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COMPENDIUM OF ACHIEVEMENTS: DIRECTORATE OF HUMANITARIAN & SOCIAL AFFAIRS (2022–2025)

ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS)



March 2026

Compendium of Achievements: Directorate of Humanitarian & Social Affairs (2022–2025)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

March 2026

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Background and Context

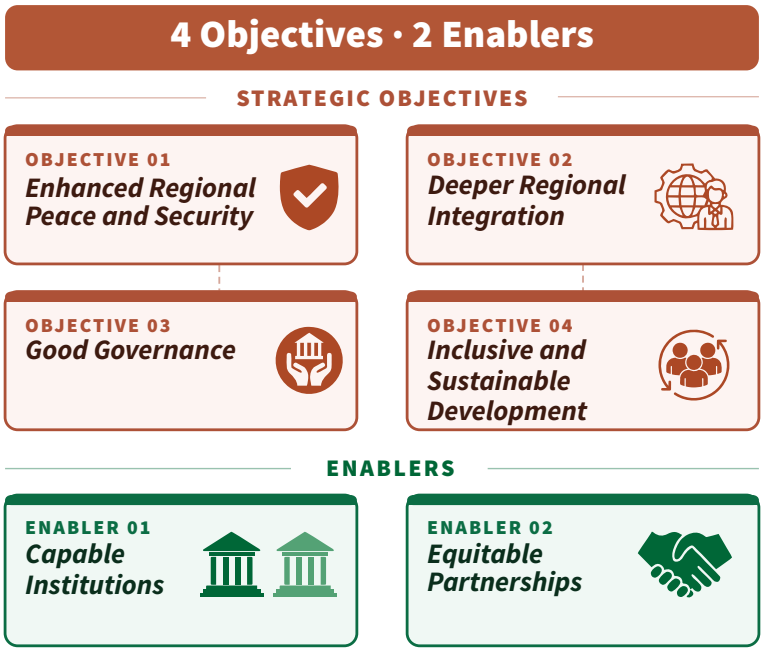
Overview of the Directorate's Mandate

The Directorate of Humanitarian & Social Affairs (DHSA) plays a central role in coordinating ECOWAS interventions that safeguard lives, strengthen resilience, protect vulnerable populations, and promote social inclusion across West Africa. Between 2022 and 2025, the region faced overlapping crises shaped by insecurity, displacement, pandemics, climate shocks, political and economic instability. To address the multi-dimensional fragility in West Africa, the DHSA aligned its priorities to the ECOWAS Commission Management's 4X4 Strategic Objectives 2022-2026 + 2 Enablers.

The Directorate of Humanitarian & Social Affairs (DHSA) promoted policy development, advocacy and coordination, programmatic interventions, institutional capacity building at the regional and national levels and multi-country monitoring and evaluation missions to foster transparency and accountability. In addition, the Directorate strengthened strategic partnerships to enhance disaster risk management, anticipatory actions and to build recovery and resilience in West Africa. The goal was to ensure that the ECOWAS community citizens across the length and breadth of West Africa received the technical and operational support needed to respond to crises.

Strategic Priorities (2022–2025)

The Directorate of Humanitarian & Social Affairs (DHSA) priorities in line with existing ECOWAS legal frameworks are aligned to the ECOWAS Commission Management's **4X4 Strategic Objectives 2022 - 2026 + 2 Enablers** as follows:



Methodology for Documenting Achievements

The compilation of the achievements draws from various sources of information and reports and focused on the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) defined by the Directorate for the 4X4 Strategic Objectives (2022-2026). ***The Sources of Information for the Report included:*** *The Directorate Humanitarian & Social Affairs – 2022 to 2025 Annual Reports, Mid-Term Review of the 4X4 Strategic Objectives (2022-2026) Progress Report, Annual Administration and Finance Committee (AFC) Budget power point presentations, Inputs of designated Focal Points of the DHSA Divisions and Inputs from strategic partners*. This was aimed at fostering triangulation of information and to ensure that the report is as much as possible comprehensive and results based. For ease of reference, the report has been presented to cover the scope of work of the four (4) Divisions in the Directorate.

Structure of Report on Achievements

This report is structured to align to the key indicators defined by the Directorate for the 4X4 Strategic Objectives 2022-2026 + 2 Enablers. Part A of the report focuses on the descriptive narrative of the results achieved by the Directorate. While Part B of the Report focuses on the Enablers, namely:

(I) Human Resource; **(II)** Processes and **(III)** Consolidate & Expand Partnerships.



Achievements

Part A

Narrative Report of the Directorate
Results-Based Outcomes

1 Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction - Results-Based Outcomes

Introduction

The Humanitarian Affairs and Social Affairs mandate is to provide support to populations affected by humanitarian crises, facilitate rehabilitation and resilient recovery, and reduce their vulnerability to future disasters. Its responsibilities include mobilizing and distributing relief assistance, strengthening community preparedness to crises through early warning systems and anticipatory actions, building the capacity of institutions in disaster preparedness, response, recovery and risk reduction through legal frameworks, policies, targeted trainings, as well as empowering citizens and other local actors to serve as first responders during emergencies and in recovery.

This mandate is derived from the ECOWAS Revised Treaty, specifically Articles 4, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 63 and from the Protocol Relating to the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peacekeeping, and Security, notably Articles 2, 3, 16, 40, and 46. These provisions establish the Division's authority to act in both humanitarian and disaster risk reduction contexts.

Between 2022 and 2025, the Directorate delivered impactful outcomes that advanced the community strategic framework directly reinforcing Pillar 1: ***"Making ECOWAS a secure, stable and peaceful region"*** and Pillar 5: ***"Making ECOWAS a community of people fully inclusive of women, children, youths and persons with disability"***

Key Achievements

1 Humanitarian Affairs – Results-Based Outcomes

a ***Enhanced Resilience of vulnerable populations to shocks and humanitarian emergencies.*** Approximately $7.84 million was committed by the ECOWAS Commission to reduce the impact of conflicts, disasters, and climate change on Persons of Concern (PoCs) - Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees, Returnees, Stateless Persons, Asylum Seekers and their Host Communities in the 12 ECOWAS Member States.

This funding supported:

a. Emergency food assistance and cash-based transfers

b. Nutrition support for children under two and persons living with disabilities (PLWD)

c. Livelihood enhancement initiatives (e.g., provision of grinding mills and fertilizers)

d. Improved access to clean water through WASH interventions (e.g., boreholes)

These efforts collectively strengthened the coping capacity and recovery of the most vulnerable populations during and after crises.

b ECOWAS Commission ***launched the assistance to Persons of Concern (PoCs) - Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees, Returnees, Stateless Persons in Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo & Senegal.***









The Reports of the Launch:

Launch of the ECOWAS – Ghana Joint support Project for People of Concern (POC) (16th September 2025). ECOWAS Humanitarian Assistance Launch: Supporting People of Concern (PoC) in Togo, February 2026. ECOWAS Humanitarian Assistance Launch: Supporting People of Concern (PoC) in Senegal, February 2026 and Launch of ECOWAS Humanitarian support to displaced persons, stateless individuals and host communities in Côte d'Ivoire, November, 2025.

