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JOINT STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Annual Report Sahel Regional Action Plan 2017/2018

Executive summary Second Progress Report, Sahel Regional Action Plan, 2017/2018

The situation in the five Sahel countries remains fragile, if not worsening. The region faces rising food insecurity and a humanitarian crisis, environmental constraints, extreme poverty, internal tensions, institutional weaknesses, poor social and economic infrastructure, population pressure due to a high demographic growth, high migratory flows, continued trafficking and smuggling (drugs, weapons and human beings), and the spread of an ever more sophisticated terrorist threat. This makes the EU's integrated approach all the more relevant, as it combines all relevant EU actors and instruments to address all dimensions of the situation.

There has been a **strong and continued support to the region from the EU, its Member States and the international community.** The UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 2359 on the G5 Sahel Joint Force was adopted on 21 June 2017, providing strong political support for the G5 Joint Force, while UNSC Resolution 2391, adopted on 8 December 2017, endorsed the important role played by the EU in the region. A high-level Sahel Conference took place in Brussels on 23 February 2018 mobilising international political support and EUR 414 million in pledges for the G5 Sahel Joint Force. The Sahel Alliance was launched in July 2017 with the aim of creating a platform for accelerated and more effective cooperation.

The EU continued to work towards the four priorities of its Regional Action Plan:

Preventing and countering radicalisation: This topic remains a common priority for the EU and the G5. In the reporting period, nine PVE (evidence based and context specific) actions have been implemented. Furthermore, training was provided by the EU on good practices in the fight against radicalisation and violent extremism

Creating appropriate conditions for the youth: The participation of young people in institutional decision making processes was encouraged through the inclusion of Sahelian youth in the continental level youth track of the 5th AU-EU Summit and the Africa-EU partnership and through a meeting on "La Voix de la Jeunesse du Sahel" held in Bamako on 3-6 June 2017.

Migration and mobility: The Partnership Framework on migration has led to deepened cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination on issues of migration and return. The cooperation with Niger was particularly fruitful. As a result of these efforts, there has been a significant decrease in departures from Libya since mid-July 2017, and this downward trend has continued into the first half of 2018. EU-funded programmes are also aimed at addressing the immediate needs of migrants, helping stranded migrants to return home or find a safe pathway to Europe through resettlement, or supporting the long-term stabilisation of local communities.

Border management and the fight against illicit trafficking and transnational organised crime: The creation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force aims at strengthening of the national and regional capacities of G5 Sahel States to better address transborder security issues. Programmes/missions were undertaken by the EU to support border security and management. These activities were reinforced by a financial support of EUR 100 million for the operationalisation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, and the triggering of a process of regionalisation of CSDP missions.

EU instruments in the Sahel region:

Diplomatic Action during annual ministerial meetings held between the EU High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President of the Commission (HR/VP) and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the five countries.

The EU Special Representative (EUSR) whose mandate is to promote EU priorities in the Sahel region and to implement them, notably at the political, security and development levels strongly focused this reporting period on the Malian Peace Process and the strengthening of the partnership with the G5 regional organisation.

Development cooperation, as the EU development aid in support of the G5 Sahel countries is substantial, with EUR 3.8 billion provided over the period 2014-2020, including EUR 1.7 billion in budget support.

- EUR 400 million were committed under the **European Development Fund (EDF)** for the G5 Sahel countries, with the following main priorities and areas of involvement: (i) Good governance, rule of law, justice and security; (ii) Food security, rural development and resilience; (iii) Basic social services; and (iv) Infrastructures, in particular the sector of renewable energy.
- As of December 2018, 92 programmes have been adopted for the Sahel and Lake Chad region for a total amount of EUR 1,715 million under the **EU Trust Fund (EUTF)**. The creation of opportunities for young people is an essential pillar of action by the EUTF in the region. The objectives are: (i) Preventing irregular migration and forced displacement and facilitating improved management of migration and (ii) Developing an overall approach to stability, security and resilience.
- Financial support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force amounts to EUR 100 million via the **African Peace Facility**, a common mechanism for channelling international contributions in support of the G5 joint force. An integrated **Coordination Hub**, led by the EU Military Staff (EUMS), intends to coordinate offers of military support from other international donors. Technical expertise and training is provided through the mobilization and support of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) Training Mission (EUTM) and Capacity Building missions (EUCAP) Sahel Mali/ Niger.
- Through the **European Investment Plan (EIP)**, the EU supports guarantees for business development in Africa and the Neighbourhood, and the improvement of the investment climate with the overall objective of increasing decent job creation for youth and women.

In 2017, the European Commission allocated EUR 240.8 million in **humanitarian assistance** to the Sahel. The assistance helped to address immediate life-saving needs of the most vulnerable populations in terms of food, nutrition, health, shelter, water and sanitation, and protection. In 2018, a total of EUR 271.3 has been allocated to help meet emergency needs of the vulnerable population that is increasingly affected by conflict, forced displacement and adverse climatic conditions.

The EU currently has three **CSDP missions** and a specific action in the Sahel: civilian capacity building Missions EUCAP Sahel Niger and EUCAP Sahel Mali to strengthen the Internal Security Forces' capacities to fight against terrorism, organised crime and irregular migration, through advice, training and delivery of equipment, as well as the reform of the security sector in Mali. A process of regionalisation of CSDP action in the Sahel aims at combining civilian and military activities to enhance the capabilities for co-operation of the five G5 Sahel countries including through support to the G5 Joint Force. A **stabilisation action in Mali has been implemented** to counter the growing insecurity and to re-establish and expand the civilian administration and basic services.

Between January 2017 and June 2018, the **Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)** supported efforts in the fields of security sector reform, prevention of violent extremism, migration and border management, and dialogue and mediation across the five countries for a total amount of over EUR 78 million.

Looking ahead:

- *A coordinated and coherent approach will continue to be necessary in the future in order to maximise the combination of the programmes implemented through all EU external financing instruments and CSDP as well as Member States' activities.*
- *A long-term approach towards the youth in the region is vital with a focus on education, inclusive economic development, and job creation. Further attention will be given to the unsustainable demographic growth, radicalisation, violent extremism, and trafficking of human beings.*
- *An update of the Sahel Strategy and Regional Action Plan could be considered in the coming period.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Sahel Regional Action Plan was endorsed by the Foreign Affairs Council on 20 April 2015, based on a proposal by the Commission and the High Representative (doc 7823/15). The present progress report covers the period from 1 January 2017 to 1 June 2018. It is the result of a joint work between the Commission, the EUSR for the Sahel, and the EEAS. Member States have contributed to the update of Annex 2, and as such, the report presents the combined European engagement in the Sahel.

The situation in the five Sahel countries remains fragile, if not worsening. The slow pace of development means these countries remain among the poorest in the world¹. The region faces rising food insecurity², high migratory flows in spite of progress in their management along the Central Mediterranean route through Niger³, continued trafficking and smuggling of drugs, weapons and human beings⁴, and the spread of an ever more sophisticated terrorist threat. This makes the EU's integrated approach all the more relevant, as it combines all relevant EU actors and instruments to address all dimensions of the situation.

The **stability of the Sahel is a key interest for the EU** and support to the Sahel continues to constitute a strategic priority. Stable countries in the region will contribute substantially to European security, and limit risks of uncontrolled migration flows. This requires a continued and reinforced commitment and engagement, in close partnership with and between the five Sahel countries, including the G5 Sahel and in coordination with regional organisations and processes, such as the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), the Nouakchott Process, the Rabat Process, the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), and other partners of the international community (United Nations, World Bank, African Development Bank, etc.).

Within this context, the **four priorities of the Regional Action Plan** are 1) Preventing and countering radicalisation; 2) Creating appropriate conditions for the youth; 3) Migration and mobility; 4) Border management and the fight against illicit trafficking and transnational organised crime. The original strategic objectives on the EU Sahel Strategy, emphasising the development-security nexus, remain fully relevant and are providing a coherent framework for EU action in the Sahel.

Over the past 18 months the **partnership with the G5 Sahel** has further developed. With the launch of the **Joint Force** at the G5 Sahel summit in February 2017, the five States have succeeded in taking this young regional organisation to a new level. It has positioned itself as an important strategic partner for Europe and the international community in the fight against terrorism, organized crime and illicit trafficking⁵, including migrant smuggling, in a region where insecurity and underdevelopment are particularly acute in peripheral and remote areas with little or no central State presence. The UN Security Council Resolution 2359 on the Joint Force was adopted on 21 June 2017, providing strong political support but not paving the way for the financial support through a UN Charter Chapter VII or assessed contribution that several members of the UNSC, with EU support, worked hard to achieve.

¹ The Human Development Index, produced by UNDP, evaluates human development in 188 countries and place in 2016 Mauritania in rank 157, Mali in rank 175, Burkina Faso in rank 185, Niger in rank 187, and Chad in rank 186. <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries>

² <http://erccportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/getdailymap/docId/2483>

³ <http://www.mixedmigrationhub.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/MHub-Trend-Bulletin-February-2018-2.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.unodc.org/westandcentralafrica/en/newrosenwebsite/sahel-programme/sahel-programme.html>

⁵ The UN Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has estimated that major illicit flows linked to criminal activities in the Sahel amounted to \$3.8 billion annually.

This was followed up by the **UNSC Resolution 2391** adopted on 8 December 2017 which confers an important role upon the EU in the form of 1) the **Coordination Hub**, which is already working to identify the needs of the Joint Force and coordinate the bilateral contributions of the donors, and 2) the **African Peace Facility** which is proposed to serve as a mechanism for channelling international voluntary contributions.

For the EU this is a natural extension of its strategic partnership with the G5 Sahel, which was launched with the HR/VP's first meeting with G5 Sahel Ministers of Foreign Affairs in June 2015 and further consolidated at the Ministerial Meeting in Bamako in June 2017, where an initial support of EUR 50 million to the Joint Force was announced. The fourth dialogue meeting was held in Brussels on 18 June 2018.

Moreover, the HR/VP met with the Heads of State of the G5 Sahel in the margin of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UNGA) in New York on 18 September 2017, and announced the EU's willingness to host a political conference. The **high-level Sahel Conference** took place in Brussels on 23 February 2018⁶ and marked a milestone for the mobilisation of international support to the Sahel, demonstrating political support for the ongoing efforts in the region, and obtaining EUR 414 million pledges for the Joint force of the G5 Sahel⁷. This high-level conference had three main purposes: (i) an enhanced international focus on the Sahel, (ii) the pledge of contributions to the G5 Sahel Joint Force in response to UNSC Resolution 2359, (iii) and the mobilisation of support for development efforts, in particular in fragile and peripheral areas, including in the context of the **Sahel Alliance**.

Two other important meetings took place in Paris to gather support for national development plans in Chad (September 2017) and Niger (December 2017), raising respectively EUR 20 billion and EUR 19.5 billion in pledges.

The **Sahel Alliance**, initiative officially launched and signed on 13 July 2017, aims at creating a platform for accelerated and more effective cooperation with the Sahel. It consists of five pillars:

1. Reinforced coordination, specifically on six thematic areas: (1) youth employment; (2) rural development, agriculture and food security; (3) climate, notably energy access, green energy and water; (4) governance; (5) support for return of basic services throughout the territory, including through decentralization; (6) security.
2. Mutual accountability of development partners and Sahel countries.
3. More effective implementation modalities.
4. Greater support for security measures in the region, without which development will not be possible.
5. Reinforced integrated approach in fragile and vulnerable areas where the Joint Force will be operating.

The Sahel Alliance is now composed of 11 members: France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the UK, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, the EU, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the World Bank. It remains an initiative open to all countries and organisations interested in increasing their commitment to the Sahel and adhering to the basic principles.

⁶ Under the auspices of the President of the Republic of Niger, presiding the G5 Sahel, the President of the African Union Commission, The United Nations Secretary-General, and the President of the EU Commission,

⁷ http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-1166_fr.htm

Currently, the pipeline of the Alliance's projects is estimated at a total of EUR 7.5 billion to be disbursed over the period 2018-2022. The overall objective of the Sahel Alliance is not to mobilise additional funding but to improve the speed and efficiency of implementation of the existing pipeline, which remains to be disbursed. In that context, various EU instruments are put forward such as the EU Trust Fund, the blending mechanism, and budget support, together with some Member States instruments, aiming at improving our implementation modalities to deliver our aid more efficiently on the ground, in particular in fragile areas.

The **political situation** in the five Sahel countries appears to remain stable during the period covered. Efforts were made towards political dialogue and reforms: Mauritania held a political dialogue and referendum in August 2017 on constitutional reforms (boycotted by the opposition⁸); Mali organised a Conference of National Understanding⁹ in March 2017 with the aim to make progress on the implementation of the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement; Burkina Faso nominated a High Council on social dialogue in January 2018 to facilitate the dialogue with trade unions; and Chad organised a National Forum in March 2018 in the context of institutional reforms (boycotted by the opposition¹⁰). The political opposition seems to be facing difficult conditions in Niger¹¹ and Chad¹². In September 2017, the UNSC adopted Resolution 2374 (2017) setting up a sanctions committee to blacklist individuals and entities in Mali that obstruct or delay the implementation of the peace agreement¹³.

The **terrorist threat** continues to expand in the Sahel region. The security situation is particularly worrisome in Mali. The attack in Timbuktu on 14 April 2018, has confirmed a clear trend of increasingly sophisticated and lethal assaults aiming at soft targets¹⁴. There has been an increase of more than 100% in attacks against the forces of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the French operation Barkhane, and the Malian forces, mostly in the North and centre of the country¹⁵. Terrorist attacks also occurred in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in August 2017 and March 2018 against the army headquarters and the French embassy¹⁶, and others against armed forces and civilians (police compounds, populations, schools) in bordering areas with Mali and Niger. The fight against Boko Haram and its spill-over violence continues to be one of the top priorities for the Nigerien authorities. Niger and Chad continue to be part of the Multinational Joint Task Force against Boko Haram. The expansion of extremist groups often relies on the mistrust populations have in State authorities and institutions particularly in marginalised and fragile areas.¹⁷ In response to these challenges, the five countries launched in February 2017 the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

Trafficking of legal and illicit goods and human beings remains a challenge in the Sahel, with no clear distinction between terrorist groups and traffickers. The lack of State presence in border areas allows both to continue operating with impunity and extending their influence¹⁸. The fight against smuggling has an impact on the fragile equilibrium of border communities, especially the Touaregs and Tebous in Niger¹⁹. In the Agadez region, the migration-related "business" has been the main source of income for years, not only for criminal networks but also for the population, in substitution

⁸ <http://www.bbc.com/afrique/region-40561684>

⁹ <https://theglobalobservatory.org/2017/04/mali-reconciliation-conference-national-understanding-azawad/>

¹⁰ <http://www.rfi.fr/afrique/20171220-tchad-opposition-boycotte-le-forum-reforme-institutions>

¹¹ <https://www.amnesty.org/en/countries/africa/niger/report-niger/>

¹² <https://www.amnesty.org/fr/countries/africa/chad/report-chad/>

¹³ <https://www.un.org/press/en/2017/sc12979.doc.htm>

¹⁴ <http://en.rfi.fr/20180415-un-french-forces-attacked-timbuktu/>

¹⁵ <http://undocs.org/S/2018/273>

¹⁶ <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-43257453>

¹⁷ <http://mgafrica.com/article/2016-02-19-what-gulf-states-money-has-bought-wahhabism-grows-in-africas-sahel-under-islamic-state-shadow/>

¹⁸ <https://www.unodc.org/westandcentralafrica/en/newrosenwebsite/sahel-programme/sahel-programme.html>

¹⁹ <https://sahelresearch.africa.ufl.edu/files/ISS-Niger-Libya-migrant-corridor.pdf>

of tourism which has stopped due to insecurity²⁰. The government has taken some significant steps, including the adoption of new legislation, aiming at countering trafficking in human beings and more recently also the smuggling of migrants. The EU supports the creation of viable economic alternatives. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) notes the commitment of Sahelian governments to develop their criminal justice systems against international organised crime, and their increasing cooperation with each other. The efforts made (especially by Niger, which has been carrying out patrolling and interception operations jointly with the French operation Barkhane), in addition to a strong disruption of smuggling activities in the departure area in Libya during last summer, have resulted in discouraging migrants to reach Libya through the Agadez region. Since last summer the number of migrants who have been trying to reach the Libyan shores from Niger has significantly decreased. After a period of uncertainty, during which migrants were reluctant to choose new routes (via Algeria, Chad), they are currently rerouting to Algeria or Mauritania from Mali.

The major change in the last months is thus the reopening of the Malian roads for migrants, with Gao as a major hub. The roads crossing Algeria and Mauritania, and consequently the main border-crossing points in Mali (on the road from Tessalit to Bordj Mokhtar in Algeria, and in Adel Bagrou and Gogui on the Mauritanian/Malian frontier), are likely to be more and more frequented by illegal migrants.

The **Partnership Framework on migration**²¹, endorsed by the European Council in June 2016, has led to deepened cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination on issues of migration and return. From the beginning, Niger's cooperation within the Partnership Framework has been most constructive and fruitful; important steps have been taken in consolidating the migration dialogue and creating synergies between migration, development and security actions within the Valetta spirit. It is a show-case for combining various EU instruments in a comprehensive approach²².

Demographic pressure is an increasing challenge for the Sahel region, especially in Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso, who have among the highest fertility rates and fastest demographic growth rates in the region. This renders economic growth rates insufficient to cope with basic social needs, posing a real challenge in terms of poverty reduction, food security, jobs and access to basic social services. With many youths entering the labour market every year, the economy of the Sahel countries leaves a number of them without convincing perspectives for (formal) employment, thus adding to existing push factors for emigration in the medium and long term.

The **humanitarian response** in the Sahel remained a priority for the European Commission in 2017. Both the regional food and nutrition Sahel crisis and the Mali regional crisis are considered forgotten humanitarian crisis as the level of international support to address the - growing - needs is far below the required level of response. As a consequence of the combination of multiple shocks, the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance has been on the rise across the Sahel countries, including the Lake Chad and Mali regions. In 2018, acute food insecurity reached the level of the 2012 crisis: 12 million people are in need of emergency food assistance, and some 4.2 million children required life-saving nutrition treatment. 3.1 million people are forcibly displaced. The on-going armed conflict in the Lake Chad area affects populations in Nigeria but also Chad, Cameroon and Niger. The Mali regional crisis is expanding and negatively impacts people in neighbouring

²⁰ <http://africanarguments.org/2017/01/13/in-niger-anti-smuggling-efforts-risk-trading-one-crisis-for-another/>

²¹ https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/factsheet_partnership_framework_on_migration.pdf

²² https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/4th_progress_report_partnership_framework_with_third_countries_under_european_agenda_on_migration.pdf

Mauritania, Niger and Burkina Faso. The latter has also been affected by a home-grown increase in security, notably in the Soum region.

In this difficult context, the EU and its Member States have continued to deploy all available instruments as foreseen in the Regional Action Plan to tackle the issues, as will be described in this progress report.

2. PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION

In the context of its integrated (comprehensive) approach, the implementation of the Regional Action Plan (RAP) displays a significant progress as described below.

