

Report of the Horn of Africa Initiative Chair

for the period November 2021– December 2022

Focusing on Policies

(March 2023)

A. Introduction

The country-led Horn of Africa Initiative (HoAI) was launched in October 2019 with the aim of improving regional integration initially in five Horn of Africa (HOA) countries (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia). From the outset, it was supported by three Development Partners (DPs), namely, the African Development Bank (AfDB), the European Union (EU) and the World Bank (WB).

In May 2021, Sudan joined the Initiative after being an observer since late 2020. Similarly, South Sudan also formally joined the Initiative in May 2022. Furthermore, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) contributes as an observer, participating in all key meetings, and also collaborates in the implementation of some projects, notably related to resilience.

The HoAI is based on four thematic pillars:

- (i) Improving regional infrastructure connectivity (transport corridors, energy and digital integration);
- (ii) Promoting trade and economic integration (trade, growth, and regional value chains);
- (iii) Building resilience (climate change and related shocks, including the region's borderland areas); and
- (iv) Strengthening human capital development (boost skills and improve access to social services for the people of the Horn of Africa).

The HoAI is underpinned by an ambitious investment programme close to US\$16 billion projected to be approved and implemented over the current decade.

During the year 2022, there was close to doubling of commitment (project pipeline) and approvals of new projects compared to the year 2021. About 50% of the original financing target was achieved. The investments being funded are based on a priority package approved in 2020 and described in "project profiles" finalised in 2021 and posted on the HoAI website (HoAI-Project-Profiles.pdf (hoainitiative.org)).

Regional integration is a complex multi-layered process that requires significant and multiple changes and a closer alignment of political and governance structures, harmonization of laws and establishment of legal and regulatory frameworks and agreements which will bind the HoAI countries together. The initiative aims to facilitate this process, by promoting complementary policy measures geared towards removing the barriers to trade amongst the countries and other steps to promote, where feasible, institutional and regulatory convergence. As noted below, this initially slow-moving area was subject to a major, successful effort by HoA Ministers during 2022.

As detailed below, the Initiative achieved notable progress during the current tenure of the Kenyan Chairmanship. The progress was made despite a difficult external and regional environment. This will be the final report prepared under the chairmanship of Kenya. which formally begun in December 2021. While benefiting from inputs from other HoA counterparts and Development Partners (DPs), the report represents the views of the Chair, and is in part intended to stimulate further exchanges between HoA stakeholders. It should not be considered as reflecting the opinions of either HoA Member States Governments or Development Partners. The objectives of this report

are twofold: (i) to provide a retrospective synopsis of key activities, achievements and challenges during the year 2022; and (ii) to highlight elements of priorities over the short- to medium-term.

B. Summary of experience during 2022

(i) Dealing with challenges emerging or identified previously

This report comes at a time when the momentum generated, notably on regional policy reforms, needs to be maintained, the Initiatives' scope may need to be expanded, partly by better integrating countries that joined after 2020 and partly to reach out to a broader group of stakeholders, while ensuring emerging priorities continue to be addressed. As detailed below, most of the institutional and human resource bottlenecks noted in the 2021 annual report have been addressed, even though some risks remain or have been amplified, while new ones have emerged.

With respect to external factors:

- The impact and incidence of COVID-19 abated progressively in 2022, making travel and inperson meetings increasingly feasible during the year – most if not all travel and in-person meeting restrictions were lifted. Fortunately, while new variants of the virus emerged, there was remarkable improvement in vaccination rates. Nevertheless, bottlenecks due to weakened supply chains remain partly unresolved and negatively impacted the economic prospects for the HoA region – recent changes in China's zero COVID policy should further alleviate this constraint. The Initiative continued to carry out its activities at the peak of COVID-19 outbreak, thanks to virtual engagements in areas such as Trade Facilitation.
- The war in Ukraine, which started in February 2022, was a major shock which affected the economies of the HOAI member states causing shortages of key commodities and higher inflation worldwide. Even though measures are being put in place to mitigate the impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, the aftermath of this conflict is expected to continue to spill over to 2023.
- The HoA continued to experience the impact of climate change and the drought for a fourth consecutive year. About 36 million people are severely affected, notably through loss of livestock and involuntary displacement of the affected population. The HoAI priority package, notably the World Bank-Funded De-risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement (DRIVE) and Underground Water projects, AfDB's resilience projects, and other support provided by DPs and other donors are intended to alleviate this situation. Nevertheless, much of this support, notably livestock insurance, will only become operational during 2023. In addition, the resilience and climate change nexus were discussed at all HoAI Ministerial Meetings held in 2022. The exchanges were intended to help strengthen the response in the medium-term and mobilise additional resources, at both national and regional level. Furthermore, in December 2022, the Heritage Institute brought together regional leaders to Djibouti for a 3-day conference¹ around this topic that may help further inform future priority actions. The meeting included a side event related to HoAI.
- Due to lower-than-expected growth and reduced fiscal space arising from the need to address the aforementioned shocks, debt sustainability has become a major concern for

¹ <u>https://heritageinstitute.org/annual-forum-for-ideas-4-6-december-2022-djibouti-communique/forums/</u>

most HoA countries. In the short to medium term, the HoAI member states will focus more on grants support and concessional financing to finance the development priorities in the region. The process of crowding-in new donors has continued to be a challenge even though contacts with potential partners have persisted throughout 2022, including individually and in the form of an exchange in Brussels with EU Member States. Furthermore, a framework for the formal participation in HoAI of new financial partners has been adopted at the 13th Ministerial meeting in June 2022. Public-Private Partnerships may in future provide a potential source of funding that would need to be developed as part of a strategy for private sector engagement in the Horn.

The Initiative was also affected by internal factors such as political constraints that featured prominently during 2022. These were partly related to elections, which were successfully concluded in Kenya and Somalia. These had manageable short-term impacts on HoAI, thanks to the dedication of technical stakeholders of the Governments concerned who helped sustain activities. The current year, 2023, does not entail a heavy electoral calendar, save for parliamentary elections in Djibouti in February 2023. On the other-hand political instability and conflicts affected both Ethiopia and Sudan, which formally joined the Initiative in May 2021, and led to limited DPs' engagement in these countries. The signing and implementation of the peace accord has largely restored normalcy in Ethiopia. Nevertheless, the risk of continued insecurity, terrorism and potential emergence of localised conflicts remains present.

Our ownership remains strong. Encouraging prospects remain for deepening the economic and political integration in the Horn of Africa region and concrete actions to this effect are being taken. Indeed, the continued commitment by countries and their Ministers of Finance, and other Ministers when called upon, underscores the continued high relevance of the Initiative and full recognition of the benefits of economic integration.

The success of the Initiative lies in significant part in achievement of policy, regulatory and standards harmonisation, notably in the area of Trade Facilitation, Digital integration and Energy. The previous report by the HoAI Chair noted that shortcomings in these areas may prove to be the Achilles heel of the Initiative and subsequently called for a "Principals only" meetings held on 16 December 2021. That meeting resulted in a major breakthrough during which the Ministers expressed their full support to moving forward with the policy reform agenda and to this effect mandated DPs and the HoAI Secretariat to initiate technical work and consultations. The encouraging outcome of this effort is described in the next section.

The institutional structure of the Initiative continues to take shape and becoming more effective, however more still needs to be done to address the emerging challenges:

- The HoAI extended Secretariat (including National HoAI Advisers) become fully operational with the Team Leader settling in Nairobi, and a new Communication expert and Executive assistant hired. The National Adviser for South Sudan came on board in November 2022.
- Document and information sharing remains a problem. Unless the Secretariat is kept informed it cannot fully play its role of monitoring the Initiative, as a "shaker and mover" and adviser to the Chair. Also, in some cases there have been substantial delays in receipt

of mission documents such as aide-memoires. The DPs are urged to review their internal procedures and provide more information in a timely manner.