Report can be assessed online on ECOWAS Website





C In response to the 2023 - 2024 flood, food, and nutrition crises that affected 15 ECOWAS member states and impacted over 9.28 million people, ECOWAS led a well- coordinated, region-wide humanitarian intervention. Through this collective effort, the regional response reached 81% of its targeted population, assisting 900,000 out of the 1.12 million individuals identified for support. Backed by a US$10.22 million funding package, 79% of available resources were successfully disbursed across 11 member states, ensuring that vital assistance reached those most affected. This enabled rapid recovery for flood affected communities across Member States by delivering lifesaving humanitarian support through food and cash assistance, improved access to health care, WASH, livelihood support and provision of non-food items thereby reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening resilience.








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Antes
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DON DE LA CEDEAO
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FOTEMORIA
Réalisé par l'ONG Maison Mère
sous la Coordination de l'Agence Nationale
de Gestion des Urgences et Catastrophes
Humanitaires (ANGUCH)/MATD






ECOWAS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION
TO IMPROVE NUTRITION STATUS OF
UNDER-5 CHILDREN
ECOWAS
CEDEAO




PROJETO DE MITIGAÇÃO E REFORÇO DE
RESILIÊNCIA FACE ÀS INUNDAÇÕES
"CONSTRUÇÃO DE DIQUES DE PROTEÇÃO
NA BOLANHA DE KUYOUI-QUISSETE"
Financiado pela CEDEAO

d ***The ECOWAS Commission provided support to Nigeria to Address Malnutrition Amongst Vulnerable Children.*** The Commission in collaboration with the Regional Agency for Agriculture and Food and the Nigeria Government completed the procurement process for the sum of Seven Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand USD ($731,000) and delivered about 230 metric tons of Compound and Enriched Flour for malnourished children in Niger and Benue States.

e ***ECOWAS North East Stabilization Fund:*** The One Million United States Dollars ($1,000,000USD) of the ECOWAS Stabilization Fund was implemented by the ECOWAS Commission in collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Management for humanitarian intervention to alleviate the sufferings and build resilience of the most vulnerable population in North East/North West Nigeria.





f ***Strengthened community recovery*** in Cabo Verde, Guinea and Bauchi and Borno States, Nigeria with the total disbursement of $800,000 ($200,000 per Member State) in humanitarian support. The targeted populations and communities were in line with the government emergency appeal.

The implementation of the assistance to Cabo Verde and Borno are in Progress. Guinea and Bauchi State are fully completed. To demonstrate ECOWAS solidarity with the people of Nigeria and to address the immediate effect of the flood disaster critically affecting women, children and other vulnerable groups with thousands of people in need of humanitarian services such as food, shelter, water, sanitation, emergency health and protection needs, the ECOWAS Commission provide in kind assistance worth 200,000 USD to the victims of the flood in Bauchi State."





g ***Enhanced Accountability and Learning Through Monitoring & Evaluation Missions:*** Monitoring and Evaluation missions were successfully conducted in 9 Member States – Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Guinea and Togo. These missions:

a. Tracked progress against planned objectives.
b. Captured human interest stories from beneficiaries.
c. Generated lessons learned to inform future humanitarian programming and policy decisions.

















h ***ECOWAS Member States' Focal Points Trained, and Capacity Enhanced*** to monitor, evaluate, and report on humanitarian interventions, contributing to improved accountability, evidence-based decision-making, and effective response coordination.

i ***Increased Visibility and Public Engagement Through Strategic Communication:*** A 15-minute documentary titled "Strengthening Recovery and Resilience: ECOWAS' Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa" was produced to showcase the impact of the Post-Flood and Food Nutrition Assistance.

This visual storytelling tool:
a. Enhanced transparency and accountability
b. Promoted public awareness of ECOWAS humanitarian efforts.

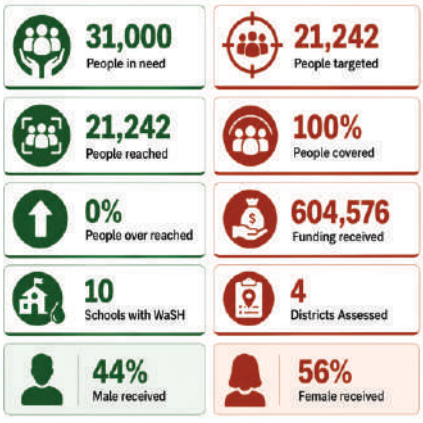
j ***Inclusive Planning and Coordination through the development of Humanitarian Response Tools:*** The 2023 and 2024 Humanitarian Response Plans and 2023 Dashboard were developed and disseminated in English, French, and Portuguese. These outputs:

a. Facilitated inclusive communication across Member States
b. Supported strategic planning and coordinated humanitarian action.
c. Strengthened regional preparedness and response frameworks.

k ***Strengthened Emergency Response Capacity Through Digital Innovation:*** The development of the Web-Based Emergency Management System (WBEMS) is underway, designed to:

a. Provide real-time access to humanitarian data
b. Enable interactive dashboards and customizable reporting
c. Support rapid, coordinated response to crises across ECOWAS Member States

The system is being built with scalability, security, and user-friendliness to empower stakeholders at all levels.





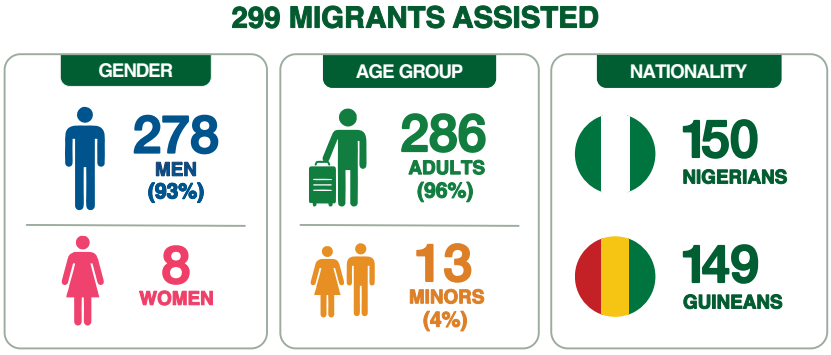
l ***Integrated Technical Assessment/Validation Mission for Urgent Humanitarian Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) conducted in Burkina Faso.*** - In line with the Directives of the Heads of State and Government, the ECOWAS Commission conducted a Humanitarian Needs Assessment Mission in collaboration with the Government of Burkina Faso from March 21st to 27th, 2023.

