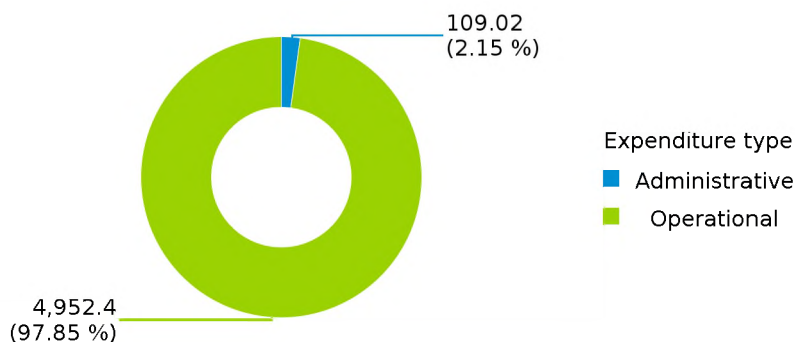
All EUTFs: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



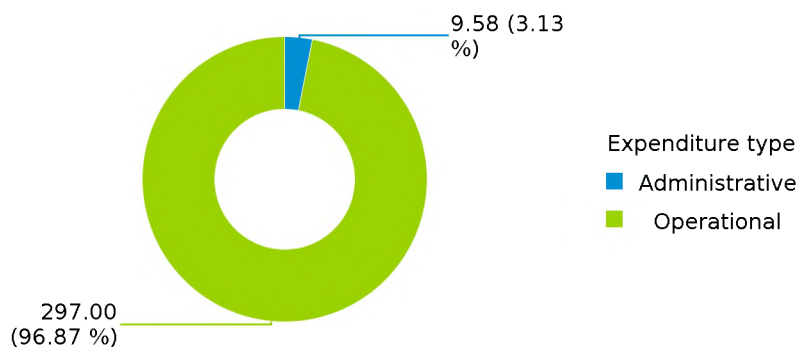
6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2021

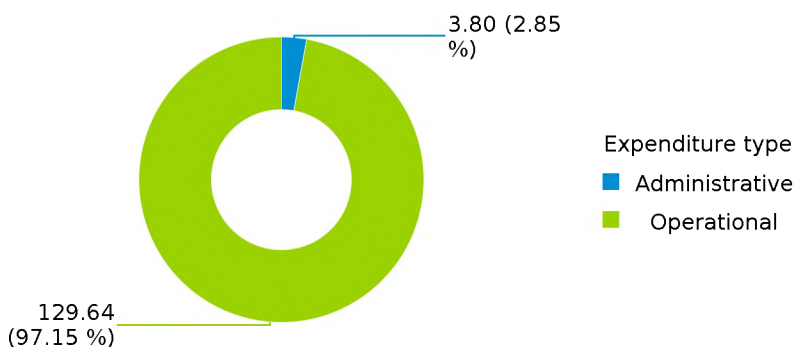
EUTF Africa: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



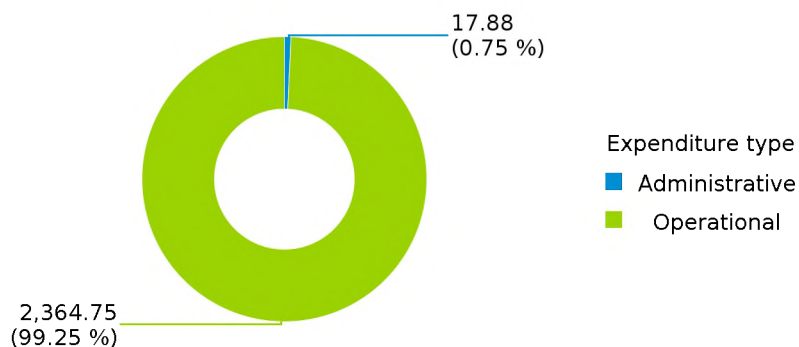
EUTF Bekou: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



EUTF Colombia: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



EUTF Madad: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type

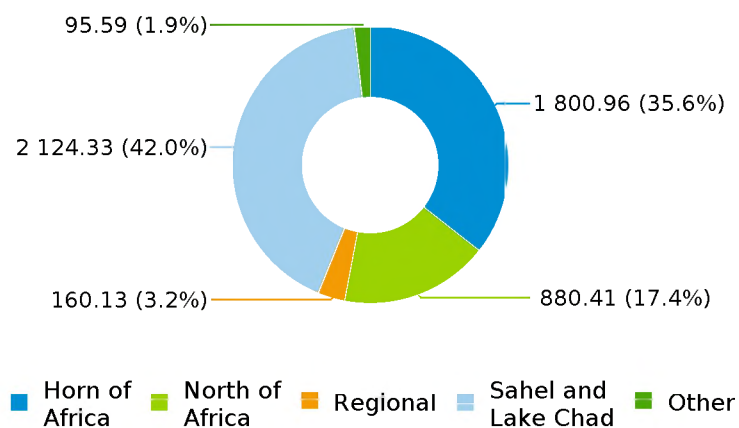


6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2021

Windows of EUTF Africa	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	%	Committed Amount	% of cumul. amount. avail. for commitm.	Contracted Amount	% of cumul. amount. avail. for commitm.	EUR million		
							Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments	Paid Amount	%
Horn of Africa	1 798.02	35.4%	1 800.96	35.4%	1 783.54	35.1%	1 258.27	1 262.54	24.8%
North of Africa	880.41	17.3%	880.41	17.3%	879.00	17.3%	677.34	673.24	13.2%
Regional	160.13	3.2%	160.13	3.2%	160.08	3.2%	128.63	128.67	2.5%
Sahel and Lake Chad	2 058.41	40.5%	2 124.33	41.8%	2 108.94	41.5%	1 693.27	1 687.00	33.2%
Other	184.21	3.6%	95.59	1.9%	95.59	1.9%	187.18	87.00	1.7%
	5 081.19	100.0%	5 061.42	99.6%	5 027.14	98.9%	3 944.69	3 838.45	75.5%