- The hiring under AfDB funding of fulltime National advisers has significantly reduced the burden on HOAI Focal Points and other counterparts in the various Ministries of Finance. Stability in Focal Points, aside from inevitable post-election changes in Kenya, has been a strong point in ensuring good continuity and ownership. Nevertheless, there was considerable turnover amongst high level HoAI counterparts at both DP and country level, which was managed with limited temporary loss of momentum or ownership.
- The regional projects continue to face approval and implementation delays due to competing national priority projects. It is worth remembering that the Priority Package and list of projects therein went through extensive review by HoA countries and DPs alike. Furthermore, the commitment to HoAI as designed is confirmed by the highest level of decision-makers representing all parties at each Ministerial meeting— prior to which the proposed lending pipeline and other form of assistance is distributed. In summary, given the increased focus by DPs on global public goods, which by necessity require a regional approach, our partners would be encouraged to consider using HoAI as a pilot to improve programming of resources and consider making counterpart requirements more flexible.

(ii) Progress Achieved During 2022

At the outset of the Initiative, there were organisational issues as some HoA counterparts were overstretched due to insufficient support. This situation hindered effective working within and across countries. These challenges have however been substantially addressed in large part through the hiring of the AfDB-funded HoAI National Advisers in August 2021. Their contracts except for the Sudan Advisers, were renewed for an additional year in August 2022. The South-Sudan National Adviser came on board in November 2022.

Most of the issues noted in the 2021 Annual Report have been addressed and significant progress achieved in 2022 as follows:

(a) Participation in the Initiative

- The political situation in Sudan remained in flux, and dialogue with the country was in practice inactive within the Initiative during 2022. Sudan will be participating in the HoAI Ministerial Meeting scheduled for 8 March 2023.
- South Sudan was invited to join the Initiative in May 2022 and has been an active participant since then, notably in the area of regional Trade Facilitation. In order to accelerate the country's integration into the Initiative, the HoAI Secretariat Team Launched an "onboarding" mission to Juba in September 2022. This mission helped in informing counterpart about the Initiative, established effective working relationship with the HoAI Focal Point and the National Adviser and also gathered information needed to conduct a rapid trade diagnostic report, issued early October 2022.
- One of the goals of the Initiative has been to crowd-in new donors who are willing to commit to supporting the Horn. This remains a priority, in order to fill financing gaps in the original programmes and provide resources to countries that have joined the Initiative since it was

initiated. In order to support this objective, the HoA Ministers in October 2022 adopted a framework for new donors to join the Initiative – full membership would require significant new funding, but the approach also aims to be attractive to smaller donors.