2 Refugee & Asylum Seekers Protection & Coordination - Results-Based Outcomes

a ***Strengthened Regional Asylum Governance:*** A draft regional asylum policy finalized through ECOWAS–UNHCR collaboration, enhancing coordination and protection mechanisms for displaced populations across West Africa; now positioned for expert and ministerial endorsement.

b ***Improved Accountability on Refugee Commitments:*** Conducted a joint ECOWAS/ECCAS stocktaking meeting to assess Member States' progress on Global Compact on Refugees pledges, identifying implementation gaps and resource mobilization challenges to inform targeted follow-up actions.

c ***Provided USD 200,000 grant to IOM in 2023 to assist in the Voluntary Return (AVR) of 299 Stranded ECOWAS Citizens*** - The Commission supported the safe and voluntary return of stranded migrants with the sum of Two Hundred Thousand USD ($200,000) to charter 2 flights to repatriate stranded migrants to Nigeria and Guinea on humanitarian grounds. Among the 299 migrants assisted in a safe and voluntary return, most of them were men and adults. With a total of 278 men (93%) and 8 women, 286 adults and 13 minors, 150 Nigerians, and 149 Guineans.



d ECOWAS Experts and Ministers on the 3rd of November 2022 ***adopted the ECOWAS Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Implementation Action Plan 2023-2026,*** *and the* ***ECOWAS Standardized Emergency Management Systems (ESEMS)****.* The aim of the GCR is to ensure durable solutions are provided to refugees in Members States. The ECOWAS Standardized Emergency Management Systems (ESEMS) is a framework to improve emergency preparedness and response to enhance community resilience in the region.

e ***Strengthened the domestication and implementation of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) in Africa***, also referred to as the Kampala Convention through national advocacy and capacity building in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, and Togo.

f ***Fostered the Implementation of the ECOWAS Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Plan of Action 2023*** – 2026 in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) through a Joint Regional Post-Ministerial Coordination Technical Workshop with Member States in October 2023 in Dakar, Senegal.

g ***Strengthened resilience of displaced populations and progress towards durable solutions*** through high-level advocacy and sensitization. ECOWAS & UNHCR hosted the ECOWAS Permanent Representatives at a retreat on "improving the protection space for refugees, IDPs, and Stateless Persons in West Africa and Unlocking Solutions for Forced Displacement in West Africa" in Port-Harcourt, River State, Nigeria in 2024.

"Improving the protection space for refugees, IDPs, and Stateless Persons in West Africa and Unlocking Solutions for Forced Displacement in West Africa



3 ECOWAS-Civil-Military Coordination - Results-Based Outcomes

a Enhanced seamless interaction between civilian humanitarian actors and the military during humanitarian operations through the development of ***ECOWAS Civil-Military Coordination strategy for regional humanitarian actions.***

b Strengthened interdepartmental and inter-institutional collaboration and synergy among departments and institutions of ECOWAS through the establishment of the ***Internal Coordination Mechanism (ICM) on humanitarian affairs programmes***.

4 Disaster Risk Reduction, Resilience Building– Results-Based Outcomes

a Strengthened resilience across Member States to address increasingly complex and inter-connected risk landscapes including political instability, economic shocks, climate change, social vulnerabilities, and disaster risks. This was achieved in 2024 through the development of a Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa (2024 – 2050) designed to address these systemic challenges and adopted by the ECOWAS Council of Ministers at its 95th Ordinary Session in December 2025.



b ***Technical Reference Guide for Resilient Post-Disaster Recovery in West Africa*** (2023) produced to enhance best practices for effective and inclusive recovery process to strengthen resilience building in the region.

c Produced a ***Regional Roadmap for strengthening Recovery Preparedness in West Africa*** through consultative process with Member States in 2025. It outlines priority actions to address gaps and challenges in post-disaster recovery, including improved design, financing, implementation and monitoring of recovery programmes.

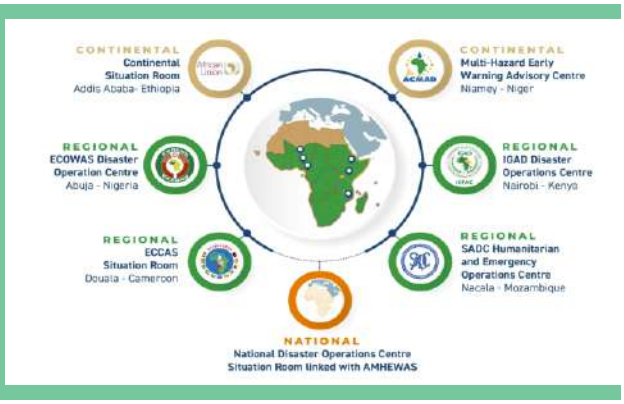
d ***Enhanced the capacity of 66 participants from ECOWAS Member States and the ECOWAS Commission on Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)*** and Disaster Recovery Frameworks (DRF) methodologies in Lomé, Togo in 2023. The training supported the operationalization of the Regional Roster of Disaster Recovery Experts and institutionalizing recovery processes at national and regional levels.

e ***Enhanced capacity*** of 125 school educators and stakeholders in Benin, Cabo Verde, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, and Niger ***on mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in school curricula to reduce the vulnerability of school children to climate-related risks***.

5 ECOWAS Disaster Operations Centre (EDOC)

a ***Established the ECOWAS Disaster Operation Centre (DOC)*** to operationalize the multi-hazard early warning system to strengthen regional coordination, enhance data and information exchange, and to enable the transition from early warning systems to anticipatory action. It is established as a ***Regional Coordination Hub*** for multi-hazard monitoring, and ***now*** integrated into the continental early warning systems.





b ***Enabled Real-Time Regional Preparedness:*** The ECOWAS Disaster Operation Centre (EDOC) as a core contributor to the "Early Warnings for All" initiative, is driving real-time data exchange and anticipatory action across ECOWAS Member States.

c ***Enhanced National Readiness Through Timely Advisories:*** Delivered multi-hazard bulletins and humanitarian advisories, including the October 2025 edition, which directly informed national preparedness measures.





6 UNDP Sahel Resilience Project – Results-Based Outcomes

This section and the Urban Resilience Section are from the Report of the Regional Project, "Strengthening capacities for disaster risk reduction and adaptation for Resilience in the Sahel Region: fostering risk-informed solutions for sustainable development" (Sahel Resilience Project – SRP 2019 to 2026), funded by the Government of Sweden, implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in partnership with the African Union Commission (AUC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and other regional institutions such as AGRHYMET Regional Climate Centre, Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), Partners Enhancing Resilience for People Exposed to Risks – Universities (PERIPERI U) as well as other United Nations Agencies namely United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).

a Strengthened the role of seven national universities in the Sahel in supporting coordination of disaster risk reduction activities and in facilitating structured collaboration with their respective national DRR institutions. Academic institutions contributed to the integration of DRR into university curricula, promoted postgraduate research on disaster risk, mainstreamed risk considerations into development planning processes, and improved disaster data management systems. In Senegal, more than ten Master's students aligned their thesis with DRR-related themes which contributed to national knowledge generation. This experience confirmed the strategic value of universities as key catalysts for research, evidence-based policy support, data production, and capacity development in DRR.

b Promotion of strategic spatial planning and investments in West Africa, through the Sahel Resilience Project, with the technical support from UNDP and UN-Habitat, stakeholders across the Kano-Agadez Corridor co-created the Strategic Spatial Action Plan. Aligned with national priorities, this transboundary action plan will drive targeted, priority investments and informed decision-making which strengthened resilience and peace in this key economic corridor and its feeder networks.

c. Strengthened women's leadership and influence in DRR and resilience policy and decision-making processes at national and regional levels.

a. At the global level, during United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification COP16 in Riyadh in 2024. Youth- and women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) from the Sahel contributed to high-level panels on drought resilience and youth as agents of change, showcasing locally driven solutions to climate change and desertification.

