

Regional Indicative Programme for Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) 2014-2020

The Regional Indicative Programme is based on the indicative allocation for Eastern Africa¹, Southern Africa² and the Indian Ocean³ amounting to 1 332 MEUR distributed as follows:

Financial Overview	
A) Sub-regional envelope	450 MEUR
✓ Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)	85 MEUR
✓ East African Community (EAC)	
✓ Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	85 MEUR
✓ Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)	80 MEUR
✓ Southern African Development Community (SADC)	50 MEUR
	90 MEUR
B) Infrastructure financing envelope	600 MEUR
C) Cross-regional envelope	205 MEUR
D) Technical Cooperation Facility	15 MEUR
E) Reserve	62 MEUR
Total	1 332 MEUR

COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa) has 19 member states: Burundi, Comoros, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Its main focus is on the formation of a large economic and trading unit capable of overcoming the barriers faced by individual states in the sub-region. COMESA's current strategy can thus be summed up in the phrase economic prosperity through regional integration.

EAC (East African Community) has five member states: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania. It has a clear regional integration mandate aiming at achieving a monetary union and eventually political integration. To this end the EAC countries established a Customs Union in 2005 and signed a Common Market Protocol, which came into effect on 1st July 2010.

IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development) covers the eight countries of the Greater Horn of Africa: Djibouti, Eritrea (suspended since 2007), Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan and Sudan. Its core mandate was broadened and adopted in 1996 as spelt out in the IGAD Regional Strategy (2011-2014), and is built on four strategic pillars: agriculture, natural resources and environment; economic cooperation, integration and social development; peace security and humanitarian affairs; and corporate development services.

IOC (Indian Ocean Commission) is an organisation that groups together five island states: Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunion (France) and Seychelles. Its main focus is to strengthen the relationship and solidarity of the Indian Ocean islands for sustainable development and enhanced regional cooperation.

SADC (Southern African Development Community) comprises 15 member states: Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

¹ Burundi, Djibouti, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.

² Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

³ Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles

A) SUB-REGIONAL ENVELOPE

EU support to COMESA

PA 2: Regional Integration

SO1: Reduced cost of cross-border trade through removal of internal barriers in line with Tripartite agreements

Budget: 68 MEUR

Activities:

- Political economy economic cost-benefits analysis on non-tariff barrier bottlenecks at national level
- Support to the design of harmonized sanitary and phyto-sanitary / technical barriers to trade inspection and certification systems and subsequent implementation at national level by member states and the private sector
- Strengthening transparency / notification systems in line with WTO requirements
- Support to proficiency testing and inter-laboratory schemes at regional level for prioritized technical standards
- Implementation of effective hazard and critical control systems for regional food business operations (including traceability and good hygiene practices)
- Support to border and customs management (automation of all customs processes, exchange of information, capacity building, etc.)

SO2: Increase private sector participation in regional and global value chains

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Support to develop SME's clusters and business linkages including with multinationals
- Support to COMESA initiatives in the areas of science, technology and innovation
- Support to update/review, implement and monitor the COMESA Common Investment Area

SO3: Enhanced capacity of the COMESA Secretariat and member states, including the private sector, to deepen regional integration

Budget: 7 MEUR

Activities:

- Support the roll out/effective implementation of the COMESA on-line monitoring and evaluation system and the development of other innovative monitoring and evaluation tools
- Capacity building and awareness-raising/communication activities at national level for private and public sectors
- Continuous enhancement of COMESA procurement, financial management and audit systems and processes
- Technical assistance and capacity building aiming at producing and disseminating harmonized quality, timely and policy responsive statistics

EU support to EAC

PA1: Peace, Security and Regional Stability

SO1: Promote democratic governance in the EAC region

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen EAC electoral governance mechanisms and for a, notably by operationalizing the Electoral Support Unit within the EAC Secretariat and reinforcing the EAC for a of Electoral Management Bodies
- Support the EAC Secretariat to develop election observation missions
- Enhance research-based electoral as well as peace and security knowledge in the region, specially via the Nyerere Centre for Peace Research