(b) Implementation support

- The HoAI Chair, and other key HoA counterparts, continued to receive support from a small team of international advisers attached to the HoAI Secretariat (an informal arrangement), after the previous EU financing ended (in November 2021). As requested by then Chair (Djibouti) the original team (Team Leader/Senior Adviser and Trade Adviser) was retained to ensure continuity in the support and to take advantage of acquired knowledge and established relationships. In addition, the support team was strengthened through the hiring in August 2022 of a Communication Expert and an Administrative Assistant. A portion of resources under the EU-Funded Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) managed by the World Bank has been set aside to finance all these positions, except the Trade Expert funded in 2022 by AfDB, as well as for the organization of key Ministerial Meetings through a Recipient Executed Grant. A fiduciary agency (the Inter-University Council of East Africa-IUCEA) has been recruited to manage this process.
- The Secretariat team based in Nairobi since December 2021, undertook a number of visits to Djibouti and Ethiopia and more recently to South Sudan. Exchanges during these visits have helped to increase the knowledge of the Initiative amongst stakeholders (mainly government officials and donors based in each country), and improved its visibility. Furthermore, under the guidance of the Head of the Secretariat, periodic exchanges have been organised with Focal Points and their advisers to promote closer professional ties, a common understanding of issues and challenges and a closer alignment of views on how to optimise the regional integration process, notably in the area of trade facilitation. Furthermore, since his hiring, the Communication expert has worked on revamping the Initiatives' website and revise its communication strategy. The latter includes the publication of a monthly bulletin to inform stakeholders of recent and forthcoming events, which has been well received. The website is also in the process of being revamped to make it more informative and appealing.
- The identification and appointment of the national "Thematic Leaders" for each HoAI pillar has been largely completed in all countries, including in South Sudan. The Thematic leaders are essentially high-level civil servants who use their networks in governments to help in coordination between the Ministries of Finance and sector Ministries. As the Thematic Leaders are relatively over-extended, they too will be supported as needed by the HoAI national advisers.
- Development and adoption of Trade Facilitation Roadmap and, and signing of Joint Ministerial Declaration on trade facilitation by the HoA member states paved way for the formation of the Regional Trade Facilitation Task Force. The Horn of Africa Member States from Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia signed a joint Ministerial Declaration on Trade Facilitation on 8th August, 2022. Similarly, South Sudan signed the Declaration on 13th October, 2022 after joining the Initiative. The Republics of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia

and South Sudan, have completed designation of their respective members to the HoAl Regional Task Force on Trade paving way for commencement of its operations. The Task Force draws its membership from respective Ministries of Finance, Trade, Transport and the Customs and/or Revenue Departments. The Task Force is expected to lead the design and preparation of the regional programme and its components and activities in the area of trade and transport facilitation and subsequently, to support the programme's coordination and implementation.

 The Ministerial meetings continued to be held on a quarterly basis during 2022 – even though an exceptional "Principals Only" meeting took place in December 2021 supplementing the handover of Chair by Djibouti to Kenya. This exceptional meeting took the decision to accelerate policy reforms, which paved the way for major achievements during 2022. The continued high-level participation in these meeting reflects the persistent ownership by countries and DPs alike, and their recognition of sustaining political dialogue amongst countries.

(c) Resource mobilisation

- By end-2021, cumulatively, about US\$4 billion of financing had been approved or was allocated to projects under preparation, leaving a gap of close to US\$12 billion. The year 2022 saw a close to doubling of commitments to about US\$8 billion by February 2023 in other words, about 50 percent of the priority package identified in 2020 has been or is being funded. Annex 1 provides a snapshot of activities as of October 2022.
- The previous Annual Report had suggested that project preparation and implementation
 provide an opportunity for strengthening stakeholder ownership, building teams across
 HoA countries, and more generally for knowledge sharing and dissemination of information
 concerning priority needs in terms of regional development. This objective has been partly
 met through, a number of workshops on specific issues related to projects under
 preparation or key policy issues has increased significantly (notably trade) being organised
 by DPs in partnership with the HoAI Secretariat. Nevertheless, information and knowledge
 sharing remain imperfect and largely lacking regarding some project. Furthermore, even
 though for the first time a summary of project implementation status was shared with HoA
 Ministers, the information presented were mostly process-oriented and not sufficiently
 action-oriented.
- The MDTF was signed in June 2021 and has been funding priority eligible activities related to project preparation and funding of the HoAI Secretariat. However, demand is exceeding available resources, and unless supplemental funding can be secured this important facilitation instrument may no longer be funded in 2024.