2.1. The four priorities of the RAP

2.1.1. Preventing and countering radicalisation

As stated in the Joint Communiqué of the G5-EU Summit of 5 June 2017: "The prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism in the Sahel remains a common and important priority for the G5 Sahel and the European Union [...] the European Union reiterated its willingness to collaborate more closely with the G5 Sahel to respond adequately to this challenge", as part of a broader effort to identify and mitigate sources of potential conflict²³.

The [Niamey G5 Declaration from May 2015 on the fight against radicalisation and violent extremism in the Sahel](#)²⁴ is a document that sets out the priorities of the G5 countries.

A concrete follow-up of this Declaration is the creation of a dedicated cell to coordinate this topic, named CELLRAD²⁵, within the Permanent Secretariat of the G5 Sahel. Furthermore, country teams, led by a civil servant from the ministry of Religious Affairs, were set up in each country of the G5. A stocktaking meeting on the Declaration, which was held on 26 and 27 April 2018 in Ouagadougou, focussed on the harmonisation of indicators of radicalisation to be monitored in the G5 countries.

Another initiative of the G5, in collaboration with the African Union and supported by the EU, was the creation of a regional framework to help the G5 countries improve or create their own national Countering/Preventing Violent Extremism (C/PVE) Action Plan. Currently, Mauritania has a counterterrorism strategy with a C/PVE component, Mali has finalised its strategy against terrorism, radicalisation and violent extremism, and Chad's C/PVE strategy is ready and has been submitted for political approval to the government. The government of Burkina is now discussing the need for a strategy on the basis of a first round of consultations with nation-wide stakeholders. Finally, Niger relies on its 2013 National Strategy for Development and Security in the Sahel.

A recent mapping exercise (spring 2018) by the European Commission shows that in 2017 nine PVE actions were implemented in the Sahel region. Most were financed by the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) and by the EU Trust Fund and one by the European Neighbourhood Instrument.

With the support of the Trust Fund, the Security College for the Sahel (*College sahélien de sécurité*) in Bamako provided training to the G5 CELLRAD and country teams in the summer of 2017. In 2018, the implementation of a new Trust Fund Budget Support to the government's "*Programme d'Urgence Sahe*" (PUS) as well as two new Trust Fund projects with a focus on the prevention of radicalisation and violent extremism started in Burkina Faso. The Budget Support to the PUS aims at contributing to 1) improving access to social services and 2) reinforcing security in the Sahel and North of the country. The other two projects focus, respectively, on prevention of violent autochthon extremism (strengthening social cohesion in the North through a better follow-up of radicalisation, dialogue

²³ Communiqué conjoint : rencontre entre l'Union Européenne et les ministres en charge des Affaires étrangères des pays du G5 Sahel Bamako, 07/06/2017

²⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/d-claration-des-pays-du-g5-sahel-sur-la-lutte-contre-la-radicalisation-et-l-extremisme>. This document is not traceable on the G5 website

²⁵ CELLRAD is an abbreviation for Cellule pour la lutte contre la radicalisation

promotion, and valorisation of pastoralism), and protecting young people in zones at risk through education and dialogue. A new Trust Fund project was launched in Mauritania, focussing on defusing violent radical ideology through dialogue, the economic reintegration of vulnerable persons, as well as the strengthening of Mauritanian civil society involved in the prevention of violent radicalisation.

In 2018, the IcSP also launched a new programme for Niger with a dual purpose: on the one hand, the project helps the government of Niger to rehabilitate former Boko Haram fighters in the Lake Chad that voluntarily changed side. On the other hand, the project aims to lower the tension in the northern part of the country by encouraging community dialogues. The second phase of the European Union Programme for the Prevention of Violent Extremism in West Africa (PPREV-UE 2) also started at the beginning of 2018. This programme is crucial in disseminating knowledge and good practices in the fight against radicalisation and violent extremism and is based primarily on the needs expressed by the EU Delegations in the region.

Under the long-term component of the IcSP (Art. 5), the EU supports the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), a public-private partnership established to serve as the first global effort to support small local, community-level initiatives aimed at strengthening resilience against violent extremism. Mali is one of the beneficiary countries of the GCERF's core funding mechanism.

Since 2013 the EU has organised some regional training workshops on P/CVE targeting development practitioners across the globe with the aim to assist them to design, deliver or support P/CVE interventions based on tested methods, tools and approaches, i.e. with a distinct operational focus. The target group for the regional trainings is development practitioners from EU Delegations, EU Member States and partner country government/authorities and civil society representatives. In March 2018 a P/CVE workshop covering West Africa and Sahel countries was held in Nigeria. The Central/West Regional P/CVE training course was held from 13 to 15 March in Abuja and included participants from Mali, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Niger, Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic and Nigeria. The workshop was characterized by a high degree of participant engagement and confirmed that P/CVE is high on the agenda of the participating countries.

Governments of the region counter the extremist threats predominantly through military force, without committing to tackling the drivers of militancy or changing how they connect with their citizens in marginalized communities. The G5 countries are well aware of this and they are keen to build trust between the population and security forces. Together with local civil society organisations they are increasingly looking beyond military solutions towards a holistic approach to P/CVE²⁶. Their priorities to tackle this issue were laid down in the outcome document of the side event on this topic organised on 22 February 2018 in the margins of the Sahel Conference in Brussels, by Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the EU, in close cooperation with the G5. For the Joint Force, this means the set-up of a police component with a well-functioning link to the justice sector and a Human Rights Framework as well as the need for better communication to, and dialogue with, the population.

One-size-fits-all approach does not apply to P/CVE but there are a few general principles acquired from EU experience in this area:

- P/CVE measures and actions must be evidence-based. There are many myths and misunderstandings about how individuals become radicalised (e.g. that poverty is a primary

²⁶ EU policy and strategic documents refers to the work in the prevention space as P/CVE (preventing and countering violent extremism).

factor). Understanding the drivers – why and how people are being recruited, who is vulnerable, etc. – is essential.

- The local context needs to be taken into account. The approach will likely differ markedly from region to region, and even from community to community.
- A multidisciplinary approach needs to be adopted including all relevant stake-holders (UN PVE Action Plan).

2.1.2. Creating appropriate conditions for the youth

Activities and events continue to be launched and take place in support of providing better opportunities for the youth in the Sahel. Moreover, young people from the Sahel were looped into the continental level youth track of the 5th AU-EU Summit and the Africa-EU partnership.

Following the first meeting in Brussels on 17 June 2016 between the HR/VP and 45 young people from the G5 Sahel countries, a second meeting on "*La Voix de la Jeunesse du Sahel*" was held in Bamako on 3-6 June 2017. The event gathered 71 young people from the Sahel, the Maghreb, Europe, and countries hosting diaspora from the Sahel. It culminated in an exchange with the HR/VP and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs from the G5 Sahel countries. The three main topics were education and professional training; economic opportunities; and peace and security (which also include migration and radicalisation). The event was part of the project "*La Voix de la Jeunesse du Sahel*" co-financed by the EU Trust Fund and Denmark. The project aims at encouraging a better integration of the youth in the institutional decision making processes of the States in order to adapt the national youth policies and the North-South cooperation to the needs expressed by young people from the Sahel.

Young people from "*La Voix de la Jeunesse du Sahel*" were also involved in the AU-EU Youth Track for the 5th AU-EU Summit in Abidjan in November 2017 i.e. participating in the 4th Africa-Europe Youth Summit in October, which produced the Abidjan Youth Declaration, and the subsequent AU-EU Youth Plug-In Initiative from October to November, resulting in the AU-EU Youth Agenda. Work on the follow up is currently ongoing. Young people from the Sahel contributed to providing political recommendations and proposals for operational solutions within six priority topics and three crosscutting topics²⁷. The recommendations and proposals were presented to Heads of State and Government from the EU and Africa during the Summit.

Youth and women employment creation is the goal of the External Investment Plan, which was launched in 2017. It has also been the overarching theme of the EU-Africa Business Forum, held alongside the Summit, where support to entrepreneurship, to capacity building and training, and to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) was discussed.

2.1.3. Migration and mobility

The EU approach for the Sahel region on migration is based on the five pillars of Declaration of the Valletta Summit on Migration²⁸

The EU is supporting the fight against smuggling and human trafficking networks along the migration routes by providing capacity building, training and advice to local security forces through the CSDP

²⁷ Education and Skills; Peace and Security; Governance and Political Inclusion; Business, Entrepreneurship and Job Creation; Environmental Preservation and Climate Change; and Culture, Arts and Sports. Crosscutting Migration; Gender and Digitalisation.

²⁸ Valletta summit on migration, 11-12 November 2015 - action plan and political declaration; Statements and Remarks; 809/15

missions EUCAP Sahel Niger and Mali. This is part of its support to Mali's and Niger's efforts improve their capacities to manage their borders and migration flows, including the prevention of irregular migration. As a result of these efforts, there has been a significant decrease in departures from Libya since mid-July 2017, and this downward trend has continued into the first half of 2018. There is also a notable shift in the main nationalities represented on this route compared to 2017. In 2018 Eritreans, Tunisians and Nigerians are the most represented, while in 2017, the main nationalities were Nigerian, Guinean and Ivorian.

The EU continues its work to improve the appalling conditions faced by many migrants in Libya and to tackle the smuggling of migrants. In Niger, the EU and Nigerien authorities set up a Joint Investigation Team which is arresting smugglers, bringing them before the courts and seizing vehicles. Their activities led to the dismantling of national and international criminal networks. EU-funded programmes are also aimed at addressing the immediate needs of migrants, helping stranded migrants to return home or find a safe pathway to Europe through resettlement, or supporting the long-term stabilisation of local communities. With EU support, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) continues its programme for assisted voluntary returns. In 2018 the EU has been working closely with Member States and the UN Refugee Agency UNHCR to ensure that as many vulnerable people in need of international protection as possible are evacuated from Libya to **Niger and Mali**, and then swiftly resettled.

Cooperation has intensified with a number of partners in Africa. As practical substantiation, **Niger** hosted a ministerial conference on cross-border cooperation between Niger, Chad, Libya and Sudan and an agreement was reached to establish cooperation to secure common borders and combat organised crime.

At the beginning of March 2017, the Niger authorities announced the temporary suspension of the Emergency Transit Mechanism, because of the slow pace of onward resettlements out of Niger. The EU fully supports these efforts. Member States who have not reserved a part of their pledge for Niger are invited to join in this effort.

On a regional scale the EU leads efforts to assist the Sahel countries in building up their own security. An EU – AU and G5 Sahel co-hosted conference on 23 February raised EUR 414 million in support of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, which aims at tackling security challenges, including organised crime and the trafficking of arms, drugs, and human beings. The EU has also provided expertise, training and advice through its CSDP Training Missions in Mali and Niger.

2.1.4. Border management, illicit trafficking, and transnational organised crime

Over the past year, the Sahelian security context has been marked by the creation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force and the strengthening of the national and regional capacities of G5 Sahel States to better address transborder security issues. The EU actions for the benefit of the G5 Sahel States in the framework of border management, illicit trafficking and transnational organised crime have therefore been pursued. These are essentially the programmes/missions undertaken within the framework of (i) the Trust Fund for Africa in Mali (PARSEC – *Programme d'appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité dans les régions de Mopti et de Gao et à la gestion des zones transfrontalières*), Niger (AJUSEN – *Appui à la justice, à la sécurité, à la gestion des frontières au Niger et à l'équipe conjointe d'investigation*), and Burkina Faso (PROGREF – *Programme d'appui à la gestion intégrée des frontières au Burkina Faso*), to support the G5 Sahel border strategy and GAR-SI (*Groupes d'Action Rapide – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel*) (ii) the IcSP, supporting border security and management in the Lake Chad region, including projects in Chad (Lake Chad region) and Niger (Diffa region), and (iii) CSDP missions (Mali and Niger) deployed in the region and contributing to the strengthening of the national capabilities of the security and defense forces in border management.

These activities were reinforced by a financial support of EUR 100 million for the operationalisation of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, and the triggering of a process of regionalisation of CSDP missions which has materialised initially with the deployment of security and defense experts in the EU delegations in the G5 Sahel States.

2.2. The instruments

2.2.1. Diplomatic action

The further development of the strategic partnership with the G5 Sahel has been at the core of the diplomatic action over the past 18 months. The unanimous adoption of the UNSC resolution 2391 on 8 December 2017, is undoubtedly one more important milestone in the acknowledgment by the Security Council of the EU's central role in supporting the Sahel region. This support is enshrined in a technical arrangement between the UN, the EU and the G5 Sahel States and the reimbursement to the UN through the African Peace Facility of support activities provided by the MINUSMA. The African Peace Facility was established in order to channel international voluntary contributions to the Joint Force. This resolution followed a series of meetings, including a ministerial meeting on 28 November in the margins of the AU-EU Summit in Abidjan. Following the adoption of the resolution, a lunch took place with the G5 Sahel Foreign Ministers on 11 December 2017 in Brussels, in the margins of the Foreign Affairs Council (Development) meeting (FAC/DEV).

On 18 June 2018, in Brussels, the HR/VP held for the fourth time the high-level political dialogue with the foreign ministers of the five Sahel countries. The meeting was characterised by an open and frank dialogue and a strong determination on both sides to tackle problems and challenges collectively. The meeting focussed on the follow-up of the Sahel Conference 23 February in terms of broader political issues related to stabilisation of fragile and cross-border zones, the fight against trafficking, and irregular migration as well as two operationalisation issues: the G5 Sahel Joint Force and the preparation of the Round Table in order to mobilise the international community around the G5 Sahel's Priority Investment Programme (PIP).

At the **Foreign Affairs Council** meetings on 19 June 2017 and 25 June 2018, the HR/VP briefed EU Ministers about the EU-G5 Sahel ministerial. Council Conclusions were adopted on both occasions²⁹

2.2.2. The EU Special Representative for the Sahel (EUSR)

The mandate of the EUSR is to promote EU priorities in the Sahel region and to implement them, notably at the political, security and development levels. The mandate has just been extended to February 2020.

The EUSR has played a key role in the implementation of the EU's Sahel Strategy and Regional Action Plan (RAP) and their appropriation by the G5 countries. He has also contributed actively to the implementation of the integrated approach, with special attention to the main EU instruments operating in the region, particularly the CSDP missions, the African Peace Facility, the IcSP and the EU Trust Fund for Africa. He has contributed to the strengthening the partnership with the G5, specifically to the support of the establishment and subsequent operationalisation of the G5 Joint Force, in all its components (civilian, police, local population, and development).

²⁹ 10424/17 ; 10026/18

The priorities of the RAP (preventing and countering radicalisation, creating appropriate conditions for the youth, migration and mobility, and border management) have been extensively discussed with G5 Heads of State, MFAs and other interlocutors in events such as the ordinary Summit of the G5 Sahel Head of States, the EU/G5 annual ministerial dialogue, and more recently, the G5 Sahel Conference on 23 February 2018 in Brussels. Specific focus was put on raising the concern and efforts of the EU in the areas of youth empowerment, gender, human rights and local population.

Through his participation in a wide array of international events on the Sahel with international partners, the EUSR continued to promote the Regional Action Plan to partners such as the United Nations (Security Council), the African Union, and other key partners (the USA, Switzerland, Norway, etc.).

As member of the International Mediation, the EUSR plays a very active role in the Malian Peace Process, participating in the sessions of the *Comité de Suivi de l'Accord* in Bamako, in close coordination with EU Delegations.

2.2.3. Development cooperation

The Sahel region faces major challenges in terms of development, such as lack of provision of basic services, environmental constraints, including climate change, depletion of natural non-renewable resources and ecosystem services degradation, extreme poverty, internal tensions, institutional weaknesses, poor social and economic infrastructure, lack of resilience towards food crises, further aggravated by population pressure due to a high demographic growth. In addition, the security situation is also increasingly deteriorating in the Sahel, notably in North and Central Mali, in the northern areas of Burkina Faso and in Niger (surge of armed terrorist groups, constant increase of transnational organized crime activities as well as armed banditry, irregular migration and trafficking). In order to help addressing these growing challenges, the EU's intervention in the Sahel is based on an integrated approach, in line with the security-development nexus, which combines all development instruments (EDF National Indicative Programme (NIP) and Regional Indicative Programme (RIP), EU Trust Fund, thematic lines etc.). It is worth noting that in this context, the G5 Sahel proposes its own integrated plan for security and development, the Priority Investment Programme (PIP) for international financing. A Round Table is planned for the end of 2018 in Nouakchott, in order to mobilise the international community in support of this regional plan.

The EU, along with its Member States, is the first development partner of the G5 Sahel. The EU's recent important involvement on the security dimension in support of the Joint Force shows once again its deep commitment. The objective is to continue and increase the support to the Sahel in terms of development, in particular to accompany the security efforts of the G5 Sahel.

Overall, the EU development aid in support of the G5 Sahel countries is substantial, with EUR 3.8 billion provided over the period 2014-2020, including EUR 1.7 billion in budget support. Given the region's substantial needs, the Sahel is the first beneficiary from the mid-term review exercise, with a total increase of EUR 210 million to their NIP (only Mauritania will see its envelope decrease, due to a lack of political engagement and related absorption capacity).

A. THE EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (EDF)

In 2017, out of the EDF envelope, EUR 400 million were committed just for the G5 Sahel countries, and EUR 488 million were paid, including EUR 257 million as budget support. Under the 11th EDF, main priorities and areas of involvement in the Sahel remain:

(i) **Good governance, rule of law, justice and security:** Given the increasing challenges faced by the G5 Sahel governments, this sector aims at reinforcing the general governance of the country, the credibility and the efficiency of its institutions, and at changing the way the country is traditionally run. This sector focuses on public finance management, the fight against corruption and impunity, the reform of justice, decentralisation, and internal security. For instance, in 2017 in Mali, the European Commission has committed a programme of EUR 130 million under budget support (State Building Contract III) aiming at i) addressing the persistent state of fragility of Mali and ii) strengthening the State's governance and reform capacities in strategic sectors for long-term development and stability. In Mauritania, the European Commission also adopted a programme of EUR 12,6 million to support and accompany the reform of the Justice sector (*Programme d'Appui à la Réforme de la Justice*, PARJ).

(ii) **Food security, rural development and resilience:** food and nutrition insecurity continue to affect the Sahel chronically in 2017 and in 2018. Over the entire West African region (17 countries), 7.1 million people are in crisis or emergency situations and 38.7 million people are under pressure. The most affected areas are concentrated in the Lake Chad Basin, the Sahelian zone of Chad and the Liptako Gourma zone (cross-border Mali/Burkina/Niger zone). The EU has continued its support to this sector. In Niger, for example, a EUR 40 million rider increased the already very substantial budget support envelope in this sector from EUR 203 million to EUR 243 million (2016-2020). In 2017, the general EU Budget continued to provide support to the implementation of the Great Green Wall initiative in the Sahel region, to help reduce poverty and increase resilience to climate change, land degradation, and food insecurity.

(iii) **Basic social services:** Given the constant increase of expenditure of the Sahel States in the field of security, the budget of the social sector tends to decrease. It is therefore of utmost importance to continue to support governments so that they can ensure the delivery of basic services to populations. This is why the European Commission fully supports the social sector, notably through budgetary support, in order to give the Sahel States the necessary fiscal space. For instance, in 2017, the European Commission has committed EUR 40 million in Mali (*Programme d'Appui à l'Inclusion Scolaire*, PAIS) to support the education sector, and in particular to improve the access to quality education for out-of-school children and children who dropped-out, with a particular focus on girls (complementary approach with PARSEC under the EU Trust Fund).