SO2: Combat terrorism, cross-border and transnational organized crime (including human trafficking, migrant smuggling, weapons, wildlife and narcotics)

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacity and promote the harmonization of standard operating procedures of relevant national and regional agencies (judiciary, intelligence, law enforcement, border security, the Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency, Regional Forensic Referral Centre) notably through technical assistance as well as the provision of basic equipment and infrastructure
- Enhance investigation capabilities to fight against wildlife crime, notably by developing specific regional forensic capacities to determine the provenance ivory and rhino horn

PA2: Regional economic integration

SO1: Foster the implementation of the EAC Common Market

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Complete quality management systems certification processes for the EAC Secretariat, Ministries of East African Affairs and other national institutions
- Support for the development of e-registries at the EAC Secretariat and partner states (fast-track system for cross-border recognition and exchange of information between EAC member states; facilitate online transactions and payments across jurisdictions during the registration of companies)
- Operationalize the online East African Monitoring System for data collection and analysis
- Support the liberalization of service sectors (road transport, telecommunications, and financial)
- Improve the management of cross-boder migratory flows via capacity building and technical assistance to Home Affairs ministries and police forces
- Support of interconnectivity of customs systems, change management interventions and review and amendment of customs laws

SO2: Develop EAC industries and private sector

Budget: 35 MEUR

Activities:

- Support the implementation of the EAC Industrialization Development Strategy in four priority sectors (food chain, wood, leather and pharmaceuticals) to stimulate inclusive economic growth
- Build research and development capacity; financial support to upgrade research facilities and technical competencies of research and technology personnel
- Promote technologies and innovation capabilities to foster structural transformation of the manufacturing sector and industrial upgrading; identification of new technologies for SME's providing added value
- Facilitate technology transfer via regional and international collaboration among research and technology organizations
- Development of a trade related window as a demand driven tool to improve EAC member states participation in regional and international trade

- Support capacity building needs, advocacy work, networking of business associations in order to improve the business environment for industries and SME's

PA3: Regional Natural Resource Management

SO1: Support the integrated management and development of the shared water and fishery resources of the Lake Victoria Basin

Budget: 20 MEUR

Activities:

- Capacity building support to the Lake Victoria Basin Commission to formulate and implement regional policies on water supply, sanitation and environmental management
- Support the implementation of water supply and sanitation projects with particular emphasis on conservation agriculture, integrated water resources management, agroforestry and mixed farming systems
- Facilitate credit access schemes to support the development of a fishery value chain and stimulate private sector investment
- Strengthening technical and management capacities of aquaculture producers and stakeholders through the provision of training at existing centres of excellences in order to increase knowledge of public private partnerships

Cross Cutting: Institutional Capacity Building

SO1: Enhance the capacity of the EAC Secretariat and other institutions

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen capacity for economic research, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation/auditing programmes as well as resource mobilization and statistics
- Support EAC partner states in improving their reporting on the transposition of regional policies at national level
- Undertake visibility actions on EU-EAC cooperation; strengthening the capacity of certain institutions (East Africa Legislative Assembly, East Africa Court of Justice, Lake Victoria Fisheries Organisation and Inter-University Council of East Africa)

EU support to IGAD

PA1: Peace, Security and Regional Stability

SO1: Strengthen conflict early warning and response mechanism

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Map current structural and operational weaknesses of CEWARN (IGAD Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism) and propose concrete recommendations;
- Based on the previous activities, upgrade the capacity of CEWARN to collect and analyse disaggregated data and strengthen the real time response mechanism;
- Strengthen capacity at local and national level (Conflict Early Warning Response Units), and streamline the functioning of the Rapid Response Fund;

SO2: Improve mediation and preventive diplomacy

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Assess operational needs of the IGAD Mediation Support Unit;
- Support the establishment of sustainable, adequate, reliable and flexible funding mechanisms to facilitate rapid mediation initiatives;
- Support activities for capacity development and exchange of best practice in conflict prevention, peace-building, democracy, good governance, human rights, and elections;
- Continue to support and assist ongoing mediation efforts in Somalia and South Sudan.