(d) Policy reform

• Following the decision taken in December 2021 by HoA Ministers to give prominence to policy harmonisation, this area received extensive attention during 2022. The policy focus areas were trade facilitation, Digital Convergence and Energy. A regional dialogue on all the three areas, supported by the HoAI Secretariat and key donors, was launched during the

first half of the year. This dialogue was initiated through a series of virtual or hybrid workshops organised in March and April 2022:

- The virtual workshop on Digital Policy was held on 15 March 2022 and was well attended by stakeholders and donors, including those working mainly on national programmes. The exchanges not only served to bring regional stakeholders together but also contributed to better alignment and complementarity between national activities and regional ones. This dialogue is ongoing, with HoA Ministers receiving a periodic update on its advancement – the next such update is included in the March 2023 update to Ministers.
- A hybrid technical meeting on trade facilitation was held in Nairobi on 7-8 April 2022, 0 as an HoAI Secretariat-led activity facilitated by the Trade Expert attached to the Secretariat. It provided the opportunity for a deep dive into analytical work prepared by the expert and the validation of its main conclusions and recommendations, which were further endorsed by HoA Ministers of Finance in April 2022. The Ministers also requested a Trade Facilitation Roadmap, which was presented at the June 2022 guarterly Ministerial meeting. This was officially confirmed through the signature of a joint declaration by the Ministers of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, in consultation with Ministers responsible for Trade. South Sudan subsequently endorsed the roadmap and became a signatory to the joint Declaration in October 2022. The policy dialogue on Trade facilitation operationalization continued in October (workshop in Nairobi attended by Kenya and South Sudan) and November 2022 (workshop in Addis attended by Djibouti, Ethiopia and Somalia). The workshops were funded and organised by the World Bank, and received logistical support from the HoAI Secretariat. An outcome of the dialogue was: (1) the establishment of trade facilitation task forces in all HoAI countries to steer this reform area; and (2) formal request for a Regional Trade Facilitation Project by four HoA countries (a formal request by Kenya is expected to be submitted soon). Overall, given the speed and depth of achievements so far and high level of commitment shown by stakeholders, this area may be considered as having been highly successful so far. A key reason for this success was the availability of a Trade expert attached to the Secretariat. It should be noted that this expert until end-2022 was attached to the HoAI Secretariat (a deviation from the "light Secretariat" model) thanks to funding initially provided by the EU, and subsequently AfDB throughout 2022.
- A hybrid technical meeting on energy was held on 11 April 2022. It was centred around the agreed action-plan concerning the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP), related institutional, regulatory and policy areas, and implicitly Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). The meeting noted progress had been achieved during the previous year. This conclusion as well as outline of the remaining agenda was presented and validated by HoAI Ministers at the April 2022 Ministerial Meeting. An update on the state of play is expected during 2023.

(iii) Challenges

HoAI countries and regional integration continue to face challenges due to external and internal factors highlighted earlier, the importance of which should not be discounted. The outlook and priority activities for 2023, especially in areas that can be controlled by the Initiative, are discussed in the next section and mitigation measures are embedded in the proposed activities during 2023 and beyond:

C. Stakeholders' Feedback

As part of preparation of this report, HoAI National Advisers collected and provided feedback from HoAI counterparts as in Table 1. The observations are fully consistent with the discussions on this report, even though some themes are emphasised more. This includes highlighting the importance of continental trade liberalisation, and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) framework.

Area	Comment/recommendations
Key Achievements	
Policy	Success related to trade facilitation, Digital convergence and Eastern Africa Power
Coordination and Harmonization	Pool.
within HoA	Groundwork has been laid to enhance regional thematic discussions, notably in the
• Closer ties being developed within	policy areas of trade, energy and digital.
НоА	Thanks to HoAI Ministerial, but also unrelated various Heads of States meetings
Feasibility studies	
	Key feasibility studies are advancing.
Challenges	
Late effectiveness/slow	Address sources of delay (e.g.; contracting). Build capacity at project level and within
implementation of some projects	institutions.
• Infrastructure is costly and under-	Mobilise resources in the short-term.
funded.	
Security situation	Insecurity still affects regions and retards HoAI projects.
Monitoring by HoAI Secretariat	Information flow insufficient in some cases.
Opportunities	
AfCFTA	Expand Trade.
Private Sector Engagement	Scale-up investments.
Crowd-in additional DPs	Increase the available financing in support of the priority package.
Next steps/areas needing attention	
Assess state of the Initiative	Conduct a mid-term review of the Initiative.
Coordination and capacity issues	Encourage more involvement by some thematic leaders.
 Improved participation 	Forward VC links to ministerial meetings to promote a greater degree of ownership.
Increase knowledge	Expand analytical work.
Expand outreach	Promote greater involvement of subnational governments, the private sector and civil
	society.
Country specific remarks	Stakeholders look forward to picking up of the pace of project preparation in Ethiopia
	after slow-down in 2022.
	Ethiopia Directive on harmonized salary rates makes hiring difficult.
	The Federal system in Somalia poses challenges, and the need to involve Federal
	Member States may cause delays.