(iv) **Infrastructures, in particular the sector of renewable energy:** in 2017, about EUR 200 million were committed under the RIP for the G5 Sahel countries. This envelop was implemented under the blending modality, which allowed a significant leverage effect since the total amount of investments amounts to EUR 2 billion. For instance, the Agadez hybrid power plant construction project was launched at the end of 2017. It is an essential project for Niger, enabling the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the populations, contributing directly to the creation of jobs in this unstable zone (more than 230 jobs created), and participating in the improvement of the business climate. In November 2017, the Zagtoui 33 MWc photovoltaic power plant – the biggest solar plant in West Africa – was launched in Burkina Faso. This project is co-funded by the European Union through a EUR 25 million grant, and the *Agence Française de Développement* (AFD) via a EUR 22.5 million loan.

The gender issue is also taken into account in a transversal way in all the programmes, in particular its links with the demography issue which remains one of the most important challenges in the Sahel region, where high population growth is the main threat to the region's medium-term economic growth and is an important risk factor for its stability. The Sahel cannot hope to achieve rapid, sustained and inclusive growth without demographic control.

B. THE EU TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA (EUTF)

In 2017, the **EU Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)** continued to take a tailored approach to the challenges of migration and instability faced by the 12 countries of the Sahel and Lake Chad region. As of June 2018, 85 programmes have been adopted for the Sahel and Lake Chad region for a total amount of EUR 1,466 million, including EUR 930 million for the G5 Sahel countries. 125 contracts for approximately EUR 972 million have been signed with implementing partners.

Youth continues to be the common denominator of the EUTF's objectives of migration and stability. The creation of opportunities for young people is an essential pillar of action by the EUTF in the region, given that the lack of economic opportunities and the disparity in distribution of wealth is a major source of grievance and conflict.

With this in mind, the "*La Voix de la Jeunesse du Sahel*" (Young Voices in the Sahel) initiative aims to promote future prospects for young people. People below the age of 30 in the Sahel countries amount to nearly 50 million and represent approximately 65% of the population. This pilot project, launched by the EUTF in 2017, supports the creation of mechanisms for structured dialogue to enable the development of policies for young people with which they can identify and of which they can take ownership.

In accordance with the EUTF's Strategic Orientation Document (November 2015), the Operational framework of the Sahel and Lake Chad region differentiates two objectives:

Objective 1: Preventing irregular migration and forced displacement, and facilitating improved management of migration

(i) Prevention of irregular migration by **creating economic and job opportunities** in regions with a strong migratory potential. In 2017, four new projects were approved in the Sahel (3 regional and 1 in Niger). In 2018, a new multi-country initiative, also covering the Sahel, has been approved.

In Niger the EUTF favours an integrated approach, aiming at maximising the added value from the various partners, addressing the needs of vulnerable migrants coming from remote and border regions, as well as returnees. Most economic development projects under EUTF seek to strengthen both offer and demand of labour by addressing the needs of the beneficiaries, increasing their employability through particular training to develop their technical competencies and social skills; and matching the offer with the demand. At the same time the EUTF priority remains mainstreaming 'inclusive finance' and promoting entrepreneurship, thus encouraging the set-up of income generating activities and small business in line with market access at local and regional level. Furthermore, there is a strong focus on supporting the development of new financial products with local microfinance institutions (MFIs), and matching them to rural investment and specific segments in the value chains. This is the purpose of the 'Employment creation and economic opportunities through the sustainable management of the environment in both transit and departure zones in Niger', approved in December 2017. This programme aims at setting up a multifunction centre in Agadez-Niger that will diversify the offer of activities / skills acquisition and reintegration options linked to the various profiles of beneficiaries.

The regional programme IPDEV-2 is supporting the creation of a venture capital funds vehicle to support growth and creation of new local small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in added value sectors with full market access. The programme will start mid 2018 with an extensive support to existing vehicles such as Sinergy Burkina and Sinergy Niger and potentially boosting the setup of new structures in Mali. Venture capital enterprises in the Sahel countries will therefore be funded. The launch of the programme will take place in Niger in the second semester of 2018. It will contribute to the creation of eight African funds (including three in the Sahel) and will attract African capital and talents to support SMEs. It will support more than 500 early-stage entrepreneurs, will contribute to the creation of 15,000 jobs over 15 years, and improve management and Environmental, Social and Governance standards (ESG) for more than 500 businesses operating in Sahel and West African countries.

(ii) **Transformation of systems built around irregular migration** in regions where the smuggling of migrants and services for migrants are important economic factors.

In northern Niger the EUTF promotes economic alternatives for persons formerly linked to the migration business. Since 2017, the initiative for the reintegration of former smugglers and the substitution of illegal activities (*Plan d'Actions à Impact Economique Rapide à Agadez*, PAIERA) is under implementation and targets an overall of 65.000 beneficiaries.

Also in Niger, the Joint Investigation Team's pilot project brings together three Spanish, three French and 12 Nigerien police officers in charge of investigating migrant smuggling and human trafficking cases, in order to effectively improve the law enforcement capacity, in particular in the realm of investigations on organised crime. Having started in February 2017, substantial results have been achieved so far: 101 cases have been investigated, which led to 116 arrests and 107 people were deferred to the Prosecutor's Office; 104 people were put behind bars pending their appearance before Court, or held in detention and sent to jail as part of more complex criminal cases by an investigating magistrate; 11 networks have been dismantled at the national level (operating only in Niger), and 13 at the international level.

(iii) **Strengthening migration management** along migratory routes and improving cooperation with countries of origin to **facilitate the return and sustainable reintegration** of irregular migrants.

With contributions from Germany (EUR 48 million) and Italy (EUR 22 million), in December 2016, the EUTF launched a joint initiative with IOM, with an initial budget of EUR 100 million to support the efforts of partner countries in Western Africa to strengthen migration management and to respond to the urgent protection needs and loss of life of migrants. The projects started in 2017 in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger. Until the end of 2017, the projects supported the voluntary return of over 4,700 migrants from Niger, Mauritania and Mali. Back in their home country, migrants were screened for vulnerabilities, received reintegration counselling and started to receive complementary reintegration assistance through support in the set-up of individual, collective or community initiatives. More recently, in 2018 this action has received additional resources that will benefit the G5 countries, among others.

Objective 2: Developing an overall approach to stability, security and resilience

Since the Libyan crisis, the Sahel has become far more unstable, thus putting people's safety and their long-term socioeconomic development at risk, particularly in border areas where the

security threats are high. The porosity of borders, along with poor border management capacities, the proliferation of weapons, and the presence of armed terrorist groups, traffickers (of drugs, weapons, humans, etc.) and criminal networks, amplify this phenomenon, as borne out by the almost daily attacks occurring in the region. At the same time, the population within the region depends on regional and transregional mobility networks as important development resources enhancing their resilience in the face of multiple risks.

More specifically, the region of Mopti in Mali, the Mopti-Gao route, northern Burkina Faso, the Liptako-Gourma border area (between Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso), and the Lake Chad Basin, have been marked by an upswing in the number of incidents and terrorist attacks, claimed by armed groups, against security forces, other government institutions, and the local populations. This situation results in the withdrawal of public officials from the most exposed areas, and in the closure of schools targeted by attacks, reinforcing the feeling of isolation and abandonment among populations in the centre of the country who, increasingly, feel they have no choice but to leave their villages. This chronic lack of security also restricts the very few existing economic opportunities and encourages, among other things, the increasingly worrying radicalisation of young people in certain areas and the infiltration of terrorist forces from neighbouring countries. Given these growing pressures, the governments of the region are in the process of taking action, but their efforts need further support.

Against this background, the EUTF's approach is built around three pillars:

i) Improving the **resilience** of local communities by Linking Relief, Reconstruction and Redevelopment (LRRD) efforts in areas particularly affected by current environmental, socioeconomic and security challenges.

In 2017 the EUTF resilience programme in the Sahel demonstrated results on the ground through the delivery of social transfers to over 200,000 vulnerable people in Mali and Burkina Faso. Four new resilience programmes were approved in 2017. Given the continuing critical situation in Mali, the Youth and Stabilization Programme in the regions for central Mali (*Programme Jeunesse et Stabilisation*, PROJES) was adopted with the aim to promote stabilization and socio-economic recovery by strengthening the supply and access of populations to basic services, and reviving the local economic fabric in Mopti and Segou.

In Mauritania, where, according to the latest figures, approximately 15% of the population will be in severe food insecurity for the first semester of 2018, the EUTF aims to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable populations with a specific focus on youth and women, by addressing the structural causes of food insecurity, and by working on the management of natural resources and supporting livelihood diversification through economic integration in both rural and urban areas.

New actions in Chad and Niger aim to strengthen resilience and promote social cohesion in areas of displacement by supporting refugees, internally displaced people, and host communities in an integrated manner. These actions will enable the operationalization of the Humanitarian-Development nexus adopted by the Council in May 2017.

ii) Improving **border management** and **fighting transnational trafficking, criminal networks and terrorism-related activities**.

Throughout 2017, the EUTF strove to reinforce the security aspect of its integrated and inclusive approach to promote governance and social and economic development. Thus, the EUTF's approach involves support for the return of internal security forces, particularly in

remote and generally neglected areas, to stabilise areas that fall prey to terrorists and criminal groups. This action is being carried out in a collaborative and complementary approach with military forces and, where appropriate, joint multinational forces deployed, particularly the G5 Sahel Joint Force, and is coupled with actions to assist a return to law and order, in particular by helping the authorities respond to the needs of local populations and by encouraging dialogue with security forces.

In Burkina Faso, in 2017 the budget intended for the Integrated Border Management Support Programme (*Programme d'appui à la gestion intégrée des frontières*, PROGREF) was increased in order to strengthen the institutional and judicial framework of Burkina Faso for an efficient border management, the reinforcement of internal security forces involved in the securitization of borders, and the re-establishment of State presence and infrastructures in border areas. These efforts were complemented through budget support adopted in December 2017 for the implementation of the *Programme d'Urgence pour le Sahel* (PUS) in Burkina Faso, which foresees the constructions of security infrastructures as well as the provision of equipment for internal security forces, especially in border areas.

In Mali, the support programme for strengthening security in the Mopti and Gao region and for the management of border areas (PARSEC) started in 2017 with a diagnosis phase and is currently in its implementation phase. This programme aims at improving the security of populations and the control of the State in these regions through a coordinated return of reinforced State services (security forces and their interface) as well as reinforcing and developing the management of border areas by State services.

The regional project GAR-SI (*Groupes d'Action Rapide – Surveillance et Intervention*) covers the G5 Sahel countries and Senegal. In terms of progress, the diagnosis phase has been completed in all countries and training activities started in Mauritania at the end of 2017. In the first semester of 2018 the focus has been on delivering training activities in Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger; in Mauritania, the GARS Unit has started its operational phase.

In Niger, the AJUSEN programme combines budget support (worth EUR 70 million) and a project approach (EUR 10 million) to support the country in developing sustainable policies in the areas of justice, police, and border management. It aims to provide 1,340 training sessions to staff in government institutions and law enforcement.

Continuous attention has been paid to cooperation with regional and sub-regional organisations such as the G5 Sahel, which the EU has been supporting via the provision of technical assistance in the field of security and border management. This programme also supports the development of the Sahel Security College, now under the aegis of the G5 Sahel with permanent HQ in Bamako (Mali), which has been providing training on security-related matters to manifold actors from internal security forces to prosecutors and civil society representatives (approximately 150 people trained in 2017).

In 2018, a new action has been approved in Mali that will contribute to the stabilisation of the zone through a rapid support that will reinforce the presence of the internal security Malian forces.

iii) Preventing radicalisation and violent extremism.

Growing insecurity in the Sahel is often accompanied by a surge in terrorist activities and the increasingly worrying radicalisation of young people in certain locations. In order to counteract these trends, the EUTF actively contributes to new initiatives in association with the priorities of partner countries.

2017 was marked by the signature of a project against violent radicalisation in Mauritania in April 2017. Through this action, a study into the progression of violent and extremist ideologies in Mauritania is underway, in close collaboration with Civil Society Organisations. In Burkina Faso, new budget support to the government's PUS and two actions to prevent local violent extremism through social cohesion, and to protect young people in risk areas through education and dialogue, were adopted in December 2017.

One of the main challenges remains the acceleration in the delivery and implementation of our development aid on the ground, particularly in fragile and unstable areas. The EUTF has allowed the speeding up of the procedures, particularly with regard to the adoption of the decision and contracting, but efforts still need to be made in the implementation process, together with the EU Member States involved and national cooperation agencies. It is one of the main objectives of the Sahel Alliance which was launched in July 2017, aiming at improving coordination between the main international donors in the Sahel and accelerating our aid modalities in particular in fragile areas.

C. AFRICAN PEACE FACILITY AND COORDINATION HUB: SUPPORT TO THE G5 SAHEL JOINT FORCE

2017 marked the creation of the G5 Sahel joint force, composed of 5,000 men with a mandate (i) to fight against terrorism, drug trafficking, organised trans-border crime, smuggling and trafficking of human beings, (ii) to contribute to the restoration of the State authority and the return of displaced people and refugees, (iii) to facilitate humanitarian operations (if requested), and (iv) to contribute to the implementation of development actions.

The EU has been the first international partner to politically and financially support this Joint Force - a process that culminated with the Sahel Conference on 23 February in Brussels, where international partners pledged EUR 414 million in support of the Force, EUR 176 million of which were European (EUR 100 million from the EU and EUR 76 million from Member States).

The EU support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force (JFG5S) consists in:

i. Financial support: EUR 100 million (via the African Peace Facility):

- To deliver equipment, services and infrastructures (EUR 75 million – contract with Expertise France);
- To support the MINUSMA in its operational and logistical support of the JFG5S in Malian territory (EUR 10 million);
- To support the G5 via the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in the establishment of a compliance framework for the respect of human rights and international humanitarian law for JFG5S operations (EUR 10 million);
- To support the governance structure of the G5: operationalisation of the Trust Fund (EUR 5 million).

ii. The African Peace Facility, which is proposed as a common mechanism for channelling international contributions in support of the G5 Joint Force.

iii. The establishment of an integrated Coordination Hub, led by EUMS, which intends to coordinate offers of military support from other international donors. The Coordination Hub meets once a month in Brussels, with EU Member States and Third States such as Saudi Arabia, the UAE, the US, and Norway. It also meets every fortnight by VTC with the Permanent Secretariat (in Nouakchott), the G5 Sahel Presidency (in Niamey), and the G5 Sahel Joint Force (in Bamako) to update all the relevant actors on the ground. It is the only place where the needs and offers for the G5 Sahel Joint Force are being de-conflicted, and it has helped a number of Member States and Third-States to direct their donations in the most effective manner possible. It refines the list of needs with the Force

Commander through the Advisory Task Force (ATF) which is a part of EUTM Mali, who visits Mopti Sevaré every fortnight. The first equipment (body armour) is to be delivered to the G5 Sahel Joint Force in short. Brussels is a natural location to be able to convene all the key Member States and Third States. However, the Coordination Hub is in support of the G5 Sahel Joint Force and might take another configuration in the future.

iv. Technical expertise and training through the mobilization and support of the CSDP EUTM and EUCAP Sahel Mali/ Niger missions.

D. THE EXTERNAL INVESTMENT PLAN (EIP)

Finally, the External Investment Plan was launched in September 2017 with the overall objective of increasing decent job creation for youth and women through more investments and more efficiency in our development cooperation. EUR 1.5 billion are going to support guarantees for business development in Africa and the Neighbourhood, and the improvement of the investment climate.

The G5 Sahel countries are among the most fragile countries in Africa. The guarantee fund could have a relevant impact on sustainable job creation and growth. To ensure that the most needed countries as the G5 Sahel are benefiting from this innovative mechanism, the Commission is in position to provide significant discounts on use of the EFSD Guarantee to those partner financial institutions that go into fragile environments. The benefits of the EFSD Guarantee should be passed-on as much as possible to the end-borrowers and high additionality is expected of potentially eligible operations". The guarantee will allow to de-risk investments in 5 particular areas: i) "Sustainable Energy and Connectivity"; ii) "Financing for Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs)"; iii) "Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Entrepreneurs and Agro-industry"; iv) "Sustainable Cities"; and v) "Digital for Development".

As an example, the guarantee will be provided to partner financial institutions that will lend to local banks to ensure that businesses in the agricultural sector can borrow at affordable rates of interest. It will also guarantee loans by the financial institutions to private equity funds investing in MSMEs which will boost lending to local entrepreneurs and it will provide guarantees to financial institutions on portfolios of loans to Independent Power Producers active in the renewable energy sector, allowing clean energy projects to develop in the region.

2.2.4. Humanitarian aid

Humanitarian needs in the Sahel region continue to increase as a result of the combination of several factors, including conflict, widespread insecurity, natural hazards (e.g. droughts, floods, epidemics) and other shocks (e.g. high food prices).

The conflicts in Mali and Northeast Nigeria have a significant regional spill-over in neighbouring countries. Access to the population in need remains challenging. Over 1 million refugees, 2.1 million people internally displaced (with 1.8 million in Nigeria only) and 2 million returnees (since 2014) are currently hosted in seven countries of the region adding to the burden of the already very vulnerable local population. In Northeast Nigeria, an estimated 823 000 people live in non-accessible areas, deprived from any humanitarian assistance.

Public services, structurally underfunded and under threat, can hardly maintain their presence and provide basic services to the populations. Protection needs are increasing, leading to gender-based violence and child protection issues. In conflict areas, adequate civil-military coordination as well as the promotion of International Humanitarian Law and humanitarian principles requires specific attention. Strong efforts are required to effectively maintain humanitarian space.

Every year, millions of people suffer of food insecurity and acute undernutrition across the Sahel. 12 million people are in need of emergency food assistance during the 2018 lean season. In addition, over 4 million children are at risk of dying of Severe Acute Malnutrition without appropriate treatment. In 2017, the European Commission allocated EUR 240.8 million in humanitarian assistance to most vulnerable populations in the Sahel region. In 2018, a total of EUR 271.3 has been allocated to help meet emergency needs of the vulnerable population that is increasingly affected by conflict, forced displacement and adverse climatic conditions.. The assistance helped to address immediate life-saving needs of the most vulnerable populations in terms of food, nutrition, health, shelter, water and sanitation, and protection.

However, humanitarian needs remain largely uncovered and will not diminish without addressing efficiently their root causes. It is therefore vital to continue strongly implementing the Humanitarian-Development Nexus across the region, strengthening the resilience of vulnerable populations and providing more sustainable solutions.

2.2.5. Common Foreign and Security Policy

A. EUTM MALI

EUTM Mali has continued to play an essential role in the development of Malian Armed Forces (MaAF) structures and in the improvement of its organization through advising activities and by the involvement in the progress of key projects.

With this aim, EUTM provided advice, among other efforts, on: the *Loi d'Orientation et de Programmation Militaire* (LOPM) that governs the military expenditure, the development and promulgation of a written doctrinal backbone for the MaAF, the creation of Human Resources and Logistic management systems, and developments in Command and Control capacities. EUTM has also supported the above mentioned advisory activities with related projects, funded by donors (e.g. LOGIS -Logistic Information System-, HRMIS -Human Resources Management and Information System- and an Operational Command and Control project to equip all Headquarters, Directions and Command Posts with Communication and Information System). EUTM also closely cooperated with the EU Delegation on the future establishment of Capacity Building for Security and Development projects in support of the MaAF and the population.