SO3: Counter existing, evolving and emerging trans-national security threats

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen institutional framework and operational efficiency of IOAD's Security Sector Programme and relevant member states' agencies and institutions;
- Develop mechanisms for regional cooperation and promote exchange of information and experiences on security institutions capacity building in the IGAD region as well as development of common regional cooperation and information-sharing mechanisms in addressing transnational security threats;

PA2: Regional Economic Integration

SO1: Reduce barriers to free movement of persons in the IGAD region

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Support phased migration management programmes that enhance the free movement of persons, including elaboration of migration rules and capacity building immigration management at regional and national levels

PA3: Regional Natural Resource Management

SO1: Enhance resilience of (agro-) pastoralist populations

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Improve fodder production and access to water resources for pastoralists, with particular attention to women pastoralists;
- Improve health and value by weight of livestock, as well as processing, traceability as a guarantee of quality and marketing of livestock products;
- Improve rangeland management and develop infrastructure for feed and water storage;
- Provide information on, and access to, improved agricultural practices and technology in the agricultural sector (increased use of fertilizers — both organic and chemical, better seeds, improved pest control and water management), with particular attention to the role of women in the agricultural sector

SO2: Promote sustainable ecosystem rehabilitation and management of natural resources

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Promote sustainable ecosystem rehabilitation and management of natural resources (forest, biodiversity, renewable energy use)
- Improvement of the capacity of local operators to develop renewable energy projects

Cross-cutting: Institutional capacity building

SO1: Enhance the capacity of IGAD Secretariat

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Implementation of the recommendations arising from IGAD's own analysis of its operational capability, to be agreed by the EU and IGAD (to include institutional reorganisation, training and staff recruitment as required)

EU support to IOC

PA1: Peace, Security and Regional Stability

SO1: Enhance political stability and democratic governance in the IOC Region

Budget: 3 MEUR

Activities:

- Crisis mediation as part of larger initiatives (continental or regional), foster endogenous political processes, support post-crisis recovery strategies that also promote regional integration;
- Promote IOC participation in the Africa Peace and Security Architecture (APSA) and in maritime security discussions;
- Strengthen electoral support capacity of the region for election observation, and facilitate the exchange of expertise and best practices amongst independent national electoral commissions;

SO2: Promote the interests of island states

Budget: 2 MEUR

Activities:

- Regional capacity building for the promotion of islands specificities in regional and international fora;
- Build capacity regionally for diversification of financial resources including innovative financing;
- Conduct advocacy and promotion of South-West Indian Ocean connectivity.

PA2: Regional Economic Integration

SO1: Competitiveness and business facilitation

Budget: 7 MEUR

Activities:

- Support to the private sector representatives of the region, in particular the Union of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Indian Ocean (UCCIOT), around the concept of poles of development or sectoral clusters, as a complement to the support provided by the Agence Francaise de Developpement;
- Support to development of public/private governance and networking for regional research and investment partnerships/networking and cooperation between research centres, taking advantage of the technology resources of Reunion and as a complement to ERDF;
- Support the establishment of a European Business Information Centre to facilitate exchange of information pertaining to private sector development in the region;
- Identify priority areas for business facilitation and complementary support to training and regional exchanges initiatives for professionals and entrepreneurs supported through the ERDF, with a particular emphasis on young people and women.

