



ISSN 2599-6312

DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Working Document Part XII

financial year 2022

EU trust funds

COM(2021) 300 - June 2021

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Budget

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Print	ISBN 978-92-76-32104-0	doi:10.2761/298199	KV-AO-21-013-EN-C
PDF	ISBN 978-92-76-32103-3	ISSN 2599-6312	doi:10.2761/348074
			KV-AO-21-013-EN-N

DRAFT GENERAL BUDGET
of the European Union
for the financial year 2022

Working Document
Part XII

**Draft General Budget
of the European Union
for the Financial Year 2022**

Working Document Part XII

EU Trust Funds

The 2022 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 are presenting the 2021-2027 programmes and their performance framework, and provide details on the resources dedicated to each spending Programme for the period 2014-2020.

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 2019 – 2022 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 2022 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 2021, information on assigned revenue (implementation in 2020 and estimation for 2022), and a progress report on outstanding commitments (RAL) and managing potentially abnormal RAL (PAR) for 2020, 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 XII 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. 2020 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 to be seen as important operational tools supporting the EUs approach in response to the Syria crisis³ to the recent 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 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

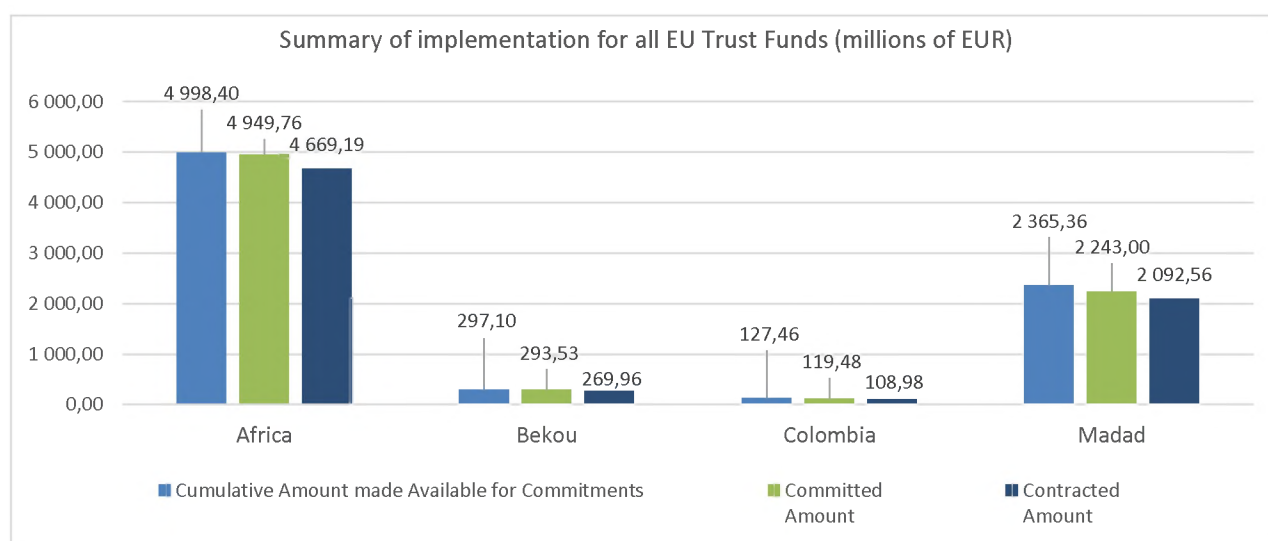
To date, the Commission has set up four emergency / post emergency EUTFs:

- the EU Trust Fund for the Central African Republic: the ‘EUTF Bêkou’, established on 15 July 2014, which has been 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 has been 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 has been extended to 31 December 2021.
- the European Union Trust Fund for Colombia: the ‘EUTF Colombia’ established on 12 December 2016, which has been 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

This one year extension will allow 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 contracting by the end of 2021. By the end of 2020, a total of **EUR 7 788 million** had been made available for commitments to the four EU Trust Funds and **EUR 7 605 million** had been committed. As a result the overall implementation rate of commitment appropriations was at 98 %. EUTF Madad committed 95 %, EUTF Bêkou — 99 %, EUTF Africa — 99 % and EUTF Colombia — 94 % of the commitment appropriations available.

At the same time, a total of **EUR 7 140 million (94 %)** were contracted by the EUTFs. The EUTF Africa contracted EUR 4 669 million (94 %), EUTF Madad — EUR 2 092 million (93 %), EUTF Bêkou — EUR 270 million (92 %) and EUTF Colombia — EUR 109 million (91 %).

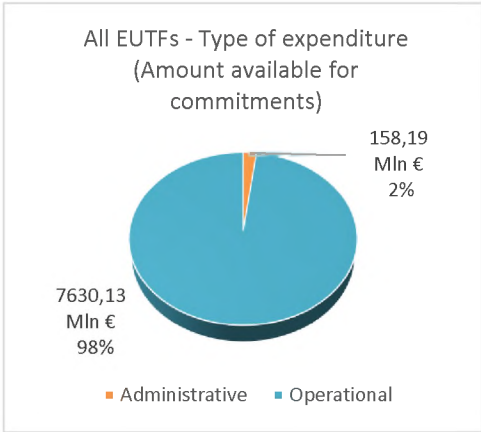


⁵ C(2020)8701, C(2020)8704, C(2020)8749 and C(2020)8799

amounts
(FR)

4. Management costs

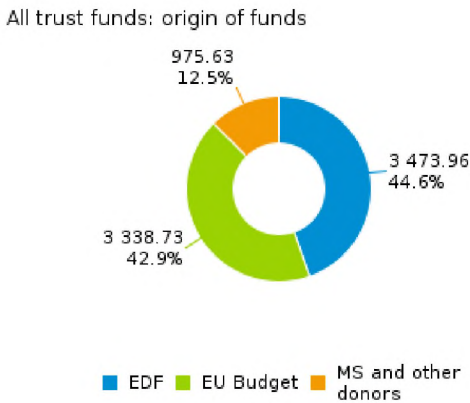
The Commission may withdraw a maximum of 5 % of the pooled into the trust funds to cover its management costs, Article 235.5). However, the percentage withdrawn from contributions to the EUTF from the EU budget is substantially lower.



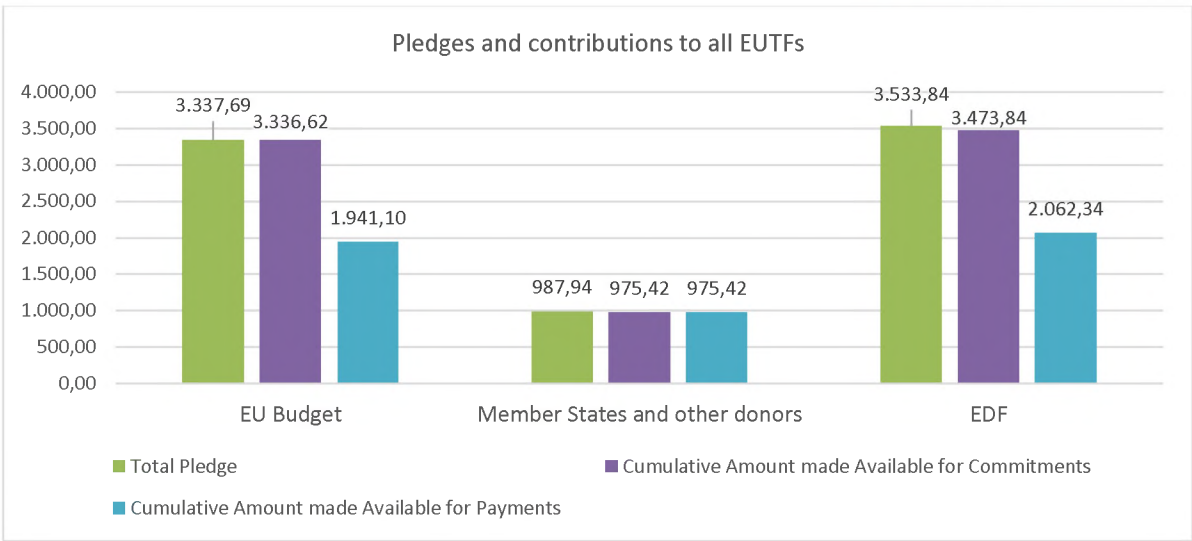
Out of the EUR 7 788,32 million made available for commitments for all the EUTFs until December 2020, 97,97 % was allocated for operational expenditure and 2,03 % for administrative expenditure.

5. Pledges and Contributions

By close 2020, the total amount of funds made available for commitment to all the EU Trust Funds amount to EUR 7 788,32 million: EUR 3 474 million (44,6 %) coming from the European Development Fund (EDF), EUR 3 337 million from the EU budget (42,9 %), and EUR 975 million (12,5 %) 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 2020

6.1. The EUTF Africa

The EUTF for Africa has four objectives.

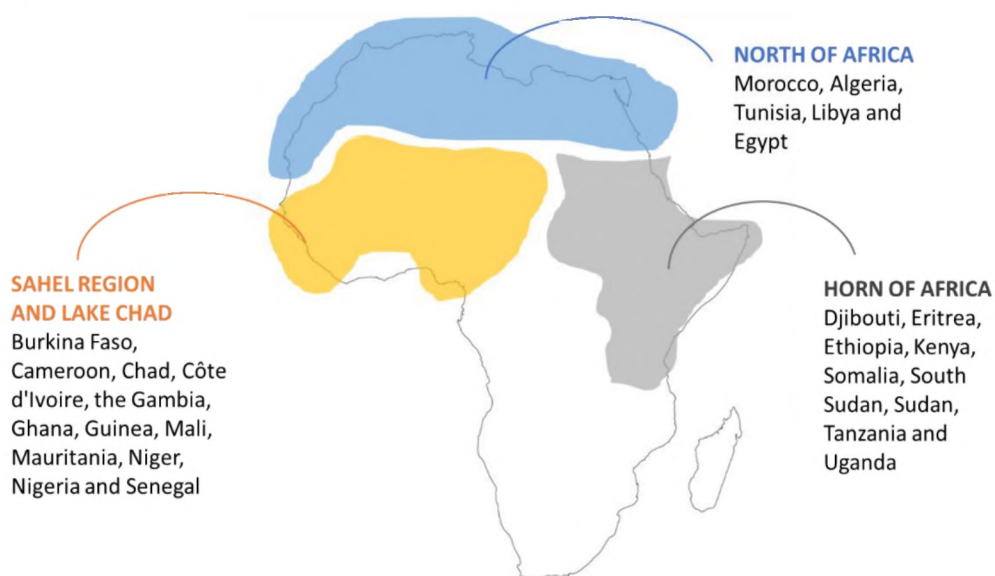
- Greater economic and employment opportunities through economic programmes aimed at creating employment opportunities.
- Strengthening resilience of communities including providing basic services to local populations, refugees and displaced people in the area of food and nutrition, security, health, 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 can contribute to the EU Trust Fund in general or ask 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 2020, the EUTF for Africa adopted, for a total of EUR 561 million, 37 actions and 27 top-ups across the three regions including cross-window programmes. Those are split as follows: 15 in the Sahel/Lake Chad, 12 in the Horn of Africa, and 10 in the North of Africa.

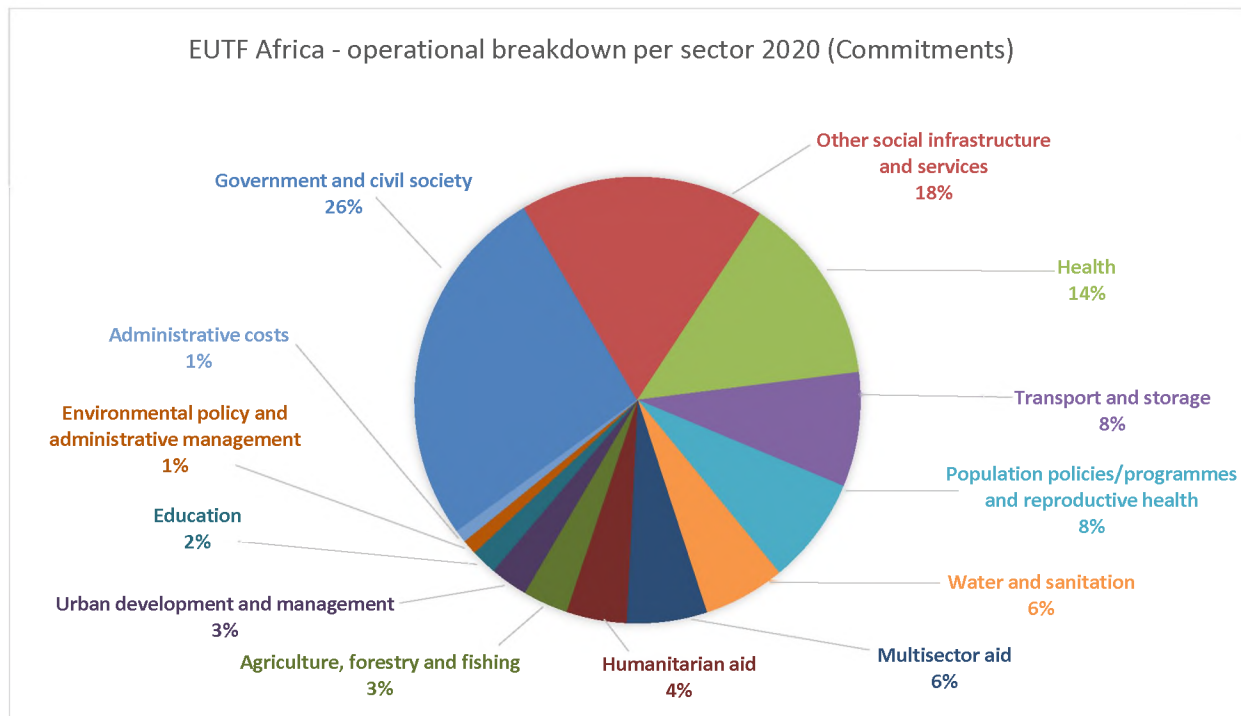
The total number of approved actions as of 31 December 2020 is 254, including 4 cross window programmes, for a total of EUR 4 825,5 million, divided as follows: Sahel/Lake Chad EUR 2 144,8 million, Horn of Africa EUR 1 807,9 million and North of Africa EUR 899,8 million.

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 2020 a total of EUR 4 949 million had been committed in the accounting system of the Commission. As of 31 December 2020, contracts signed with implementing partners have reached 754 (including cross-window contracts), for an overall amount of EUR 4 669 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’ (26 % in 2020), ‘Other social infrastructure and services’ (18 % in 2020) and ‘Health’ (14 % in 2020).

A more detailed picture of the sectoral split of the commitments in 2020 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

Throughout the year, increasing violence and mass forced displacement have led to rising levels insecurity in the region. In order to improve governance and enhance social cohesion, 54 % of the actions approved in 2020 were directed towards this stabilisation effort. Special attention has been dedicated to helping stranded migrants and vulnerable or internally displaced populations. 24 % of the new funding has been committed to strengthen beneficiaries' resilience by supporting food and nutrition security, protecting vulnerable livelihoods and promoting social protection schemes for the most vulnerable including IDPs, refugees and their host communities. Another 7 % of funding approved in 2020 was directed towards supporting migration management as well as protecting and assisting people on the move in Mali and Niger.