Area	Comment/recommendations				
	After the rotation of the Chair, Kenya was able to lead the Initiative more effectively,				
	by facilitating and coordinating the working of the HoAI Secretariat.				

D. Near- and medium-term priorities and activities

The most immediate event in terms of the governance of the Initiative concerns the rotation of the Chair to Ethiopia during the second half of 2023. This process is being formalised and should be relatively smooth as counterparts in Ethiopia are fully conversant with the operation of the Initiative after having been involved in it for the past 3 years. The Team Leader supporting the Initiative is expected to rotate to Addis, but the rest of the support team (Administrative Assistant and Communication Expert) will remain housed at the National Treasury in Kenya and provide remote support to the Secretariat. Furthermore, Kenya has appointed a new HoAI Focal Point, following the reassignment of the previous one who oversaw the Secretariat for the past year as its head. His invaluable contributions to the Initiative are highly appreciated.

The new Chair will be responsible for facilitating future Ministerial meetings, which should remain approximately on quarterly basis and held face-to-face. HoAI Ministers have also noted the interest of DPs in co-chairing from time-to-time HoAI Ministerial. Once such meeting to be co-chaired by AfDB is planned for May 2023, on the margins of the AfDB Annual Meetings in Sharm-el-Sheikh. A joint meeting with the EU may also be organised in late 2023 or early 2024. Furthermore, consideration should be given to organising a Heads of State meeting towards the end-2023 or early 2024. The purpose of this meeting would be to brief them and obtain their pollical endorsement which would facilitate subsequent coordination with other Ministries and Government agencies.

Despite considerable progress, resource mobilisation efforts should be enhanced to cover the remaining financing gap, and to replenish the MDTF. Furthermore, even though HoA Ministers have regularly validated the priority programme underlying the Initiative, and the HoAI pillars, there is need for review of the priority package. The objective of that review would be to better integrate countries that have joined the Initiative since its launch (notably South Sudan) and to assess whether additional projects consistent with the overall programme should be added. Consideration should also be given to revisiting the Human Capital pillar which has not gained sufficient traction. More generally, DPs are also encouraged to continue outreach efforts to other donors, based on the "Participation Framework" adopted in 2022, including to secure additional funding for project preparation under the MDTF.

Stakeholders' consultations and information sharing will be continued and expanded. To this effect, a note on private sector engagement will be presented to HoA Ministers at the March 2023 HoAI Ministerial Meeting In addition to continued periodic meetings of Ministers, technical workshops have become an integral part of project preparation and implementation. These workshops should be programmed and announced well in advance, and, where warranted, their organisation should continue to be facilitated by the Secretariat team.