PA3: Regional Natural Resource Management

SO1: Address specific vulnerabilities of island states — climate change and disaster risk management

Budget: 16 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen regional cooperation among islands in the IOC region on disaster risk management and with the ERDF programmes;
- Strengthen regional institutional networks on risk knowledge and policies, civil protection and rescue services, post disaster recovery;
- Enhance technical and institutional capacity building for disaster risk management, information sharing and transfer of research and development results and technology at the national and regional levels
- Develop and promote a regional position in relation to the international negotiations on climate change;

SO2: Regional Food Security Programme

Budget: 17 MEUR

Activities:

- Create a regional network of national food security committees in each IOC member country;
- Strengthen regional agricultural statistical data systems;
- Establish a regional food and agricultural marketing association;
- Provide technical assistance to farmers to produce and promote trade under the Fairtrade label;
- Harmonisation of food safety regulations on a regional basis; Harmonise sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards for food and agriculture in the region;
- Improve infrastructure for food security for quality and control for conformity with international standards;

Cross-cutting: Institutional Capacity Building

SO1: Provide institutional support to the IOC Secretariat

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Train on result-based planning, programme implementation and monitoring;
- Report on the implementation and adaptation of the Strategic Development Plan and relating budgeting;
- Design and develop a planning, budgeting and monitoring system;
- Improve bC effectiveness and efficiency in the coordination and implementation of programmes, including those related to regional connectivity measures and infrastructure;

EU support to SADC

PA1: Peace Security and Regional Stability

SO1: Strengthen the infrastructure for peace, security and regional Stability

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen democratic governance through continued support to the enhancement of SADC capacity to coordinate professional conduct of elections across the region through institutional capacity strengthening and to monitor that due consideration is given in all electoral processes to the participation of women, youth and disabled citizens as voters, candidates and electoral staff;
- Strengthen accountability of the regional authorities in the SADC region, through improved interaction, consultation and cooperation between SADC structures and civil society, women and youth including by

establishing or strengthening institutionalized coordination, oversight and consultation mechanisms to strengthen demand for accountability and foster consultative processes. This includes support towards improved inclusive monitoring of the SWO;

SO2: Promote regional stability through increased respect for rule of law and enhanced public security across the SADC region

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen capacity to uphold and enhance cross-border safety and security, through the development of joint rights-based training programmes, that include anticorruption modules, but also deployment of capacity building measures and joint actions to address trans-national criminal activities (e.g. smuggling and trafficking of small arms, precious commodities and drugs, smuggling of migrants and trafficking of persons). The development of a rights-based approach towards police training and curricula development is key to ensure the provisions of the Protocol on Gender and Development are realised (e.g. protection of equal access to justice for women and other disadvantaged groups); the continuation of support to address trafficking in persons is equally important as the main victims of such practices are women, children and other vulnerable groups in society⁴³;
- Develop a model for integrated approaches to cross-border safety and security, considering the nexus of security, economic integration/trade and migration. Such integrated approach is to address all different positive aspects of migration and economic integration with due consideration for possible negative side-effects of irregular migration and security concerns.

PA2: Regional Economic Integration

SO1: Support for the Consolidation of the SADC Free Trade Area (FTA) and Implementation of the SADC-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Support Ministries and Departments of Trade and Customs, with a view to reducing non-tariff related obstacles such as ineffective border management, technical barriers to trade as well as the lack of a supportive trade regime for small cross border traders;
- Provide technical assistance and support to prepare and negotiate a second round of commitments of the SADC Protocol on Trade in Services in, due to start in 2018;

SO2: Support towards industrialisation and the productive sectors

Budget: 18 MEUR

Activities:

- Develop the above strategies and ensure their implementation. Enhance the private sector's capacity to take advantage of regional and international trade, with a view to improving the productive competitiveness and supply side capacity, the promotion of regional value chains and value addition/beneficiation, and the operationalisation of the industrial Development Framework

SO3: Support to intra-SAUC investment and foreign direct investment through improving the business and investment environment

Budget: 14 MEUR

Activities:

- Promote a conducive intra-SADC and foreign direct investment environment including tax and monetary co-operation;
- Support policy coordination and investment promotion in order to avoid harmful tax competition, double taxation and lost revenue due to tax incentives;
- Facilitate cross-border transactions, improve the business environment and minimize smuggling and fraud;
- Coordinate indirect tax regimes (VAT, excise taxes) and harmonise cooperation in the banking sector.