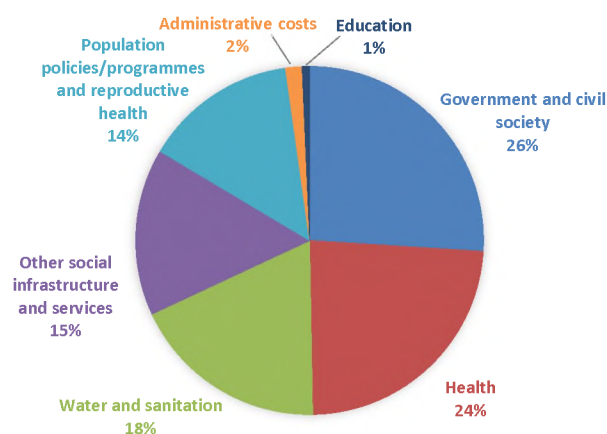
The EUTF also supported the EU response to COVID-19 and helped partner countries address its economic consequences. This included a EUR 50 million contribution to the United Nations to implement a 'One UN Response Plan to COVID-19 in Nigeria'. New actions in support of economic recovery, aiming at increasing job opportunities and matching the skills of young people to the needs of the job market, accounted for up to 15 % of actions approved in 2020.

In 2020, the Sahel and Lake Chad window approved 15 new actions and 10 budgetary top-ups for a total of EUR 225,9 million. As of 31 December 2020, a total of 111 actions amounting to EUR 2,144 billion were approved for this window, of which almost EUR 2 billion were contracted. Member States and other donors contributed EUR 18,8 million to this window in 2020.

EUTF Africa Key Results: Sahel and Lake Chad

- 1 461 160 people receiving nutrition assistance.
- 16 932 089 people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights.
- 1 059 398 people participating in conflict prevention and peace-building activities.
- 1 668 358 people reached by information campaigns on risks related to irregular migration.
- 923 177 pandemic-related supplies provided as COVID-19 response.
- 571 770 people directly benefitting from COVID-19 response.
- 696 entities benefitting from the COVID-19 response.

Sahel region and Lake Chad area -
Operational breakdown per sector
2020 (Commitments)



6.1.1.2. Horn of Africa Window

At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, several EUTF programmes reoriented their activities towards combating the spread of the virus and mitigating its economic effects. In South Sudan, the Health Pooled Fund III programme was topped up with an additional EUR 8,9 million to help train healthcare providers, provide basic equipment such as face masks and reinforce preventive measures such as wash facilities in response to the COVID-19 crisis.

As part of the EU pledge at the Sudan Partnership Conference, four programmes amounting to a total of EUR 65 million will help address the social and economic crisis in the country, focusing on women and youth empowerment, reducing social inequalities and promoting economic integration. Additionally, EUR 20,2 million will go towards mitigating critical shortcomings in health governance, epidemiological surveillance and epidemic preparedness to respond to the pandemic, through a programme implemented by the World Health Organisation. Finally, in total 93 million, of which EUR 45 approved in 2020, will go towards the Family Support Program managed by the World Bank, which will help create a social safety net to cushion the most vulnerable population from the impact of economic reforms.

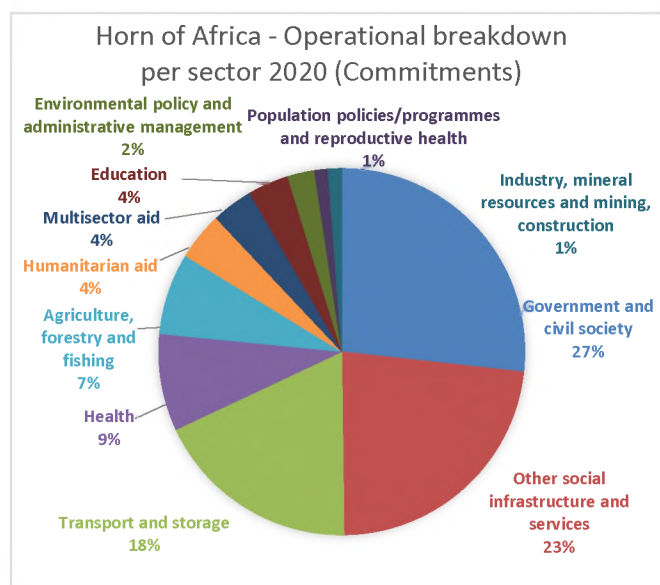
In Ethiopia, EUR 6 million was provided for the emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic via the Urban Productive Safety programme that provides income support to workers in the informal economy in the country.

At regional level, EUR 5 million was allocated to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and its Member states in ensuring continued dialogue and national level implementation of the Protocols on Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance.

In 2020, 12 new programmes and 13 budgetary top-ups were approved for a total of EUR 212,15 million, bringing the total approved funding in the region to EUR 1 807,9 million, of which EUR 1 648 million were contracted at end 2020. Member States and other donors contributed EUR 6,6 million to this region in 2020.

EUTF Africa Key Results: Horn of Africa

- 4 959 134 people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights.
- 249 096 migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on risks linked to irregular migration.
- 1 400 017 people receiving nutrition assistance.
- 4 576 404 basic social services delivered.
- 49 300 pandemic-related supplies provided for COVID-19 purposes.
- 18 694 people directly benefitting from the COVID-19 response.
- 430 entities benefitting directly from the COVID-19 response.
- 175 047 people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities.



6.1.1.3. North of Africa Window

In 2020, the North of Africa window adopted 10 new actions for a total of EUR 113,6 million. In addition, EUR 13,3 million was made available through four two budgetary top-ups on existing actions.

In 2020, the North Africa region continued to work according to the strands of action agreed by the EUTF Strategic Board. These are: 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.

The following new actions were adopted for Libya in 2020 for a total of EUR 75,2 million:

- Managing mixed migration flows (EUR 30,2 million)
- Protecting most vulnerable populations from the COVID-19 pandemic (EUR 20 million)
- Recovery, Stability and Socio-Economic Development (EUR 25 million).

Two new programmes in the area of migration were adopted for Tunisia in 2020 for a total of EUR 9,3 million.

Four regional programmes were adopted in 2020 for in total EUR 25,5 million including a programme for Fast track emergency response to COVID-19 for the most vulnerable populations (EUR 10 million).

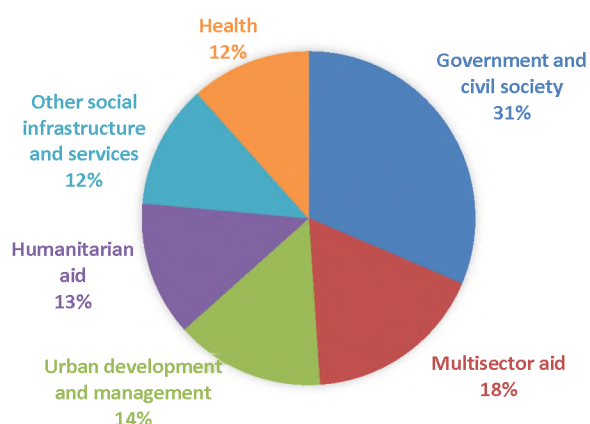
Finally, four top-ups of in total EUR 13,3 million were adopted for among others for COVID-19 measures and a Border Management Programme for the Maghreb region.

As of December 2020, in total 40 programmes including 3 cross-window programmes, were approved for a total amount of some EUR 900 million, EUR 773,39 million were contracted. In order to fund a new COVID-19 related action and partly a community stabilisation action in Libya, EUR 30 million has been re-allocated from the existing Border Management Programme. EU Member States and other donors contributed EUR 3,8 million to this window in 2020.

EUTF Africa Key Results: North of Africa

- *Over 4 million people have better access to social services in Libyan municipalities.*
- *339 800 refugees & vulnerable migrants in Libya received direct assistance (non-food items and hygiene kits).*
- *Between August 2020 and January 2021, over 80 000 antigen tests were provided to Libya in response to COVID-19 crisis.*
- *78 297 diagnostic kits provided to laboratories in Libya.*
- *37 565 migrants assisted for voluntary return to their countries of origin in North Africa.*

North of Africa - Operational breakdown per sector 2020 (Commitments)



6.1.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

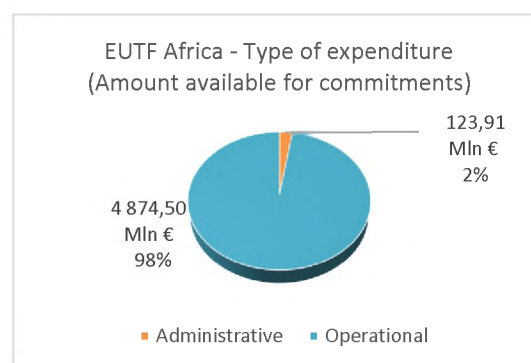
Over the years, the EUTF for Africa has consolidated a comprehensive approach to monitoring, evaluating and lesson learning, which allows the progress of activities to be tracked, measuring their success and improving implementation and programming. A number of significant elements make up the monitoring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

- In the course of 2020, the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the EUTF Africa was completed and the Final Report approved. The purpose of the MTR was to assess the EUTF's relevance, its performance to date and its complementarity with other EU instruments. The scope of the MTR included over 200 out of 600 contracted projects implemented between 2016 and 2019. Six country visits were carried out (Senegal, Niger, Ethiopia and Morocco Somalia and Libya);
- In 2020, 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 two 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.
- As of 31 December 2020, 95 results-oriented monitoring (ROM) reviews had been completed or were on-going (54 in the Horn of Africa, 35 in the Sahel/ Lake Chad and 6 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 2020 have been made available on the website.

The detailed results of the EUTF programmes achieved in 2020 is 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.

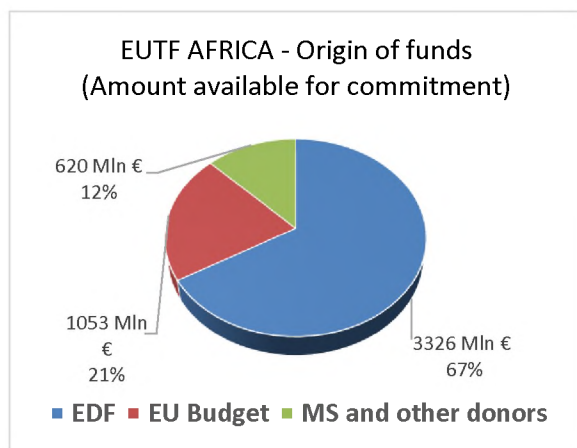
6.1.3. Management costs

As of 31 December 2020, the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Trust Fund for Africa amounted to EUR 123,91 million, which corresponds to 2 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 4 998 million).



6.1.4. Contributions received

By close of 2020, the majority of the funding for EUTF Africa, EUR 3 325,8 million, comes from the EDF (67 %) and EU Budget instruments have contributed in total EUR 1 052,6 million (21 %). 28 Member States and two other donors, Norway and Switzerland, have contributed EUR 619,6 million representing 12 %.



* Other 10 MS: Estonia (1,75 M€), Croatia, Latvia (0,6 M€), Bulgaria, Malta, Lithuania (0,55-0,4 M€), Slovenia, Cyprus, Romania (0,13-0,1 M€) and Greece (500 000€).

6.1.5. Preliminary performance assessment

Added value

In 2020, 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.

In the Sahel and Lake Chad region EUR 377,6 million was allocated to strengthen the health systems of partner countries, put in place an emergency response and prevention activities, and support the economic response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the Horn of Africa, the EUTF for Africa provided EUR 56,1 million to hold up the health systems and EUR 144,05 million to address the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In North of Africa region, the EUTF for Africa reoriented quickly some existing EUTF interventions and adopted new actions to respond to the challenges posed by COVID-19 and supporting national responses for a total of EUR 65,6 million.

Over the past five 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 represents a key and flexible implementing tool with a strong political dimension, which has highlighted in the last five years 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 security, the root causes of irregular migration, extreme poverty and institutional weaknesses. In addition to the forementioned issues, the trust fund rapidly responded to the COVID-19 crisis in 2020 through re-orientation of actions together with awareness campaigns.

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 addition to Operational Committees and Board meetings, discussions on the EUTF for Africa results and future direction 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 five 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 similar.

Additionality

Actions funded at national, regional and cross-regional level in 2020 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 (in the case of the EU) or bilateral funding (in the case of EU Member States and other donors, including the response to the COVID-19 pandemic). Moreover, 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 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 in 2020 through all the three windows of the Trust Fund.

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 funds 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 objectives of the DCI thematic programme for Global Public Goods and Challenges in the areas of migration and asylum has 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 supports specifically key priorities of the EU targeting mobility and migration management, including the protection of migrants as well as the creation of conditions for better organisation of legal migration. The main objective of the EU Trust Fund for Africa - 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 is 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 Bêkou

6.2.1. Implementation of actions

In 2020, the Operational Committee of the Bêkou Trust Fund approved 4 new programmes, bringing the total number of actions adopted to 23. The total value of all the 23 actions approved since 14 July 2014, date of establishment of the Bêkou Trust Fund, was EUR 293,3 million at the close of 2020, and mostly targeted basic services (health, food security, water and sanitation), as well as rural development, economic recovery and reconciliation.

The programmes approved in 2020 include the second action on peace and reconciliation in the Central African Republic (EUR 5 million) and the third phase of the programme on fight against gender-based violence (EUR 7 million). A program on rural development (EUR 18 million) with a focus on professional training, as well as a program to support Central African civil protection (EUR 4 million) were also adopted. In the same year, the Bêkou Trust Fund also approved the revision of three ongoing actions.

The activities implemented under the Bêkou Trust Fund have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic during the year 2020. In addition to amplifying needs in the country, the pandemic has also had a direct impact on contracting capacities and implementation of projects. Constraints on freedom of movement related to the pandemic led to delays in programme formulation, contracting and implementation.

Nonetheless, thanks to its flexibility and adaptation measures, the trust fund was able to promptly respond to the crisis with the re-orientation of funds and revision of projects. Implementing partners were also able to include new activities directly related to preventing the spread of epidemics in ongoing projects. In addition, following the official request by the Board, the European Commission decided on the second and last extension of the trust fund for 12 additional months. This will allow the fund to commit and contract all received contributions in a timely way, as well as to continue to respond to needs.

In terms of results, the Bêkou Trust Fund actions have already delivered tangible results to more than a half of the country's population.

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 mobilised EUR 4,2 million in budgetary top-ups to two ongoing programs in this sector. 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 supported the Health Ministry in its COVID-19 epidemiological surveillance cell, and reinforced the capacity of civil society towards COVID-19 related initiatives.

Basic health services were also restored for nearly half the Central African population, including in the most unstable regions. In parallel, water and sanitation actions provided quality water and hygiene services for people in Bangui and the hinterland.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Health

- 3 840 518 medical consultations.
- 223 964 births assisted by qualified person.

Especially addressing COVID-19 crisis:

- 187 832 masks distributed.
- 4 309 handwashing devices installed.
- 3 708 951 persons sensitised through radio messages.
- 1 216 personnel and sanitary training managers trained.
- 4638 sensitisation agents trained.
- 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. To this end, a new programme on rural development was adopted in 2020. 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 first component of the programme 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. The programme will support 12 000 producers and create 42 720 jobs, benefitting a total of 210 000 indirect beneficiaries.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Rural development

- 876 981 small holders directly supported to increase their sustainable agricultural production, market access and/or safety of land.