b. Provided platforms for effective participation of women leaders and CSOs in regional and continental policy dialogues on DRR, including at the Africa regional platform on DRR, the Africa Working Group on DRR, and others in Windhoek, Nairobi, Lomé, Kigali, and Kampala.

c. Strengthened community resilience in 11 localities in the Sahel, particularly for women, girls, and internally displaced persons, through grants to five women-led CSOs across Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal (October 2024–September 2025). Interventions promoted sustainable natural resource management, diversified livelihoods, youth employment, climate adaptation, and women's participation in policy processes, including in conflict-affected areas., Overall, more than 20,000 people were directly reached. Over 640,000 people were reached through media broadcasts —demonstrating the catalytic impact of gender-responsive DRR.

d. Hosted by ECOWAS DHSA, the Sahel Resilience Project conducted regional spatial analysis in eight countries in West and Central Africa integrating fragility drivers with infrastructure and services to identify investment opportunities in key economic corridors with high socio-economic returns, especially in cross-border areas. It also supported seven small municipalities develop their City Resilience Framework for Action, which sets the basis for developing bankable projects for strengthening urban resilience. Its implementation, already underway in some municipalities, is expected to benefit more than 564,000 people.

e. Provided political leadership to AGRHYMET Regional Climate Centre's and national governments' efforts in establishing a regional integrated risk Information platform linked to national platforms and disaster damage and loss databases in the seven Sahelian countries to strengthen data-driven decision-making for early warning, early action, and risk-informed development.

f. In 2022, ECOWAS provided strategic political leadership in conducting a comprehensive review of status of implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015–2030 and AU Programme of Action in seven countries in the Sahel. This regional assessment evaluated progress made, identified gaps and constraints, and analyzed emerging risk trends. The review generated tailored, evidence-based recommendations to support decision-makers in addressing systemic challenges and strengthening resilience to current and future disaster risks. Subsequently, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Nigeria developed national DRR strategies and action plans aligned with the 2030 horizon, providing a structured framework for risk prevention, preparedness, response, and resilience-building.

g. Co-commissioned a comprehensive assessment of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 and the role of disaster risk governance in the Western Sahel and Lake Chad Basin region. This extensive

research, conducted by ODI Global, highlighted the sectoral impacts of the pandemic to show the linkages and impact transmission channels between the various dimensions, as well as the aggravating and attenuating factors. It also underscored the critical role of disaster risk governance in mitigating vulnerabilities in the west Africa countries.

h. Following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, ECOWAS strengthened and operationalized a multi-sectoral coordination mechanism for disaster response and recovery, including health emergencies, at both regional and sub-regional levels. This mechanism enhanced collective preparedness and response capacities among Member States, facilitated coordinated decision-making across sectors, and reinforced regional solidarity in addressing the health, socio-economic, and humanitarian impacts of the pandemic. This was achieved with the support of Data-Pop Alliance.

7 Urban Resilience – Results-Based Outcomes

a. Mainstreamed risk reduction and climate adaptation into urban planning, governance, and investment through the establishment of an Interdepartmental Working Group on Urban Resilience and development of a regional Urban Resilience Roadmap designed for the implementation of the African Union's Africa Urban Resilience Programme (AURP) in West Africa. These efforts are aligned with global frameworks such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015–2030), the Paris Agreement, and the Urban Agenda.

b. Enhanced the capacities of 120 municipal experts from 12 municipalities across West Africa on development of bankable project proposals and access to funds for investment to address Risk-Informed Urban Development. Fostered innovative solutions, peer learning and collaboration among ECOWAS Member States on urban resilience projects. This was achieved with the support of the Resilience Initiative for Africa (RIA) funded by the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in collaboration with ECOWAS.

c. Joined the global drive for climate and disaster resilient infrastructure by becoming a member of the Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure (CDRI). Officially commemorated at the High Commission of India in Abuja in 2026, this marked a milestone for ECOWAS's regional partnership for investments in resilient infrastructure.


CDRI
HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA
ABUJA
ECOWAS

II Social Affairs – Results-Based Outcomes

Introduction

The Mandate of the ECOWAS Social Affairs Division, as derived from the Revised Treaty in articles 59, 60, 61 and 62, is to promote social inclusion and alleviate poverty. Thus, the Division's activities aim to build resilience, reduce vulnerability and ensure inclusion of vulnerable groups including Persons Living with Disabilities, migrant workers, stateless persons amongst others in the regional integration process. The Division's strategy for achieving expected outcomes includes policy harmonization, capacity building, and strengthening collaboration amongst key stakeholders.

In line with its mandate, the Division achieved the following milestones during the period 2022 – 2025 directly contributing to ***CSF Strategic Objective 5*: *"Making ECOWAS a community of peoples fully inclusive of women, youth and children"*.**

Key Achievements

a. ***Strengthened regional efforts to eliminate Child Labour in the ECOWAS region*** through the implementation of the following activities:

a. Adoption of the Regional Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour and Forced Labour (2022 – 2030) by the ECOWAS Council of Ministers at its 90th Ordinary Session in July 2023.
b. Development of a Regional Accountability Tool on Child Labour and Forced Labour.
c. Data collection and Production of the Report on the level of implementation of the Regional Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour (2012 – 2015)

b. ***Promoted Disability Inclusion through:***

a. Regional Meeting of Experts on Disability Inclusion, in April 2022.
b. Findings of the Study on Disability Inclusion reviewed, validated, and adopted.
c. Adoption of the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan on Disability Inclusion in West Africa (2022 – 2030).

c. ***Expanding access for children with disabilities to Assistive Devices*** through the provision of a range of devices including wheelchairs, crutches, standing frames, laptops etc. worth $300,000 to two (2) ECOWAS Member States – Nigeria and Togo. The devices supplied were based on the need expressed





by the ministry in charge of disability inclusion in both countries. The process of extending similar support to Benin, The Gambia and Senegal (worth $100,000 each) are currently ongoing.

d. ***Improved data systems for disability inclusion*** by developing a Regional Disability Data Framework for collecting disability disaggregated data to support evidence-based planning and policy formulation. The Framework would facilitate the standardization of disability data among ECOWAS member states and ease comparability and identification of gaps.

e. ***Enhanced the capacity of key disability inclusion stakeholders.*** Through a series of strategic engagements, Disability Inclusion advocates—including Persons Living with Disabilities (such as the blind, physically challenged, the deaf, and persons with albinism), national disability inclusion focal points, and Civil Society Organizations—have strengthened their capacity to promote disability inclusion.