Status of HoA Initiative Priority Project List (Development Partners)					
	As on October 5, 2022				
Projects	Development Partner	Status	Total (\$mn in USD)	Partner countries	
Pillar 1: Regional Infrastructure Networks					
1 Economic Corridors					
HoA Gateway Development Project (Kenya: Isiolo – Wajir – El Wak - Mandera)	World Bank	Active	750	Regional	
Djibouti-Addis Road Corridor Project (Djibouti: Djibouti Port- Arta, RN5 &RN19)	World Bank	Active	70	Regional	
Horn of Africa Kismayo, Lamu and Mogadishu Corridor: (Kenya) Elwak-Rhamu-Mandera Road Upgrading Project	AfDB	Active	214	Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia	
Regional Economic Corridor Project (Ethiopia: Awash-Mieso- Diredawa)	World Bank	Pipeline	600		
Somalia HoA Infrastructure Integration Project	World Bank	Active	63		
Pre-feasability study (Economic Corridors)	EU	Active	0.32	Regional	
Horn of Africa Djibouti - Somalia Regional Transport Project	AfDB	Active	64	Somalia, Djibouti	
EAC Sub-Regional: Kenya – South- Sudan Road Section	AfDB	Pipeline	161	Kenya, South Sudan	
Ethiopia-South Sudan-Djibouti transport corridor	AfDB	Pipeline	ТВС	Ethiopia, South Sudan, Djibouti	
Road Infrastructure Programme Phase II (several roads)	AfDB	Pipeline	ТВС	Somalia	
Total			1,922.32		
2 Regional Energy Trade					
2nd Ethiopia-Djibouti Power System Interconnection Project	World Bank	Approved	55	Regional	
2nd Ethiopia- Djibouti Power System Interconnection Project	AfDB	Active	84	Ethiopia <i>,</i> Djibouti	
HoA Regional Integration for Sustainable Energy Supply Ph 2	World Bank	Under preparation	700	Regional	

Annex 1: HoAI Portfolio

HoA Regional Integration for Sustainable Energy Supply Ph 1	World Bank	Under preparation	590	Regional
Pre-feasibility study (Regional Energy Trade)	EU	Active	0.32	Regional
Total			1,429.32	
3 Single Digital Market				
Kenya: Isiolo-Mandera	World Bank	Active	(The total amt is included in HoA Gateway Development Project	Regional
D4D Collaboration for the Horn of Africa Initiative on Digital Government - Now IDGC - Initiative on Digital Government and Cybersecurity	EU	Active	10.6 (EUR 10 M from EU, EUR 1 M from BMZ)	Regional
East Africa Regional Digital Integration	World Bank	Pipeline	230	
HoA Digital market integration phase I project	AfDB	Pipeline	8.7	Regional
Human-Centred Digitalisation #TeamEuropeKenya	EU	Pipeline	29.68	Kenya
Digital component "Gouvernance pour le développement"	EU	Pipeline	1.378	Djibouti
Pre-feasibility study (Single Digital Market)	EU	Active	0.32	Regional
Total			280.678	
Total (Pillar 1)			3,632.318	
Pillar 2: Trade and Economic Integration				
Livestock De-Risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement of Rural Economies Project	World Bank	Approved	328	Regional
Development of the Djibouti Corridor	EU	Active	33.92	Djibouti- Ethiopia
COMESA Trade Facilitation Program	EU	Active	5.94	Regional
IGAD Trade Policy	AfDB	Active	0.13	Regional
Africa GREEN Housing Finance Facility (Kenya)	World Bank	Under Preparation	100	
Total (Pillar 2)			467.99	

Pillar 3: Building Resilience				
Groundwater for Resilience	World Bank	Approved	385	Regional
Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project AF (Ethiopia)	World Bank	Approved	180	Regional
Food Systems Resilience Program for Eastern and Southern Africa	World Bank	Approved	600	Regional
Locust Response (Djibouti, Kenya, Ethiopia)	World Bank	Active	230	Regional
Locust Response (South Sudan)	World Bank	Active	50.7	Regional
Locust Response	EU	Active	81.62	Regional
Promoting stability and strengthening basic service delivery for host communities, refugees and other displaced people in Gambella Regional State of Ethiopia	EU	Active	5.30	Ethiopia
Building Resilience to Impacts of El Nino through Integrated Complementary Actions to the EU Resilience Building Programme in Ethiopia (RESET PLUS)	EU	Active	5.30	Ethiopia
RESTORE Building Resilience in Northern Somalia	EU	Active	3.18 (11.8 M EUR total project)	Somalia
RESTORE II Building Resilience in Northern Somalia	EU	Active	8.48	Somalia
Enhancing self-reliance for refugees and host communities in Kenya	EU	Active	8.34	Kenya
Digital Land Governance	EU	Active	21.20	Kenya
Collaboration in Cross-Border Areas of the Horn of Africa Region –top up	EU	Active	5.30 (Project overall amount 70M EUR)	Regional
Program to build resilience for food and nutrition security in in the Horn of Africa	AfDB	Active	158	Regional
Sudan Emergency Locust Response and Food Security Project	World Bank	Under Preparation	65	
Green Deal #TeamEuropeKenya	EU	Pipeline 2022	13.78	Kenya