Social cohesion

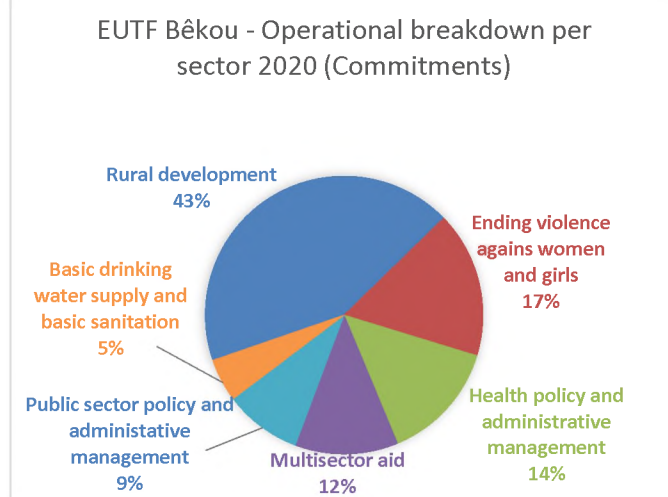
The trust fund has been promoting the capacity building of civil society organisations and public dialogue amongst the country's population. During the Covid-19 crisis, the trust fund has also reinforced the capacity of local Civil Society organisations and supported some of their micro-initiatives in response to the pandemic. In 2020, 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.

In addition to providing access to credit and professional training, one of the successes was the reception of beneficiaries in the three womens' centres established in Bangui and surrounding areas, one of which includes a temporary accomodation facility, rare to find in the country.

In terms of operational breakdown per sector, the commitments made by the Trust Fund Bêkou in 2020 are mainly in the sector Rural development (43 %). In the same year, 17 % for Ending violence against women and girls and 14 % for Health policy and administrative management. In 2020, the trust fund has also committed 12 % for Multisector aid, 9 % for Public sector policy and administrative management and 5 % in the field of Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation.

EUTF Bêkou Key Results: Social cohesion

- *971 community/ civil society organisations supported with capacity building activities*
- *120 115 people benefitted from vocational training/ skills development*
- *106 652 people benefitted from activities aimed at supporting post-conflict civilian peace-building and/or conflict prevention*



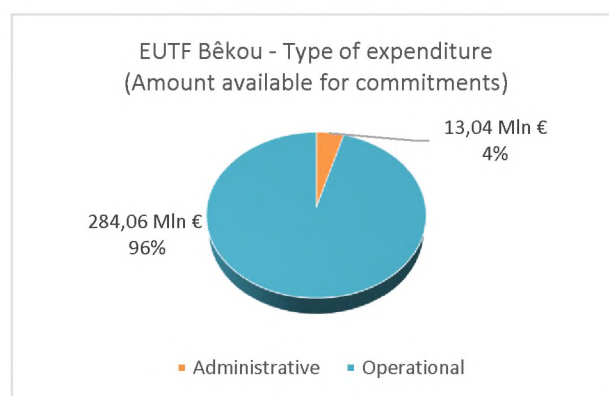
6.2.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

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. Since 2018, this monitoring has been extended to 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 2020, nine ROM reviews (on 14 projects) were finalised in the first semester of 2020, and three additional ROM (on eight projects) missions took place in the second half of the year. The planning for the ROM missions was impacted but not derailed by the COVID-19 ;
- In total, at project level, implementing partners have carried out six external evaluations (of which three in 2018, one in 2019 and two in 2020⁷);
- When pertinent, evaluations are also done at programme level. In this context, in the beginning of 2020, the final/ex-post evaluation of the Genre programme (phases I and II) was contracted, but the mission was postponed as international experts could not travel to CAR. The evaluation was then relaunched in November 2020 and the results will be available in the second trimester of 2021;
- The COVID-19 pandemic and the security issues connected to the presidential elections of December 2020 that have affected the implementation of projects, have also had a direct negative impact on the monitoring capacity of implementing partners. These circumstances have also created significant issues to the gathering and verification of operational and financial data.

6.2.3. Management costs

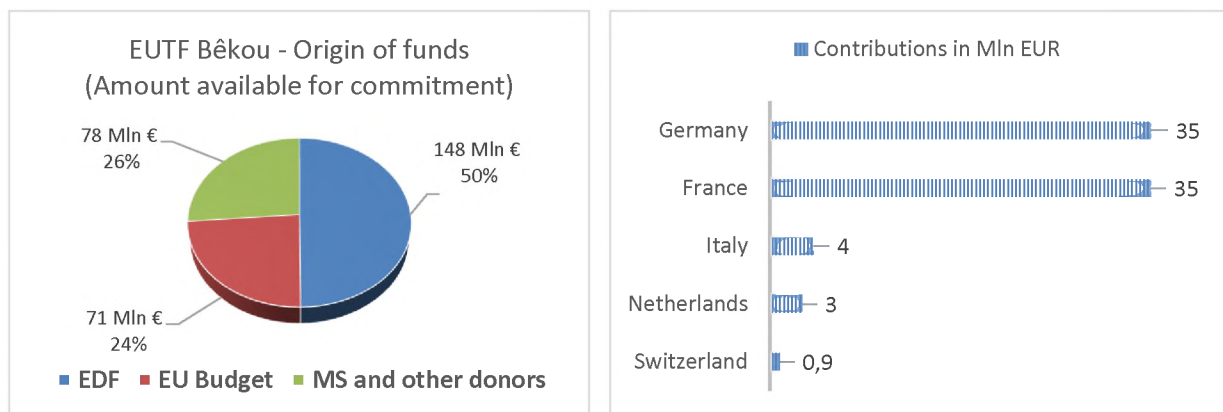
As of 31 December 2020, the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Bêkou Trust Fund amounted to EUR 13,04 million, which corresponds to 4 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 297,10 million).



⁷ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Implementing Partners have faced delays in submitting final project reports and evaluation reports within the expected deadlines during 2020. Therefore, the number of external evaluations conducted in 2020 might be subject to changes once the final reports are shared.

6.2.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2020, EUR 297 million had been made available for commitments to the Bêkou Trust Fund. The majority of the funding, EUR 148 million, came from the EDF (49,8 %), while contributions through EU Budget instruments, EUR 71 million, corresponded to 23,9 % and in total four Member States and Switzerland together contributed EUR 78 million, corresponding to 26,3%.



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, and in the revitalisation of political dialogue. The trust fund has almost quadrupled its resources from EUR 64 million to approximately EUR 297 million since its establishment. It attracted 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 display the common points among 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 existing 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 2020. The digital visibility of the trust fund has been reinforced with the launch of its page in the new Europa.eu website, including with monthly stories and thematic information. A short documentary film on the Bêkou Trust Fund activities is also being prepared.

Additionality

The Bêkou Trust Fund's additionality in the aid landscape in CAR 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 host communities. Without a government, classical 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 different typologies of support to be implemented 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 and at national level, aimed at building resilience and decentralising essential services. The Bêkou Trust Fund remains an appropriate tool to respond to a still highly volatile context and weak state presence outside the capital.

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. Thanks to its already important role in supporting the Central African Republic's health sector, the trust fund was able to swiftly respond to the new needs linked to the pandemic, as well as to support prevention and support activities (production of masks, kits supply to beneficiaries and NGO staff, community sensitisation with radio messages) for the fight against the virus.

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 EUTF, 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 five years of its life, the trust fund has been able to evolve and manage challenges more effectively, while maximising the flexibilities offered.

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 2020. 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 the course of 2020, the EUTF Colombia signed two Financing Agreements with the Government of Colombia for a total of EUR 21 million, one for the reintegration of ex-combatants and the other to support the legalization of land for poor farmers. The EUTF also signed four new contracts for a total of circa EUR 20,8 million, supporting rural development and rural value chains and reintegration of ex-combatants through demining action.

During 2020, Colombia was not exempt from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, in concertation with the Government of Colombia, it was decided not to divert EUTF resources from peace implementation to the COVID-19 response. Small amounts of funds within existing projects were re-allocated to support projects beneficiaries in facing the immediate consequences of the pandemic, for example through the provision of basic food or biosecurity items. Modifications were also necessary to adapt activities to the new limitations imposed by COVID-19, for example replacing in person capacity building with virtual training. Various projects saw their pace of implementation severely affected and were therefore extended to compensate for the time lost due to the pandemic.

By the end of 2020, the EU Trust Fund portfolio included 34 operational contracts (of which 30 were still ongoing at the beginning of 2021), for a total contracted of EUR 109 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 “Women Who Transform” has launched a Strategy to improve political awareness of women regarding gender violence, protection of womens’ rights and mainstreaming gender in development plans. In total 148 women from seven municipalities are now advocating for their rights, and are contributing actively in the definition of public policies, giving a voice to their needs and concerns.

In total 44 women organisations are part of the initiative “Get on the bud of Hope”, in which women organised 14 municipal workshops and virtual meetings in order to discuss their development proposals. This resulted in “Operation Cocoa” in which women negotiated with cocoa entrepreneurs for better prices and presented initiatives of which several were included in the municipal development plans.

EUTF Colombia key results: social inclusion

- *1 815 young people have improved their competencies for employability*
- *740 women are effective members of citizen participation spaces and decision-making boards in the context of local development*
- *330 women victims of gender-based violence assisted by public institutions and/or civil society organizations.*

Social and economic reintegration of former combatants

The Significant support is provided to ex-FARC combattants’ cooperatives enabling income generating activities and formal jobs of FARC ex-combatants. For instance, the cooperative COOMUFUPAZ has made a determined commitment to sustainable cocoa production. Its members accompany this production with the planting of fruits and vegetables for self-consumption and local marketing. The cooperative has developed strong links with surrounding communities, improving the quality of their products and helping to market them. In less than two years, this cooperative has developed relationships of trust with producers in the region. The EUTF currently supports Humanicemos, a humanitarian demining organisation formed by former combatants. Through mine clearance, over 100 former combatants and their families are helping to improve confidence and reconciliation with communities affected by war.

EUTF Colombia key results: social and economic reintegration

- *1 690 people in the reintegration process improve their capacities for economic-productive insertion, strengthening the social and solidarity economy*
- *40 cooperatives or grassroots associations with 2 397 members in reintegration process implementing business units*
- *655 people in the reintegration process improve access to basic services*

Sustainable and inclusive productivity

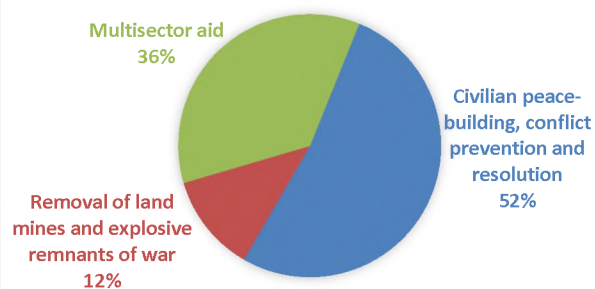
The PUEDES project has a strong focus on territorial planning, and contributes to this effort in close collaboration with the Territorial Renewal Agency. For this, a huge participatory assessment has been conducted in five municipalities in Putumayo. Leaders and local representatives have identified the main drivers for development in their regions. Following this advocacy strategy, 25 development plans have been constructed with strong involvement of local communities. This is an example on how community led local development can be achieved and how communities contribute unanimously to the territorial agenda.

In 2020, 52 % of the amount committed targeted Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution with actions intending to economically and socially reintegrate former combatants into society. 12 % of commitments targeted the sector for Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war and 36 % targeted multisector aid.

EUTF Colombia key results: Sustainable and inclusive productivity

- 5 230 families implementing agroecological practices for self-consumption and local market
- 22 170 people have received support to implement sustainable productive models or to strengthen rural economy initiatives

EUTF Colombia - Operational breakdown per sector 2020 (Commitments)



6.3.2. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

The EUTF Monitoring and Evaluation system became fully operational in 2019. 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 28 global indicators, categorized in 12 areas of intervention⁸.

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 (at least 2 per year per project) conducted by the operational managers, Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions and external evaluations.

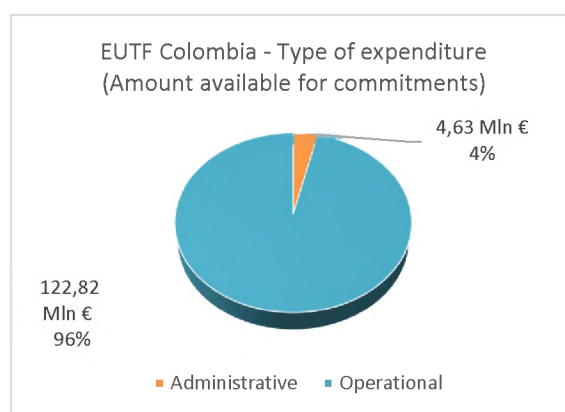
2020 saw the consolidation and strengthening of the EUTF Monitoring and Evaluation system. An appraisal mission in the first semester, with interviews to key EUTF stakeholders, including Member States, Government and Brussels decision makers, produced positive findings. The Monitoring and Evaluation system was recognised to give a good common view of the EUTF progress in the territories. The transparency and responsiveness of the website Platform was also recognised. Territorial infographics and quarterly reports were deemed useful and informative by donors and authorities and implementing partners found value in the information collected and shared.

A number of recommendations for improvement were also received, for example the suggestion to give the EUTF Strategic Pillars a more prominent role in the narrative and reporting of results and to take a more qualitative approach to outcomes and impact. Recommendations were taken into account already in 2020 and during 2021 the EUTF will continue to enhance the monitoring and evaluation system.

In person monitoring of projects was severely affected during 2020 due to the pandemic. Only very essential missions were carried out, and monitoring was mostly done through remote means (reports and conference calls).

6.3.3. Management costs

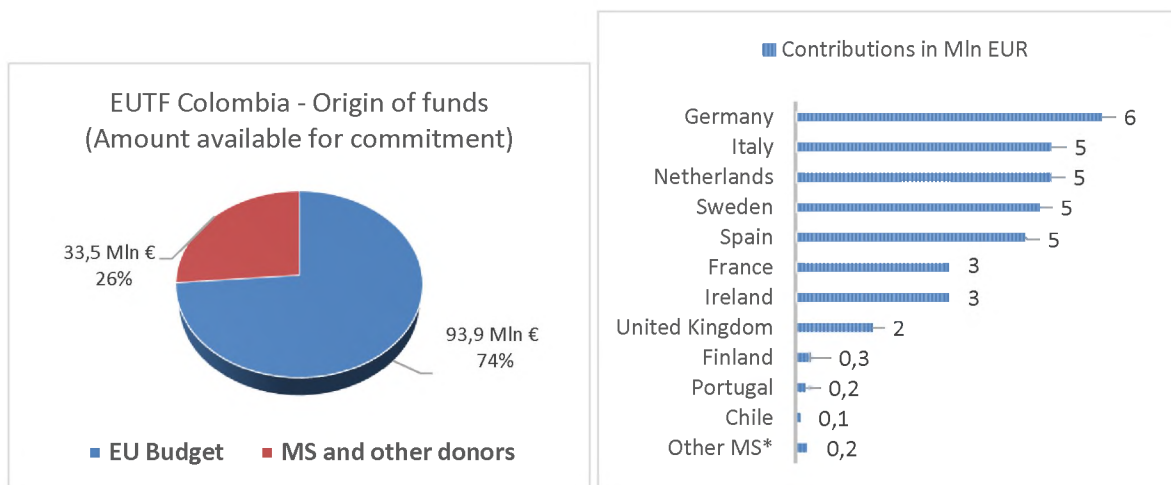
As of 31 December 2020 the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Colombia Trust Fund amounted to EUR 4,63 million, which corresponds to 4 % of the total amount available for commitments (EUR 127,45 million).