PA3: Regional Natural Resource Management

SO1: Operationalise SADC's Regional Agricultural Policy to contribute to achieving sustainable food and nutrition security in order to achieve sustainable access to safe, adequate and affordable food

Budget: 9 MEUR

Activities:

- Support the development of the SADC Integrated information System at all levels;
- Facilitate agriculture and food security data management and exchange at regional level;
- Support the implementation of regional long-term control strategies for trans-boundary animal and crop diseases and pests, including early warning and rapid response mechanisms;
- Support the harmonisation and implementation of the sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) standards for agriculture, livestock, and food safety set out by the WTO Agreement on the Application of SF Measures and SPS and agricultural provisions of the SADC EPA;
- Facilitate the development of socially inclusive food and nutrition strategies in member states;
- Promote the drafting, ratification and implementation of regional and national legislation that mainstreams and takes into account gender issues of relevance to agriculture and food and nutrition security;

Cross-cutting: Institutional Capacity Building

SO1: Strengthen the capacity of the SADC Secretariat to harmonise policies and strategies of member states, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) and the Strategic indicative Plan for the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation (SIPO)

Budget: 7 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen SADC Secretariat's capacity to coordinate transposition of regional policies and legal instruments into national policies and laws that are binding to member states;
- Strengthen SADC Secretariat's capacity for monitoring and evaluating, and reporting compliance of member states with regional integration commitments and obligations.
- The support may also include statistical capacity building to strengthen this process;
- Strengthen SADC Secretariat management and operational systems and processes in order to comply with internationally recognised standards, particularly the European pillar assessment.

B) INFRASTRUCTURE ENVELOPE

The indicative geographical distribution will be based on the number of countries and their geographical coverage, resulting in the following indicative proportion of investments:

1. Eastern Africa (Burundi, Djibouti, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda) — 52% of the envelope;
2. Southern Africa (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe) — 38% of the envelope;
3. Indian Ocean (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles) — 10% of the envelope.

The indicative allocation of EUR 600 million for this area will be distributed as described below:

PA2: Regional Economic Integration

SO1: Improved connectivity and efficiency and resilience of regional infrastructure networks

Budget: 525 MEUR

Activities:

- Reduce transport prices and time on major regional corridors: focus investments on regional/continental priority corridors by means of loan/grant blending with financial institutions to boost interconnectivity and growth, thereby considering all modes of transport and promoting the inter-modality agenda;
- Support infrastructure for trade facilitation purposes such as one stop border posts, weighbridges at strategic location, and the like;
- Improve energy access, supply, security and reliability for sustainable energy services and regional energy market;
- Increase affordable and reliable broadband penetration and ICT services and applications at reduced costs in sub-regions where private sector investment prospects are limited: focus on physical interconnections or on facilitating internet exchange may be supported when needed, as well as the aspects of critical information infrastructure protection, including the setting up of Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs);
- Increase regional water resource development: focus on water storage infrastructure for food production and trade, multipurpose hydraulic infrastructure, and water transfer investments where trans-border initiatives are viable;
- Support the implementation of water supply and sanitation projects in towns located in trans-boundary water basins.

SO2: Improved enabling environment e.g. strategic and regulatory framework to sustain and maximize utilisation of physical infrastructure

Budget: 40 MEUR

Activities:

- Support enhanced energy sector reform processes to open the sector for new entrants and improve the prospects for investment in sustainable energy services;
- Preparation of regulatory frameworks and legislation aimed to ensure a conducive environment for investment promotion, including improved governance in the four subsectors covered (transport, energy, ICT and water);

- For ICT, soft aspects of “cyber security’ (Public Key Infrastructure and Computer Incident Response Teams), information society development, communication services enhancement and content regulation will be included;
- For transport, this includes regulatory frameworks towards transport liberalisation across the regions with a focus on overload control, corridor management, and one-stop border crossings.
- Create an enabling environment to attract infrastructure investments, including assistance in preparation for public-private partnerships, business/entrepreneurship models and any necessary trade facilitation measure.