Regional Coordination Meeting and Training of Disability Inclusion Experts in West Africa. Accra, Ghana, 10-12 October 2022

f. ***Strengthened partnerships for reducing the vulnerability of Persons Living with Disabilities*** by collaborating with the ministry in charge of disability inclusion and the umbrella body of Persons with Disabilities to commemorate the International Day of Persons Living with Disabilities. During the event, the Commission conducted advocacy with key stakeholders on the theme for the year and also donated food items to Persons with Disabilities.

g. ***Strengthened Regional Labour Migration governance*** in the following areas:

a. Development and Experts level validation of the ECOWAS Labour Migration Strategy and Action Plan (2025 – 2030) thus providing a set of minimum standards for enhanced implementation of free movement across West Africa.

b. Indicators for data collection on Labour Market and Migration Information Systems (LMMIS) agreed upon.

c. Roadmap for the data collection on Labour Market and Migration Information Systems developed.

d. Established the ECOWAS Labour Migration Working Group



h. ***Enhanced the ratification of International Labour Standards to promote decent work and Employment in the ECOWAS Region***

In collaboration with the International Labour Organization, the Commission conducted in-country advocacy and capacity building sessions in Guinea Bissau on the need to ratify and implement the International Labour Standards. This resulted in increased awareness amongst key stakeholders including government representatives, employers' associations and workers' unions on Labour Standards.

i. ***Improved the design and implementation of comprehensive and inclusive social protection systems in the ECOWAS Region through:***

a. Adoption of the ECOWAS Social Protection Framework and Operational Plan (2024 – 2028) by the 92nd Session of the ECOWAS Council of Ministers in Abuja, Nigeria in July 2024.
b. Enhanced the capacity of Staff of the ECOWAS Commission and institutions in the implementation of the ECOWAS Social Protection Framework and Operational Plan.
c. Officially launched the ECOWAS Social Protection Framework and Operational Plan securing partner commitments and catalyzing national level implementation efforts across member states.

j. ***Strengthened Member States ratification of the ILO Conventions 189 & 19:*** In April 2022, the ECOWAS Commission, in collaboration with the ILO, strengthened Member States' commitment to ratifying ILO Conventions 189 (2011) on the Rights of Domestic Workers and 190 (2019) on Violence and Sexual Harassment in the Workplace through a series of virtual trainings

k. ***Regional Coordination Meeting and Training of Disability Inclusion Experts in West Africa. Accra, Ghana, 10-12 October 2022*** - In line with ECOWAS Vision 2050, specifically on ensuring inclusion, Regional Experts on Disability Inclusion were trained on the reporting standards of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In the same vein, the meeting provided a platform to engage the media on disability issues in the region.



Meeting of Ministers in Charge of Social protection in ECOWAS Region, Banjul, The Gambia, 24th November, 2023.



Regional Coordination Meeting and Training of Disability Inclusion Experts in West Africa. Accra, Ghana, 10-12 October 2022

III Drug Control Programme – Results-Based Outcomes

Introduction

The Drug Prevention and Control Division is mandated to implement activities aimed at considerably reducing the incidence of drug trafficking, drug abuse, and related organized crimes in the ECOWAS Region. Its responsibilities include establishing sustained Member States and regional capacities through technical and financial support for data collection, drug prevention sensitization, drug treatment infrastructure and equipment support, drug policy development and capacity building for health care personnel, civil society organizations and the criminal justice system.

The Division's Mandate is mainly derived from Articles 58 (Regional Security) and 61(Social Affairs) of the ECOWAS Revised Treaty and Article 46 (Control of Trans-Border Crimes) of the Protocol Relating to the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peacekeeping, and Security.

In line with its mandate, the Division achieved significant results between 2022 and 2025, contributing directly to the ***4X4 Strategic Objective 1: "Enhanced Regional Peace and Security"*** and ***Objective 4: Inclusive and Sustainable Development by reducing incidence of drug abuse, illicit drug trafficking and related crimes for safer communities.***

Key Achievements

a. ***Improved access to Drug Treatment and treatment outcomes for people with drug use disorders through renovation and provision of equipment to 5 drug treatment and rehabilitation centres located in The Gambia, Liberia, Nigeria (Adamawa and Kano States) and Senegal.*** In addition to these completed facilities, works and provision of equipment to 4 more centres in the Republic of Benin, Nigeria (Abia & Kaduna States) and Cabo Verde are at various stages of completion. The estimated amount spent on the ECOWAS support is 1 million USD. This brings the number of ECOWAS supported drug treatment and rehabilitation centres in Member States to 12 in 10 Member States.





b ***Improved evidence-based drug prevention and control programming and activities through the availability of the West African Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (WENDU) Reports.*** Between 2022 and 2025, four editions of the West African Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (WENDU) Report: Statistics and Trends on Illicit Drug Use and Supply and three policy briefs were published as solid evidence-based tools for designing responses to both drug demand and supply in ECOWAS Member States. These reports provide critical data and trends on illicit drug use and supply, informing effective policy decisions and results-oriented activities to address drug demand and supply challenges.





c ***The capacity of West Africa's drug data systems has been strengthened through targeted training and equipment provision.*** Between 2022 and 2025, approximately 34 drug data experts from across Member States received annual training on data collection, complemented by the provision of data collection equipment to Cabo Verde, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, and Nigeria. This initiative has enhanced the reliability and trustworthiness of drug data, providing a solid foundation for strategic planning and informed decision-making in drug prevention and control efforts.

d ***Twenty-Five multi-sectoral drug prevention professionals in Sierra Leone are now equipped with Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) skills, leading to a strengthened ECOWAS response to the ''Kush'' challenge and enhanced local capacity for effective substance abuse prevention.*** The participants, drawn from the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), Sierra Leone Psychiatric Teaching Hospital (SLPTH), Civil Society Organizations, Faith-based Institutions and Association of Traditional Healers underwent a 10 days intensive training on the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) on substance abuse in September, 2025 and are now poised to employing their skills to reduce the spread of the Kush pandemic in Sierra Leone.

e ***Between 2022 and 2025, 162 professionals in West Africa enhanced their technical capabilities, leading to improved quality of evidence-based drug prevention and treatment.*** The training, conducted in Mali, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo using the Colombo Plan's Universal Prevention and Treatment curricula (UPC/UTC), has expanded the region's pool of certified drug

treatment and prevention experts, ultimately boosting the effectiveness of drug prevention and treatment services.

f ***Since 2024, ECOWAS has made significant strides in advancing alternatives to incarceration (ATI) that prioritize rehabilitation, treatment, and reintegration, aligning with regional and international commitments to health-centered and balanced drug policies.*** Through innovative pilot projects, ATI training has been successfully implemented in Ghana, Togo, and Lagos State in Nigeria, bringing together a diverse range of stakeholders from the health, judiciary, civil society, academia, and law enforcement sectors. As a result, participants are now equipped with practical skills and models for treatment, rehabilitation, and reintegration, strengthening local capacity for effective and compassionate approaches to addressing substance abuse and offender rehabilitation.

g ***ECOWAS has strengthened regional drug policy frameworks through targeted support to Member State.*** In 2022, ECOWAS supported Ghana and Liberia to develop their National Drug Control Master Plans (NDCMPs). Additionally, in 2025, Nigeria's new National Drug Control Master Plan (NDCMP) was developed with ECOWAS support. The NDCMPs now provide comprehensive, evidence-based, and multi-sectoral frameworks for drug control which aligns with regional and international standards. This achievement has advanced the Member States' capacity for effective drug control strategies, contributing to a more coordinated regional response.

h ***Improved Drug Data Quality in Nigeria:*** 40 NDLEA officers were trained in data collection, validation, and analysis, enhancing Nigeria's capacity to produce high-quality drug data reports that inform evidence-based prevention and control policies.



i In October 2022, ECOWAS Commission and the Centre for Research and Information on Substance Abuse (CRISA) held an African Conference on Drugs, Alcohol and Society in Abuja. The conference attracted about 100 participants comprising researchers, drug policy experts, and representatives of civil society organizations across Africa and beyond. The recommendations of the conference will contribute to the development and implementation of effective drug prevention and control activities, including drug policy reforms.