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

6.3.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2020, EUR 127,4 million had been made available for commitments to the Colombia Trust Fund. The majority of funds available (EUR 93,9 million) came from the EU Budget (74 %) whereas in total 21 Member States and Chile contributed EUR 33,5 million which represents 26 %.



* Other MS: Czechia, Lithuania, Luxembourg Croatia, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Austria, Cyprus, Latvia and Malta (≤400

6.3.5. Preliminary performance assessment

Added value

The EUTF has been a key instrument to gather and target EU support. 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 21 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.

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.

At political level, it is recognised by the President of Colombia and key decision makers within and outside the Government. The Presidential Counsellor for Stabilisation represents the Government in the EUTF Boards and regularly interacts with the EU Head of Delegation and Head of Cooperation for the preparation and implementation of projects. The Board meetings also count with the participation of high ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (up to Deputy Minister).

As a consequence, both EU political dialogue and visibility vis-à-vis the Government has increased significantly compared to the pre-EUTF scenario.

The EUTF receives also very high media coverage. This not only contributes to the positioning and visibility of the EU as a key partner for Colombia; it also allows to pass positive messages to the general public concerning the peace process, and therefore to support it further. The EUTF is perceived by its stakeholders as a tool for transformation, equity, inclusion and reconciliation. In 2020, the EUTF was mentioned 245 times in national and international media. EUTF campaign on social networks #MeSumoALaPaz, promoted in occasion of the International Day of Peace, managed to involve government institutions, international partners, diplomats, foundations, private organisations, and mass media, producing more than 4.500 interactions. In 2020, the hashtag #FondoEuropeoParaLaPaz obtained 2 582 interactions. In 2020, the EUTF's website was redesigned and optimised and 74 articles about the EUTF's projects were published on the website, which received 74 486 visits during the year.

The EUTF was also featured in the news program "Paz con Legalidad" ("Peace with Legality"), a space managed by the Office of the Presidential Adviser for Stabilization and Consolidation, with a very significant number of views.

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 cannot 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. 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 is 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

After almost a decade, the Syrian conflict remains at the origin of the largest forced displacement crisis in modern history and continues to cause human suffering, devastate societies and deprive millions of people of a dignified life. The scale of the humanitarian and resilience needs in Syria and the region remain staggering. An estimated 6,6 million people, out of which 2,5 million children, are displaced inside the country and more than 5,5 million¹⁰ are displaced in neighbouring countries¹¹. The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (EUTF Madad) was established in 2014 to create a flexible and comprehensive EU instrument supporting neighbouring countries to host Syrian refugees. The trust fund has been an important vehicle for the EU to implement its pledges made at the Brussels Conferences on the future of Syria and the region.

As the year that saw the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 was an intense period where the Trust Fund's added value, flexibility and speed were tested. In 2020 the Operational Board of the trust fund approved a total allocation of EUR 293,2 million through two written procedures, sending a strong signal of continued EU support to the region. EUR 202,6 million went to Lebanon, EUR 80,6 million to Jordan and EUR 10 million to Iraq. On 30 March 2020, the Operational Board adopted a EUR 238,5 million assistance package to support the resilience of refugees, internally displaced persons (IDP) host communities in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq. The package had a clear focus on Lebanon, in response to the ongoing economic and financial crisis to critical social sectors for vulnerable populations, in particular social assistance. On 9 June 2020 EUR the Operational Board adopted an additional EUR 54,7 million as COVID-19 response package, 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'. The package was designed to provide instant, critical and visible support on health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in Jordan and Lebanon, hosting the highest number of Syrian refugees per capita. The COVID-19 response package, proved equally relevant in response to the devastating Beirut port blast on 4 August 2020, which caused widespread casualties and material damage in an already difficult situation, compromising the government's capacities to providing services and manage the refugee crisis.

At the end of 2020 the Trust Fund's total budget reached over EUR 2,3 billion, with more than EUR 2 billion committed; EUR 1,5 billion has already been paid to ensure rapid delivery to the beneficiaries. As of 30 September 2020, 7,8 million people, primarily in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, are benefitting via the trust fund from large programmes focusing on education, livelihoods, health, socio-economic support, social cohesion and protection, water and wastewater infrastructure, and solid waste management. In 2020 alone, 23 new contracts and 9 riders to existing contracts were signed with implementing partners for an overall amount of EUR 546 million.

In December 2020, the Commission approved a last, one-year extension of the trust fund to provide a bridging solution to ensure a continued strong EU response to the Syria crisis while ensuring a smooth transition to the future EU Syria Crisis Response under the next Multiannual Financial Framework (2021-2027). Implementation of trust fund projects is expected to continue until 2025. Work is ongoing to ensure best possible continuity of relevant actions under the new Multiannual Financial Framework building on the experience of the trust fund.

¹⁰ Source: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria> as per 13.1.2021

¹¹ **Turkey** continues to host the largest absolute number of refugees from Syria (3.6 million Syrians); the registered largest numbers per capita can still be found in **Lebanon** (almost 900,000 Syrians) and **Jordan** (almost 700,000 Syrians) and a significant number (250,000 Syrians) continue to live in **Iraq**, out of which 98% in the Kurdistan Region of the country. Not all those in need are registered.

Education

In close cooperation with KFW, the EUTF action “Education for all in times of crisis” provides inclusive, quality education opportunities for Turkish and Syrian children and youth. The project aims to reach 24,000 Syrian and Turkish children by constructing, equipping and preparing the opening of around 34 schools with an overall amount of €70,1 million. The schooling of Syrian children in Turkey can help in their integration into the country and preventing social exclusion.

EUTF Madad key results: Education

- *More than 500 000 refugee and host community children were given access to quality formal and non-formal basic education.*
- *More than 19 000 education personnel were trained.*
- *More than 7 000 youth accessed higher education.*

Health

In 2020 the EUTF responded swiftly to the COVID-crisis to support partner countries' efforts in tackling the pandemic. In first place necessary equipment was delivered in all countries including surgical and N95 masks, gloves, gowns, goggles, face shields and sanitation equipment.

In cooperation with the Italian NGO AISPO, the trust fund was involved in a project increasing access to emergency health, maternal and child care to refugees and host communities in Dohuk Governorate in northern Iraq.

This project reaches the entire population of the Governorate and is funded by EUR 5 million by the EU Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis.

EUTF Madad key results: Health

- *Nearly 4,4 million refugees and vulnerable people from local communities were given access to primary care and health services.*
- *Nearly 484 000 refugees and members of local communities were given access to water and sanitation services.*
- *In total 81 228 COVID-19 cases reported in Lebanon through the trust fund projects*
- *In total 1 272 408 pieces distributed including surgical and N-masks, gloves, gowns and other sanitary equipment .*

Resilience and livelihoods

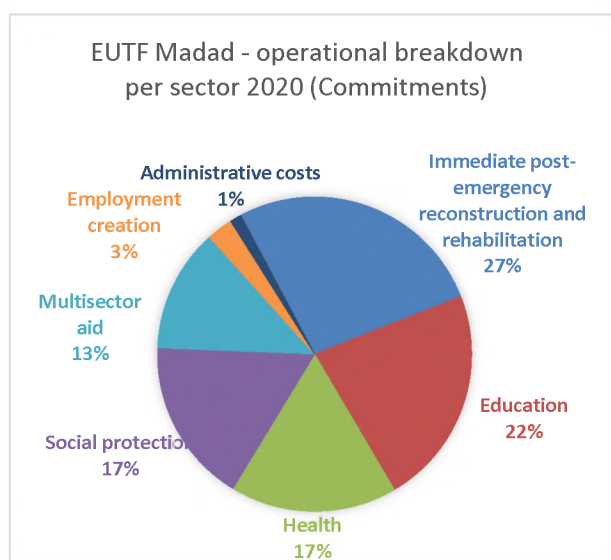
In cooperation with FAO and the WFP, the EUTF action “Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon through the promotion of sustainable agricultural development” fosters the creation of adequate agricultural production support systems for vulnerable smallholders; and supports good agriculture practices and timely response to shocks in Jordan and Lebanon. With an overall contribution of € 22,2 million, the project intends to respond to the reduced livelihood and food security levels as a result of the Syria crisis; and aims to tackle its negative impact on the host communities in Jordan and Lebanon by improving agricultural productivity and farmers’ income, and through the creation of job opportunities for both host communities and displaced Syrians. The direct beneficiaries are 2400 farming families as well as 1600 displaced Syrians in Lebanon and Jordan.

EUTF Madad key results: Resilience and livelihoods

- *More than 1,2 million Syrian refugees and host community members benefitted from social cohesion activities including information campaigns, awareness sessions and outreach activities.*
- *More than 600 000 vulnerable people were given access to protection services, ranging from mine clearance actions to psychosocial support.*

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

In 2020, 27 % of the amount committed by the EUTF Madad targeted Immediate post emergency reconstruction, rehabilitation and relief, i.e. Emergency response and relief. Additionally 22 % on Education, 17 % on Health as well as 17 % for Social protection and 13 % as Multisector aid.



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. Structured around three key components

- Results Oriented Monitoring;
- Results reporting
- Portfolio, sector and/or country evaluations

The Trust Fund's Monitoring and Evaluation measures impact of actions against its Strategic Overarching Framework¹². Particular emphasis is on quality education, increased livelihoods, better access to health and WASH services, strengthened protection and increased social cohesion opportunities. For 2020, particular attention has also been given to the initial results for the Trust Fund's COVID-19 response¹³.

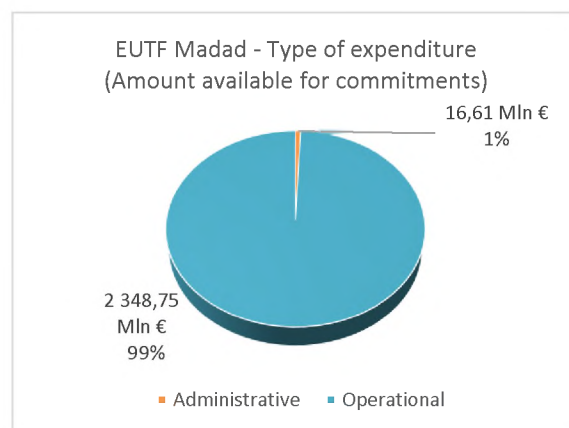
With regards to the **Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM)**, fourteen reviews were finalized in 2020 despite the technical and contextual constraints faced in 2020 due to Covid-19 pandemics and travel restrictions.

Within the **results reporting component**, the 8th Results Report¹⁴, as of 20 September 2020 the trust fund had reached 7 871 289 beneficiaries through direct access to services, while 43 155 have been trained as part of the local capacities strengthening, and 6 229 local facilities have been supported as part of the local infrastructure strengthening. In terms of estimated targets, the planned values have substantially increased in 2020 mainly in the case of access to health services. Targets for local capacities and infrastructure strengthening also show a general increase, as well as in the sectors of in health, and livelihoods, respectively. Disaggregated data indicate that women access Trust Fund-funded services more than men; and that, at a macro level, the refugee community is accessing services to a larger extent than host communities.

The 2020 portfolio of evaluations focused on the health portfolio¹⁵, which highlighted relevance and impact of Trust Fund's health interventions; and their strategic consistency with countries' Syria Response Plans. The evaluation also proved useful to design the significant new actions in this sector in 2020, particularly concerning the need for development paradigm and nexus approach. The more recent Lebanon health Action Documents have been successfully designed to reflect this issue.

6.4.3. Management costs

As of 31 December 2020 the amount made available for administrative expenditure for the Madad Trust Fund amounted to EUR 16,61 million, which corresponds to 0,70 % of the EUR 2 365,36 million, total amount available for commitments.



¹² https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/sites/tfsr/files/eutf_ofw_0.pdf

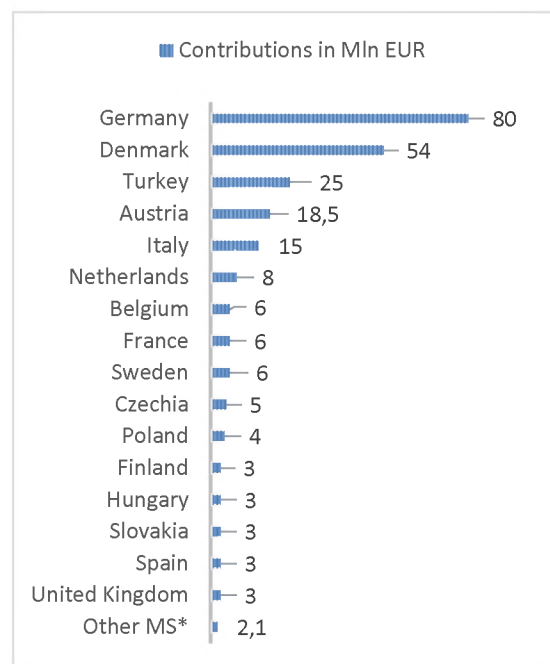
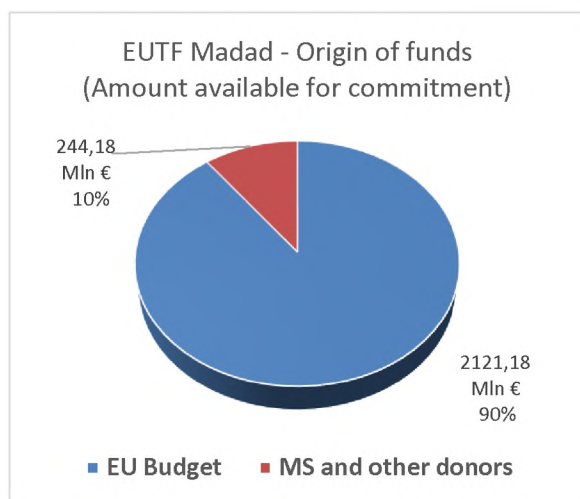
¹³ [https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/sites/tfsr/files/covid_7th_rr_the Trust Fund syria_sept2020.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/sites/tfsr/files/covid_7th_rr_the%20Trust%20Fund%20syria_sept2020.pdf)

¹⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/sites/default/files/8th_rr_eutf_syria-final_1.pdf

¹⁵ https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/sites/tfsr/files/h_eval_report_final_28.05.2020_submitted.pdf

6.4.4. Contributions received

By the close of 2020, EUR 2 365,36 million were made available for commitments to the Madad Trust Fund. The majority of the funding (89,7 %) came through EU Budget instruments (EUR 2 119,18 million¹⁶). In total 22 Member states plus Turkey contributed EUR 244,23 million corresponding to 10,3 % of the total funding.



* Other MS: Estonia, Portugal, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Romania, Latvia, Malta (≤1,1 M€).

¹⁶ 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. These alignment processes fall within the broader regional approach of EUTF, which allows for more streamlined and cost-effective management processes.

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, principally by insisting on multi-sector, multi-country programming.

The EUTF Madad has achieved results and added value beyond what the EU or any of its Member States alone would have achieved, including political visibility and additionality to other instruments as further explained in this document.