With regard to training, the focus has switched to leadership and Train the Trainers courses, with the overall objective of guiding the MaAF towards a position of self-reliance. Decentralized activities have been a key theme for the reporting period; since January 2017, eleven (11) Combined Mobile Advising and Training Teams (CMATT) have been conducted with the different Military Regions Headquarters (HQ) and in the G5 Sahel Joint Force HQ in Sévaré. EUTM training and advice support for the benefit of the MaAF is also conducted on International Humanitarian Law, protection of civilians and human rights, in close cooperation with international partners.

EUTM satisfactorily started educational activities in the Malian military Schools, mainly for officers and non-commissioned officers (NCO), and is on its way to set up the foundations for a more frequent and organised presence and cooperation with them.

The support provided by EUTM to the establishment of the G5 Sahel Joint Force must also be highlighted. The EUTM has supported this Joint Force with: the provision of military expertise and advice, the updating of planning documents and standard operating procedures, the development of financial mechanisms, and assisting with in the drafting requests for equipment and infrastructure. Additionally, the EUTM has organized three (3) G5 Sahel Liaison Officers and three (3) G5 Sahel Staff Officers courses, devoted to providing specific skills for staff officers appointed to the different

G5S Joint Force HQ. The support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force operationalization has become a new pillar in EUTM Mali's 4th Mandate (starting 19 May 2018) and foresees a future deployment of the mission to G5 Sahel Joint Force Command Posts based in other G5 Sahel countries. EUTM deploys to Sévaré on a regular basis to ensure direct contact and advice to G5S HQ Staff officers, while setting up the pre-conditions for a permanent presence in the near future (2019). The new mandate of EUTM also foresees a contribution, upon the request of Mali and in coordination with MINUSMA, to the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration

B. EUCAP SAHEL MALI

During the last 18 months EUCAP Sahel Mali supported the Internal Security Forces (ISF) in their efforts to build their capacities in fighting terrorism and organised criminality. The Mission contributed to the creation of the Specialised Investigation Brigade (*Brigade d'Investigation Spécialisée*, BIS) and continuously supports it through specialised training and equipment as well as advice on improving investigation practices. It also supported the creation and operationalisation of the unified Anti-terrorism Force (*Force Spéciale Antiterroriste*, FORSAT). Moreover, the Mission has provided support to strengthen the intelligence units and mechanisms to coordinate the counter-terrorism units. As an example, it supports the Intelligence Fusion and Analysis Centre (*Centre d'Analyse et de Fusion du Renseignement*, CAFR), a body within the Ministry of Security in charge of intelligence processing. EUCAP Sahel Mali also provides trainings on intelligence, as well as forensics and investigation techniques.

The Mission has been contributing to the development of the police component of the G5 Sahel Joint Force, in close coordination with EUCAP Sahel Niger, EUTM and the UN. The police component will be key in ensuring respect for human rights and rule of law as well as extending the impact of the military action via the collection of evidence on combat theatre, investigation, and prosecution of suspects apprehended during military operations.

Following the adoption by Malian authorities of a National Border Policy in 2017, supported by EUCAP Sahel Mali, the Border Strategy for 2018 is being carried out by the National Directorate for the Borders together with EUCAP Sahel Mali, MINUSMA, the German cooperation and the International Office for Migration (IOM). EUCAP Sahel Mali has increased its cooperation with FRONTEX, the EU Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) in Libya, and EUCAP Sahel Niger as regards border management. As an illustration, two seminars on trans-border criminality with high-level participants from Mali and Niger countries were co-organised by EUCAP Sahel Mali and EUCAP Sahel Niger in 2017-2018, one in Niamey and another one in Bamako.

EUCAP Sahel Mali supports the government's comprehensive strategic plan for securing the central regions (*Plan de Sécurisation Intégrée des Régions du Centre*, PSIRC) which, for the security component, was designed with the support of the Mission. EUCAP has thus reinforced its focus on Central Mali through regular visits and actions of its specific PSIRC Task Force as well as decentralised training and advisory actions in the Mopti-Segou areas. In addition, trainings are currently provided for the pre-deployment of the ISF in the Centre to restore the rule of law and order. Close coordination is ongoing with the EU Stabilisation Action in Mopti and Segou.

C. EUCAP SAHEL NIGER

At the end of 2017, Member States agreed to reinforce the Mission with 10 positions – raising the staffing ceiling to above 130 international posts, thus underlining the importance of the Mission in supporting Niger in their fight against terrorism organized crime and irregular migration.

At strategic level, the National Internal Security Strategy and its action plan have been adopted by presidential decree, paving the way for a Law on Internal Security to be discussed at the Nigerien parliament in the coming months. The Mission also supports the Nigeriens with the drafting of a broader National Security and Defence Policy.

The Mission has reached out to almost all regions of Niger to provide numerous training courses and advice to the three Internal Security Forces. It is assessed that Nigerien capacities in the fields of forensics, forgery of documents, and intelligence technics have been considerably reinforced since the beginning of the Mission's activities there. EUCAP Sahel Niger organises on a regular basis crisis management table top exercises for the Regional Operation Centres in Niamey and in other regions, sometimes in partnership with other organisations such as IOM.

On migration, EUCAP Sahel Niger continues to perform field visits in remote areas of Niger, in order to deliver training and equipment and also to better understand the irregular migration phenomenon. The Mission has therefore, in cooperation with EUBAM Libya and FRONTEX, carried out two field visits in Madama and up to the Libyan border, in September 2017 and January 2018, with support from the Nigerien authorities and the French operation Barkhane. In Niamey, the exchange of information platform on migration, under the chairmanship of the Nigeriens and with the participation of Germany, Spain, France, as well as with the FRONTEX Liaison Office and the European Migration Liaison Office (EMLO), meets on a regular basis. It has proven to be a very useful tool, in its contribution to better crosschecking of data on migration.

The Agadez Field Office continues to implement the mandate of the Mission in the Northern part of Niger. The Agadez Field office plays an important role in facilitating field visits and outreach from the international community to the region. The colocation of a Development cooperation expert in the Field Office is an important element in the implementation of a truly integrated approach. Engagement with local security actors and international community is key in the action of this office. During 2018 and beyond, EUCAP Niger will put a strong emphasis in supporting the Nigerien Presidency of the G5 Sahel, especially as regards the operationalisation of the police component of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.

D. REGIONALISATION OF CSDP ACTION IN THE SAHEL

The regionalisation of CSDP action in the Sahel is a new initiative combining civilian and military activities with the aim to enhance the capabilities for co-operation of the five G5 Sahel countries (Mauritania, Mali, Burkina-Faso, Niger and Chad). The implementation of the initiative is structured in three phases; only the first phase is clearly defined and has been approved by the EU Member States so far. The key element of this first phase is the establishment of a Regional Coordination Cell (RCC), comprised of a 7-person cell embedded within EUCAP Mali, as well as a network of security and defence experts embedded in EUCAP Niger and the EU Delegations in Mauritania, Burkina-Faso, Chad and Niger (only the defence expert).

Phase 1 of the Regionalisation had three strategic objectives. Objective 1: to support cross-border cooperation amongst the five members of the G5 Sahel (Mauritania, Niger, Burkina-Faso, Mali and Chad); Objective 2: to support regional cooperation structures, in particular those of the G5 Sahel; and Objective 3: to enhance the national capacities of the G5 Sahel countries.

The main delivery of this Phase 1 is the CSDP Regional Implementation Plan (RIP). The RIP is based on an extensive gaps and needs assessment of the G5 S Countries, conducted by the RCC, and provides recommendations for future CSDP activities in the region. The RIP has been submitted to EU Member States in July 2018 for their validation. Based on the decisions taken by EU Member States on the recommendations contained in the RIP, Phase 2 of the Regionalisation will be initiated.

E. EU STABILISATION ACTION IN MOPTI AND SEGOU (ARTICLE 28, TREATY ON THE EU)

Adopted by the Council on 4 August 2017, the EU stabilisation action in Mopti and Segou (Mali) was conceived as a new tool under Article 28 of the Treaty on the European Union for conflict prevention or crisis response. It is the first time such an action is decided under article 28 of the Treaty and this type of stabilisation action provides flexible and ready-available EU expertise in crisis situations. As part of the EU integrated approach to crisis, the EU stabilisation action can work under the functional

authority of the EU Head of Delegation and in synchronisation with other EU tools (CSDP operations, EU projects and programmes). The pilot is taking place in Mali as it complements well the EU Delegation's and Member States' important actions in the diplomatic, development and security areas, along with EUCAP Sahel Mali and EUTM Mali's activities.

The short term EU stabilisation action is a political and pragmatic response to the crisis in the centre of Mali, implying a swift deployment of specific expertise to facilitate a transition towards more structured programming. It builds on the government of Mali's comprehensive strategic plan for securing the central regions (PSIRC) which, for the security component, was designed and is implemented with the support of EUCAP Sahel Mali. The EU stabilisation action constitutes a flexible and direct support to the Malian government to regain control over its territory and to re-establish local administrations in the central regions. By supporting the Malian authorities on the governance, development and communication components of the PSIRC, the objective of the action is to help set up the conditions for renewed stability in the region in accordance with international standards, therefore associating the improvement of the security situation with the provision of basic services to the populations.

2.2.6. Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace

Between January 2017 and June 2018, the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) supported efforts in the fields of security sector reform, prevention of violent extremism, migration and border management, and dialogue and mediation.

In Mali, the "Support to normalisation and resilience in Mali" programme (EUR 12 million), aims to strengthen coordination of information and action by domestic security agencies under the authority of the Minister of Security, and, in so doing, contributes to restoring trust between the security forces and Malian citizens. It also supports nation-wide reconciliation, notably through radio broadcast as a tool to promote dialogue and to counter extremist narratives. The programme also fosters economic resilience in Northern Mali by helping local authorities deliver and strengthen participatory decision making over basic services and economic opportunities. Through the IcSP, the EU also supports a peaceful, inclusive and credible electoral process in Mali (EUR 3 million) notably by supporting civil society to play a constructive and meaningful role in the 2018 electoral processes. A new "Capacity Building for Security and Development" (CBSD) Decision (EUR 7 million) will contribute to the securisation of the Mopti/Sévaré airport, an infrastructure in Central Mali that is essential for maintaining and developing State presence and economic activity in the centre of the country. A second component will support the Malian army to provide basic services, in particular health services, in areas where civilian infrastructure is not sufficient and where it is important to ensure the presence of the armed forces to allow for the return of the civilian administration and rebuild confidence with communities.

In Niger, the IcSP has supported initiatives (EUR 15.5 million) to tackle radicalisation through education, training, fair access to livelihoods, and social cohesion, and to enhance security in the Diffa region by developing a coherent approach to border control. A new programme (EUR 7,5 million) was launched early 2018 aiming to support judiciary treatment and reintegration of ex-Boko Haram combatants (by strengthening the capacities of the Nigerien authorities to effectively manage and communicate about reintegration processes, and supporting dialogue with, and accompaniment of, host communities in their preparation for the reintegration of ex-combatants). The programme will also support dialogue initiatives notably between the Toubous (an important group in Northern Niger expressing grievances over socio-economic and political marginalisation) and other groups (Tuaregs, Peuhls) to ease tensions in peripheral regions of the country.

The IcSP is also mobilised in Burkina Faso (EUR 5,2 million) to strengthen the Internal Security Forces' capacity to anticipate and counter terrorist threats, including by promoting human rights and democratic values, and to contribute to the preparation of the security sector reform process. In Chad, it supports police surveillance and patrolling on the Lake Chad (EUR 9,8 million), and increased community access to, and creation of, livelihood.

At the regional level, the "Programme de l'Union européenne de Prévention de l'Extrémisme Violent en Afrique de l'Ouest et dans la région du Lac Tchad" (PPREV-UE 2, EUR 4 million) offers analytical resources on, and possibility to support, local initiatives to counter violent extremism.

The IcSP Africa FRONTEX Intelligence Community (AFIC) cross-border crime project covers 26 African countries, including the Sahel countries. This three-year project aims to enhance inter-agency information-sharing, improve operational capabilities, and increase the capacity of beneficiary countries to share strategic and operational risk analysis related to cross-border crime. Eight Risk Analysis Cells are in the process of being implemented, with links between them, and with FRONTEX in Warsaw. These are located in The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Kenya.

2.3. Member States

As can be seen from Annex 2, EU Member States continue to implement a vast number of programmes and projects in the Sahel through development programmes and humanitarian aid. They also contribute substantially to improving security, e.g. through the provision of support and staff to the CSDP missions, the MINUSMA, and the Barkhane operation³⁰. In all of the five Sahel countries, joint programming has taken place in order to ensure coordinated and coherent actions.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND LOOKING FORWARD

The previous chapter shows the significant commitment and level of activity from the EU institutions and Member States combined in the Sahel in response to the important challenges and the volatile situation.

The multiple challenges and priorities i.e. properly addressing conflicts and their consequences for the local population, irregular migration, the fight against terrorism and trafficking, countering violent extremism, resilience to recurring shocks, governance, demographic growth, environmental constraints, climate change and internal tensions, emphasise the need for close coordination and complementarity of the different instruments, building on their respective mandates, modalities and strengths.

A coordinated and coherent approach will continue to be necessary in the future in order to maximise the combination of the programmes implemented through all EU external financing instruments and CSDP as well as Member States' activities. Today young people under 18 represent around half of the Sahel population. A long-term approach towards the youth in the region is therefore vital with a

³⁰ Ongoing French anti-insurgent operation in the Sahel region, which commenced 1 August 2014. The headquarter is based in N'Djamena, Chad, but is also covering Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.

focus on resilience, education, inclusive economic development and job creation. Further attention to the unsustainable demographic growth, radicalisation, violent extremism and trafficking in human beings will be given.

Looking ahead within the framework of the Global Strategy, the EU Sahel Strategy and Regional Action Plan will continue to provide the strategic and operational framework for the EU's engagement in the Sahel. However, in view of the fact that the Sahel Strategy dates back to 2011 and the period of the Regional Action Plan expires in 2020, an update of these two documents could be considered in the coming period.

ACRONYMS:

AFD	<i>Agence Française de Développement</i>
AfDB	African Development Bank
AJUSEN	<i>Appui à la justice, à la sécurité, à la gestion des frontières au Niger et à l'équipe conjointe d'investigation</i>
ATF	Advisory Task Force
AU	African Union
BIS	<i>Brigade d'Investigation Spécialisée</i>
C/PVE	Countering / Preventing Violent Extremism
CAFR	<i>Centre d'Analyse et de Fusion du Renseignement</i>
CBSD	Capacity Building for Security and Development
CELLRAD	<i>Cellule pour la Lutte contre la Radicalisation</i>
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDF	European Development Fund
EIP	European Investment Plan
EMLO	European Migration Liaison Office
EUBAM	EU Border Assistance Mission
EUCAP	EU Capacity Building Mission
EUMS	EU Military Staff
EUSR	EU Special Representative
EUTF	EU Trust Fund
EUTM	EU Training Mission
FAC/DEV	EU Foreign Affairs Council (Development)
FORSAT	<i>Force Spéciale Antiterroriste</i>
FRONTEX	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
GAR-SI	<i>Groupes d'Action Rapide – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel</i>
GCERF	Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund
HR/VP	<i>EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President of the Commission</i>
IcSP	Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace
ISF	Internal Security Forces
JFG5S	G5 Sahel Joint Force
LCBC	Lake Chad Basin Commission
LRRD	Linking Relief, Reconstruction and Redevelopment
MFIs	Microfinance Institutions
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
NIP	National Indicative Programme
OHCHR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PAIERA	<i>Plan d'Actions à Impact Economique Rapide à Agadez</i>
PAIS	<i>Programme d'Appui à l'Inclusion Scolaire</i>
PARJ	<i>Programme d'Appui à la Réforme de la Justice</i>
PARSEC	<i>Programme d'appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité (régions de Mopti et Gao) et à la gestion des zones transfrontalières</i>
PIP	Priority Investment Programme
PPREV-UE 2	EU Programme for the Prevention of Violent Extremism in West Africa
PROJES	<i>Programme Jeunesse et Stabilisation</i>
PROGREF	<i>Programme d'appui à la gestion intégrée des frontières au Burkina Faso</i>
PSIRC	<i>Plan de Sécurisation Intégrée des Régions du Centre</i>
PUS	<i>Programme d'Urgence pour le Sahel</i>
RAP	Regional Action Plan
RIP	Regional Indicative Programme
SBC	State Building Contract
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNGA	General Assembly of the United Nations
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSC	UN Security Council
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union

ADDENDUM II – SAHEL REGIONAL ACTION PLAN – PROGRESS REPORT 2016

OVERVIEW OF 11th EDF INDICATIVE PROGRAMMES 2014-2020

	NIGER	CHAD	MALI	BURKINA FASO	MAURITANIA
NIP TOTAL	686,000,000	542,000,000	665,000,000	628,000,000	160,000,000
(1) Governance, Peace & Security	- Security, good governance and peace building: 178 M€ aiming at: 1. reinforce the justice system and human rights protection; 2. support to the election process; 3. reinforce internal civil security services and border management; 4. Develop local government capacities', especially where insecurity and conflict risk are a major concern.	- Rule of law consolidation : 93 M€ The objectives are: 1. increase justice services' quality, equity and independence to protect human rights; 2. reduce insecurity and impunity through an internal security forces' effective operational framework; 3. a reliable civil registrar; 4. public finance management is transparent, predictable, sustainable, reliable and based on civil priority	- State reform and rule of law consolidation: 310 M€ in which: reinforce state institution's effectiveness and credibility: 1. reinforce effectiveness and credibility of justice institution; 2. reinforce the fight against corruption ; 3. reinforce public security; 4. consolidate state reform through effective devolution and decentralization; 5. Encourage the national reconciliation policy	- Governance: 315 M€: the main objectives are: 1. to reinforce the rule of law through justice and security; modernise the civil registry and improve local government capacities; 2. to improve the efficiency of public policies and the management of State budget.	- Rule of law: 17 M€ 1. reinforce decentralisation for a better access to local services; 2. promote access to an independent and credible justice that safeguards human rights; 3. strengthen border integrated management and professionalization of security public services; 4. contribute to conflict prevention through vocational training that supports higher youth employment levels.
Subtotal*	178,000,000	93,000,000	310,000,000	315,000,000	17,000,000