SO3: Capacity development for Infrastructure

Budget: 35 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen project preparation expertise at country level with the objective of helping leverage financial resources from private, public and international multilateral sources;
- Develop capacity leading to increased private sector knowledge and financing;
- Develop capacity of national government institutions/regulators responsible for infrastructure to facilitate the removal of the structural and institutional weaknesses, and enhance technical knowledge;
- Build capacity for corridor management and monitoring authorities;
- Strengthen regional regulatory associations;
- Build capacity on Public Key Infrastructure and Computer Incident Response Teams.

C) CROSS REGIONAL ENVELOPE

Seven actions have been identified to achieve cross-regional objectives, with a budget of EUR 205 million with a comparative advantage to support provided under other EU instruments in three priority areas for the region. In order to foster coherence, a limited number of projects will be identified per action, in close coordination with other EU and donor mechanisms.

1. Peace and security in the Great Lakes region (EUR 30 million). *The objective is to assist regional organisations, governments and civil society actors in the Great Lakes region to implement the Addis Ababa Peace and Security and Cooperation Framework amongst other protocols. The envisaged support will complement actions carried out under the COMESA, EAC and SADC sub-regional envelopes as well as under the RIP for Central Africa.*

SO1: Conflict resolution, peacebuilding, security and judicial co-operation

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Support actions mitigating the resourcing of armed groups through exploitation of conflict minerals (PSC-F regional benchmark 2.2);
- Support dispute resolution mechanisms and measures, including measures under the ICGLR Extended Joint Verification Mechanism;
- Support regional DDR (disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration) and DDRRR (disarmament, demobilisation, repatriation, reintegration and resettlement) programmes in line with relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and African Union
- Guidelines and the repatriation of refugees in cooperation with UNHCR and local leaders and communities;
- Support civil society and parliamentary organisations, networks, platforms and media sensitisation campaigns;
- Support regional judicial co-operation and frameworks for accountability, evaluation and monitoring of regional peace and security measures, including parliamentary, citizens' and civil society oversight.

SO2: Secure cross-border social, economic and commercial activities

Budget: 20 MEUR

Activities:

- Improving the security, legal and business environment, trade-related and border infrastructure to facilitate the regular flow of people and goods across the borders;
- Securing and surveillance of border posts, enhanced cooperation and information exchange of border authorities, removal of anti-personnel landmines;
- Intensified action against cross-border trafficking;
- Reintegration of displaced people in border communities.

2. Migration (EIJR 25 million). *The objective is to improve the management of mixed migratory flows by building capacities of involved institutions and civil society organisations and providing protection and development to refugees, internally displaced persons and other migrants, including vulnerable ones, both facilitating legal migration and tackling irregular and forced migration. The envisaged support will be complemented by the EU funded Pan-African Programme on Migration and Mobility and the Global Public Goods and Challenges thematic programme on migration and asylum.*

SO1: Build capacity to improve migration governance

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Build capacity at national and regional level to improve information on criminal networks active in migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings;
- Build operational capacity of law enforcement agencies, judicial authorities and civil society organisations to prevent, reduce and criminalise trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, and to conduct criminal investigations and prosecutions;
- Build capacity at national and regional level to manage mixed migration, including support for information assistance centres for people in the context of mixed migration flows. Proposals from relevant regional organisations will be considered on the basis of their merit in due course;
- Build capacity to strengthen integrated border management and establishing protection-sensitive human rights-based border management systems, with special focus on vulnerable groups and irregular migrants, and enhancing cross-border cooperation, and sharing of information and best practices between relevant authorities;
- Establish mechanisms for the identification and protection of unaccompanied and separated children in the context of mixed migration flows.