The trust fund has offered added value compared with regular instruments and bilateral funding, as it provides a platform for pooling and tailoring resources from several EU instruments as well as various donors, including EU Member States, Turkey and the United Kingdom, thus enhancing strategic prioritisation, coherence and coordination, and reducing the risk of duplication.

The mandate of the trust fund offers a unique opportunity 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. In this context, particularly strong synergies have been found on the elaboration of joint ‘humanitarian-development frameworks’ in Lebanon and Jordan, a process that seeks to identify complementarities between the different funding streams in order to ensure a complete programme response along the humanitarian-development nexus.

As the year that saw the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 was 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’.

Through its Board governance, the trust fund has engaged Member States on decisions on programme support and ensured the inclusive participation of stakeholders in-country and at capitals' level, which has promoted coordination of sector support and aid effectiveness. The Fund has applied a comprehensive range of EU funding modalities that enable regional (multi-country), multi-sectoral and multi-partner approaches (grants to NGO projects, budget support/financing agreements with partner countries, delegation agreements with EU Member State national agencies, etc.).

Furthermore, on coherence, coordination and complementarity, the evaluation found the “EUTF to be internally coherent in that the chosen modalities generally have enabled the EUTF to deliver according to the objectives and criteria set for the Fund. The EUTF is also externally coherent, and the synergies and coherence between Humanitarian aid and the EUTF are particularly strong. The multi-sector approach calls for strong coordination with other actors, ensuring complementarity. The evaluation found that the EUTF’s planning and governance mechanisms have enabled such coherence. As EUTF colleagues have gradually increased in number at the EU Delegations, this has also helped improve *coordination with other actors*”.

In addition, the presence of the World Bank, manager of the Global Concessional Finance Facility¹⁷ and the Syria Recovery Trust Fund¹⁸, as observers in the EUTF Board, has strengthened the coordination with other international mechanisms in response to the Syrian crisis.

Political visibility

The trust fund has significantly increased the political visibility of the EU’s response to the Syria crisis by responding effectively to the challenges of the crisis in a coordinated way and enhancing the political leadership of the Union in the international response to it. It has contributed to show the “Team Europe” approach in action. In the year 2020 the trust fund responded swiftly to the COVID-19 crisis through adopting a COVID-19 response package, 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’

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 EUTF and its large amount of funding.

In terms of managerial advantages, the Fund has clearly demonstrated its abilities in building economies of scale with an average project volume of over EUR 20 million across the project contracts signed. It has in particular fostered regional strategic partnerships, engaged with civil society and offered longer timeframes for implementation compared to humanitarian assistance programmes. The trust fund has incurred very low administrative and management fees (less than 1 %) and its regional remit has allowed the swift mobilisation of funds in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey, as well as in the Balkans, Egypt and Armenia, Iraq and for Palestine refugees displaced from Syria.

¹⁷ <https://globalcff.org>

¹⁸ <http://www.srtfund.org>

Additionality

The EUTF Madad has made a significant difference as compared to the existing financing instruments, namely European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), Instrument for Preaccession Assistance (IPA) and the Development and Cooperation Instrument (DCI) separately. By pooling funds from these three budget instruments covering Lebanon/Jordan (ENI), Turkey/Serbia (IPA) and Iraq (DCI) into a single account the EUTF is able to fund multi-country 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 is 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 trust fund has served as a catalyst in leveraging and pooling resources from different EU instruments, e.g. the European Neighbourhood Instrument¹⁹ (ENI), the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance²⁰ (IPA II), the Development Cooperation Instrument²¹ (DCI) and the Humanitarian Aid Instrument²², which otherwise would have been allocated and managed separately with an increased risk of overlaps. Instead, the trust fund has brought added value in coordinating the regional response, both within the EU budget as well as with contributions from other donors, including 22 Member States and Turkey. The total volume of donor contributions amounts to over EUR 244 million, which comes in addition to the Member States' regular contribution to the EU budget. It is 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 also effectively made use of expertise of the EU and its Member States, which allowed for direct synergies not normally generated under regular EU instruments. In this way, the EUTF Madad improved aid effectiveness. Furthermore, the Fund makes use of the full range of EU funding modalities to maximise the size and impact of projects through multi-country, multi-sectoral and multi-partner approaches (grants to NGO projects, budget support/financing agreements with partner countries, delegation agreements with EU Member State national agencies, etc.).

The EUTF Madad has an effective, transparent governance structure, with an inclusive Board that brings together 22 contributing EU Member States 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 offers 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

On coherence, coordination and complementarity, 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." In addition 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.

¹⁹ Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument

²⁰ Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II).

²¹ Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation.

²² Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid with its amendments incorporated in the basic text.

With regard to the ENI instrument, in Jordan and in Lebanon the projects of the trust fund as outlined above support sustainable and inclusive development in all aspects; reduce poverty and social exclusion; promote internal economic and social cohesion; promote public health and contribute to security in all its forms and the prevention and settlement of conflicts, including protracted conflicts.

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.
Implementation rate	Share of available amounts committed or paid.
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.

Further information on EUTF is available on the following websites:

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

BÊKOU: <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 31/12/2020

Monthly Report on the Multiannual Implementation of the EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)

Background

A trust fund is a legal arrangement with a distinct financial structure that pools the funds of several donors to jointly finance an action on the basis of commonly agreed objectives and reporting formats.

Trust Funds offer a number of advantages: they are EU led instruments, offering better coordination with EU Member States; better control of operations by the Union and other donors and enhanced EU visibility. Trust Funds benefit from fast decision-making processes and from their capacity to pool larger sums from different sources making them a flexible, proactive and adaptable tool.

The current Financial Regulation authorises the Commission to create and manage European Union Trust Funds (EUTF) in the field of external actions. The rules on establishment and management of EUTFs are laid down in Article 187 of the Financial Regulation.

Establishment

EUTFs can be established with at least one external donor to respond to emergency, post-emergency or thematic actions.

Its establishment needs to be justified notably by EU added value (its objectives can be better met at EU than at national level), and additionality (the EUTFs should not duplicate already existing and similar instruments).

The European Commission submits the draft decision to establish an EUTF to the competent committee defined in the basic act governing the instrument that provides the EU's initial financial contribution to the new Trust Fund. This consultation ensures adequate involvement of the Council in the establishment of any EUTF. The proposal for the revision of the Financial Regulation addresses the need for greater involvement of the European Parliament in the creation of EUTFs (Article 227(1)) and on EUTF reporting (Article 244).

After the adoption of the establishment and financing decisions, the constitutive act of the EUTF is signed by the European Commission and the founding donors. The constitutive act details the main features of the EUTF, such as its objectives and the rules for the composition and procedures of its board. The duration of an EUTF is limited (currently all the EU Trust Funds have been set up for a 60-month [five years] duration).

The European Parliament and/or the Council may request the Commission to discontinue the appropriations for the Trust Fund or revise the constitutive act with a view to liquidate it.

Monthly Report on the Multiannual Implementation of the EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)

Governance and management of EUTFs

In accordance with Article 234 of the current Financial Regulation, the EUTF has specific governance arrangements and contributions are placed outside the EU Budget.

Each EUTF has two boards ("Trust Fund board" and "Operational Committee") chaired by the Commission with representation of the donors and the non-contributing Member States as observers. The Trust Fund Board shall establish and review the overall strategy. The Operational Committee decides upon the use of the EUTF's funds.

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 third donors. The EUTF manager is the authorising officer by sub-delegation. As is the case for the European Development Fund, the accounting officer of a EUTF is the accounting officer of the Commission who lays down the accounting procedures and chart of accounts common to all EUTFs.

To cover its management costs, the Commission may withdraw a maximum of 5% of the amounts pooled into the trust fund. The percentage for the contribution to the EUTF from the EU budget is usually lower and corresponds to the proportion of the administrative support expenditure for the relevant instrument authorised in the annual budget.

According to Article 234 of the Financial Regulation, the Commission has to submit annually a comprehensive and detailed report to the European Parliament and the Council on the activities supported by the EUTF, on its implementation and performance, as well as its accounts. This report is to be attached to the summary of the annual activity reports required by Article 66(9) (last paragraph) of the Financial Regulation.

Current EUTFs

To date, the Commission has set up 4 EUTFs:

- The BÊKOU EUTF, whose objective is to support all aspects of the Central African Republic's exit from crisis and its reconstruction efforts. Established on 14 July 2014; this trust fund has been extended until 31.12.2020
- The MADAD EUTF, a European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis. Established on 15 December 2014; this trust fund has been extended until December 2020
- The AFRICA EUTF; a European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa. Established on 9-10 November 2015;
- The COLOMBIA EUTF; to support the implementation of the peace agreement in the early recovery and stabilisation post conflict. Established on 12 December 2016.

Further information is available on the websites of individual EUTFs:

AFRICA	https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/
BEKOU	https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/countries/central-african-republic/eu-bekou-trust-fund_en
COLOMBIA	http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/eu-trust-fund-colombia_en
MADAD	https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region

Monthly Report on the Multiannual Implementation of the EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)

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1. EU Trust Funds - Multiannual overview
2. EU Trust Funds - Origin of amounts available
3. EU Trust Funds - Origin of the EU budget contribution to the trust funds
4. EU Trust Funds - Breakdown of contributions by external donors
5. EU Trust Funds - Breakdown of contracted amounts by implementing actor
6. EU Trust Funds - Overview of commitment and payment implementation
7. EU Trust Funds - Amounts contracted by benefitting country
8. EU Trust Funds - Amounts committed by spending areas (sectors)

Implementation

Implementation rate of commitment appropriations for all the EUTFs was 98%. EUTF Madad has committed over 95%, EUTF Bekou — 99%, EUTF Africa — 99% and EUTF Colombia — 94% of the commitment appropriations available.

A total of EUR 7 141 million has been contracted by the EUTFs so far.

Africa Trust Fund has contracted 4 669 million. Its Operational Committees had adopted programmes for a total amount of around EUR 4 846 million (additional administrative commitments amount to 104 million, bringing the total to 4 950 million). EUTF Madad — 2 093 million, EUTF Bekou — 270 million, and EUTF Colombia — 109 million.

Pledges and Contributions

Total pledges to all of the EUTFs amount to EUR 7 691 million: EUR 3 170 million from the EU budget, EUR 3 534 million from the European Development Fund (EDF) and EUR 988 million from Member States and other donors.

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations Used in the Monthly Report on EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)

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.
Budget item	As far as the budget structure is concerned, revenue and expenditure are shown in the budget in accordance with a binding nomenclature which reflects the nature and purpose of each item. The budget nomenclature reflects different levels of disaggregation (title, chapter, article or item).
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.
EDF	European Development Fund
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.
Implementation rate	Share of available amounts committed or paid.
Paid amount	Disbursement made to honour legal obligations.
Total Pledge	Total funding for the trust fund as agreed by donors.
Trust Fund	Fund established for a specific purpose with financial contributions from the EU budget and one or more donors and administered by an administrative agent, the Trustee.

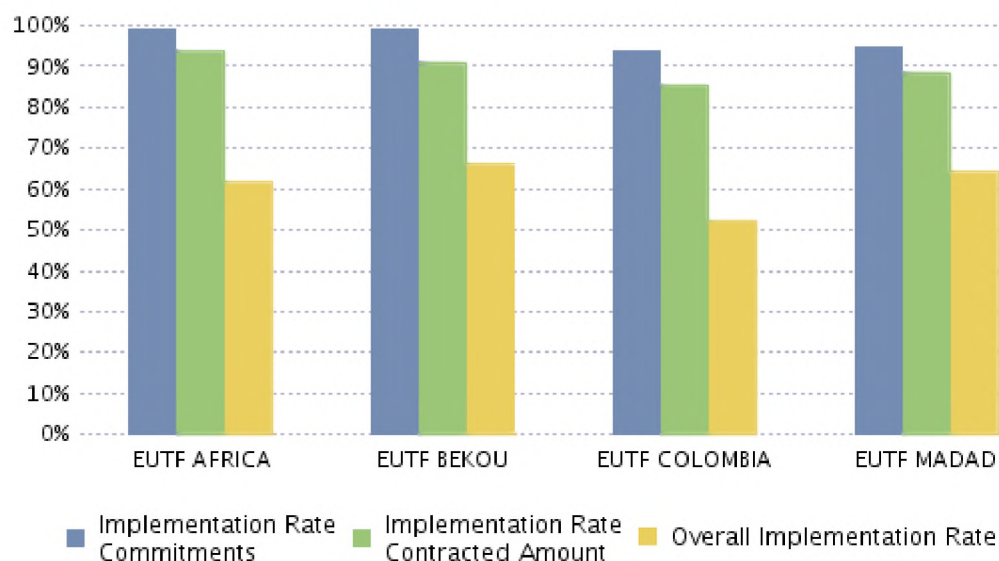
1. EU Trust Funds

Multiannual Overview of the EU Trust Funds at 31/12/2020

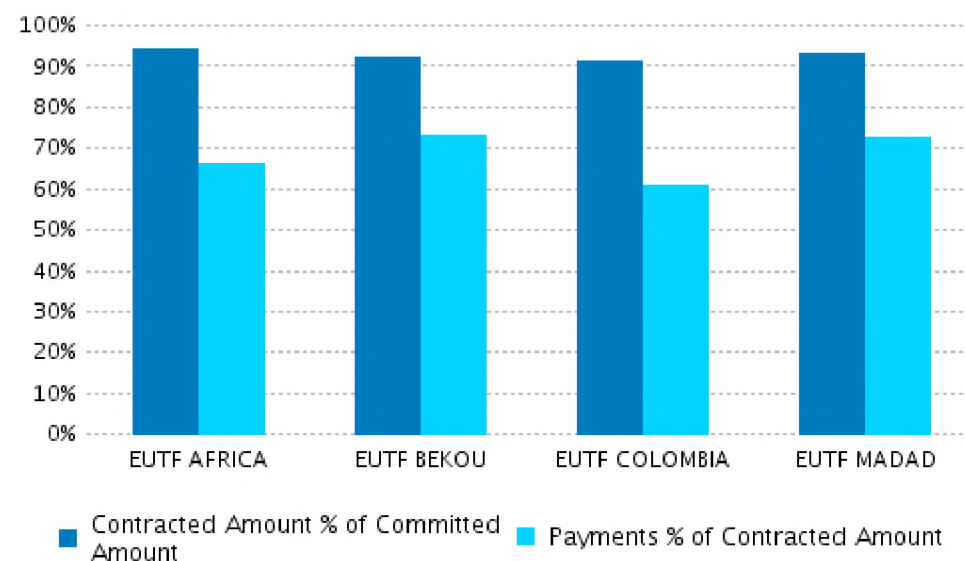
EUR million

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
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(4)/(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(8)/(1)	(10)=(8)/(4)
Africa	4 998.40	4 949.76	99%	4 669.19	93%	94%	3 149.80	3 090.86	62%	66%
Bekou	297.10	293.53	99%	269.96	91%	92%	204.25	196.89	66%	73%
Colombia	127.46	119.48	94%	108.98	86%	91%	82.46	66.38	52%	61%
Madad	2 365.36	2 243.00	95%	2 092.56	88%	93%	1 544.80	1 514.84	64%	72%
Total	7 788.32	7 605.76	98%	7 140.68	92%	94%	4 981.31	4 868.96	63%	68%

Overall implementation rates



Implementation rates based on committed and contracted amounts



2. EU Trust Funds

Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2020

		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	535.56
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	619.66	619.66	619.66
	Contribution from the EDF	3,385.84	3,325.84	1,994.34
	<i>Subtotal</i>	5,058.16	4,998.16	3,149.56
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	0.24	0.24
	<i>Subtotal</i>	-	0.24	0.24
EUTF AFRICA	Total	5,058.16	4,998.40	3,149.80
EUTF BEKOU	Contribution from EU Budget	71.36	70.88	58.03
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	88.93	77.93	77.93
	Contribution from the EDF	148.00	148.00	68.00
	<i>Subtotal</i>	308.28	296.80	203.96
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	0.30	0.30
	<i>Subtotal</i>	-	0.30	0.30
EUTF BEKOU	Total	308.28	297.10	204.25
EUTF COLOMBIA	Contribution from EU Budget	93.89	93.89	48.89
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	35.13	33.61	33.61
	<i>Subtotal</i>	129.02	127.50	82.50
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	-0.04	-0.04
	<i>Subtotal</i>	-	-0.04	-0.04
EUTF COLOMBIA	Total	129.02	127.46	82.46
EUTF MADAD	Contribution from EU Budget	1,951.78	2,119.18	1,298.62
	Contribution from Member States and other donors	244.23	244.23	244.23
	<i>Subtotal</i>	2,196.01	2,363.42	1,542.85
	Interests and project-related recoveries	-	1.95	1.95
	<i>Subtotal</i>	-	1.95	1.95
EUTF MADAD	Total	2,196.01	2,365.36	1,544.80
Grand total		7,691.48	7,788.32	4,981.31

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).

