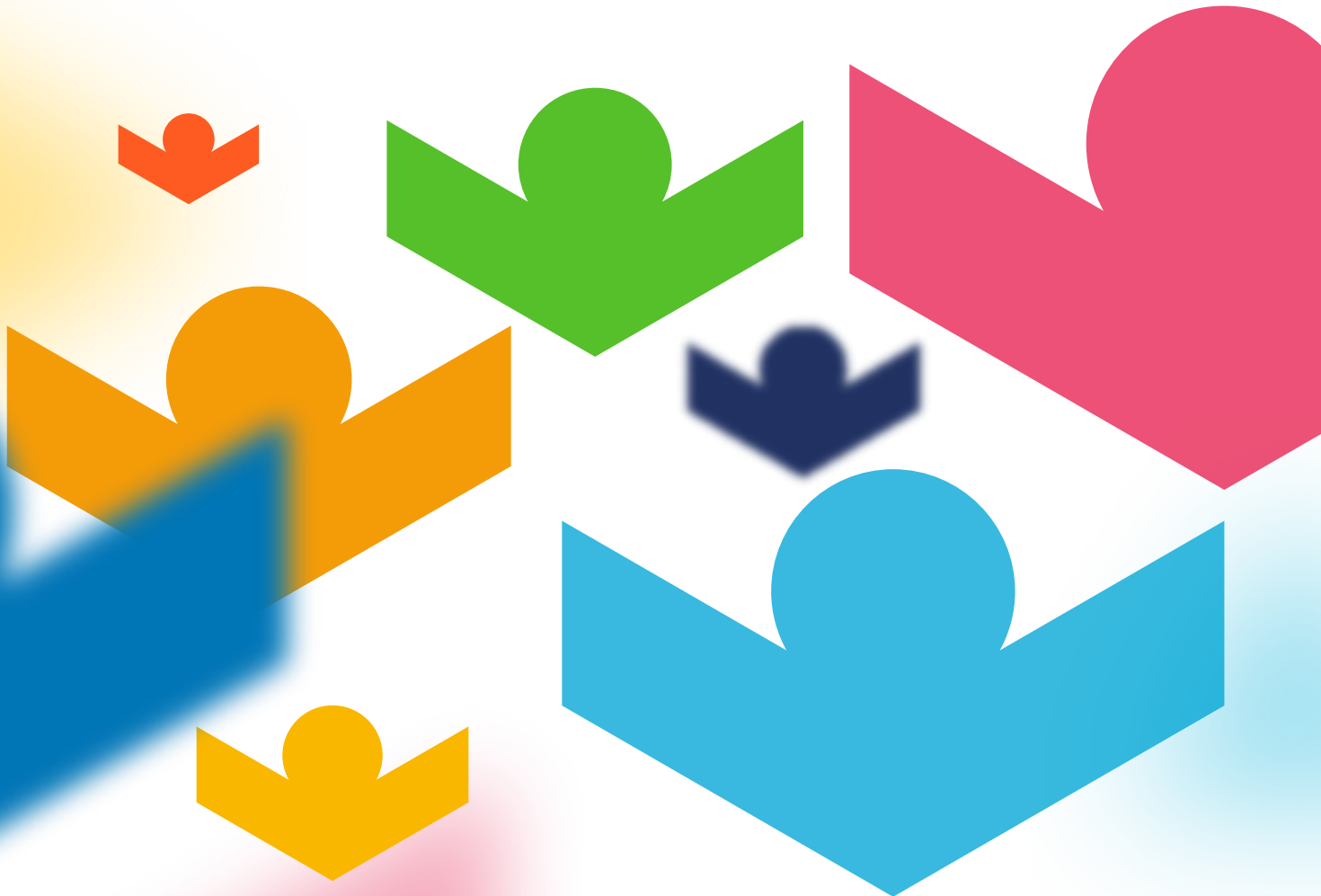




Migration
Multi-Partner
Trust Fund

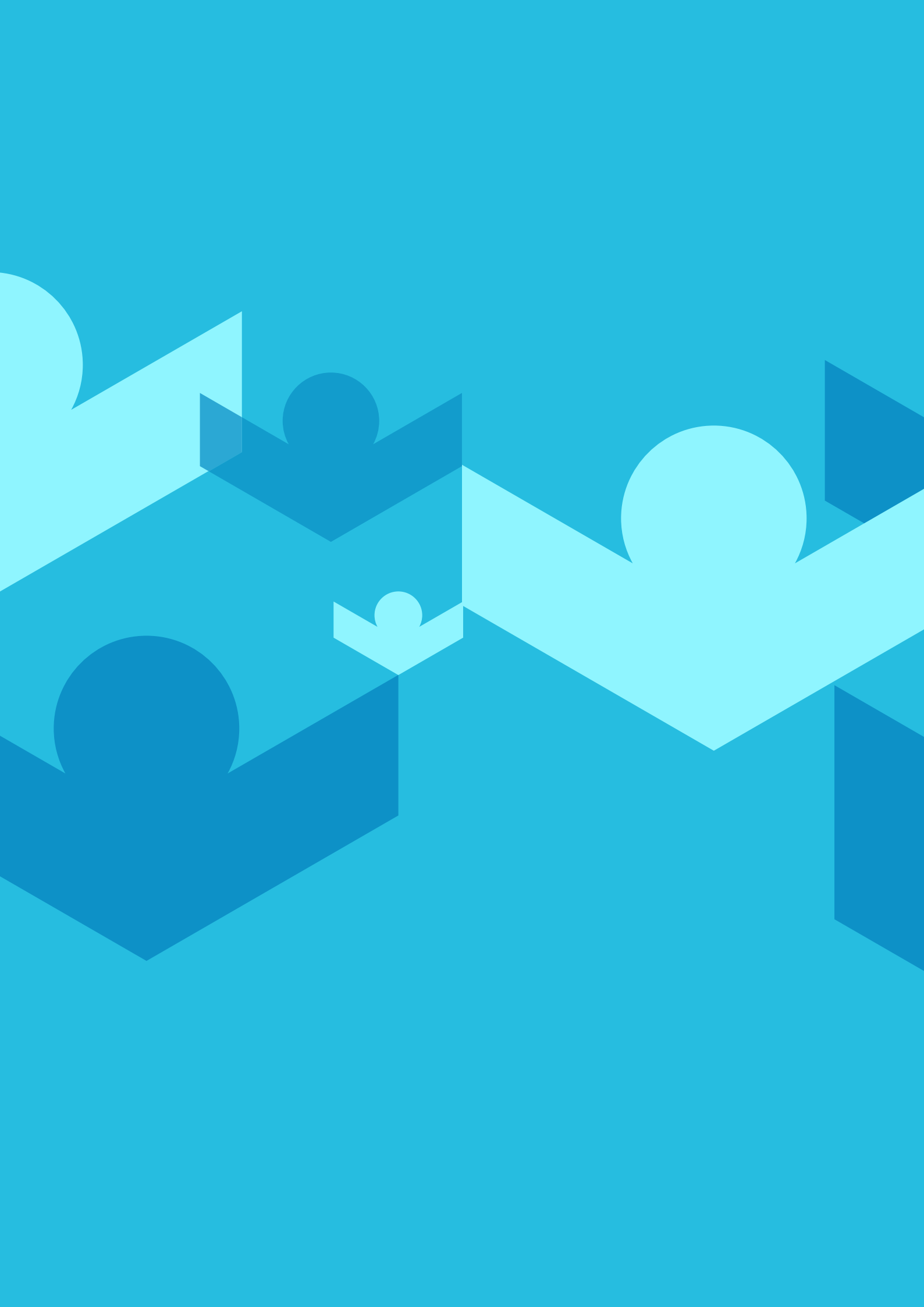
Annual Report

January - December 2020





**Migration
Multi-Partner
Trust Fund**



Foreword



I am delighted to share with you the 2020 Annual Report of the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund, covering its first full year of operations.

This Fund, called for by the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, is the first pooled funding instrument focusing on migration. It embodies within it many of the core features of that Compact which make it such a remarkable tribute to the strength of multilateralism.

First, it is founded on a belief that strengthening the governance of international migration must be a cooperative endeavour. No State can manage this alone; and some will need support in securing their migration priorities. We are all interconnected, never more so than now.

Secondly, it is grounded in the Compact's guiding principles – the DNA of the GCM. Whether in developing potential joint programmes for financing by the Fund or in their implementation, national sovereignty is upheld, stakeholders are engaged, and the interests of those most vulnerable are brought to the fore. I am particularly proud that the Migration MPTF is the first UN-pooled funding mechanism to have a dedicated human rights marker.

Thirdly, following on from this, the governance of the Fund is truly representative. I have the honour to chair the Fund Steering Committee, comprising – all equally represented – countries of origin, destination and transit; donors; the UN system; and stakeholders. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Steering Committee members for their dedication in establishing a Fund that is so true to the vision and ambition of the GCM.