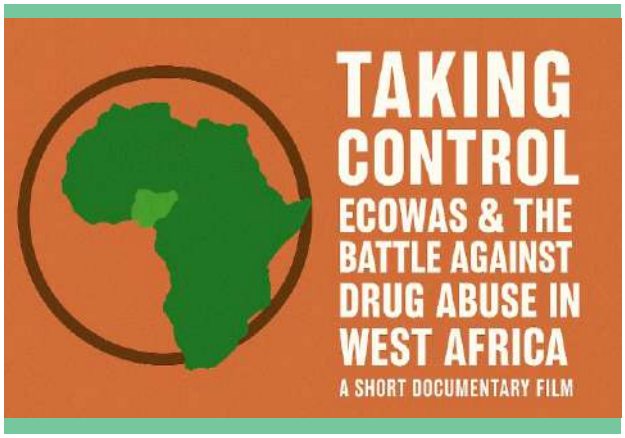
j September 2022, ECOWAS Commission provided drug data collection equipment to the Republic of Cabo Verde to strengthen community surveillance of drug use patterns and drug supply as part of the

West African Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (WENDU) project, which aims at ***providing evidence-based information for policymakers in ECOWAS Member states to address the social, health, and economic consequences of alcohol and drug use.***





k. ***Awareness on drug abuse in West Africa and ECOWAS visibility improved through the completion of the documentary film "Taking Control: ECOWAS & the Battle against Drug Abuse in West Africa,"***. The 15 minutes documentary which is now available for broadcast in Member States, highlights ECOWAS' achievements and educates audiences on the dangers of drug abuse.



l. ***Development of an online digital platform for the West African Epidemiology Network on Drugs (WENDU) in progress*** to strengthen ECOWAS's capacity to report on key indicators to foster community-based surveillance and evidence-based prevention and treatment interventions. By transitioning from a manual system to a digital one, WENDU would now enable streamlined data input, centralized data management and analysis, and efficient generation of reports and policy briefs. The platform also enhances data quality through validation mechanisms and provides secure access to stakeholders, including researchers and the public. Aligning with international best practices, this initiative has positioned ECOWAS to tackle drug-related issues more effectively.

m. **Forty NDLEA officers have enhanced capacity for data-driven decision-making, now producing high-quality drug data reports** that inform evidence-based drug prevention and control policies in Nigeria, following skills training in data collection, validation, and analysis in August 2025.

- ***Strengthened National Drug Control Framework in Nigeria:*** With ECOWAS support, Nigeria developed a new National Drug Control Master Plan, establishing a comprehensive, multi-sectoral, and evidence-based strategy aligned with regional and international standards.

- ***Finalized and Published Report*** on ECOWAS support to Member states for drug demand reduction: achievements and impact snapshot (2015-2023).





IV Human Security and Civil Society - Results-Based Outcomes

Introduction

The Human Security and Civil Society (HSCS) Division leads ECOWAS efforts to strengthen civilian protection and human security across humanitarian and development contexts in West Africa. It coordinates regional action on trafficking in persons, refugee and IDP protection, child rights, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, statelessness, and compliance with International Humanitarian Law, with a focus on Fragility, Conflict, and Violence settings. The Division also advances women's participation in peace and security and promotes strategic civil society engagement for inclusive regional development.

Its mandate is grounded in key ECOWAS frameworks, including the Revised Treaty, the Conflict Prevention Framework, the Humanitarian Policy and Plan of Action, Policies on trafficking in persons, gender and Women, Peace and Security, child protection, migration, and social protection.

Between 2022 and 2025, the Division contributed to ECOWAS Strategic Objectives on regional peace and security and inclusive development by strengthening protection systems, supporting national responses, expanding policy frameworks, and promoting people-centered approaches to peace, human security, and social inclusion.

Key Achievements

1 Strengthened Protection Coordination and Human Security Mechanisms in Member States

a. Strengthened coordinated regional responses to Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Violence Against Children (VAC) by establishing the ECOWAS Regional Partners/CSOs/NSAs Working Group on Gender-Based Violence and Violence Against Children, enhancing collaboration and joint action among stakeholders.

b. Strengthened protection coordination across Nigeria, Togo, Niger, Liberia, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, and The Gambia by delivering integrated missions, rolling out ECO-PHSICM workshops, and providing $25,000 ECOWAS grants to operationalize National Early Warning and Response Mechanism Coordinating Centre (NCCRM) platforms in each member state.

c. Enhanced institutional leadership and coordination on protection priorities by convening Protection and Human Security Dialogues with ECOWAS Special/Permanent/Resident Representatives, National Offices, and partners, thereby strengthening their capacity to drive the protection and human security agenda.



2 Combating Trafficking in Persons and Supporting Victims

The portfolio reinforced regional efforts to prevent trafficking, protect victims, and strengthen prosecution frameworks:

a. Strengthened coordinated anti-trafficking systems across ECOWAS Member States by implementing the OCWAR-T (Organised Crime: West African Response to Trafficking) project, improving regional prevention, protection, and prosecution responses to trafficking and organised crime.

b. Strengthened victim protection and assistance across 12 ECOWAS Member States by facilitating implementation of a $516,000 grant through IOM. About ***1,114*** trafficking survivors ***received direct assistance*** with recovery and reintegration services, and ***inter-agency collaboration among National Anti-Trafficking Agencies was enhanced.***





c. Strengthened Member States capacities to implement the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol by advancing up to €4.5 million in partnership with ICMPD through the Demand-Driven Funding Facility with 7 benefitting countries of Nigeria, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Guinea, The Gambia, Senegal to support border migration governance, protection of migrants on the move, and cross-border cooperation

d. Strengthened cross-border collaboration and adoption of the Freetown Roadmap on Trafficking in Persons by supporting regional policy dialogue, including ministerial engagement and a high-level Nigeria–Mali exchange.

e. Strengthened regional coordination, accountability, and strategic response to trafficking in persons across ECOWAS by supporting the development and finalization of the Annual Synthesis Report on TIP with the ECOWAS Regional Network of National Focal Institutions against Trafficking in Persons Plus (RNNI-TIP+)



f. Strengthened regional prevention, coordination, and policy coherence on trafficking in persons and related crimes across ECOWAS by establishing a common framework to guide harmonized action, partnerships, and resource mobilization among Member States.

g. Strengthened harmonization of the ECOWAS TIP+ Regional Strategy by supporting, through the FMMII project, the development of National TIP+ Strategies in Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Cabo Verde, thereby enhancing alignment with planned national adaptation processes.

3 Advanced Mixed Migration Protection & Missing Migrants Agenda

Key policy and operational tools were developed to strengthen protection for migrants:

a. Standardized mixed migration responses, resulting in improved frontline protection of vulnerable migrants, through the development and validation of Standard Operating Procedures for law enforcement and service providers in member states.

b. Enhanced Member States collaboration and cross-learning by strengthening the implementation of the Mixed Migration Working Group Operational Plan, and coordinated regional responses.

c. Identified priorities and methodologies for a regional policy on missing West African migrants by conducting assessments in partnership with ICRC and IOM, informing evidence-based regional policy development.



d. Strengthened regional protection standards in mixed migration contexts by supporting the development and validation of the ECOWAS Strategy to guide coordinated, rights-based responses across Member States.