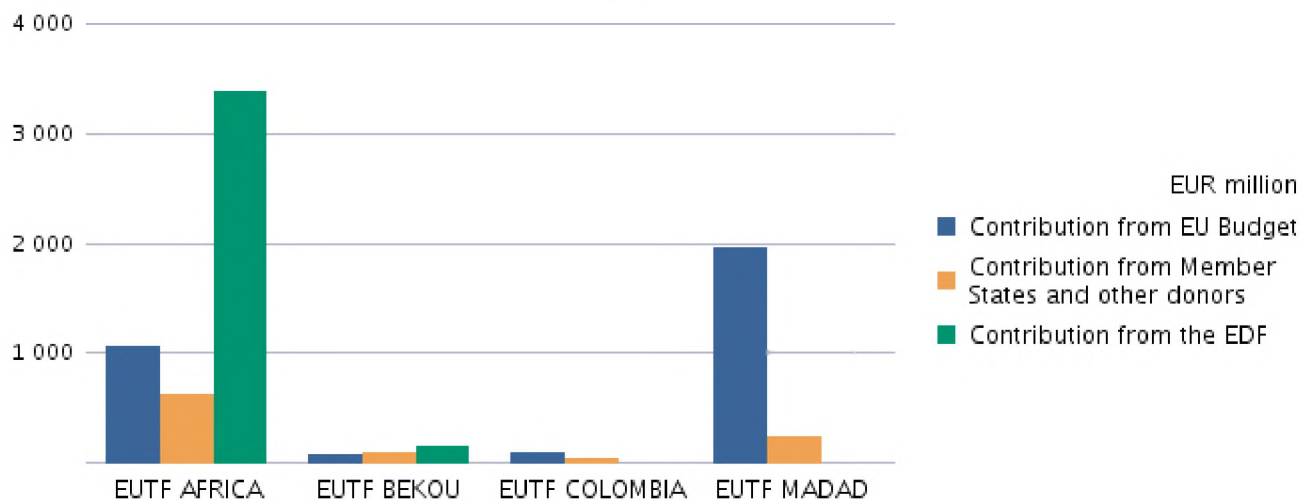
Origin of funds - all EU trust funds	Total Pledge	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments
Contribution from EU Budget	3,169.69	3,336.62	1,941.10
Contribution from Member States and other donors	987.94	975.42	975.42
Contribution from the EDF	3,533.84	3,473.84	2,062.34
Interests and project-related recoveries	-	2.45	2.45
Total	7,691.48	7,788.32	4,981.31

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.

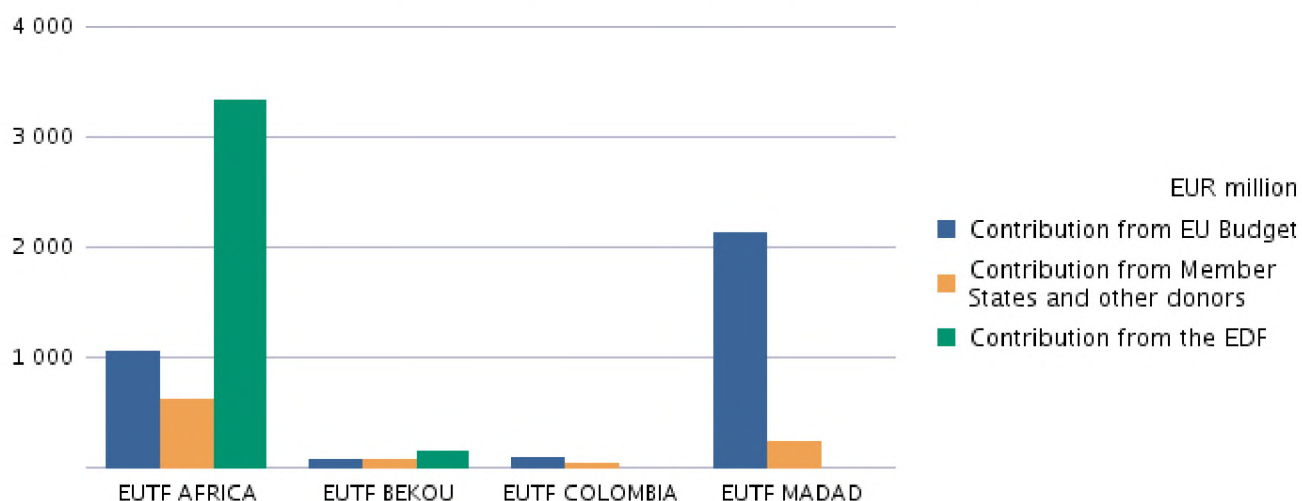
There may moreover be a difference between the 'Cumulative amount made available for Commitments/Payments' in the tables in this section and 'EU Budget Committed' in section 3 due to the time-lag between the commitment made by the Commission and the booking of the appropriation in the Trust Fund.

2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2020

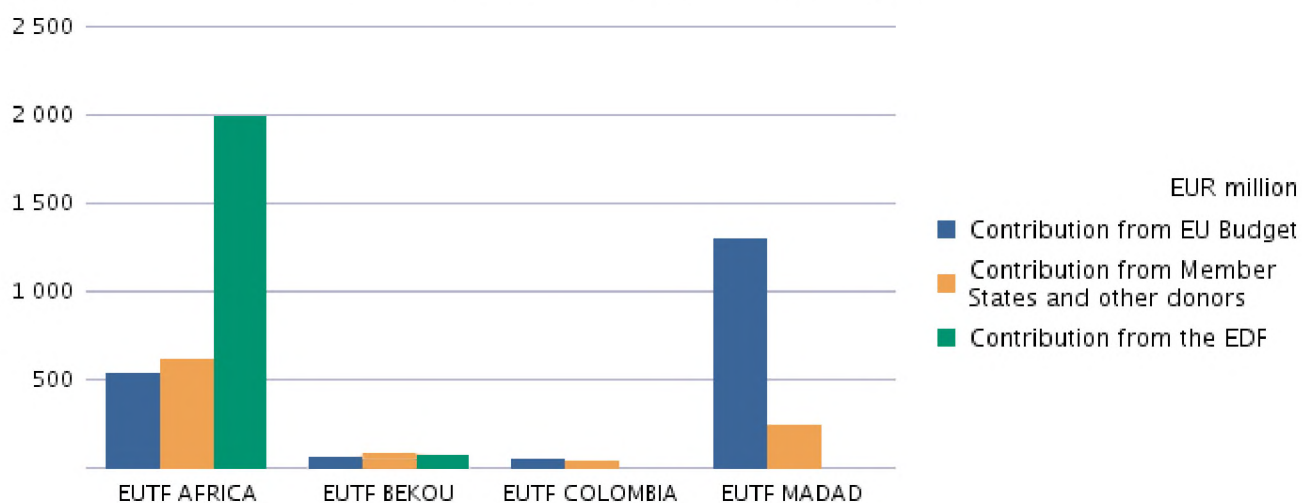
Pledged Amount



Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments



Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments



2. EU Trust Funds

Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2020

EUR million

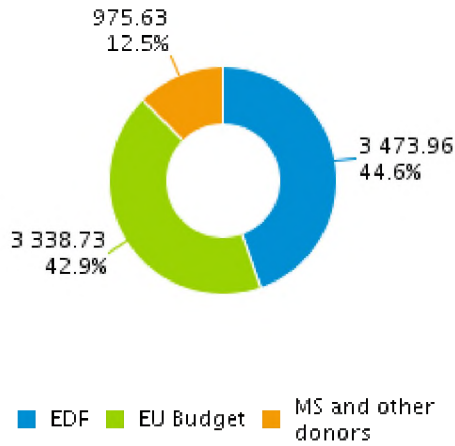
Origin of funds - All EUTFs	Financial Year	Cumulative Amount made Available for Commitments	Cumulative Amount made Available for Payments
Contribution from EU Budget	2015	598.98	22.12
Contribution from EU Budget	2016	144.99	221.20
Contribution from EU Budget	2017	1 208.73	233.10
Contribution from EU 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 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	145.10	145.10
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2017	336.25	336.25
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2018	188.38	188.38
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2019	140.28	140.28
Contribution from Member States and other donors	2020	115.27	115.27
Contribution from the EDF	2014	39.00	39.00
Contribution from the EDF	2015	1 200.00	-
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
Total		7 788.32	4 981.31

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

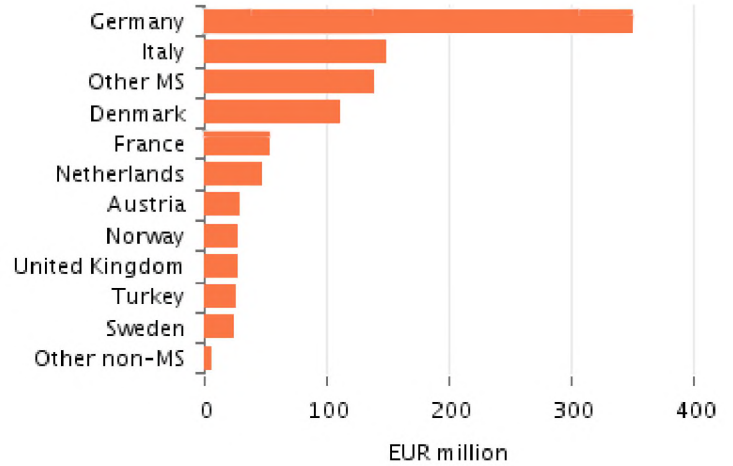
Due to a time lag in the inscription of appropriations, the 2020 amounts might, at a certain moment, make the totals temporarily differ from the figures presented elsewhere in this report.

2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2020

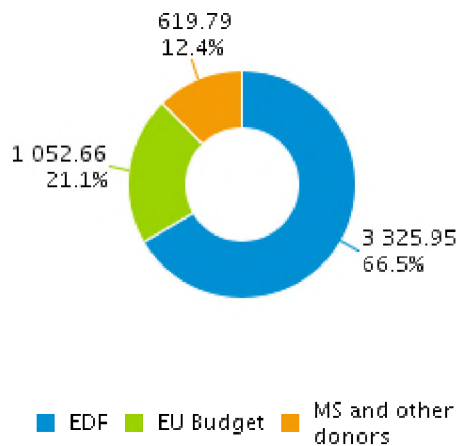
All trust funds: origin of funds



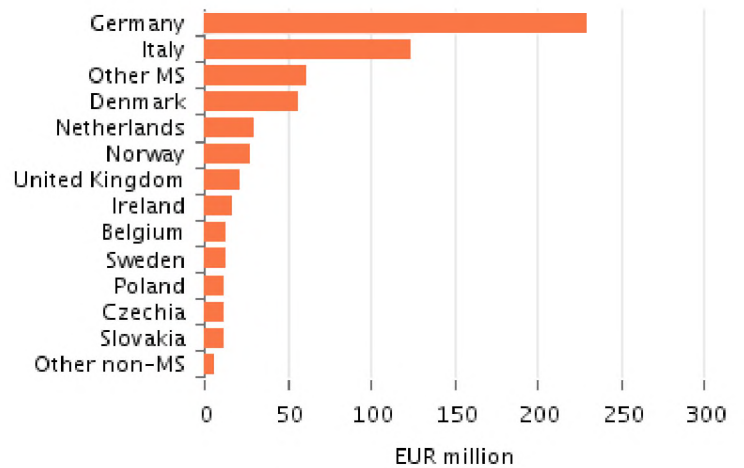
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



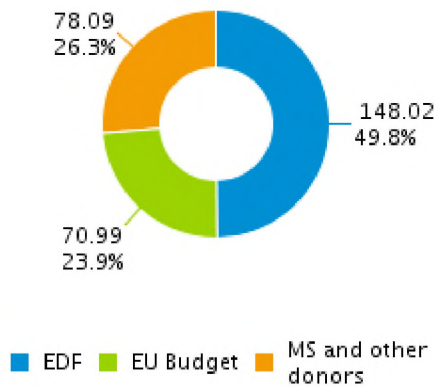
EUTF AFRICA: origin of funds



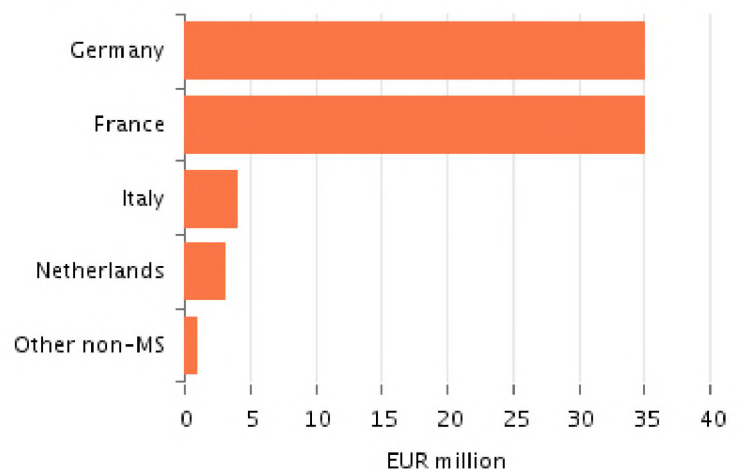
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