SO2: Support regional integration processes through facilitation of legal migration and prevention of irregular migration

Budget: 5 MEUR

Activities:

- Identify gaps and needs for the development and implementation of policy and normative frameworks in the area of legal migration;
- Support implementation of regional commitments at national level;
- Support the development of labour agreements between countries in the region, including working conditions and rights of refugees and other migrants;
- Promote intra-regional diaspora involvement (e.g. entrepreneurship and investment, skills matching, transfer of competences);
- Promote exchange of good practices in integration of migrants into host communities;

SO3: Support national and regional development and protection initiatives for refugees and internally displaced persons

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Community-based surveys and research on primary pull and push factors, including the effects of statelessness, on forced displacement;
- Strengthen the capacity of national governments, local authorities, civil society organisations and diaspora groups to better manage the influx of refugees and internally displaced persons at national and local level;
- Support a Regional Development and Protection Programme for refugees and host communities in the Horn of Africa aimed at ensuring that refugees are able to avail themselves of a durable solution and access basic rights, as well as supporting socio economic development in host countries that will benefit both the host populations and refugees;

C. Maritime situation, security and safety (EUR 30 million). *The objective is to contribute in enhancing maritime security and safety in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean by increasing awareness and the rule of law along coasts, and improve maritime safety of navigation and maritime security.*

SO1: Maritime situation awareness and the rule of law along the coast

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Implement the ESA-IO and SADC maritime security strategies in coherence with the 2050 AIM Strategy (Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy);
- Reinforce the capacities enabling maritime surveillance, secure trade, promote good order at sea and prevent the re-emergence of large-scale piracy activities and the escalation of maritime crime;
- Disrupt financial networks of criminal leaders, financiers and other maritime criminals;
- Support coastguard and coastal police functions (coast, sea, air) as coastal forces are the actor in areas of both maritime security and maritime safety.

SO2: Maritime safety of navigation and maritime security

Budget: 15 MEUR

Activities:

- Support National and Regional authorities in the implementation of the International
- Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) with a view to improve port security and compliance with international rules and regulations;
- Promote port control functions;
- Deliver capacity building for maritime safety and security in ports and coastal waters.

D. Implementation of the EU-East and Southern Africa interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EIJR 40 million). *The objective is to support the ESA countries with the implementation of the EU-ESA interim EPA provisions through capacity building on sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards, promotion of private sector development, creation of decent jobs, enhanced public-private policy dialogue and research and development and innovation.*

SO1: Implementation of the EU-East and Southern Africa interim Economic Partnership Agreement

Budget: 40 MEUR

Activities:

- Strengthen capacity of involved government bodies i.e. ministries of trade, customs, industry, agriculture, fisheries, labour, regulatory bodies inter alia to phase out unnecessary non-tariff barriers;
- Trade facilitation including, but not limited to the implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, through streamlining of import and export procedures;
- Improve business and investment climate and increase capacity for the investment and services sector, notably for diversification of exports;
- Stimulate research and development and innovation;
- Enhance public-private policy dialogue on enabling environment and policy harmonisation with e.g. chambers of commerce and business organisations and organisations of employers and workers;
- Enhance knowledge of technical and sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards and their monitoring, including creating or upgrading laboratories as necessary, ideally at regional level, ensuring consistency with continental policies;
- Conduct awareness campaigns on regional integration and trade issues, including for national parliaments.

E. Trans-boundary water management (EUR 20 million). *The objective is to contribute to equitable utilisation, shared benefits and mitigated common risk of trans-boundary waters in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean. The envisaged support will complement activities funded by the Global Public Goods and Challenges thematic programme on environment and climate change.*

SO1: Strengthen cooperative management of trans-boundary waters in Eastern and Southern Africa

Budget: 40 MEUR

Activities:

- Support cooperation among riparian countries;

- Promote knowledge management, skills and objective decision-making on trans boundary waters;
- Raise capacity of trans-boundary water institutions;
- Develop capacity of national institutions and expert bodies on integrated water resources management.