And, finally, the Fund, in its design and implementation, seeks to align itself with the direction in which we are all trying to steer our complex international system. It seeks, through its emphasis on joint programming, to bring the UN system ever closer together, working as one to advance our collective agendas – whether on migration or in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

In the pages that follow, you will have the chance to review the progress made in 2020. This was a pivotal year in which the Fund became fully operational, launching a number of programmes around the world with the potential to make a real difference to the lives of countless people. Through examples such as these, and those new programmes which will come on line during the course of 2021, we have the chance to demonstrate in tangible terms, the value of the GCM as our guiding framework on migration governance. As our attention turns to the Compact's first global review – the 2022 International Migration Review Forum – that should be cause for cautious optimism.

You will also read in this report of the immense appetite there is to access the Fund. We have developed an exciting pipeline of projects ready to be implemented as soon as funding is available. We were able to do this, and adapt existing programmes, throughout 2020 as COVID-19 shook the world.

There is, of course, a flip side to this. A successful Fund requires a vision; the energy by which to articulate how that vision might become a reality; and the resources to realise that. I am immensely grateful to those States which have contributed to the Fund to date and note both their generosity and the broad profile of donors – we aspire for this Fund truly to be global. I recognize, too, that all States face numerous and mounting demands on limited resources. Equally, I would be remiss if I did not repeat my call to all to contribute to this Fund to give it the best possible chance of success – now and in the future – to realise the benefits of migration for all.