EUTF BEKOU: origin of funds

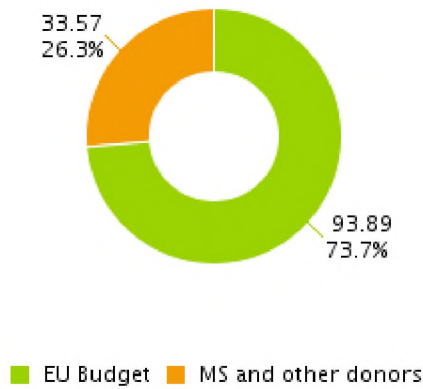


Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors

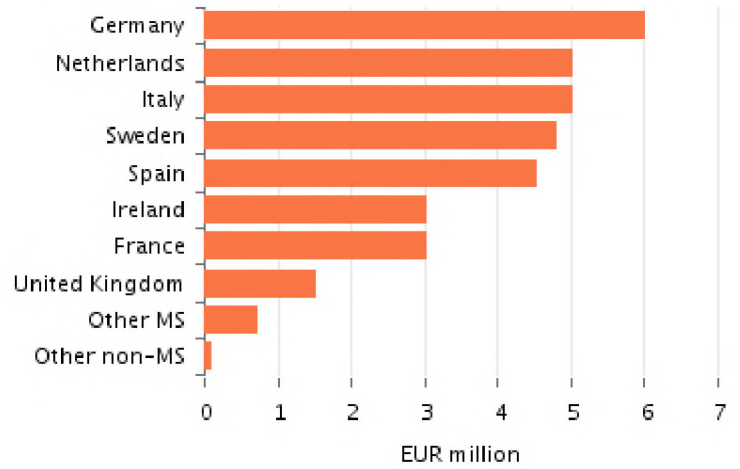


2. EU Trust Funds Origin of amounts available at 31/12/2020

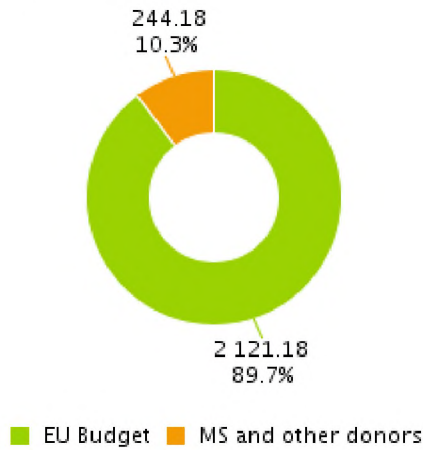
EUTF COLOMBIA: origin of funds



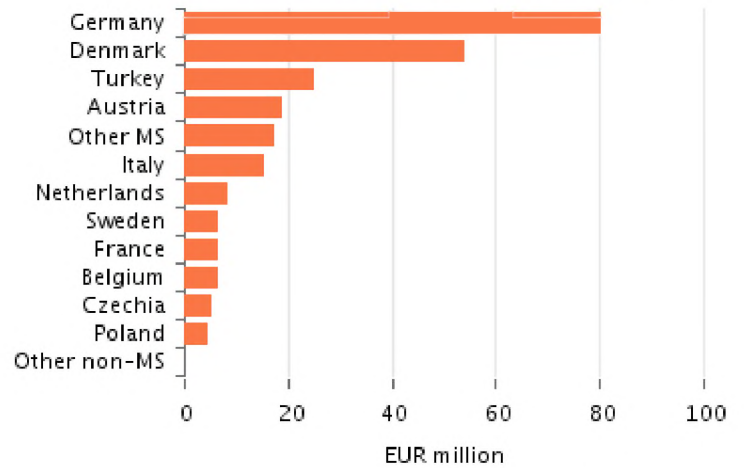
Contributions from Member States (MS) and other donors



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 31/12/2020

Origin of EU Budget funds - All EUTFs

Origin	EUR million	
	EU Budget Committed	EU Budget Paid
EUTF Africa		
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMF)	135.00	55.00
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	352.50	273.00
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	515.16	187.56
Humanitarian aid	50.00	20.00
Total	1 052.66	535.56
EUTF Bêkou		
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	68.36	55.03
Humanitarian aid	3.00	3.00
Total	71.36	58.03
EUTF Colombia		
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	91.89	46.89
Humanitarian aid	2.00	2.00
Total	93.89	48.89
EUTF Madad		
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	118.87	69.82
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	1 494.39	722.86
Humanitarian aid	3.00	3.00
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	502.93	502.93
Total	2 119.18	1 298.62
Grand Total	3 337.09	1 941.10

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).

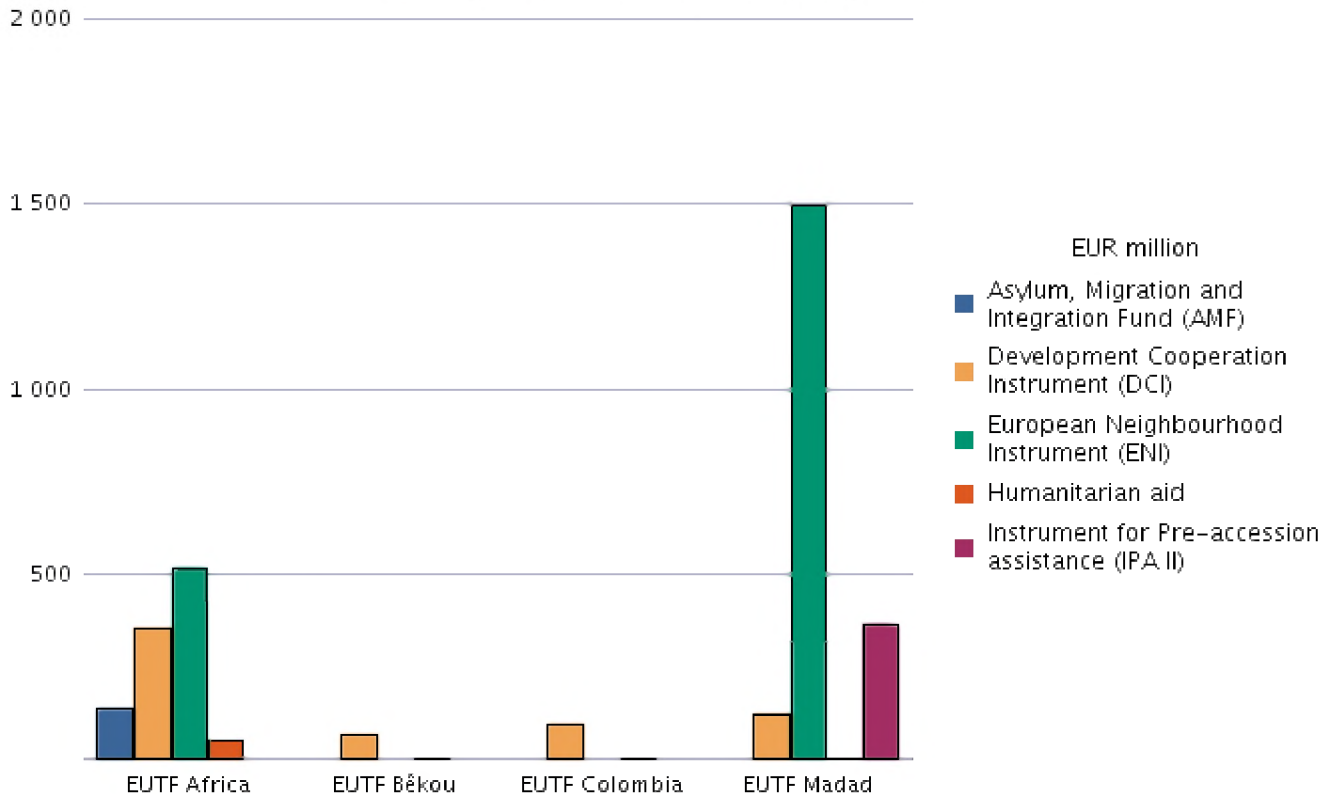
Origin of EU Budget funds - All EUTFs

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
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
Total		3 337.09	1 941.10

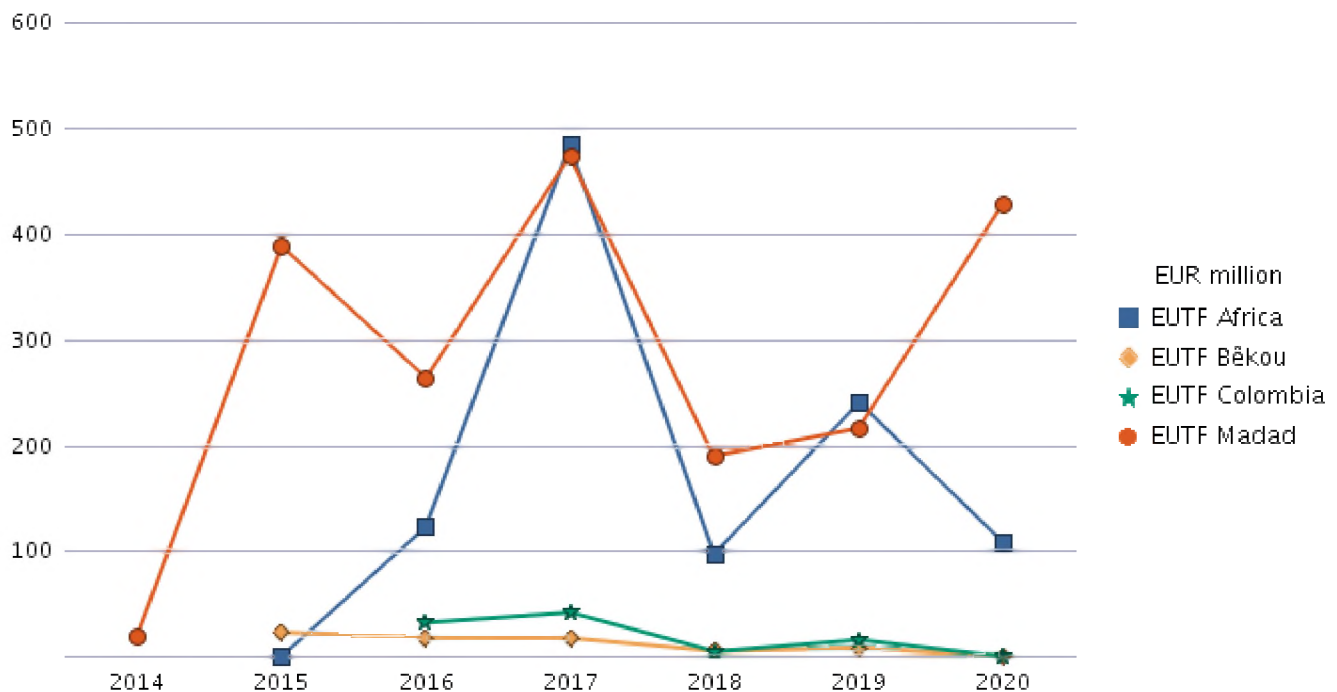
3. EU Trust Funds

Origin of the EU budget contribution to the trust funds at 31/12/2020

EU Budget Committed Amount by Programme



EU Budget Committed Amount by Year



4. EU Trust Funds

Breakdown of contributions by external donors at 31/12/2020

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	228.50	228.50
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	581.21	579.61

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	619.66	619.66
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Interests and project-related recoveries	0.24
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EUTF BEKOU EUR million

Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received
Member States		
France	35.00	35.00
Germany	45.00	35.00
Italy	5.00	4.00
Netherlands	3.00	3.00
Total	88.00	77.00
Non Member States		
Switzerland	0.93	0.93
Total	0.93	0.93

Grand total	88.93	77.93
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Interests and project-related recoveries	0.30
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4. EU Trust Funds

Breakdown of contributions by external donors at 31/12/2020

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	0.30	0.30	
France	3.00	3.00	
Germany	6.00	6.00	
Hungary	0.02	0.02	
Ireland	3.00	3.00	
Italy	5.00	5.00	
Latvia	0.01	0.01	
Lithuania	0.05	0.04	
Luxembourg	0.04	0.04	
Malta	0.01	0.01	
Netherlands	5.00	5.00	
Portugal	0.20	0.20	
Slovakia	0.02	0.02	
Slovenia	0.01	0.01	
Spain	6.00	4.50	
Sweden	4.77	4.78	
United Kingdom	1.51	1.51	
Total	35.01	33.52	
Non Member States			
Chile	0.09	0.09	
Total	0.09	0.09	
Grand total	35.10	33.61	
Interests and project-related recoveries		-0.04	

EUTF MADAD		EUR million	
Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions received	
Member States			
Austria	18.50	18.50	
Belgium	6.00	6.00	
Bulgaria	0.38	0.38	
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	80.00	80.00	
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	219.58	219.58	
Non Member States			
Turkey	24.65	24.65	
Total	24.65	24.65	
Grand total	244.23	244.23	
Interests and project-related recoveries		1.95	

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

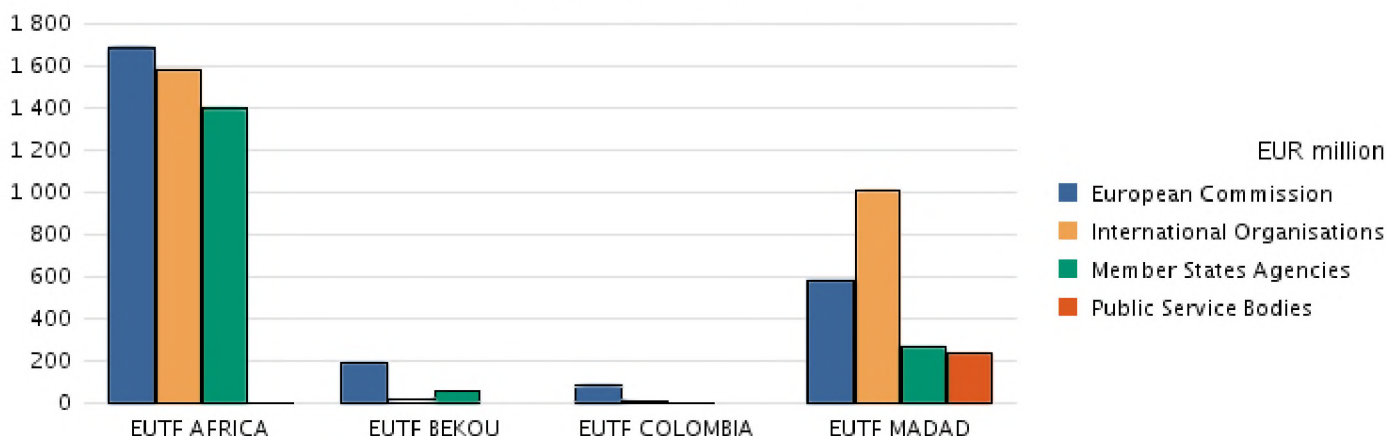
Breakdown of contracted amounts by implementing actor at 31/12/2020

EUR million		
Implementing Actor	Contracted Amount	%
EUTF AFRICA		
European Commission	1 683.63	36.1%
International Organisations	1 584.14	33.9%
Member States Agencies	1 399.11	30.0%
Public Service Bodies*	2.31	0.0%
Total EUTF AFRICA	4 669.19	100.0%
EUTF BEKOU		
European Commission	192.96	71.5%
International Organisations	20.60	7.6%
Member States Agencies	56.40	20.9%
Total EUTF BEKOU	269.96	100.0%
EUTF COLOMBIA		
European Commission	90.26	82.8%
International Organisations	12.21	11.2%
Member States Agencies	6.50	6.0%
Total EUTF COLOMBIA	108.98	100.0%
EUTF MADAD		
European Commission	579.09	27.7%
International Organisations	1 008.17	48.2%
Member States Agencies	263.82	12.6%
Public Service Bodies*	241.48	11.5%
Total EUTF MADAD	2 092.56	100.0%
Grand total	7 140.68	