<p>(2) Other focal sectors</p>	<p>- Food security, nutrition and resilience: 232 M€ Objectives: 1. Increasing food availability and production; 2. Reinforce the prevention and response capacities of households and communities; 3. Improving nutrition of vulnerable households and children under five; 4. Reinforce the capacities of public and professional institutions implementing the "3N" Initiative.</p> <p>- Reinforcing State capacities to implement social policies: 160 M€ Objectives: 1. Improve the financial capacity for implementing public policies within a good governance framework; 2. Reinforce public finance management and the fight against corruption; 3. Promote the implementation of sector reforms and improve the provision of public services in the priority sectors; 4. Develop social services to tackle the demographic challenges.</p> <p>- Open up territories with security challenges to improve economic, social and security situations : 90 M€</p> <p>- Support to civil society: 16 M€</p> <p>- Support to NAO: 10 M€</p>	<p>- Food security, nutrition and rural development: 369M€ - Particular focus on the "bande sahélienne" Objectives: 1. Strengthen governance and budgeting for food security; 2. Ensure continuous and sustainable access to food and make it available in adequate quantity and quality; 3. Improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women;</p> <p>- Sustainable management of natural resources: 53 M€ Objectives: 1. Sustainable management of protected areas and fragile ecosystems 2. Sustainable management of pastoral resources</p> <p>- Support to civil society: 12 M€ in order to strengthen their internal capacities as well as promote a better dialogue between themselves as well as the central and local Governments.</p> <p>- Support to NAO: 15M€</p>	<p>- Food security and rural development (120 M€): prevent crisis food, improve productivity and the governance of the sector</p> <p>- Education (100 M€): reinforce access to and quality of school, reinforce alphabetisation, with a special focus on girls access</p> <p>- Infrastructure (110M€): construction of the road infrastructures between Niono and Timbuktu, Bourem, Gao and Kidal to tackle North's isolation</p> <p>- Support to civil society: 10 M€</p> <p>- Support to NAO: 15 M€</p>	<p>- Food security, sustainable agriculture and water: 190 M€ Main objectives: 1. Improve food security and nutrition for the most vulnerable population; 2. Develop sustainable agriculture and animal husbandry with specific focus on support to small farms and sustainable management of natural resources</p> <p>- Health: 80 M€ Main objectives: 1. contribute to reducing maternal and children mortality; 2. Strengthen the leadership and governance of the Ministry of Health in order to implement the national health policy.</p> <p>- Support to civil society: 21 M€ in order to strengthen their internal capacities as well as promote a better dialogue between themselves as well as the central and local Governments.</p> <p>- Energy: 15M€ in order to support the solar programme of the government.</p> <p>- Support to NAO: 7M€</p>	<p>- Food security and sustainable agriculture: 78 M€ Main objectives: 1. Strengthen governance related to equitable access and sustainable management of resources in the context of climate change; 2. Improve sustainably and equitably access to basic services for vulnerable groups 3. Promote the development of sustainable value chains at community and family levels</p> <p>- Health: 44 M€ Main objectives: 1. Contribute to a more equitable access to qualitative primary healthcare; 2. Improve sustainable equitable and qualitative availability of human resources in the sector; 3. Improve availability and access to essential and qualitative medicine.</p> <p>- Support measures: 21 M€ in particular to strengthen NAO capacities in order to ensure efficiency and efficiency of EU support. The TCF will allow a better identification and formulation of projects/programmes</p>
<p>Subtotal</p>	<p>508,000,000</p>	<p>449,000,000</p>	<p>355,000,000</p>	<p>313,000,000</p>	<p>143,000,000</p>

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS IN THE 5 SAHEL COUNTRIES AND G5 FUNDED UNDER THE EU EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR STABILITY

	NIGER	CHAD	MALI	BURKINA FASO	MAURITANIA	REGIONAL/G5
GRAND TOTAL	229,900,000	113,300,000	196,576,000	154,500,000	54,200,000	181,516,000
(1) Greater economic and employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insertion professionnelle des jeunes dans les zones de transit au Niger, Zinder et Agadez: 6,9M€ - Projet d'appui aux filières agricoles dans les régions de Tahoua et Agadez: 30M€ - Création d'emplois et d'opportunités économiques à travers une gestion durable de l'environnement dans les zones de transit et départ au Niger: 30M€ - Plan d'Actions à Impact Economique Rapide à Agadez (PAIERA) 8M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projet de soutien à l'insertion socio-professionnelle des jeunes tchadiens en situation de vulnérabilité: 10,3M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Création d'emplois par l'amélioration de la filière de l'anacarde, afin d'atténuer les causes de l'émigration, dans les régions de Sikasso, Kayes et Koulikoro: 13,6M€ - Youth Employment Creates Opportunities At Home in Mali: 20M€ - Projet d'appui aux investissements de la diaspora malienne dans les régions d'origine: 6M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TUUMA - Appui à la compétence professionnelle, l'entrepreneuriat et l'agrobusiness des jeunes en milieu rural dans des régions fragiles du Burkina Faso: 8M€ - Insertion et Stabilisation Socio - Economique des Jeunes et Femmes dans la Province du Séno : 5,2M€ - Programme d'appui à l'Emploi dans les zones frontalières et périphériques : 7M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projet PECOBAT : Amélioration de l'employabilité des jeunes et des capacités des PME par le développement du sous-secteur du BTP en matériaux locaux et de la formation professionnalisante dans les chantiers écoles construction: 3,2M€ - Promotion de l'emploi et amélioration des conditions de vie des pêcheurs artisanaux côtiers, jeunes et femmes aux alentours des espaces naturels protégés du secteur nord de Mauritanie: 10M€ - Création d'emplois décents et consolidation de l'emploi existant pour les jeunes et potentiels migrants dans le secteur de la pêche artisanal: 14M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decent job creation and development of micro enterprises through fair trade and responsible management of selected value chains (handicraft, clothing, fashion, design, weaving, cotton) in Burkina Faso and Mali: 10M€ - ARCHIPELAGO: an African-European TVET initiative: aprox. 6,25 M€ pour le G5 - IPDEV2: Soutenir les entrepreneurs et les petites PME en Afrique de l'Ouest : aprox. 7,9 M€ pour le G5
Subtotal*	74,900,000	10,300,000	39,576,000	20,200,000	27,200,000	24,150,000

(2) Strengthening Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projet intégré d'appui à la résilience des populations vulnérables réfugiées, déplacées, retournées et hôtes de la région de Diffa : 10 M€ -Renforcement de la résilience institutionnelle et communautaire dans la région Diffa, Bassin du Lac Tchad, Niger: 12M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Résilience et Emploi au lac Tchad (RESTE): 27M€ - Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil (DIZA): 15M€ - Appui au déminage, à la protection sociale et au développement des personnes vulnérables: 23M€ - Projet de Renforcement de la Résilience et de la Cohabitation Pacifique au Tchad (PRCPT): 18M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme Jeunesse et Stabilisation PROJES, régions du centre du Mali: 30M€ - Relance de l'Economie et Appui aux Collectivités II (RELAC II):10M€ - Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés, des ménages et des individus vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Mali: 25M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appui budgétaire pour la mise en œuvre du Programme d'Urgence Sahel du Burkina Faso : 50M€ - Programme "LRRD" de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans les zones frontalières septentrionales au Burkina Faso: 30M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés urbaines et rurales vulnérables en Mauritanie : 10 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali: 20M€ - Soutien aux populations du Bassin du Lac Tchad : approx. 14,7 M€ pour le G5
Subtotal	22,000,000	83,000,000	65,000,000	80,000,000	10,000,000	34,700,000
(3) Improving migration management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement de la gestion durable des conséquences des flux migratoires (25 M€) - Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour durable au Niger (Sustainable Return from Niger SURENI) (15M€) - Mécanisme de Réponse et de Ressources pour les Migrants (7M€) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Mali: 15M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Burkina Faso: 8,3 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renforcement des capacités pour une meilleure gestion de la migration afin de protéger l'enfance migrante contre l'exploitation et la traite : 3M€ - Contribuer au renforcement de la gouvernance et de la gestion des migrations et des frontières, et faciliter la protection, le retour et la réintégration durable de migrants en Mauritanie : 8M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route: aprox. 62,38 M€ pour le G5 - ERASMUS+ in West Africa: aprox. 4,166 M€ pour le G5 - Appui à la protection des migrants les plus vulnérables en Afrique de l'Ouest : aprox. 8,333 M€ pour le G5 - "Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants" 0,35M€ pour le Tchad
Subtotal	47,000,000	0	15,000,000	8,300,000	11,000,000	75,229,000

(4) Improved governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contrat relatif à la Reconstruction de l'Etat au Niger en complément du SBC II en préparation / Appui à la Justice, Sécurité et à la Gestion des Frontières au Niger: 80 M€ - Création d'une Equipe Conjointe d'Investigation (ECI) pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à la immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants: 6 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SECurité et GEstion des Frontières (SECGEF): 10 M€ - Appui à la formation et à la sécurité publique au Tchad: 10M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'État civil au Mali: appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé: 25M€ - Programme d'Appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité dans les régions de Mopti et de Gao et à la gestion des zones frontalières (PARSEC Mopti-Gao): 29M€ - Sécurité et Développement au Nord du Mali, phase 2: 13M€ - Programme d'actions à impact rapide pour la stabilisation des régions du Centre Mali : 10 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme d'Appui à la Gestion intégrée des frontières (PAGIF): 30M€ - Prévention de l'extrémisme violent autochtone: 7M€ - Protection des jeunes dans les zones à risque au Burkina Faso à travers l'éducation et le dialogue : 9M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projet d'appui à la prévention de la radicalisation violente en Mauritanie : 6 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides - Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel): 34,666 M€ pour le G5 - Appui à la coopération régionale des pays du G5 et au Collège Sahélien de sécurité: 7M€ - Système d'information policière pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest (WAPIS): 3,571 M€ pour le G5 - La Voix des jeunes du Sahel : 2,2 M€
Subtotal	86,000,000	20,000,000	77,000,000	46,000,000	6,000,000	47,437,000

*Subtotals do not include co-financing

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER THE ICSP 2015-2018 (IcSP Article 3 – crisis response)

	NIGER	CHAD	MALI	BURKINA FASO	MAURITANIA	REGIONAL
GRAND TOTAL	23,800,000	9,850,000	22,500,000	13,700,000		8,600,000
Stability, peace and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme d'appui à la sécurisation et à la résilience dans la région de Diffa et prévention des risques liés à la migration au Niger 16.3 M€ - Programme d'appui au traitement judiciaire et au processus de réintégration des ex-combattants de Boko Haram, ainsi qu'au dialogue communautaire dans les régions périphériques du Niger 7.5 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme d'appui à la résilience, à la sécurité et à la prévention du terrorisme 8 M€ - Projet de consolidation et de pérennisation des acquis de la Compagnie de Sécurité Nautique afin de promouvoir la sécurité des populations et des activités socio-économiques face aux activités criminelles et à la menace terroriste au Tchad 1,85 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme d'appui à la normalisation et à la résilience au Mali (12 M€). - CBSD support to accompany the deployment of civilian administration and social services in Central Mali 7 M€ - Projet d'appui au Comité de Suivi de l'Accord pour la paix et la réconciliation au Mali 0.5 M€ - Soutien à un processus électoral pacifique, inclusif et crédible au Mali 3 M€ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to the transition process in Burkina Faso 5.5 M€ - Programme d'appui à la réforme du secteur de la sécurité au Burkina Faso » (PARSIB), 5,2M€ - Seconde phase du Programme d'appui à la réforme du secteur de la sécurité au Burkina Faso 3 M€ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appui régional ciblé d'analyse, de programmation et d'opérationnalisation de lutte contre la radicalisation dans les pays du Sahel/Maghreb 1.6 M€ - Seconde phase du Programme de l'Union européenne de Prévention de l'Extrémisme Violent en Afrique de l'Ouest et dans la région du Lac Tchad" (PPREV-UE 2) 4 M€ - Support to Strengthening community resilience to conflict and relations between communities and security forces in the Sahel 3 M€

ADDENDUM III – Overview of Member States' contributions

Funding Country	Name/description of project	Budget (in € M)	Status	Period	SLA
Burkina Faso					
Austria	Strategic Partnership Caritas Austria - Food security (Burkina Faso)	€0.6M	Ongoing	2016-2021	1
	Regional Development Program Boucle du Mouhoun (HERA/BMH) - Phase III	€2.5M	Ongoing	2013-2018	1
	Train the Trainers (FECOP-EFTP)	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Education and training for an endogenous development (EFORD), Phase III	€1.8M	Ongoing	2013-2018	1
	Strengthening the resilience and food security in the region of the Plateau Central in Burkina Faso (RESA - Plateau Central)	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-2020	1
	Strengthening the honey and beeswax value chain in Burkina Faso	€0.18M	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Support to children refugees and the host communities in Burkina Faso through the UNICEF Country Programme 2011-2017	€1.41M	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Solidarity and communal mobilisation to enhance health, nutrition and chances of survival (CARITAS)	€0.3M	Ongoing	2014-2018	1
	Support programme for artisanry in Burkina Faso (PAA-BF)	€1.117M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Strengthening the evidence base on social norms and gender equality in Burkina Faso (SIGI)	€0.62M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Project to promote drip irrigation (PPIG)	€1.954M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Multi-actor program supporting entrepreneurship of young girls and boys in the agro-sylvo-pastoral sector in 4 regions of Burkina Faso (PMA)	€1.37M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Assessment of dual technical and vocational education in Burkina Faso	€0.05M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Strategic Partnership Caritas Austria - Food security (regional)	€3.0M	Ongoing	2016-2021	
	Support for preventing and combatting the epidemic of the Ebola virus disease in Burkina Faso	€1.0M	Finalised	2014-2015	1
	EUTF - TUUMA: Strengthening of professional skills, entrepreneurship and employment of youth and women in rural areas in Burkina Faso	€10.0M	Planned	2018-2021	1

Belgium	Programme de coopération gouvernementale (1) appui au développement de l'entrepreneuriat inclusif et durable dans la région du centre-est (2) Renforcement de la sécurité dans le Centre-Est (3) renforcement des droits sexuels et reproductifs dans le centre-est (4) Programme de formations, études et expertises.	€38.86M	Planned	2018-2022	
	Programme d'appui à la société civile / Subsidies aux ACNG belges présentes au Mali	€41.4M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Aide humanitaire	€1.01M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Programme de démarrage 2016-2017 entre le Burkina Faso et le Royaume de Belgique. Deux axes d'intervention : 1) eau potable de qualité ; 2) droits reproductifs et sexuels des jeunes.	€15.0M	Ongoing	2016-2019	
	Coopération militaire : réhabilitation du centre d'entraînement commando de Pô et activités de formation		Ongoing	2018	
Czech Republic	Development Scholarships (3)	€0.029M	Planned	2018-2019	1
Denmark	Bilateral development cooperation in agriculture, good governance/security, water and sanitation and budget support.	€155.0M	Ongoing	2016-2020	1
	Programme to strengthen capacity of community police for community engagement, build trust between police and citizens, and enhance social cohesion	€1.2M	Ongoing	2014-2016	4
	Conflict prevention and mediation in the border regions	€0.13M	Ongoing	2014-2016	4
Finland	NGO. Save the Children. Food security for poor households.	€0.07M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
France	Aide au développement				
	Aide budgétaire	€10.0M		2017	
	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€3.403M		2017	
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€16.0M		2017	
	Garanties (Agence Française de Développement)	€6.173M		2017	
	Appui aux ONG (Agence Française de Développement)	€0.910M		2017	
	Prêts souverains (Agence Française de Développement)	€10.0M		2017	
	Aide budgétaire	€10.0M		2017	
	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€3.403M		2017	
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€16.0M		2017	
	Cooperation de defense et securite (13 cooperants)				
	Appui à l'ENVR Ecole militaire technique de Ouagadougou	€5.1M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui à la formation des cadres				
	Appui à l'ENVR Institut supérieur d'études de protection civile (ISPEC)				
	Appui à la formation sécurité intérieure gendarmerie				
	Appui à l'organisation et à la gestion des RH				
	Appui au commandement et à l'organisation de l'armée de l'air				
	Appui à la gouvernance				

Germany	Support to the African Union Border Programme (AUBP; Phase 2) "From Barriers to Bridges" (BF, Niger, Mali)	€3.5M/year*6	Ongoing	2013 - 2018	1
	Support to the African Union Border Programme (AUBP; Phase 3) "From Barriers to Bridges" (BF, Niger, Mali)	€0,6 M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Programme d'Appui à la Gestion Intégrée des Frontières au Burkina Faso (PAGIF-BF ; financed by EU-Trust Fund Sahel)	€25.0M	Planned	2016-2019	
	Programme Integrated Management of Border Areas in Burkina Faso	€5.5M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Bilateral development cooperation in rural development, water and sanitation, decentralization and child rights	€85.0M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Bilateral development cooperation in rural development, decentralization, water and sanitation and child rights	€152.8M	Ongoing	2017-	1
	Promotion of freedom of expression and development of media (with regional components for journalists from Niger and Mali)	€1.6M	Ongoing	2015-2018	4
	Police training on civic policing	€0.2M/year*3	Ongoing	2014-2016	3
Greece	Scholarship	€0.014M	Finalised	2014-2015	
Ireland	Programme to increase access to and quality of primary and secondary education for all children in Burkina Faso with a specific focus on the inclusion of girls and children with disabilities.	€0.49M	Ongoing	2014-	1
Italy	Beekeeping for food security in Gna-Gna, Komondjari, Tapoa, Kendougou, Leraba and Gaoua Provinces - Phase 1	€1.0M	Ongoing	2014-18	1
	Malaria control in Burkina Faso – Training and Research in malariology	€2.0M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Project for dredging, rehabilitation and development of the river basin of Dori	€2.0M	Ongoing	2015	1
	PREGS : Socio-Economic Resilience Project in Séno	€5.9M (EU FUNDS)	Ongoing	2016	1
	Bridging the gap : inclusive policies and services for equal rights of people with disabilities	€0.17M	Ongoing	2017-20	1
	Fight against chronic children malnutrition in the Centre West and South West of the country	€3.0M	Ongoing	2017-19	1
	Improving birth registration and contrast to the phenomenon of the so called "invisible children" (unregistered children)	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	1
	Improving craftsmanship skills in the cotton sector in Burkina Faso	€4.99M	Ongoing	2017	1
	Strengthening youth employment and entrepreneurship to reduce irregular migration risks in the Centre East regions with IOM	€2.7M	Ongoing	2016	1
	Disability and social inclusion	€1.63M	Ongoing	2016-18	1
	Strengthening the resilience of populations to cope with the food insecurity in the central and northern regions and Sahel	€3.8M	Ongoing	2016-18	1
	Agrinovia	€0.63M	Ongoing	2016-18	1
	Itinerant program of education, information and awareness about migration issues in disadvantaged areas, CinemArena	€0.3M	Ongoing	2016-18	1
	Emergency intervention in favour of vulnerable populations	€1,5M		2014-2015	1
	Supporting the implementation of the 5th General Census of Population and Housing	€0,5M	Ongoing	2016-2018	1

Luxembourg	Vocational training and professional insertion	€10.0M	Ongoing	2012 - 2018	
	Forest sector support programme	€11.0M	Ongoing	2012 - 2018	
	Support to the Centre for blood transfusion	€7.4M	Finalized	2012 - 2017	
	Primary education and alphabetisation	€15.0M	Finalized	2012 - 2017	
	Support in the TIC sector	€22.3M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	
	Vocational training and professional insertion	€13.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	
	Primary education and alphabetisation	€7.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	
	Forest sector support programme	€17.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	
	Restoration of degrading land programme	€5.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	
	Women empowerment, equal access to sexual and reproductive health services and inclusion of women and vulnerable youth in the protection of the environment and conflict management in Burkina Faso (UNFPA)	€5.0M	Started	2018 - 2021	
	Youth entrepreneurship programme - "Youth Connect" (UNDP)	€1.5M	Planned	2018 - 2020	
	Enancing citizen participation in decentralisation processes and local development (UNDP)	€1.5M	Planned	2018 - 2020	
	Luxembourg Red Cross - water, sanitation, hygiene and habitat (HUM)	€0.120M	Finalised	2017	
	2018 Humanitarian aid allocation	€0.25M	Planned	2018	
Portugal	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.001M	Ongoing	2017	3
Sweden	Humanitarian Assistance	€1.07M	Ongoing	2016	1
	Long-term development cooperation	€12.15M	Ongoing	2016	1
UK	UK provides bilateral humanitarian funding	\$18.58M	Ongoing	2012-2014	
	Providing Humanitarian Assistance in Sahelian Emergencies	€14.78M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
Subtotal		€831.31M			
Humanitarian		€51.13M	Estimate		
Development		€721.05M	Estimate		
Security		€59.13M	Estimate		