4 Strengthened International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Protection Frameworks

The portfolio contributed to improved compliance with humanitarian norms:

a. Convened annual ECOWAS-ICRC review meetings on IHL implementation, strengthening national committee capacities and regional coordination.

b. Advanced development of the ECOWAS–ICRC Joint Operational Plan and revision of bilateral cooperation frameworks.



5 Child Rights, Protection Systems Strengthened

Progress was made in reinforcing child protection programming and knowledge systems:

a. Improved implementation of child welfare policies and strategies across ECOWAS Member States by strengthening the capacities of National Child Rights Directors through annual engagements.

b. ***Strengthened standardized regional reporting, evidence-based planning, and systematic monitoring of child rights commitments*** across ECOWAS Member States by operationalizing the ECOWAS Child Rights Information Management System (ECRIMS) through feasibility and regional data-mapping assessments, baseline dataset updates.

c. The inaugural Regional Report on Child Protection in West Africa was finalized with input from Experts of 12 Member States, strengthening the regional knowledge base and providing evidence to inform child protection policies and practices.





d ***The development and deployment of an online data collection tool under ECOWAS Child Rights Information Management System (ECRIMS) – in progress to*** establish a sustainable regional mechanism for monitoring trends and progress on children's rights across West Africa.

e The assessment of the implementation of the ECOWAS Child Policy facilitated experience sharing among Directors from eight Member States, ***enhancing understanding of emerging child protection issues*** and promoting the adoption of innovative, evidence-based strategies.



f ***Strengthened knowledge sharing and uptake of effective interventions*** across ECOWAS Member States by producing a comprehensive Regional Inventory of Good Practices on Child Protection in Emergencies and Armed Conflict thereby providing practical guidance for context-responsive programming by governments and partners.

g ***Strategic partnerships for child protection in West Africa were strengthened*** through the renewed MoU between ECOWAS and Plan International, reinforcing joint efforts in child protection, youth empowerment, and humanitarian action.





6 Assistance to Children in Emergency Situations and Affected by Armed Conflict

a Improved resilience and basic needs coverage in conflict-affected communities of Plateau State by delivering ₦19.2 million worth of nutritional food supplies, essential household items, health kits, and dignity materials to 250 vulnerable households thereby enhancing protection and recovery.

b Improved examination participation, and learning continuity for 634 pupils in conflict-affected communities of Plateau State by providing ₦25 million worth of learning materials, uniforms, and examination fee sponsorship (WAEC, NECO, JSCE) across 39 schools thereby enhancing equitable access to education in targeted areas.





7 Women, Peace and Security and Gender-Responsive Programming

The portfolio reinforced WPS coordination and evidence-based implementation:

a. Enhanced regional alignment, collaboration, and oversight of WPS implementation across Member States by establishing and institutionalizing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Regional Steering Group through leadership workshops and coordination meetings.

b. Strengthened accountability, data reporting quality, and effective WPS implementation across Member States by training 650 stakeholders across 12 countries (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Sierra Leone and Cabo Verde) on applying the Continental Results Framework (CRF) thereby enhancing regional and national capacity for WPS monitoring and coordination.

c. Strengthened knowledge-driven decision-making across ECOWAS by producing and publishing 6 WPS reports on mediation, elections, election management bodies, small arms and light weapons, and WPS implementation by providing evidence-based insights to guide regional programming priorities and resource mobilization.



d. Strengthened grassroots WPS institutional capacity and advanced durable solutions for conflict-affected communities by equipping 5 CSOs and 65 women and girls with livelihood, digital, and community peacebuilding skills thereby enhancing resilience and women-led peacebuilding actions.

Achievements

— Part B —

Enablers: Capable Institutions & Equitable Partnerships

Human Resources

Staffing remains a recurring challenge for the Directorate and the wider Commission. To mitigate this, the Directorate has engaged technical experts through partner secondments and short-term resource support.

In alignment with the Human Resource priority under the ECOWAS Management's 4x4 Strategic Objectives, the Directorate's professional staff strength increased from 8 in 2022 to 14 in 2026 through targeted ECOWAS recruitment. Furthermore, strategic partnerships with development partners have enabled the deployment of 9 embedded experts within the Directorate as of February 2026, thereby strengthening its technical capacity. The list of embedded experts deployed in the Directorate are highlighted in Table 1 below.

Table 1: List of Embedded Experts Directorate of Humanitarian & Social Affairs

S/NO.	DESIGNATION	DIVISION
1.	Programme Specialist, Climate Change/ Early Warning	Humanitarian Affairs, & Disaster Risk Reduction
2.	Programme Specialist, Urban Resilience	Humanitarian Affairs, & Disaster Risk Reduction
3.	Labour Migration Strategy Consultant	Social Affairs
4.	Programme Specialist, Trafficking in Persons	Human Security & Civil Society
5.	Programme Specialist, Trafficking in Persons	Human Security & Civil Society
6.	ECRIMS Consultant	Human Security & Civil Society
7.	Conflict & Disasters Consultant	Humanitarian Affairs, & Disaster Risk Reduction
8.	Programme Specialist, Meteorology	Humanitarian Affairs, & Disaster Risk Reduction
9.	Programme Specialist, Meteorology	Humanitarian Affairs, & Disaster Risk Reduction

Financial Resources

Financial resources from the Community Levy allocated to programme implementation have grown significantly, underscoring ECOWAS' commitment to addressing the multidimensional challenges facing vulnerable populations. The Directorate of Humanitarian and Social Affairs saw its budget rise from 3,020,976 UA in 2022 to 11,056,274 UA in 2025.

During this period, the Directorate also strengthened partnerships that mobilized diverse technical and financial support. Tables 2,3 and 4 illustrates the diversity of partners and funding mobilised for the 2025 Budget.

Table 2: Donor Funded Programme Activities in 2025: Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction Division

S/NO.	PROGRAMME / TECHNICAL STAFF	SOURCE OF FUND	AMOUNT (USD)	REMARKS
1.	Development of regional DRR/resilience strategy in alignment with SFDRR and PoA in Sahel	SIDA/UNDP	$ 122,046.69	Fund Transferred to ECOWAS for Direct implementation.
2.	3 Embedded Experts - Early Warning Expert at the ECOWAS Disaster Operations Centre, Urban Resilience Analyst, and Programme Assistant Disaster Risk Reduction	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (1) & United Nations Development Programme (2)		

Table 3: Donor Funded Programme Activities in 2025: Human Security and Civil Society Division

S/NO.	PROGRAMME / TECHNICAL STAFF	SOURCE OF FUND	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1.	Emergency Protection (Mixed Migration)	IOM	$ 9,520	
2.	Emergency Protection (International Humanitarian Law)	ICRC	$ 50,515	
3.	Child Rights	IOM	$ 10,000	
4.	Child Rights	EU (APSA)	€ 75,000	
5.	Anti-Trafficking in Persons	ICMPD	$ 96,725	
6.	Women, Peace and Security	GIZ	$ 22,920	
7.	3 Embedded Experts: Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Migration (2); and Women, Peace and Security (1)	ICMPD and GIZ		