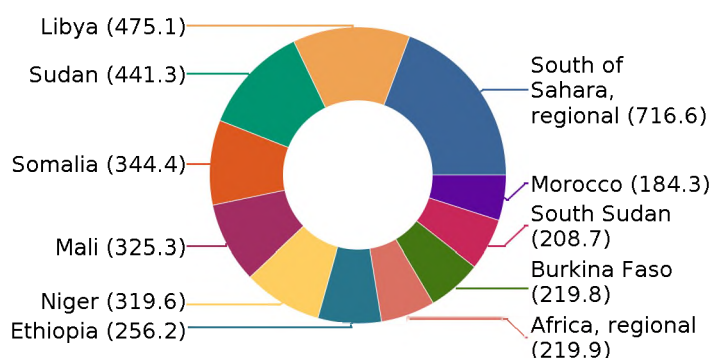
Committed Amounts by Windows of EUTF Africa



7. EU Trust Funds Amounts contracted by Benefitting Country at 31/12/2021

EUTF AFRICA		EUR million
Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
South of Sahara, regional	716.57	14.25%
Libya	475.10	9.45%
Sudan	441.31	8.78%
Somalia	344.36	6.85%
Mali	325.28	6.47%
Niger	319.60	6.36%
Ethiopia	256.17	5.10%
Africa, regional	219.85	4.37%
Burkina Faso	219.80	4.37%
South Sudan	208.71	4.15%
Morocco	184.29	3.67%
Senegal	175.44	3.49%
Chad	130.75	2.60%
Nigeria	127.86	2.54%
North of Sahara, regional	122.37	2.43%
Mauritania	98.46	1.96%
Kenya	92.64	1.84%
Uganda	82.00	1.63%
Egypt	79.29	1.58%
Guinea	79.26	1.58%
Tunisia	43.76	0.87%
Djibouti	41.43	0.82%
Cameroon	40.30	0.80%
Gambia	38.40	0.76%
Eritrea	35.68	0.71%
Côte d'Ivoire	32.54	0.65%
Other	31.44	0.63%
Ghana	27.62	0.55%
Rwanda	15.10	0.30%
Guinea-Bissau	7.49	0.15%
Burundi	6.50	0.13%
Developing countries, unspecified	4.77	0.09%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.00	0.06%
Total	5 027.14	100.00%

Share of top benefitting countries



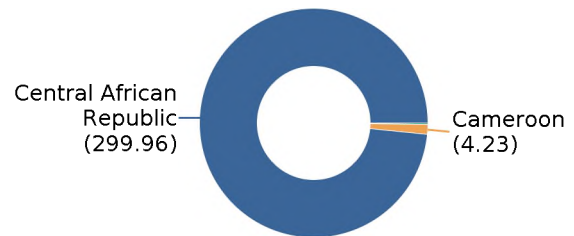
7. EU Trust Funds Amounts contracted by Benefitting Country at 31/12/2021

EUTF BEKOU

EUR million

Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Central African Republic	299.96	98.42%
Cameroon	4.23	1.39%
Other	0.60	0.20%
Total	304.78	100.00%

Share of benefitting countries



EUTF COLOMBIA

EUR million

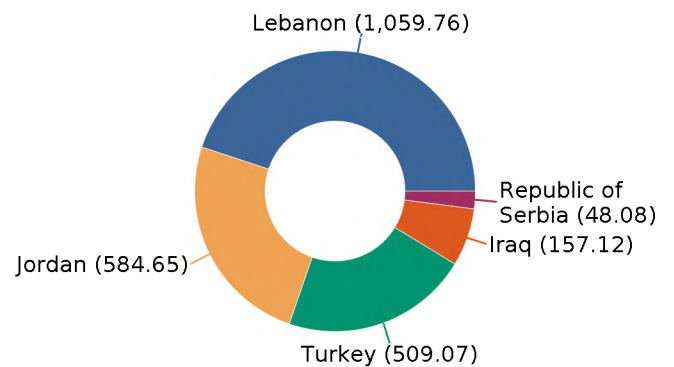
Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Colombia	133.19	100.00%
Total	133.19	100.00%

EUTF MADAD

EUR million

Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Lebanon	1 059.76	44.50%
Jordan	584.65	24.55%
Turkey	509.07	21.38%
Iraq	157.12	6.60%
Republic of Serbia	48.08	2.02%
Belgium	17.00	0.71%
Egypt	2.26	0.10%
Syria	0.36	0.02%
Armenia	3.00	0.13%
Total	2 381.31	100.00%

Share of top benefitting countries



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