Chad					
Austria	Women, Climate Change, Water, Resilience (CARE Austria)	€0.1M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
Belgium	Aide humanitaire (through multilateral channels)	€0.5M		2017	
Czech Republic	Medical assistance for mothers and children (MSF)	€0.07M	Finalised	2014	1
Finland	Humanitarian Aid	€2.8M		2014	
	Humanitarian Aid	€0.4M		2015	
France	Aide humanitaire				
	Projet d'appui intégré à l'éducation, à la protection et aux moyens d'existence des enfants et des personnes à besoins spécifiques affectés par la crise du Lac Tchad	€0.2M	Ongoing	2017 - 2018	
	Renforcement de la résilience et amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire des déplacés et populations hôtes dans les Monts de Lam	€0.2M	Ongoing	2017 - 2018	
	Réponse rapide aux besoins en EHA de la population affectée par la crise dans la région du Lac Tchad	€0.3M	Ongoing	2017- 2018	
	Aide au développement				
	Aide budgétaire	€15.0M		2017	
	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€3.8M		2017	
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€8.550M		2017	
	Appui aux ONG (Agence Française de Développement)	€0.750M		2017	
	Prêts souverains (Agence Française de Développement)	€40.0M		2017	
	Coopération de sécurité et de défense 12 cooperants				
	Appui à la reconversion des militaires	€4.2M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui à la formation des cadres				
	Appui au commandement et à l'organisation des Armées				
	Appui à la chaîne logistique et maintenance				
	Appui à la sécurité intérieure police et gendarmerie				
	Appui à la garde nationale du Tchad				

Germany	Working for peaceful communities in and around the refugee camps in Southern Chad through effective youth engagement (Phase I)	€0.98M	Finalised	2016-2017	1
	Working for peaceful communities in and around the refugee camps in Southern Chad through effective youth engagement (Phase II)	€0.99M	Finalised	2017	
	Working for peaceful communities in and around the refugee camps in Southern Chad through effective youth engagement (Phase III)	€0.99M	Ongoing	2018	
	Component of the "Police Program Africa"	2013-2015: €1.8M 2016: €0.20M	Ongoing	2013-2016	3
Greece	Scholarship	€0.011M		2014-2015	
Ireland	Community Resilience to Acute Malnutrition (CRAM) development programme	€1.2M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	Contribution towards UNHCR activities in Chad	€1.5M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
Italy	Emergency Bilateral Fund – Unicef	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017	
	Emergency Bilateral Fund – WFP	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017	
	Relief assistance for refugee and IDPs in the Lake Chad region	€0.8M	Ongoing	2016-18	
	Emergency intervention in favor of refugees, IDPs, returnee populations and hosting communities affected by the Lake Chad humanitarian crisis	€2.0M	Ongoing	2017-19	
Portugal	Support Hospital Dogo Manga (NGO AMI)	€0.03M		2015	1
Sweden	Humanitarian Assistance	€4.7M		2016	1
UK	UK opened UK Office in Chad in March 2018				
	UK provides bilateral humanitarian funding				
	Providing humanitarian Assistance in Sahelian Emergencies	€40.65M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
Subtotal		€133.72M			
Humanitarian		€55.15M	Estimate		
Development		€72.37M	Estimate		
Security		€6.2M	Estimate		

Mali					
Austria	EUTM Mali: up to 20 military personnel	€3.3M		Duration of the mission	3
	Cooperation for an economically and ecologically sustainable agricultural production in Mali, West Africa	€0.2M		2016-2019	1
	MINUSMA - Contribution to the UN Trust Fund in Support of Peace and Security in Mali	€0.650M		2017-2018	1
Belgium	Programme de lutte contre l'insécurité alimentaire et la malnutrition dans les cercles de Nioro du Sahel et de Nara – FAO, UNCDF, Vétérinaires sans Frontières, Protos, Croix-Rouge de Belgique, Solidarité Mondiale, SOS Faim	€15.7M	Finalised	2012-2017	
	Programme d'appui à la société civile /Subsides aux ACNG belges présentes au Mali	€17.0M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Genre et développement local dans le contexte de la sécurité alimentaire dans les régions de Kayes et Koulikoro – ONU Femmes	€0.4M	Ongoing	2012-2017	
	Prise en charge holistique des victimes/survivantes des violences basées sur le genre au Mali ONU Femmes	€0.29M	Ongoing	2016-2019	
	Développement des filières aquacoles dans la région de Sikasso ENABEL	€6.05M	Ongoing	2010-2018	
	Promotion de la santé et des droits sexuels et reproductifs à Koulikoro – FNUAP	€2.0M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Projet d'appui au renforcement de la résilience des populations affectées par les crises à travers la relance des activités pastorales dans les régions du Nord – FAO	€2.0M	Ongoing	2016-2019	
	Programme d'appui à la mise en œuvre de la Résolution 1325 à travers le relèvement économique des femmes affectées par le conflit et la protection de leurs droits – ONU Femmes	€1.50M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Programme d'appui au renforcement de l'élevage et l'économie pastorale au niveau de la région de Koulikoro (Enabel)	€7.50M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Lutte contre l'insécurité alimentaire et la malnutrition au niveau des cercles de Nara, Kolokani et Banamba dans la région de Koulikoro (Enabel)	€6.50M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Renforcement des capacités des institutions et des acteurs de la société civile au niveau de la région de Koulikoro et du niveau central (Enabel)	€3.5M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Projet d'appui aux investissements des collectivités territoriales (Enabel)	€7.0M	Ongoing	2014-2020	
	Aide humanitaire	€4.4M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	EUTM Mali: : 16 military staff			2018	
	MINUSMA : 108 militaires engagés dans des activités de collecte et d'analyse de renseignements et au service du déploiement de moyens logistiques importants (C130, 3 NH90)			2018	
	EUCAP Mali: 10 civilian of which 4 police experts , 2 justice expert , 2 administrative support, 1 reporting and 1 human rights officer			2018	

Bulgaria	EUTM Mali: 4 medical staff		Ongoing	2013-	
	EUTM Mali: 1 Strategic Advisor Logistics		Ongoing	2016-	
Croatia	Programme to strengthen preparedness for fighting ebola in WASH, health and education - UNICEF	€0.05 M	Delivered	2014	1
	Military equipment to Malian army	€0.2 M	Delivered	2016	3
Czech Republic	EUTM Mali – currently 41 soldiers (force protection, command structure, training instructors; national mandate up to 50 in 2018)		Ongoing	2014-2018	3
	MINUSMA – currently 5 people (national mandate up to 10 in 2018)		Ongoing	2015-2018	3
	Donation for the purchase of military equipment (helmets, vests) for the Malian contingent of G5 Sahel Joint Force through the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	€0.37M	Ongoing	2017-2018	3
Cyprus	EUTM Mali: 1 senior officer			2014-2015	
Denmark	Governance, peace and reconciliation	€17M	Ongoing	2013-2016	1
	Governance, peaceful coexistence and reconciliation	€39M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Private Sector Programme	€40M	Ongoing	2014-2018	1
	Decentralisation	€55.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2021	1
	Private Sector Programme	€35.0M	Planning	2019 - 2022	
	Stabilisation initiatives	€13.4M	Ongoing	2013-2016	2
	Water and Sanitation	€55.5M	Finalising	2010-2016	1
	Cultural activities	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-2020	1
	Military contribution to MINUSMA: currently 1 staff officers.	€55.0M	Ongoing		3
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: 1 person		Ongoing		3
Estonia	EUTM Mali: 7 military personnel (max. 10 officers)		Ongoing	2013 -	3
	Support to MINUSMA (max. 10 officers)		Ongoing	2013 -	3
Finland	MINUSMA: Personnel contribution at the moment 13 persons		Ongoing		
	EUTM Mali: Personnel contribution at the moment 2 persons		Ongoing		
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: Personnel contribution at the moment 2 persons		Ongoing		
	NGO. Siemenpuu Foundation. Sustainable development.	€0,1M	Ongoing	2017-2018	

France	Aide humanitaire				
	Renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire et économique des ménages vulnérables dans le cercle de Koro	€0.5M	En cours	Aug 2017 - Aug 2018	
	Electrification de 10 communes rurales dans la région de Mopti	€0.2M	En cours	Jan - Dec 2018	
	Inclusion des enfants issus des écoles coraniques de la ville de Mopti	€0.2M	En cours	Aug 2017 - Aug 2018	
	Renforcement des capacités des magistrats de la Cour d'appel de Mopti	€0.15M	En cours	April 2017 - April 2018	
	Soutien à la Haute Autorité de la Communication et aux radios du Nord	€0.3M	En finalisation	Jan 2017 - Jan 2018	
	Résolution de conflits agro-pastoraux dans le cercle de Bankass	€0.15M	En finalisation	Jan - Dec 2017	
	Assistance technique auprès du gouverneur de Mopti pour la mise en œuvre du PSIRC	€0.05M	En cours	Nov 2017 - April 2018	
	Réhabilitation et électrification de centres de santé communautaires dans le cercle d'Ansongo	€0.15M	En cours	Nov 2017 - April 2018	
	Contribution à la rentrée scolaire du village d'Intachdayt, commune d'Essouk, région de Kidal	€0.07M	En cours	Nov 2017 - June 2018	
	Réhabilitation du centre de santé communautaire de Djarhi, commune d'Essouk, région de Kidal	€0.01M	En cours	Nov 2017 - April 2018	
	Aide au developement				
	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€6.58M			
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€10.5M			
	Garanties (Agence Française de Développement)	€1.422M			
	Appui aux ONG (Agence Française de Développement)	€0.477M			
	Prêts souverains (Agence Française de Développement) et non souverain concessionnel (30 M€ sur le total)	€160M			
	Coopération de sécurité et de défense	17 coopérants			
	Appui à l'école de maintien de la paix de Bamako	€4.2M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui à l'ENVR Ecole militaire d'administration (EMA)				
	Appui au commandement et à l'organisation des Armées				
	Appui à la chaine logistique et manitenance				
	Appui à la Garde nationale du Mali				
	Appui à la sécurité intérieure police et gendarmerie				
	Appui à l'enseignement militaire supérieur				

Germany	Support to the African Union Border Programme (AUBP) "From Barriers to Bridges" (BF, Mali, Niger)	€3.5M/year*3	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Bilateral development cooperation in rural development, water and sanitation, decentralization, general budget support and health	2014-2016: €130.5M 2017- : €311.3M	Ongoing	2014-2016 2017-	1
	Bilateral Trust Fund Resilience & Nutrition vulnerable people in Mali (FAO)	2017: 335.667 €	Ongoing	2014-2017	
	Support to the Dialogue and Reconciliation Process	€5.49M	Ongoing	2013-2016	2
	Support for the Stabilisation and Peace Process in Mali	€9.12M		2016-2019	
	Stabilisation in Mopti Region, Mali	€2.18M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Reinforcing social cohesion in Mali through culture and urban upgrading	€0.87M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Sustaining Peace in Mali and the Sahel region through strengthening regional Peacekeeping training capacities	€1.69M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Contribution to MINUSMA: 1000 military personnel, ISR TASKFORCE, 4 TIGER attack helicopters, 4 NH-90 transport helicopters,		Ongoing	2013-	3
	Police officers in MINUSMA: 15 (on average)		Ongoing		
	EUTM Mali: personnel contribution (around 150); Training, Advising and Education of Malian Security Forces		Ongoing	2013-	3
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: Head of Mission and personnel contribution (currently 2 Police officers)		Ongoing	2014-	3
	EUSR Sahel: Political Advisor	€0.1M	Ongoing	2014-2016	
	EU Special Expert Sahel	2017: €0.05M; 2018: €0.02M	Ongoing	2014-2018	
	German Partnership Program for Excellence and Biological and Health Security - Implemented by the Institute for microbiology of the German Armed Forces and the GIZ	2014: €0.24M 2015: €0.18M 2016: €0.18M 2017: €2.05M 2018: €1.37M	Ongoing	2014-2016 2017-2018	3
	German Military Aid Program for Foreign Forces	€3.3M	Ongoing	2015-2016	3
	Delivery of Medical and Mine Removal Supplies	€50.0M	Ongoing	2014	3
	Training Courses for African Police, Civilians and Gendarmerie forces at École de Maintien de la Paix in Preparation for Deployment to Peacekeeping Missions	2016: €2.0M 2017: €1.49M	Ongoing Planned for 2018	2016 2017	3
	Support of Peace and Security in Mali by extending the training capacities of the police academy	€0.82M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Technical Assistance to the Government in implementing the National Action Plan on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Phase II, project with UNREC 2014	€0.29M	Ongoing	2014-2015	3
	Assessing the State of Arms and Ammunition Management, project with BICC 2014	€0.14M	Ongoing	2014 (to be continued)	3
	Improving national security and enabling the environment for peace and development: Arms Management and Destruction, project with MAG	2017: €0.97 M, 2018: € 0.18 M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Promotion of Radio Studio Tamani's dialogue program "Le Grand Dialogue" with the goal to provide various political views and help listeners to build their own opinion based on facts	2014: €0.086M	Ongoing	2014	4
	Study Mission	€0.11M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Support to the Constitutional Reform Process in Mali	€1.06M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Bilateral development cooperation in agriculture (irrigation), water and sanitation, decentralization, resource governance and education/health (education/health ended 2015)	€200.0M	Ongoing	2014-2018	

Greece	EUTM Mali 2 army corps officers		Ongoing		3
	Development assistance	€0.05M		2014	1
Hungary	Scholarship programme (tuition for 10 Malian students)	€0.1M	Planned TBD	2018-	1
	Deployment of an infantry training group of six trainers to Koulikoro Training. Further increase to 21 trainers (by 15 persons) is planned from second half of 2018 / first half of 2019.		Ongoing	2018-2019	
	EUTM Mali, 3 trainers		Ongoing	2017-	3
Ireland	Strengthening health systems through delivery of eye health services; contributing to the delivery of quality education of disabled and visually impaired girls and boys within wider education systems; working with disabled people's and blind people's organisations; and enhancing the capacity of partner organisations.	€0.83M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	Strengthening resilience of conflict-affected communities in Bandiagara and Douentza Circles to conflicts and disasters, Mopti	€0.52M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
	Provision of quality education and protection services for vulnerable children and adolescents.	€0.91M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	Support to UN Humanitarian Air Services	€0.35M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	EUTM Mali: 10 staff members (3 officers and 7 non-commissioned officers)		Ongoing	2013-	3
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: 1 Human Rights and Gender Adviser		Ongoing	2015-	1
Italy	Potable Water Supply of Bamako from the Kabala Station – CONCESSIONAL LOAN	€11.2M	Ongoing	2015	1
	Promotion of the "Green Brigades for the employment in the Kayes Region". Concessional loan to the Malian Government - CONCESSIONAL LOAN	€9M	Ongoing	2017-19	
	Bilateral emergency initiative for populations affected by the malian crisis	€0.6M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
	Communities stabilization projects - Rehabilitation of communities' infrastructures, psychologic and social assistance to children and vulnerable groups - IOM	€0.6M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
	Fight against recruitment in armed groups and/or victims of violence - UNICEF	€0.6M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
	Health assistance, protection and food security intervention in favour of IDPs in North Mali - ICRC	€1M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Promotion of the "Green Brigades for the employment in the Kayes Region". Technical assistance.	€0.45M	Ongoing	2017-19	
	Contribution to InfoDev Multi Donor Trust Fund – MDTF Growth Entrepreneurship in the Sahel: support to Tubaniso Agribusiness and Innovation Centre – TAIC with the World Bank	€2.5M	Ongoing	2017	
	Emergency school feeding program in favor of children - WFP	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Regional Emergency initiative to strengthen the resilience and protection of migrants and return migrants - Italian NGOs	€0.4M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Emergency Initiative in support of the vulnerable people of Mali affected by the crisis, with specific focus on food security and nutrition sectors.	€2.5M	Ongoing	2017-18	

Lithuania	EUTM Mali: 2 military personnel		Ongoing	2013 –	
	Military contribution to MINUSMA: 39 officers		Ongoing	2016 –	
	Bilateral development cooperation: project aiming at improvement of youth employment opportunities in agricultural sector	€0.02M	Completed	2017	
	Bilateral development cooperation: a follow-up project aiming at improvement of youth employment opportunities in agricultural sector	€0.04M	Planned	2018-2019	
	Humanitarian assistance – contribution through ICRC Mali to WASH sector	€0.02M	Allocated	2017	
	1 st bilateral visit of LT FM with an objective to establish political dialogue		Completed	2017	
Luxembourg	Rural development and food security	€17.7 M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Vocational training and professional insertion	€9.9M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Decentralisation and good governance	€11.2M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Rural development and food security, health and sanitation, vocational training and professional insertion and local governance in Kidal (DDRK IV)	€8.5M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Rural development and food security, vocational training and professional insertion in Gao (DDRG)	€5.0M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Partnership between the Universities of Luxembourg and Bamako	€0.861M	Ongoing	2015 - 2019	
	Programme to strenghting communal resilience in Gao (WFP)	€1.5M	Ongoing	2016 - 2019	
	Programme on vocational training and strenghtening youth resilience in rural areas (FAO)	€1.5M	Ongoing	2016 - 2018	
	Projet on strenghtening decentralisation and inclusive governance (UNDP)	€1.0M	Ongoing	2016 - 2019	
	Projet on enhancing employability of rural youth (ILO)	€1.5M	Ongoing	2016 - 2019	
	Programme on enhancing access for women to means of production for agriculture and resilience to climate change (UNWOMEN)	€3.9M	Ongoing	2016 - 2021	
	EUCAP SAHEL Mali - human ressources (SEC)		Ongoing	2014 -	
	EUCAP SAHEL Mali - operationnalisation of intranet platform for malian security forces (SEC)	€0.25M	Finalised	2015 - 2017	
	EUCAP SAHEL Mali - opérationnalisation of criminal database for Bamako police (SEC)	€0.14M	Ongoing	2016 - 2018	
	EUTM - human ressources Currently 2 military personnel (SEC)		Ongoing	2014 -	
	EUTM - support to the malian army (SEC)	€2.5M	Ongoing	2014 -	
	MINUSMA fund (SEC)	€0.311M	Annual	2017	
	MINUSMA - human ressources (SEC)	1 military officer	Planned	2018 -	
	WFP - UNHAS (HUM)	€0.25M	Finalised	2017	
	ICRC - emergency response (HUM)	€0.5M	Finalised	2017	
	Luxemburg Red Cross - Reconstruction of basic infrastructure in Tombouctou region (HUM)	€0.2M	Finalised	2017	
	Médecins du Monde - humanitarian medical assistance (HUM)	€0.35M	Finalised	2017	
	2018 Humanitarian aid allocation(HUM)	€1.5M	Planned	2018	