Table 4: Donor Funded Programme Activities in 2025: Social Affairs Division

S/NO.	PROGRAMME / TECHNICAL STAFF	SOURCE OF FUND	AMOUNT (USD)	REMARKS
1.	Regional Meeting of ECOWAS Labour Migration Experts Development and validation of the ECOWAS Labour Migration Strategy and Operational Plan	EU Funded phase II of the "Support to the Free Movement of Persons and Goods in West Africa project". Joint Labour Migration Programme	$60,155 $259,168	Direct implementation by partner
2.	One Embedded Labor Migration Expert	AU/ILO/IOM		

III Strategic Partnerships

Aligned with the Partnership goal under ECOWAS' 4x4 Strategic Objectives, the Directorate strengthened and broadened collaborations around its key programmes, policies, and projects. This was achieved with support from the Legal Directorate, which reviewed and recommended Memoranda of Understanding and Partnership Agreements for endorsement by the ECOWAS President or the Commissioner for Human Development & Social Affairs.

List of Partnership Agreements, MOUs etc.

Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction

a. Letter of Agreement between the ECOWAS Commission and the United Nations Development Programme
b. Letter of Agreement between the ECOWAS Commission and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
c. Letter of Agreement between the ECOWAS Commission and the African Union Commission
d. Memorandum of Understanding between the ECOWAS Commission and the Nigerian Meteorological Agency
e. Membership in the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)



Social Affairs

a. ECOWAS/ International Labour Organization Memorandum of Understanding, 2009
b. Letter of Agreement between the ECOWAS Commission and Food and Agriculture Organization - 2023
c. Collaboration with the African Union Commission through the Joint Labour Migration Programme, 2025
d. Chair of the African Union's Labour Migration Advisory Committee
e. Regional Working Group on Social Protection (UNICEF, WFP, FAO and World Bank) .
f. Collaboration with NEPAD-AUDA.



Drug Control

Partnership Strategy: Effective partnerships with institutional stakeholders and partners (EU, UNODC, INL, CRISA, ISS Africa, etc.) have enhanced implementation of ECOWAS Drug Prevention and Control Programmes, leveraging resources and expertise to drive results in Member States.



Human Security & Civil Society

a. Revised 2024-2030 ECOWAS–Plan International MoU, reaffirming joint commitments to child protection, youth empowerment, and humanitarian action in West Africa.

b. Joint Operational Plan (2026–2028) and 2026 Workplan between ECOWAS and the Regional Child Protection Working Group, ensuring coordinated regional priorities and strengthened multi-stakeholder implementation



IV Publications

Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Risk Reduction

- Regional Resilience Strategy for West Africa (2024 – 2050)
- Technical Reference Guide for Resilient Post-Disaster Recovery in West Africa (2023)
- Regional Roadmap for Strengthening Recovery Preparedness in West Africa
- Report of the Launch of the ECOWAS – Ghana Joint support Project for People of Concern (POC) (16th September 2025)
- Report on Building Back Stronger: ECOWAS Monitors Livelihood Restoration and Dignity in Ghana's Flood-Hit Regions (September 19, 2025)
- Restoring Dignity, Rebuilding Lives: ECOWAS, 2023/2024 Humanitarian Interventions in Guinea Bissau (September 03, 2025)
- Post-Flood, Food and Nutrition, Humanitarian Response Plan (2023)
- Humanitarian Assistance to Persons of Concern and Counter-terrorism - Humanitarian Response Plan (2024)
- Review of the Progress on Disaster Risk Reduction in West Africa and the Sahel Region and the Socio-economic Impact Assessment of Covid-19 Impact and the Role of Disaster Risk Governance were launched at a high-level meeting in October 2022 in Dakar (Under the UNDP Funded Sahel Resilience project).
- ECOWAS Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) Implementation Action Plan (2023-2026)
- ECOWAS Standardized Emergency Management Systems (ESEMS)
- Humanitarian Response Dashboard report (2023)
- ECOWAS Humanitarian Assistance Launch: Supporting People of Concern (PoC) in Togo, February 2026.
- ECOWAS Humanitarian Assistance Launch: Supporting People of Concern (PoC) in Senegal, February 2026.
- Cash Transfer Assistance to Flood Affected Households in Côte d'ivoire: ECOWAS Monitoring & Evaluation Report, November 2025

Social Affairs

- ECOWAS Decent Work Regional Programme (2022 – 2026)
- ECOWAS Regional Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour and Forced Labour (2022 – 2030)
- ECOWAS Regional Action Plan on Disability Inclusion (2022 – 2030)
- ECOWAS Social Protection Framework and Operational Plan (2024 – 2028)
- ECOWAS Labour Migration Strategy and Action Plan (2025 – 2030)

Drug Control

- The West African Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (WENDU) Report: Statistics and Trends on Illicit Drug Use and Supply (2020 -2022)
- West African Epidemiology Network on Drugs Use (WENDU) Report: Statistics and Trends on Illicit Drug Use and Supply (2023)
- West African Epidemiology Network on Drugs Use (WENDU) Report: Statistics and Trends on Illicit Drug Use and Supply (2024)
- West African Epidemiology Network on Drugs Use (WENDU) Report: Statistics and Trends on Illicit Drug Use and Supply (2025)
- ECOWAS Support to Member States for Drug Demand Reduction: Achievements and Impact Snapshot (2015–2023)
- Toward effective solutions: Managing illicit drug supply and use in West Africa (Policy Brief 2023)
- West Africa's creeping drug epidemic: Soaring addiction, lagging response (Policy Brief 2024)
- West Africa's evolving drug crisis: From transit hub to emerging consumer market (Policy Brief 2025)

Human Security & Civil Society

- ECOWAS Child Rights Information Management System (ECRIMS): Child Protection in West Africa Report and Policy Brief(2023)
- Strategic Plan of Action of the Mixed Migration Working Group (2025–2030)
- Comprehensive Inventory of Good Practices was developed to serve as standardized regional guidance for child protection in emergencies, including armed conflict (To Be Validated).
- First Edition - ECOWAS Regional Women, Peace and Security Report: Baseline Assessment Report on the Status of the WPS Agenda in West Africa – (2018 – 2022)
- Gender Inclusivity and Effective Mediation Processes in West Africa: An Assessment Report and Action Plan - 2022
- Gender Mainstreaming in Elections by the ECOWAS Commission: An Assessment Report and Action Plan - 2022
- Mainstreaming Gender into the ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture: Baseline Study on the Integration of Gender Dynamics into ECOWAS Small Arms Control Interventions: Promoting Gender Responsive Small Arms and Light Weapons Control in the ECOWAS Region - 2022
- Gender Mainstreaming and Election Management Bodies in ECOWAS Member States: An Assessment Report and Action Plan - 2022
- Second Edition - ECOWAS Regional Report on Women, Peace and Security Implementation in 15 Member States (2023–2024)
- Unlocking the Potential: Driving the Women, Peace and Security Agenda Forward in West Africa (Policy Brief 2024)



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