Building Opportunities for Refugee and Host Community Self-Reliance	EU	Pipeline 2022	13.78	Kenya
Individual measures - food security actions	EU	Pipeline 2022	79.50	Ethiopia
BREACH - Boosting Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change	EU	Pipeline 2022	37.10	Somalia
Regional support to the Great Green Wall	EU	Pipeline 2022	5.30	Regional
Peaceful and resilient borderlands in the Horn of Africa	EU	Pipeline 2022	42.40	Regional
Strengthening local governance and resilience in South Sudan	EU	Pipeline 2022	18.02	South Sudan
Horn of Africa – Livestock and pastoralism	EU	In preparation	42.4	Kenya
African Emergency Food Production Facility (K-AEFPF)	AfDB	Active	63.1	Kenya
African Emergency Food Production Project-1 (SSEFPP-1) - (AEFPF)	AfDB	Active	7.7	South Sudan
African Emergency Food Production Facility Project (AEFPF)	AfDB	Active	5.12	Somalia
Multinational -(Burundi, Comoros, Somalia & South Sudan and FAO) REGIONAL - Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response to Food Crisis Project (SEPAREF)- (AEFPF)	AfDB	Pipeline	10.2	Somalia, South Sudan
Total (Pillar 3)			2,145.82	
Pillar 4: Strengthening Human Capital				
Africa CDC Regional Investment Financing Project and AF	World Bank	Active	410	Regional
East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP)	World Bank	Active	210	Regional
First Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence for Development Impact Project	World Bank	Active	15	Regional
Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results	World Bank	Active	120	Regional
Disease surveillance for the HoA	EU	Active	7.42	Regional
Total (Pillar 4)			762.42	

TOTAL FOR INVESTMENT			7,008.548	
PROJECTS				
2. Technical Assistance and Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA)				
Projects	Development Partner	Status	Total (\$mn)	
Economic Growth and Resilience in the Borderlands of the Horn of Africa	World Bank	Completed	0.4	
HoA Regional Economic Memorandum	World Bank	Completed	0.55	
HoA Regional Risk and Resilience Assessments (RRA)	World Bank	Completed	0.15	
Strengthening resilience in the Horn of Africa	World Bank	Active	1.7	
HoA RI for Sustainable Energy Supply	World Bank	Active	1.5	
FS of a PPP Scheme for Djibouti- Ethiopian Border Road Corridor	World Bank	Active	0.32	
Technical Assistance to Support to Horn of Africa Initiative	EU	Active	0.70	
Contribution to the MDTF	EU	Active	31.80	
IGAD Trade Policy (approved Sept. 2022)	AfDB	Validated by IGAD member countries	1	
pre-feasibility study for the Somalia Kub-Kab Road corridor (Somalia)	AfDB	Active	0.063	
Sudan Transport Sector Review (TSR).	AfDB	Active	0.075	
TA to the Secretariat/Chair on Trade and Economic Integration (regional)	AfDB	Active	0.05	
Renewal of contracts for 4 National Advisers	AfDB	Active	0.42	
Deployment of a National Adviser for South Sudan	AfDB	Under procurement	0.06	
Total			38.788	