Netherlands	Contribution to MINUSMA Trust Fund focused on financing quick impact projects (QIPs) in the North of Mali in the Justice Sector	€2.0M	Ongoing	2015-2017	1
	Bilateral programme aimed at improving food security	€6.10M	Ongoing	2014-2017	
	Bilateral programme aimed at improvement in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), drinking water and sanitation	€34.0M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Bilateral programme aimed at sexual and reproductive health and rights; stopping the spread of HIV/AIDS	€59.0M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Bilateral programme aimed at stronger private sector and better investment climate in developing countries	€6.0M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Bilateral programme aimed at more professionals, institutions for higher and vocational education strengthened; promoting research with policy relevance.	€4.01M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Developing the Rule of Law, reconstruction, peacebuilding, strengthening the legitimacy of democratic structures and combating corruption	€28.0M	Ongoing	2014-2017	3
	Contribution to MINUSMA: 450 military personnel, 4 Apache AH-64D attack helicopters, 3 Boeing CH-47D/F Chinook transport helicopters, 30 police officers, 2 civil advisors, 1 civil expert	2014: €74.5M 2015: €53.0M	Ongoing	2014-2016	3
	EUTM Mali: 1 military personnel Ongoing 3				
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: 1 police officer and 1 senior liaison and coordination officer		Ongoing		3
	Support to Centre for Civilians in Conflict (PoC activities MINUSMA)	€0.24M			
	Support to DCAF (Geneva Institute for the Democratic Control of the Armed Forces)	€0.5M			
Portugal	Participation in EUTM-Mali: 12 military personnel	€1.1M		2015-	3
	Participation in EUTM-Mali: 12 military personnel/trainers	€0.55M	Finalised	2017	3
	Participation in EUTM-Mali: 12 military personnel/trainers	€0.7M	Ongoing	2018	2
	EUCAP Sahel Mali Civilian Mission	€0.11M	Ongoing	2017/2018	3
	Participation in MINUSMA: C-130 airplane with 68 strong-crew + 2 staff officers at the Mission's headquarters	€5.01M	Finalised	January – May 2017	3
	Military contribution to MINUSMA: 2 Staff Officers at the Mission's headquarters	€0.008M	Ongoing	2018	3
	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.13M		2015	3
	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.036M	Ongoing	2016	
	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.019M	Ongoing	2017	3
Romania	EUCAP Sahel Mali: 1 seconded police officer (upcoming deployment: another 2 police officers)		Ongoing	2014-	3
	EUTM Mali: Personnel contribution, currently 3 officers		Ongoing	2014-	3

Slovenia	2 members of the Slovenian armed forces in the Education and Training Task Force Headquarters		Ongoing	2013-	
	3 members of the Slovenian armed forces in the Training groups for the Malian armed forces		Ongoing	2013-	
	WFP Malian food crisis	€0.03M		2015	
Spain	Strengthening of the Health Program at local level	€0.4M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Sexual and Reproductive Health Program in the Kayes region (Phase III)	€0.9M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Support to Irrigation national development strategy in the region of Kayes – phase 3 (€2.1M 2013-2016)	€2.1M	Ongoing	2013-2018	1
	Support for small Irrigation and family farming in the region of Kayes	€0.6M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Support for the initiative for irrigation in the Sahel in Mali	€3.15M	Planned	2018-2021	1
	Support to Cashew sector in Sikasso, Kayes and Koulikoro Regions (food security, job creation and migration reduction). Trust Fund EU Africa– delegated cooperation to AECID	€13,5M	Ongoing	2016-2020	1
	Nutrition program in Sikasso region	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Support for the national plan to combat female genital mutilation	€0.2M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Project to Support Women's Empowerment in the Shea Value Chain	€0.24M	Planned	2018-2019	1
	Strengthening the Management and governance of migration and ensure the protection, return and sustainable reintegration of migrants in Mali. Trust Fund EU Africa– delegated cooperation with AECID	€3.2M	Ongoing	2018-2020	1
	Support security services for NGOs to improve their understanding of the work environment and security management practices	€0.3M	Finalised	2015-2016	1
	Provision of Humanitarian Air Service in Mali and Support to food security	€0.1M	Ongoing	2017	1
	Support ICRC Appel 2017 Mali	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017	1
	Improve the nutrition of children in Mali	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017	1
	Capacity building of Security Forces (management, organised crime, border control and terrorism)	€0.24M	Ongoing	2008-2016	3
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: 2 police officers and 2 guardia civil officers		Ongoing	2014-	3
	EUTM Mali: Deputy Commander and personnel contribution (currently 105; it is planned to reach 123 before 30 September 2016)		Ongoing	2013-2018	3
	Support to Operation Barkhane: Transport aircraft based in Dakar + personnel -55		Ongoing	2013	3

UK	EUTM: 6 military staff and two human rights trainers (support and training to EUTM Mali including on PSVI and human rights)		Ongoing	2014 -	3
	EUTM: 2 civilian staff		Ongoing	2014 -	3
	EUCAP Sahel Mali: seconded policy advisor				
	MINUSMA: 2 staff officers + support MINUSMAs core mandate through the UN		Ongoing		
	British Embassy in Mali has expanded from two to eight HMG staff.				
	Deployment of three Chinooks (CH47) to Mali to support Operation Barkhane		Planned	2018?	
	A C-17 heavy lift transport aircraft		Ongoing	?	
	Providing Humanitarian Assistance in Sahel Emergencies	€48.09M	Ongoing	2014-2017	
	Bilateral humanitarian funding	€43.14M	ongoing	2012-2014	1
Subtotal		€1,804.5M			
Humanitarian		€181.32M	Estimate		
Development		€1,325.45M	Estimate		
Security		€297.72M	Estimate		

Mauritania					
Belgium	Appui à la Santé (MEMISA/AzV)	€0.7M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
France	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€1.9M			
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€0.65M			
	Appui aux ONG (Agence Française de Développement)	€1.0M			
	Coopération de sécurité et de défense	13 coopérants			
	Appui à la formation initiale des officiers	€5.1M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui à l'organisation de l'académie navale				
	Appui à la sécurité intérieure gendarmerie et police				
	Appui au commandement et à l'organisation des Armées				
	Appui à la chaine logistique et de maintenance				
Germany	Financial support for Meeting of experts and Meeting of State Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention	€0.006M	Finalised	2014	3
	IOM: Understanding and Addressing Trafficking in Persons - Phase 3	€0,327307M	Completed	2017	
	IOM: Understanding and Addressing Trafficking in Persons - Phase 4	€0,34M	Ongoing	2018	
	Second NATO Partnership for Peace - Mediterranean Dialogue Trust Fund in Mauritania	2017: €0.35 M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Bilateral development cooperation in biodiversity	€101.3M	Ongoing	2017-	1
	Component of the "Police Program Africa"	€1.8M	Ongoing	2016-2018	3
Greece	Scholarship	€0.003M		2014	
Ireland	Support to UN Humanitarian Air Services	€0.15M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Programme to ensure that children and their mothers have reduced morbidity and mortality rates and enjoy improved health	€0.46M	Ongoing	2014-	1
Italy	Increase of agricultural production in the Mauritanian central-east regions – PAPACEM	€4.64M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Assistance in favor of the refugee population - UNHCR	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
Portugal	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.003M		2015	3
	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.011M	Ongoing	2016	
	Centre of Temporary Installation of the Air Border Post of the Lisbon Airport (aid to refugees in donor countries)	€0.019M	Ongoing	2017	3
	Training and capacity building in Maritime Security: hydrographic vessel	€0.05M	Completed	Oct-Nov. 2017	3
	Training and capacity building in Maritime Security: frigate	€0.13M	Completed	Feb-18	3

Spain	Improvement of fish consumption for low income people as to strengthen food security	€0.54M	Ongoing	2013-2015	1
	Linking on-going institutional projects with those of NGOs to foster economic development (focus on farming)	€0.75M	Planned	2015	1
	Improvement of fish consumption for low income people as to strengthen food security	€5.0M	Ongoing	2013-2018	1
	Accompaniment and reintegration of detainees and encourage the respect for their rights	€0.09M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Support the reinforcement of the debate, the reflection on youth and the rights of migrants in Mauritania.	€0.93M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Linking on-going institutional projects with those of NGOs to foster economic development (focus on farming)	€0.75M	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Implementation of a cataloguing system on land use and tenure in the Wilaya of Brakna	€0.4M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Institutional support to the Ministry of Health focused on the availability and prescription of medicines	€0.75M	Ongoing	2016-2020	1
	Capacity building of Security Forces (management, organized crime, border control and terrorism)	€0.42M	Ongoing	2008-2016	3
	Improving the resilience of vulnerable agro communities	€0.7M€	Ongoing	2017-2020	
	Support for the competitiveness of irrigated agriculture in favor of the small producers of southern Trarza	€0.4M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Promoting women's empowerment in the Social economy in Mauritania through its socio-economic strengthening	€0.086M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Support for the prevention and coordinated intervention of the police in the effective treatment and management of gender-based violence in Mauritania	€0.095M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Institutional reinforcement in Mauritania for agricultural and pastoral Resilience (RIMRAP). Delegated cooperation	€5.0M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Creation of jobs and improvement of the living conditions of coastal artisanal fishermen, young people and women of the northern sector of Mauritania. Trust Fond Sahel	€10.0M	Planning	2018-2022	
	Promotion of activities in the value chain of the red meat and leather, for the creation of employment and improvement of the articulation of the sector.	€1.0M	Planning	2018-2021	
	Improvement of the set of actions and measures of orientation, employment and training of the youth, women and men, in Nouakchott.	€0.25M	Planning	2018-2020	
UK	Providing Humanitarian Assistance to Sahelian Emergencies	€17.62M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Bilateral humanitarian funding	€19.14M	Ongoing	2012-2014	
Subtotal		€183.36M			
Humanitarian		€38.65M	Estimate		
Development		€136.09M	Estimate		
Security		€8.62M	Estimate		

Niger					
Austria	Contribution to IOM Activities in Niger 2017	€0.5M		2017-2018	
Belgium	Programme de coopération gouvernementale (1) Santé (2) Elevage dans le centre-est (3) Programme de formations, études et expertises. (Enabel)	€33.0M	Ongoing	2017-2020	
	Programme d'appui à la société civile / Subsidés aux ACNG belges présentes au Mali	€15.4M	Ongoing	2017-2021	
	Aide humanitaire	€6.21M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Renforcement du Secteur Santé (Enabel)	€13.2M	Ongoing	2013-2018	
	PAMED 2	€9.9M	Ongoing	2013-2018	
	Support for the implementation of the pastoral village water supply program in Dosso (Enabel)	€5.0M	Ongoing	2013-2019	
	EUCAP Niger : 2 experts (Assistant to the HoM and Head of planning, reporting and evaluation)			2018	
	Military cooperation: Training NER officers, joint exercises and military assistance activities – around 70 military staff and instructors in the first half of 2018			2018	
Czech Republic	Health and nutrition care for mother and child (MSF)	€0.07M	Finalised	2015	
Denmark	Project to diminish the risks of insecurity and instability in Niger managed by EU	€2.69M	Finalising current engagement, engaging into new phase	2014-2015	1
	Promotion of democracy and human rights	€ 6.67 M	Ongoing	2014-2016	
	Water and Sanitation	€ 26.7 M	Ongoing	2012-2017	
	Promotion of employment and economic growth in agriculture	€ 26.0 M	Ongoing	2014-2019	
	New multiyear Country Programme for the period 2017-22: Long-term development cooperation in three sectors: Water and sanitation; Governance, human rights, stability and migration management; and agriculture (which has a separate budget – see the Promotion of employment and economic growth in agriculture entry above)	€50.0M	Ongoing	2017-2022	1
	EUCAP Sahel Niger: 2 personnel		Ongoing		3

France	Aide humanitaire				
	Appui au traitement judiciaire des prévenus suspectés d'avoir participé aux actions terroristes de Boko Haram	€0.7M	En cours	Nov 2017 - June 2018	
	Appui au monitoring et à la production de contenus radiophoniques dans les régions de Zinder et de Diffa (prévention de la radicalisation)	€0.2M	En finalisation	April - Dec 2017	
	Appui à la production de contenus radiophoniques dans la région de Tillabéri	€0.03M	En finalisation	Oct - Dec 2017	
	Prévention et résolution de la conflictualité à Diffa	€0.25M	En finalisation	May - Nov 2017	
	Recherche sur les risques de radicalisation au Niger	€0.03M	En cours	July 2017 - March 2018	
	Amélioration de l'accès à l'éducation, aux biens non alimentaires et aux abris des populations réfugiées et des communautés hôtes vivant dans et autour du camp d'Abala	€0.2M	En cours	Oct 2017 - March 2018	
	Soutien urgent pour l'approvisionnement en eau potable des populations vulnérables installées sur le site de Kindjandi dans la région de Diffa	€0.4M	En cours	Oct 2017 - June 2018	
	Aide au developement				
	Aide budgétaire	€15.0M		2017	
	Coopération ministère (MEAE)	€3.0M		2017	
	Dons et subventions (Agence Française de Développement)	€32.2M		2017	
	Garanties (Agence Française de Développement)	€1.0M		2017	
	Appui aux ONG (Agence Française de Développement)	€0.25M		2017	
	Prêts souverains (Agence Française de Développement)	€39.5M		2017	
	Coopération de sécurité et de défense	16 coopérants			
	Appui à l'Ecole des personnels paramédicaux des Armées de Niamey (EPPAN)	€4.6M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui au système d'information et de commandement				
	Appui au commandement et à l'organisation des Armées				
	Appui à la chaîne logistique et de maintenance				
	Appui à l'organisation et à la gestion RH				
	Appui à la formation initiale des officiers				
	Appui à la formation sécurité intérieure gendarmerie et police				
	Appui à la formation des pilotes d'hélicoptères				
Finland	EUCAP Sahel Niger: Personnel contribution at the moment 3 persons		Ongoing		

Germany	Support to the African Union Border Programme (AUBP) "From Barriers to Bridges" (BF, Mali, Niger)	€3.5M/year	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Contribution to MINUSMA: Air Lift Hub: up to 150 military personnel, 2-C160 Transall (TacAirMedEvac/Transport), Casualty Staging Unit		Ongoing	2016-	3
	Bilateral development cooperation in decentralization, food security/agriculture, migration-management, health and primary education	€208M	Ongoing	2017-	1
	Average number on contributed Police Officers to EUCAP Sahel Niger: 3 (incl. Deputy Head of Mission)		Ongoing	2017-2018	3
	Reducing armed violence in the Sahel: Securing weapons and ammunition in Niger, project with Handicap International	2017: €0.57 M, 2018: €0.14 M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Strengthening of communities to prevent religious extremism (Niger)	€3.34M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	MIGRATION – Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration for vulnerable migrants from Niger and reintegration and community strengthening in the Zinder region	€1.93M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Community Stabilization Initiatives in Northern Niger (COSINN)	€4M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	increasing security sector accountability in Niger	€0.98M	Ongoing	2017 - 2018	
	Reducing violence in the Sahel region: securing weapons and ammunition	€0.29M	Ongoing	2017 - 2018	
	Bilateral support to the Nigerien Security Forces to enhance border controls in the area of Agadèz	€ 7 M	Ongoing	01/2017 - 06/2018	
	Bilateral development cooperation in social sectors (education and health)	€17.0M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Bilateral development cooperation in decentralization and food security/agriculture	€45.0M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Component of the "Police Program Africa"	€1.8M	Ongoing	2016-2018	3
	Peace Initiative with Former Combatants 2014:	€0.51M	Ongoing	2013-2014	4
	Strengthening peace and fight terrorism through sensitization measures	€2.0M	Ongoing	2012-2016	
	Strengthening resilience of local communities affected by migration in Niger	€28.5M	Planned	2017-2019	
Ireland	Management of acute and moderate malnutrition and emergency preparedness	€0.39M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	Strengthening resilience and reducing malnutrition	€1.4M	Ongoing	2014-2015	1
	Provision of quality education and protection services for vulnerable children and adolescents	€0.24M	Ongoing	2014-	1
	Programme to improve the lives of the most vulnerable in Tahoua and Illéla Departments by increasing their resilience, improving access to quality services, enhancing livelihood systems and improving environmental protection	€1.8M	Ongoing	2014-	1

Italy	Technical Assistance to the project in Support to Markets and Rural Infrastructures in Tahoua Region – PAMIRTA – CONCESSIONAL LOAN	€20.00M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Technical Assistance to the project in Support to Markets and Rural Infrastructures in Tahoua Region – PAMIRTA – Grant to IFAD for technical assistance	€0.80M			
	Capacity building strengthening in health, Phase 2	€2.62M	Ongoing	2011	1
	Empowering of women and local development – AFDEL	€3.23M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Climate change adaptation, disaster prevention and agricultural development for food security – ANADIA 2	€1.5M	Ongoing	2016-18	1
	New multilateral contribution to international agencies for activities in favour of Malian IDPs	€1.0M	Ongoing	2015	1
	New multilateral emergency contribution to international agencies for activities in favour of Malian (CICR, UNICEF)	€2.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	1
	Improving nutrition security and promoting agricultural economic initiatives in the ZARESE (Zones at High Environmental and Social Risk)	€3.0M	Ongoing	2017-19	
	Initiatives for entrepreneurship development with IOM	€3.0M	Ongoing	2016-18	
	Improving nutrition security in Niger with UNICEF	€1.8M	Ongoing	2016-18	
	Emergency intervention in favor of refugees, IDPs, return populations and host communities of Lake Chad – phase I - Italian NGOs	€2.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Emergency intervention in favor of refugees, IDPs, return populations and host communities of Lake Chad – phase II. - Italian NGOs	€3.0M	Due to start	2018-19	
	Humanitarian Action for Children (food security) - UNICEF	€0.4M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Humanitarian Action for Children (WASH) - UNICEF	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Improving access and quality of services for vulnerable and excluded populations and children in regions of Diffa and Tillabéry - UNICEF	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Support in the field of health and food security - ICRC	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-18	
	Support in the field of protection - ICRC	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	

Luxembourg	Water, health and sanitation, Phase II - PASEHA 2	€2.0M	Finalised	2014-2017	
	Primary education and alphabetisation	€12.0M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Vocational training and professional insertion	€18.4M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Sustainable agricultural development in the Dosso region	€13.4M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Water and sanitation	€28.0M	Ongoing	2016-2020	
	Election support (UNDP)	€0.5M	Finalised	2015-2017	
	Project "Communes de convergence" (SNU)	€5.0M	Planned	2018-2020	
	Support to the public expenditure chain in two regions	€0.5M	Planned	2018-2020	
	National scheme for the prevention and management of food crises	€3.0M	Ongoing	2017-2019	
	Initiative for youth (ILLIMIN) - family planning, gender equality, health	€5.0M	Ongoing	2016-2019	
	EUCAP SAHEL Niger - human resources (SEC)	2 police officer	Ongoing	2014 -	
	EUCAP SAHEL Niger - logistical support (SEC)	€1.2M	Ongoing	2014 -	
	Red Cross - housing and sanitation infrastructures (HUM)	€0.2M	Finalised	2017	
	WFP - emergency response (HUM)	€0.5M	Finalised	2017	
	ICRC - emergency response (HUM)	€0.5M	Finalised	2017	
	Caritas – resilience (HUM)	€0.15M	Finalised	2017	
	Care - improved livelihoods for vulnerable population in Diffa (HUM)	€0.149M	Finalised	2017	
	Ministry for Humanitarian Action – localisation (HUM)	€0.1M	Finalised	2017	
	2018 Humanitarian aid allocation (HUM)	€2.0M	Planned	2018	
Portugal	EUCAP Sahel Niger Civilian Mission	€0.12M	Ongoing	2017/2018	3