F. The contribution of sustainable fisheries to the blue economy (FUR 30 million). *The objective is to enhance equitable economic growth, poverty alleviation, food security and nutrition by promoting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture management in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean and in particular in the framework of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) and its related fisheries chapter. The support is in line with the Pan-African Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy Framework and Reform Strategy and will be complementary to activities undertaken in aquaculture in the EAC region with the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organisation.*

SO1: Improved fisheries and aquaculture management to increase the contribution of the sector to poverty alleviation, food security and nutrition in line with the Pan-Africa, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy Framework and Reform Strategy

Budget: 30 MEUR

Activities:

- Build awareness of the potential contribution of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture to the blue economy at both national and regional levels;
- Cooperation between DMROs and regional fisheries bodies to develop coherent regional policies;
- Capacity building and institution strengthening at national and regional levels, including capacity for IUU fishing;
- Support development and management of inland fisheries;
- Review regulatory frameworks;
- Support producers organisations and improved involvement of stakeholders in decision making;
- Improve business environment and investment facilities in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

G. Wildlife conservation (FUR (€30 million). *The objective is to contribute to improved ecosystem management in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean by strengthening the management of Trans Frontier Conservation Areas and improving law enforcement on wildlife crime. The envisaged support will complement activities carried out under the Global Public Goods and Challenges thematic programme on environment and climate change.*

SO1: Strengthened Trans-Frontier Conservation Area (TFCA) management in Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean

Budget: 20 MEUR

Activities:

- Raise management capacity of selected TFCAs;
- Support policy and legal reforms related to conservation.

SO2: Improved law enforcement on wildlife crime in Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean

Budget: 10 MEUR

Activities:

- Build on the efforts of national and regional wildlife enforcement networks such as the Horn of Africa Wildlife Law Enforcement Network (HAWEN), the African Wildlife
- Foundation, the Freeland Foundation, and the International Fund for Animal Welfare and national law enforcement agencies responsible for combating wildlife crime, such as the African Regional Response to Endangered Species Trafficking (ARREST);
- Embed wildlife security advisers in national wildlife enforcement networks;
- Implement ICCWC (International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime) tools and activities;

Timetable for indicative budgetary commitments 11th EDF 2014-2020

TOTAL COMMITMENTS	Indicative allocation (MEUR)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Priority Area 1 – Peace Security and Regional Stability	160	0	19	76,5	35	10	19,5	0
Sub-regional	75	0	5	45,5	0	5	19,5	0
COMESA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAC	15	0	5	10	0	0	0	0
IGAD	40	0	0	20,5	0	0	19,5	0
IOC	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
SADC	15	0	0	10	0	5	0	0
Cross-regional	85	0	14	31	35	5	0	0
Peace and security in the Great Lakes Region	30	0	0	10	20	0	0	0
Migration	25	0	14	11	0	0	0	0
Martitime situation, security and safety	30	0	0	10	15	5	0	0
Priority Area 2 – Regional Economic Integration	834	0	100	213,5	154	120	146,5	100
Sub-regional	194	0	0	73,5	54	20	46,5	0
COMESA	85	0	0	42,5	0	0	42,5	0
EAC	45	0	0	0	40	5	0	0
IGAD	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	4
IOC	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
SADC	47	0	0	18	14	15	0	0
Cross-regional	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Implementation of the EU-East and Southern African EPA	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	600	0	100	100	100	100	100	100
Priority Area 3 – Regional Natural Resource Management	167	0	9	86	45	16	11	0
Sub-regional	87	0	9	51	0	16	11	0
COMESA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAC	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
IGAD	25	0	0	14	0	0	11	0
IOC	33	0	0	17	0	16	0	0
SADC	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Cross-regional	80	0	0	35	45	0	0	0
Trans-boundary water management	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Blue economy and sustainable fisheries	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Wildlife conservation	30	0	0	15	15	0	0	0
Other Measures – Capacity development	34	0	5	26,5	0	2,5	0	0
COMESA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAC	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
IGAD	5	0	0	2,5	0	2,5	0	0
IOC	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
SADC	19	0	5	14	0	0	0	0
Technical cooperation facility	15	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
Reserve for Duly Mandated Regional Organisation	60							
Reserve	62							
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	1332	0	138	407,5	239	148,5	177	100