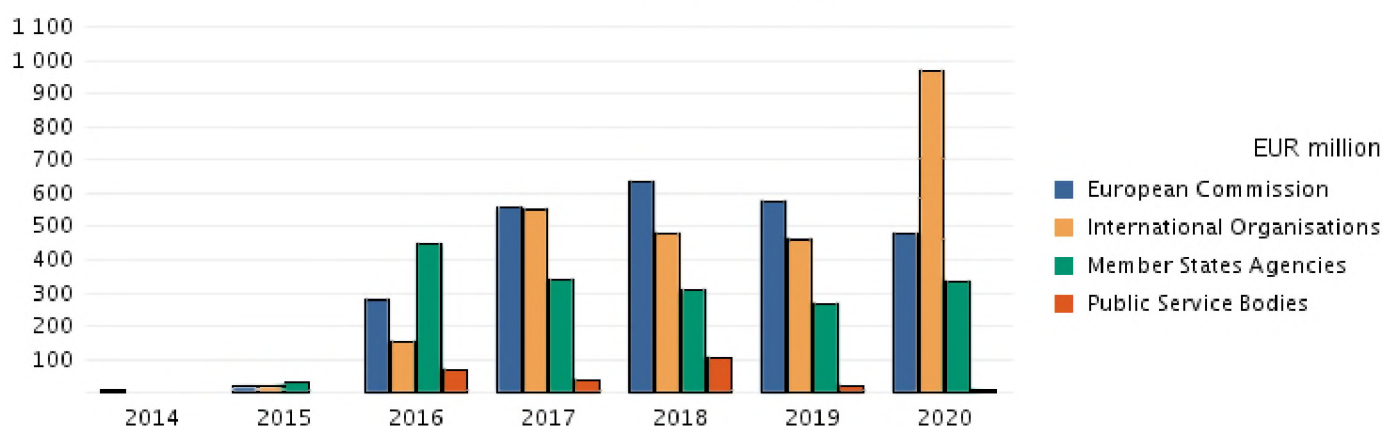
EUR million		
Implementation Actor	Contracted Amount	%
International Organisations	2 625.12	36.8%
European Commission	2 545.94	35.7%
Member States Agencies	1 725.83	24.2%
Public Service Bodies	243.79	3.4%
Total	7 140.68	100.0%

* 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



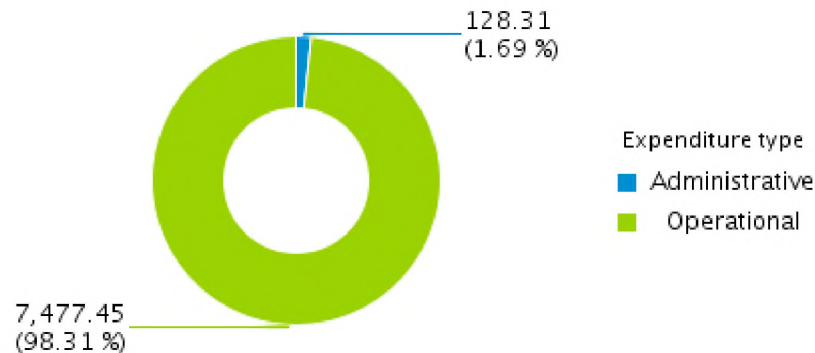
6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2020

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	123.91	1.6%	103.71	1.3%	103.71	1.3%	88.66	88.49	1.1%
Operational	4 874.50	62.6%	4 846.04	62.2%	4 565.47	58.6%	3 061.14	3 002.36	38.5%
Total	4 998.40	64.2%	4 949.76	63.6%	4 669.19	60.0%	3 149.80	3 090.86	39.7%
EUTF BEKOU									
Administrative	13.04	0.2%	9.58	0.1%	9.58	0.1%	9.33	9.33	0.1%
Operational	284.06	3.6%	283.95	3.6%	260.38	3.3%	194.92	187.55	2.4%
Total	297.10	3.8%	293.53	3.8%	269.96	3.5%	204.25	196.89	2.5%
EUTF COLOMBIA									
Administrative	4.63	0.1%	2.00	0.0%	2.00	0.0%	4.09	2.00	0.0%
Operational	122.82	1.6%	117.47	1.5%	106.97	1.4%	78.36	64.38	0.8%
Total	127.46	1.6%	119.48	1.5%	108.98	1.4%	82.46	66.38	0.9%
EUTF MADAD									
Administrative	16.61	0.2%	13.01	0.2%	13.01	0.2%	16.61	13.01	0.2%
Operational	2 348.75	30.2%	2 229.98	28.6%	2 079.54	26.7%	1 528.19	1 501.83	19.3%
Total	2 365.36	30.4%	2 243.00	28.8%	2 092.56	26.9%	1 544.80	1 514.84	19.5%
Grand total	7 788.32	100.0%	7 605.76	97.7%	7 140.68	91.7%	4 981.31	4 868.96	62.5%

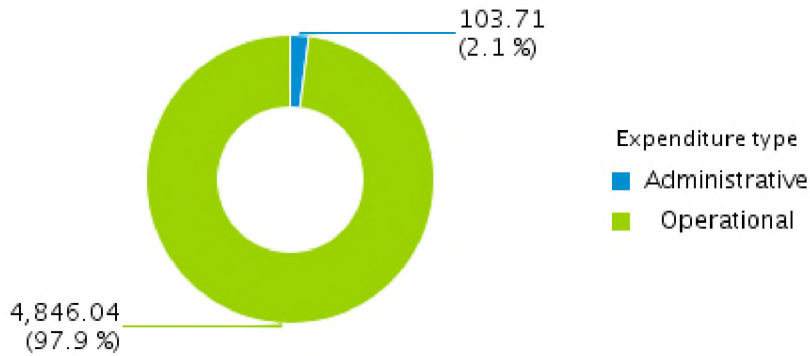
All EUTFs: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



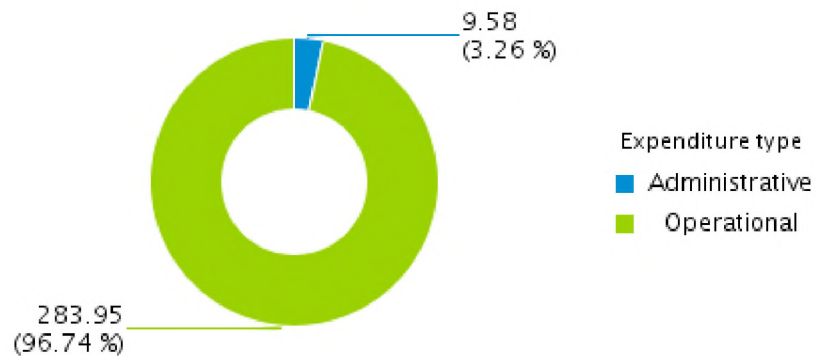
6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2020

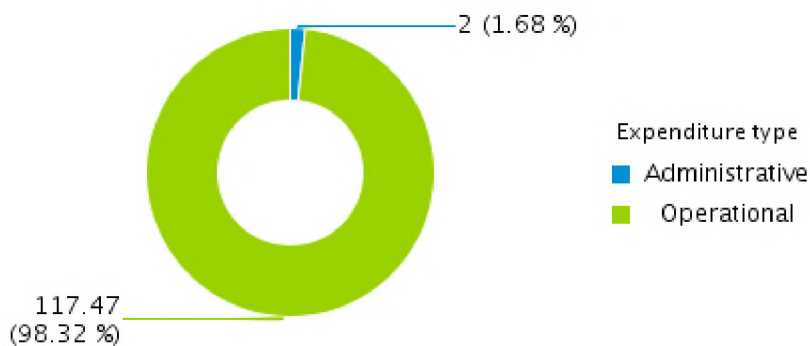
EUTF Africa: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



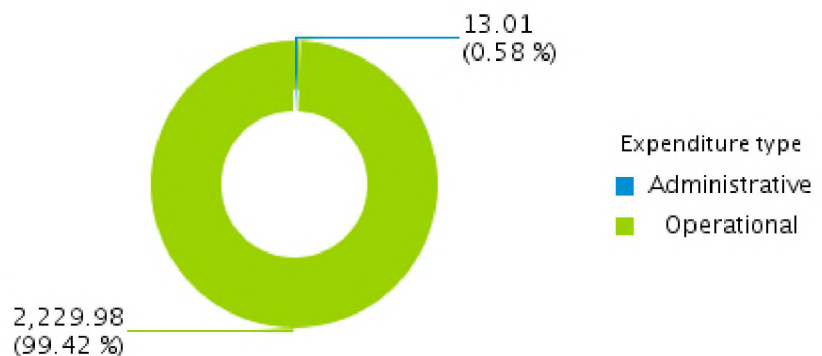
EUTF Bekou: Committed Amount (EUR million) by Expenditure Type



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



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

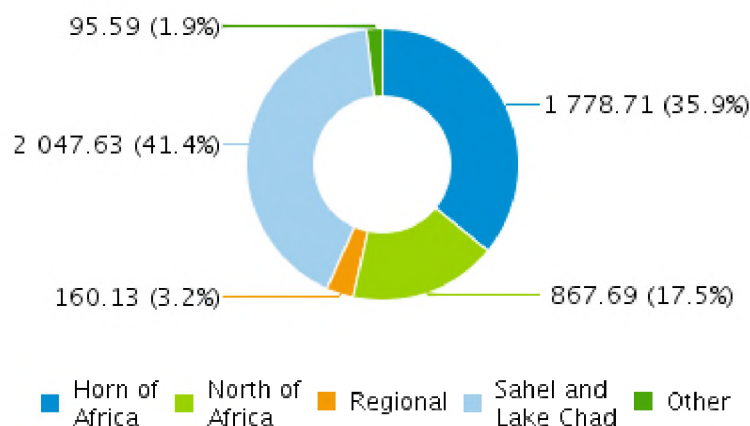


6. EU Trust Funds

Overview of commitment and payment implementation at 31/12/2020

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	1 780.48	35.6%	1 778.71	35.6%	1 648.01	33.0%	1 047.27	1 040.08	20.8%
North of Africa	870.96	17.4%	867.69	17.4%	773.39	15.5%	508.19	508.14	10.2%
Regional	160.13	3.2%	160.13	3.2%	160.00	3.2%	75.16	75.20	1.5%
Sahel and Lake Chad	1 984.57	39.7%	2 047.63	41.0%	1 992.19	39.9%	1 393.73	1 388.40	27.8%
Other	202.25	4.0%	95.59	1.9%	95.59	1.9%	125.45	79.04	1.6%
	4 998.40	100.0%	4 949.76	99.0%	4 669.19	93.4%	3 149.80	3 090.86	61.8%

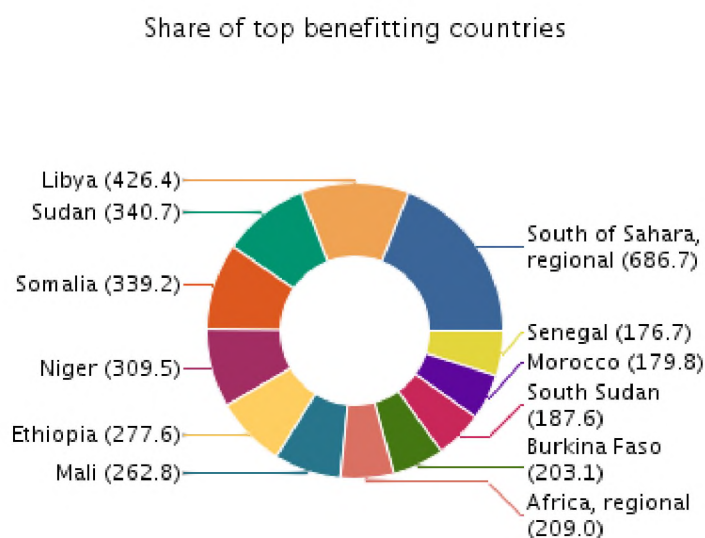
Committed Amounts by Windows of EUTF Africa



7. EU Trust Funds

Amounts contracted by Benefitting Country at 31/12/2020

EUTF AFRICA		EUR million
Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
South of Sahara, regional	686.66	14.71%
Libya	426.43	9.13%
Sudan	340.75	7.30%
Somalia	339.25	7.27%
Niger	309.45	6.63%
Ethiopia	277.58	5.94%
Mali	262.82	5.63%
Africa, regional	208.96	4.48%
Burkina Faso	203.11	4.35%
South Sudan	187.56	4.02%
Morocco	179.83	3.85%
Senegal	176.73	3.79%
Nigeria	128.09	2.74%
Chad	127.09	2.72%
North of Sahara, regional	116.55	2.50%
Mauritania	91.85	1.97%
Eritrea	84.39	1.81%
Kenya	75.92	1.63%
Guinea	74.11	1.59%
Uganda	72.88	1.56%
Egypt	64.01	1.37%
Cameroon	40.30	0.86%
Gambia	37.40	0.80%
Djibouti	32.95	0.71%
Côte d'Ivoire	32.54	0.70%
Ghana	27.62	0.59%
Tunisia	17.74	0.38%
Other	15.98	0.34%
Rwanda	13.50	0.29%
Guinea-Bissau	7.49	0.16%
Developing countries, unspecified	4.16	0.09%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.00	0.06%
Burundi	2.50	0.05%
Total	4 669.19	100.00%



7. EU Trust Funds

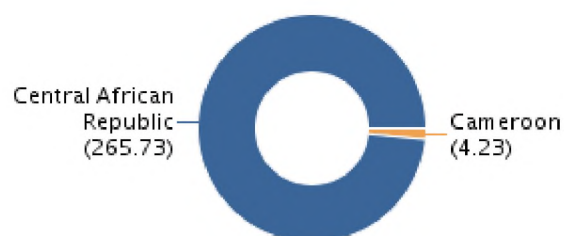
Amounts contracted by Benefitting Country at 31/12/2020

EUTF BEKOU

EUR million

Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Central African Republic	265.73	98.43%
Cameroon	4.23	1.57%
Total	269.96	100.00%

Share of benefitting countries



EUTF COLOMBIA

EUR million

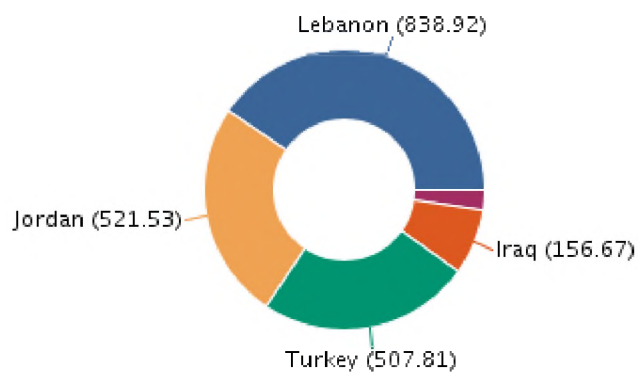
Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Colombia	108.98	100.00%
Total	108.98	100.00%

EUTF MADAD

EUR million

Benefitting country	Contracted Amount	%
Lebanon	838.92	40.09%
Jordan	521.53	24.92%
Turkey	507.81	24.27%
Iraq	156.67	7.49%
Republic of Serbia	48.38	2.31%
Belgium	13.56	0.65%
Egypt	2.31	0.11%
Syria	0.37	0.02%
Armenia	3.00	0.14%
Total	2 092.56	100.00%

Share of top benefitting countries



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