Spain	Support to Health Pool fund	€1.0M	Ongoing	2018	1
	Support to Health Pool Fund	€1.0M	Planned	2019	1
	Contribution to the Pool Fund for the Support of the National Platform for Prevention and Management of Food Security Crisis and Natural Disaster	€1.0M	Ongoing	2018	1
	Contribution to the Pool Fund for the Support of the National Platform for Prevention and Management of Food Security Crisis and Natural Disaster	€1.0M	Planned	2019	1
	Specialized medical training program – Phase 1	€0.15M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	Specialized medical training program – Phase 2	€0.2M	Planned	2019 - 2020	1
	Technical assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture on irrigation	€0.2M	Planned	2018-2019	
	Support IPDR for the professional training and rural development	€0,217M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Mobilisations of water for food security in the regions of Maradi, Tahoua and Zinder (PEMERSA).	€4.5M	Ongoing	2014-2018	1
	Management of rural conflicts and securing areas in the regions Tahoua and Maradí	€0.31	Ongoing	2016-2018	1
	Provision of Humanitarian Air Service and food security	€0.1M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Emergency response in the Diffa region and cash transfers (Cash for livelihoods) in the Mangaize camp, the Tillabéri region	€0.75M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Support ICRC Appel 2017 Niger	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Prevention of malnutrition in Niger	€0.5M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Prevention of malnutrition in Niger	€0.5M	Planned	2018-2019	1
	Support IRRC Appel 2018 Niger	€0.5M	Planned	2018-2019	1
	Emergency response in the Diffa, Tillabéri regions	€0.75M	Planned	2018-2019	1
	Capacity building of Security Forces (management, organised crime, border control and terrorism)	€0.26M	Ongoing	2008-2016	3
	EUCAP Sahel Niger: 6 police officers (currently 3)		Ongoing	2012-	3
Sweden	Humanitarian Assistance	€5.6M	Ongoing	2016	1
	EUCAP Sahel Niger: 2 staff members		Ongoing	2016	3
UK	EUCAP Sahel Niger: Deputy Head of Mission, 2 staff		Ongoing	2015-2016	3
	Joint border management capacity building project on the Nigerian-Niger migration route		Planned	?	
	Bilateral humanitarian funding	€55.75M	Ongoing	2012-2014	
	Providing humanitarian support to Sahelian Emergencies	€61.39M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
Subtotal		€961.27M			
Humanitarian		€190.29M	Estimate		
Development		€684.09M	Estimate		
Security		€86.89M	Estimate		

Regional					
Austria	Peace and Diversity in the Sahel (CARE Austria)	€0.079M		2014-2018	1
	Support of Sahel und West Africa Club (SWAC) - Work programme 2017-2018	€0.4M		2017-2018	2
	Support to the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)	€2.0M		2013-2018	1
	Strengthening the capacities of the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)	€0.547M		2013-2018	1
	Strengthening the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework through National Architectures for Early Warning and Early Response (WANEP II)	€1.5M		2016-2018	2
	Enhancing Human Security through Capacity Building in humanitarian assistance in West Afrika Phase II (KAIPTC)	€0.488M		2016-2018	3
Belgium	Regional Coordination Cell G5-Sahel: 2 experts			2018	
Bulgaria	Contribution for preventing and combatting the epidemic of the Ebola virus disease in West Africa - ICRC	€0,05M	Delivered	2014	
Czech Republic	Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) for North Africa (including Mauritania, Niger, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt)	€0.37M	Ongoing	2016-2019	1
	Humanitarian Assistance (protection of IDPs/refugees, health care and nutrition, food assistance) to Libya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria	€0.5M	Finalised	2016-2017	1
	Joint project with Italy on reduction of the risk of statelessness and reintegration of Ivoirian returnees in Ivory Coast - UNHCR	€1M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Development Scholarships for Ghana, Senegal, Nigeria (7 in 2017-2018, 3 in 2018-2019), covering the costs of studies of Nigerian students of medicine in the Czech Republic (10, 2016-2019)	€0.223M	Ongoing	2017-2019	1
	MEDEVAC - medical evacuation of seriously ill people, deploying of medical teams into the countries of origin (Senegal)	€0.035M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Local Small Scale Development Projects (agriculture, education, WASH) in Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Gambia	€0.08M	Ongoing	2017-2018	1
	Contribution to the purchase of military equipment for G5 Sahel Joint Force through APF	€1M	Planned	2018	3
	Contribution to the EUTF; project aimed at integrated border management and management of migration flows in Libya (development of capacities of Libyan border and coast guard, cooperation with authorities of neighbouring countries – Chad, Niger)	€8.75M	Planned	2018	3
	Humanitarian Assistance (protection of IDPs/refugees, health care and nutrition, food assistance) to Libya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria	€0.8M	Planned	2018	1
	Financial support to project(s) aimed at assistance to refugees, IDPs, reintegration of returnees and stabilisation of local population in Northern Africa/broader Sahel region	€1.5M	Planned	2018	1
	MEDEVAC – financial donation for building and supporting health infrastructure through international humanitarian organization (Niger, Nigeria, Libya)	€0.4M	Planned	2018	1

Denmark	Support to the G5 Joint Force with focus on C-IED	€1.0M	Ongoing	2017	1
	Border Security Management programme in communities of border area between Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger	€1.7M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Project to build capacity of nomad populations and their home States to prevent and manage local conflicts in the cross-border areas between Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger.	€2.3M	Ongoing	2014-2018	1
	Pilot program to strengthen democratic control and oversight of the security sector in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger	€2.5M	Ongoing	2014-2018	3
	Support to the UNODC Regional Sahel Programme	€4.0M	Ongoing	2013-2018	3
	Pilot project on Evidenced-based Analytical Support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force	€0.2M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Danish MoD Sahel funding for training and equipment	€3.0M	Ongoing	2014-2018	
	Humanitarian assistance to the crisis in Mali and affected neighbouring countries as well as protracted crisis including in Nigeria and affected neighbouring countries	€7.0M	Ongoing	2017	
	Project to strengthen the voices of the youth in the Sahel	€0.2M	Ongoing	2017	
Finland	Humanitarian Aid. UNHCR. Protection, aid to refugees, returnees & IDPs (Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger, Chad)	€1.5M	Ongoing	11/2017-	
	NGO. WFD (The World Federation of the Deaf). Human rights of the deaf people. (Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya)	€0.28M	Ending 2017	2016-17	
	NGO. FELM (The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission). Food security, health care, environmental protection, common learning, civil society, discriminated groups. (Mauritania, Senegal)	€0.4M	Ongoing	2018	
	Material support of G5 forces	€0.9M	Ongoing	2018-	
France	Aide Développement				
	Fonds de solidarité prioritaires régionaux	€0.43M			
	Coopération de sécurité et de défense	€11.0M coopérants			
	Appui au Collège de défense (Mauritanie)	€4.4M	Ongoing	2018	
	Appui à la préparation opérationnelle (CPEO) des bataillons de la FC G5 Sahel				
	Appui au corps de Protection civile (Mali, Mauritanie et Niger)				
	Appui au commandement Secrétariat permanent G5 Sahel (Mauritanie)				
	Appui à la Sécurité aérienne CRASAC et ARSUAC				

Germany	Regional conflict prevention projects (Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin)	€1-1.5M/year (based on past disbursements)	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Regional project on support to local media (especially conflict/crisis sensitive)	€0.4M/year	Ongoing and planned (planning process not yet finalised)	2014-2017	1
	Regional cross-border biodiversity protection Niger, Burkina Faso, Benin (with conflict reduction component)	€5M	Planned	2015-2018	3
	Decentralization, democratization, modern administration and conflict prevention in West and Central Africa, covering Ghana, Burkina Faso, Togo, Mali, Nigeria.	2014: €1.35M 2015: €1.4M 2016: €1.35M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Integrated Regional Stabilisation in Lake Chad Region	€6M	Ongoing	2017-2018	
	Political education for social transformation in West Africa	2014: €0.98M 2015: €1M 2016: €1M	Ongoing	2013-2017	1
	Support to political pluralism, rule of law and division of powers, cooperation in the region (BF, Mali, Niger)	2014: €3.82M 2015: €6.71M 2016: €7.91M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Socio-political advisory programme West Africa (BF, Mali, Niger)	2014: €4.1M 2015: €6.25M 2016: €8.25M	Ongoing	2014-2016	1
	Regional Programme South of the Sahara	2014: €3.07M 2015: €3.34M	Ongoing	2013-2015	1
	Regional development cooperation (Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauretania, Niger, Senegal and Togo) with the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU/BOAD) in human capacity development and decentralisation	€5M	Ongoing	2017-	1
	Bilateral Trust Fund Hunger-free Initiative for West Afrika (FAO)	2017: €0,698111	Ongoing	2013-2017	
	Bilateral Trust Fund Mainstreaming Nutrition in CAADP SSA (FAO)	2017: €0,534466M	Ongoing	2014-2018	
	Bilateral Trust Fund Governance of Tenure in Senegal River Basin (FAO)	2017- first half 2018: €0,789090M	Ongoing	2015-2018	
	Border control assessment under the framework of UNODC's response to the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel 2013-2017	2014: €0.094M 2017: €1M	Completed	2014 2017	3
	EUTF-IOM Regional Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Returnees in Africa (14 countries incl. Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Chad, Mauritania)	€100M (German contribution: €48M; all 14 countries)	Ongoing	2017-2020	
	Support to the African Union Border Programme (AUBP) "From Barriers to Bridges" (Components on Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger)	€18M (all components)	Ongoing	2016 - 2018	
	Police Programme Africa (10 components incl. Mauritania, Chad, G5)	€35.5M (all components)	Ongoing	2016-2019	
	INTERPOL: Capacity Building Project to Enhance Border Management in West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo)	€0,527637M	Completed	2017	
	INTERPOL: Project to Combat Human Trafficking along the Sahel Migration Route (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal)	€0,51M	Completed	2017	
	UNODC: Strengthening the training capacity to prevent terrorism and fight smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and corruption (Mali, Niger)	€1M	Completed	2017	

	German Partnership Program for Excellence in Biological and Health Security – FriedrichLoeffler-Institute for Animal Health	2014: €0.39M 2015: €0.27M 2016: €0.26M	Ongoing	2013-2016	3
	Partnership Program for Excellence and Biological and Health Security - GIZ	2017: €2.05M 2018: €1.370M	Ongoing	2017-2018	3
	Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM), Capacity Development and Technical Advice in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa, project with BICC	2017: €0,9 M 2018: €0,5M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Regional Assistance to Arms Management, Control and Destruction in the Sahel - Mines Advisory Group (MAG)	2014: €0.51M 2015: €0.29M 2017: €1 M 2018: €0,5M	Ongoing	2014-2015 2017-2020	3
Italy	Improving children survival and nutrition in West Africa - UNICEF	€1.15M	Ongoing	2015	1
	Program for climatic change adaptation and prevention of related risks in agriculture - OMM	€0.8M	Ongoing	2016	
	Contribution to UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women	€0.35M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Promoting sustainable land management in migration areas through innovative financing mechanism - UNCCD	€2.0M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Health assistance and distribution of goods in favour of migrants and IDPs in Niger and North Mali – ICRC	€0.85M	Ongoing	2014	1
	Program for adaptation to climatic change and prevention of related risks in agriculture - OMM	€ 0.8M	Ongoing	2015-2016	
	Redemption Song – Rising awareness about the risks of irregular migration with IOM	€0.8M	Ongoing	2017	
	PLAMI – Fight against children Malnutrition in Western Africa - UNICEF	€3.0M	Ongoing	2017-19	
	PAPEV – Protection of underage persons victims of human rights' violations - OHCHR	€3.5M	Ongoing	2017-19	
	Regional emergency initiative in West Africa to strengthen the resilience and protection of migrants and return migrants - Italian NGOs	€3.0M	Ongoing	2017-18	
Luxembourg	Support to the G5 Joint Force - medical support	€1.1M	Ongoing	2017 -	
	Strengthening human security and community resilience in the Sahel (UNDP)	€3 M	Ongoing	2016 - 2019	
	Programme "School feeding" (WFP)	€4.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2020	
	UE-LU-WHO Partnership on universal health coverage	€13.0M	Ongoing	2013 - 2018	
	Supporting financing mechanisms for family farming (SOS FAIM)	€7.9M	Ongoing	2016 - 2022	
	Crisis management and food safety (FAO)	€0.95M	Ongoing	2018 - 2020	
	FEVE III (Frontières et Vulnérabilités au VIH en Afrique de l'Ouest) (ENDA Santé)	€5.3M	Ongoing	2016 - 2020	
	AFRITAC Ouest - capacity building in macroeconomic management	€5.0M	Ongoing	2017 - 2022	
	Training in the banking and financial sector at the BCEAO (ATTf/House of Training)	€0.3M	Ongoing	2016 - 2018	
	Initiative for the reform and strengthening of the financial sector (World Bank)	€2.7M	Ongoing	2013 - 2018	
	Support to microfinance institutions (ADA)	€0.567M	Ongoing	2014 - 2018	

Netherlands	Capacity support to the G5S	€0,2 M	Planned	2016-2017	
	Contribution to regional programme of Danish Demining Group ' Communities at Risk' in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger border region	€0,5 M	Ongoing	2016-2017	
	Contribution to UNODC Sahel programme 2015-2018	€1.0M	Ongoing	2015-2018	
	Contribution to the Sahel Window of the EUTF for Migration	€3.0 M	Ongoing		
	Tender for a regional Local Employment in Africa for Development (LEAD) programme (8 countries including Mali)	€25.0M	Ongoing	2016-2018	
	Support to NGO (HIVOS) active in Biogas in Africa	€3.0M	Ongoing	2015	
	UNICEF Basic Drinking Water	€6.0M			
	Contribution to the World Bank €7M Ongoing 2015 1				
	Contribution to Sahel and West Africa Club (SWAC, formerly Club du Sahel)	€0.2M	Ongoing	2016	
	Regional Small Arms Survey programme for North-Africa and the Sahel, focused on illicit flows of weapons and armed groups			2012-2015	
	ICRAF resilience / agriculture programme Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali	€38.0M	Ongoing	2013-2018	
	Cooperation in International Waters In Africa (CIWA, transnational water management for the Niger river)	€25.0M	Ongoing	2014-2018	
	Regional trade capacity building programme in support of ECOWAS trade agreements and Sahel trade corridors			2015	
Portugal	Contribution to World Health Organisation – Response to the Global Call to Fight Ebola Outbreak	€0.2M		2015	1
	Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust (CCR Trust) to Fight Ebola Outbreak	€1.87M		2015	1
	010976 - Trust Fund EU-Africa - Combating the causes of irregular migration and displaced people in the regions of Sahel and Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa and North Africa	€0.2M	Ongoing	2016	
	MINURSO - United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara - Participation of provider country Police	€0.06M		2017	1
	EU-Africa Emergency Trust Fund (0,2 €M in 2016 , of which 0,08 €M for the Sahel and Lake Chad components)	€1.35M (of which 0,675 for the Sahel and Lake Chad components)	Delivered	2017	1
	GAR-SI Sahel - training	€0.09M	Ongoing	2017/2018	1
Slovakia	Share to Common contribution of V4 countries (Slovakia, Poland, Hungary and Czech Republic) in cooperation with Italy, for project in Libya to help migrants	€8.75M	Ongoing	???	
	Contribution to EUTF for peace and security in Sahel	€0.5M	Ongoing	???	
	Contribution for Joint Forces of G5 Sahel.	€0.25M	Ongoing	???	

Slovenia	Support to the G5S Joint Force through the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs	€0.05M	Planned	2018	
	ITF Enhancing Human Security. Early Warning and Conflict Management project in ECOWAS countries (including the Sahel regions)		Ongoing	2015-2020	
	EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (not particularly Sahel window earmarked)	€0.1M		2015 and 2017	
Spain	Budget support to the AU's programme on UA Mission to Mali and Sahel (MISAHEL) well as the developments in Northern Africa	€0.097M	Ongoing	2019-2019	1
	Regional Food Reserve ECOWAS (Indirect Management EU to ECOWAS Region)	€4.8M	Ongoing	2014-2019	1
	Budget support to ECOWAS for MOU Spain-ECOWAS Strengthening Capacities of RAAF and strengthening of Social Security networks	€5.0M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Protection to vulnerable populations in Sahel countries (contribution to FAO)	€3.0M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Strengthening capacities of the Centre and promotion of the use of renewable energies in the region (contribution to the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE))	€7.0M	Finalized	2010-2017	1
	Feasibility studies for regional infrastructures (contribution to the Project Preparation and Development Unit (PPDU))	€5.0M	Ongoing	2015-2020	1
	Reducing vulnerability to extreme poverty and pastoralists and agro-pastoralists crisis in Mali, Niger and Mauritania	€2.5M	Ongoing	2014-2018	1
	Political and diplomatic dialogue at the Sahel Conference in Madrid			2014	2
	Supporting the SSR Reform (bilateral defence programmes with various countries)				3
Sweden	Humanitarian Assistance	€0.4M	Ongoing	2016	1
	Regional support to ECOWAS	€1.2M	Ongoing	2015	1
UK	Humanitarian funding	£189.5M	Ongoing	2015-2018	1
	Humanitarian and family planning aid	£50M	Ongoing	2015-2018	
	Resilience (of which DFID BRACED was €26.9m)	€83.22M	Ongoing	2014-2017	1
	Adaptive Social Protection/Resilience (via World Bank)	£47.6M	Ongoing	2014-2019	1
	Conflict prevention, security & stability	€10.6M	Ongoing	2016-2017	
	Conflict, Stability and Security funding	£4.45m		2017/18	
	Conflict, Stability and Security funding (including tackling trafficking and serious organised crime and improving border controls)	£8m	Planned	2018-2019	
	Support to criminal justice sector in Senegal, Mali and Niger to help tackle organised immigration crime (do. As UK's National Crime Agency working with Malian and Nigerian authorities to tackle smuggling and organised crime in the region).		Ongoing	2016-2018	
	DFID migration programme will have strong Sahel focus (£75m over three years)	£75m over three years			
	Bilateral support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force	£2m			
	Contribution to EU pledge to the G5 Sahel Joint Force	€15.5M			
	UK joined the Sahel Alliance				
	Expanded capacity in Embassy in Dakar, Senegal, to provide regional support to Sahel operations.				

Subtotal	€986.88M			
Humanitarian	€376.38M	Estimate		
Development	€463.67M	Estimate		
Security	€146.83M	Estimate		
TOTAL	€4,901.03M			
Humanitarian	€892.92M	Estimate		
Development	€3,402.72M	Estimate		
Security	€605.39M	Estimate		