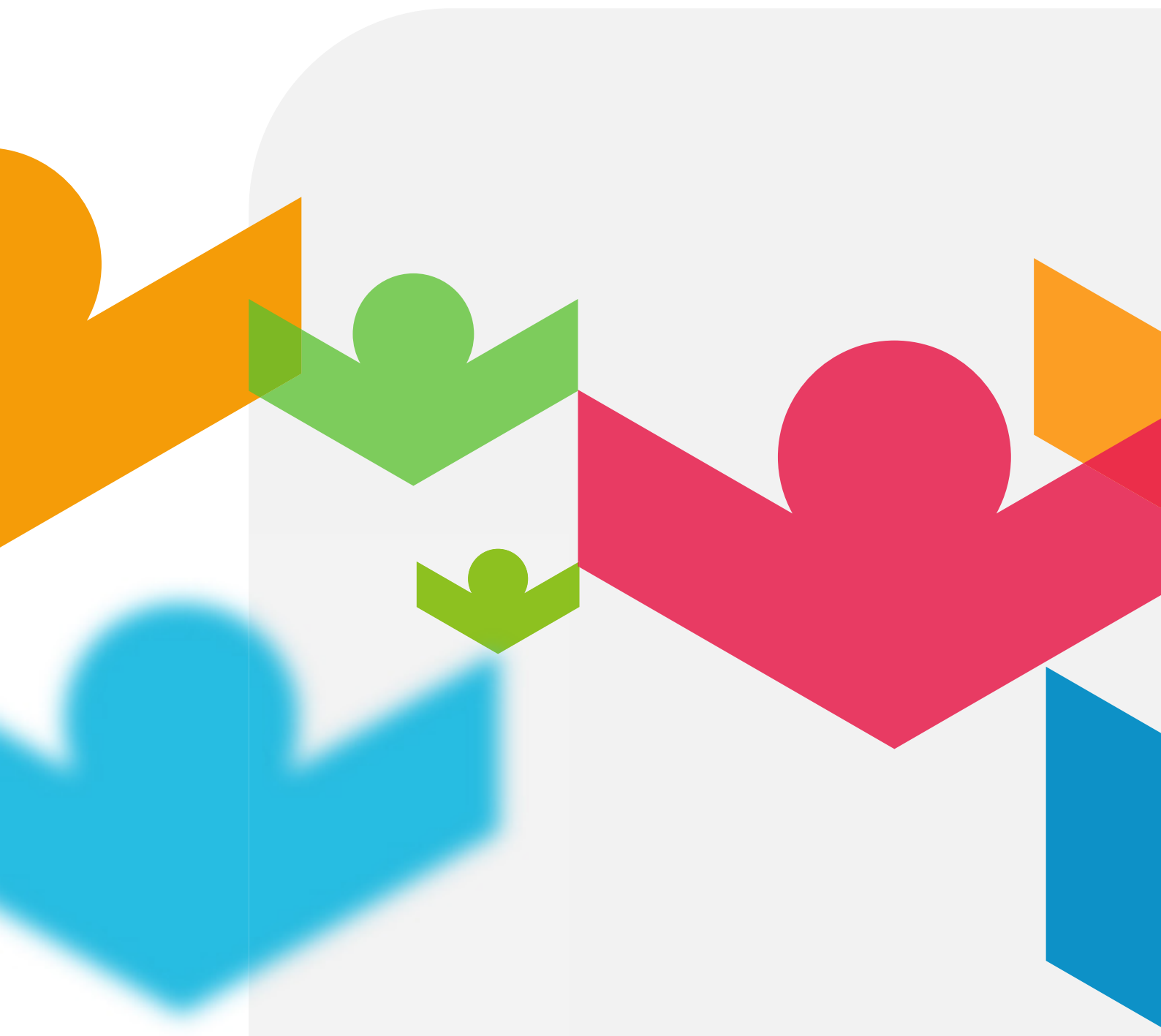
António Vitorino



Director General of IOM
Chair of the Migration MPTF
Steering Committee

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1

Introduction

On 9 May 2019, within six months of the UN Member States coming together in Marrakech to adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (hereinafter the Global Compact, or GCM)¹, the United Nations Network on Migration established the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (hereinafter Migration MPTF or the Fund), the first pooled funding instrument focusing on migration, as called for by the GCM.

In attendance at the signing ceremony were the eight heads of the UN organizations constituting the Executive Committee of the UN Network on Migration (UNNM), demonstrating their commitment to jointly support the implementation of the Global Compact². António Vitorino, the Director General of the IOM, Coordinator of the Network and chair of the Fund's Steering Committee, highlighted the significance of the occasion, noting that "today we established a new mechanism fostering international cooperation towards safe, orderly and regular migration: an inspiring example of what the UN can do together."

Following its establishment, the Migration MPTF was officially launched on 16 July 2019 at the UNICEF Headquarters in New York. The UN Deputy Secretary-General, Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, officiating the event, expounded that "the Migration Fund can provide the impetus for all of us to take the next step; to bring the Migration Compact to life, to move us closer to realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to effect positive change in the field of migration."

By the end of 2019, the initial structures were in place with the establishment of the Steering Committee and the Fund Management Unit. At its inaugural meeting on 10 December 2019, the Steering Committee adopted an ambitious timeline with the main objective of having the first Migration MPTF-funded joint programmes up and running before the end of 2020.

The Fund is happy to report that this ambition was achieved. In the course of the year, the Fund became fully operational: all the foundations (from its governance structure to the results monitoring framework and risk management strategy) were put in place, numerous programme ideas were reviewed and positively assessed, and implementation of the inaugural six joint programmes commenced in October 2020.

While the Fund is very proud to have achieved the initiation of six joint programmes, they only begin to scratch the surface. One clear message that can be conveyed from the first year of operations, is that there is strong and consistent demand for the Fund, and unfortunately that currently demand far outweighs supply.

The Demand: Despite the very short deadline to apply ahead of the Fund's second Steering Committee meeting in April, the response exceeded expectations: 48 countries and regions submitted a total of 59 joint programme concept notes, covering a wide array of issues, offering concrete illustrations as to how the Fund can support GCM implementation on the ground. The demand did not stop there, and concept notes continued to be submitted throughout the year: in sum, 62 countries and regions submitted a total of 90 joint programme concept notes in 2020.

At the April Steering Committee meeting, 12 concept notes were selected for developing full joint programme documents, and in October, the Steering Committee approved funding for six inaugural joint programmes. From addressing security, development and humanitarian concerns in the Parrot's Beak area located in the cross-border areas of Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, to strengthening the capacity of the Government of Philippines to support overseas workers throughout the migration cycle, through promoting socioeconomic integration of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City, these joint programmes address a myriad of migration challenges and are poised to make positive impacts on the lives of migrants and those affected by migration.

¹ See: <https://undocs.org/A/RES/73/195>

² The eight UN organizations (ILO, UNICEF, IOM, UNODC, OHCHR, UNDP, UNDESA and UNHCR) signed the Memorandum of Understanding which included the Terms of Reference for the Fund. Since then, ten additional UN entities have joined the Fund.

Moreover, a further 33 project ideas have already been positively assessed, and constitute the pipeline of joint programmes, which illustrates what a multi-stakeholder implementation of the Global Compact means in a variety of contexts. Should resources become available, any of these could be ready for implementation within three months.

The Supply: The crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic seriously impacted the mobilization of resources for the Migration MPTF, halting very positive momentum around the Fund with many donors pledging support or expressing interest.

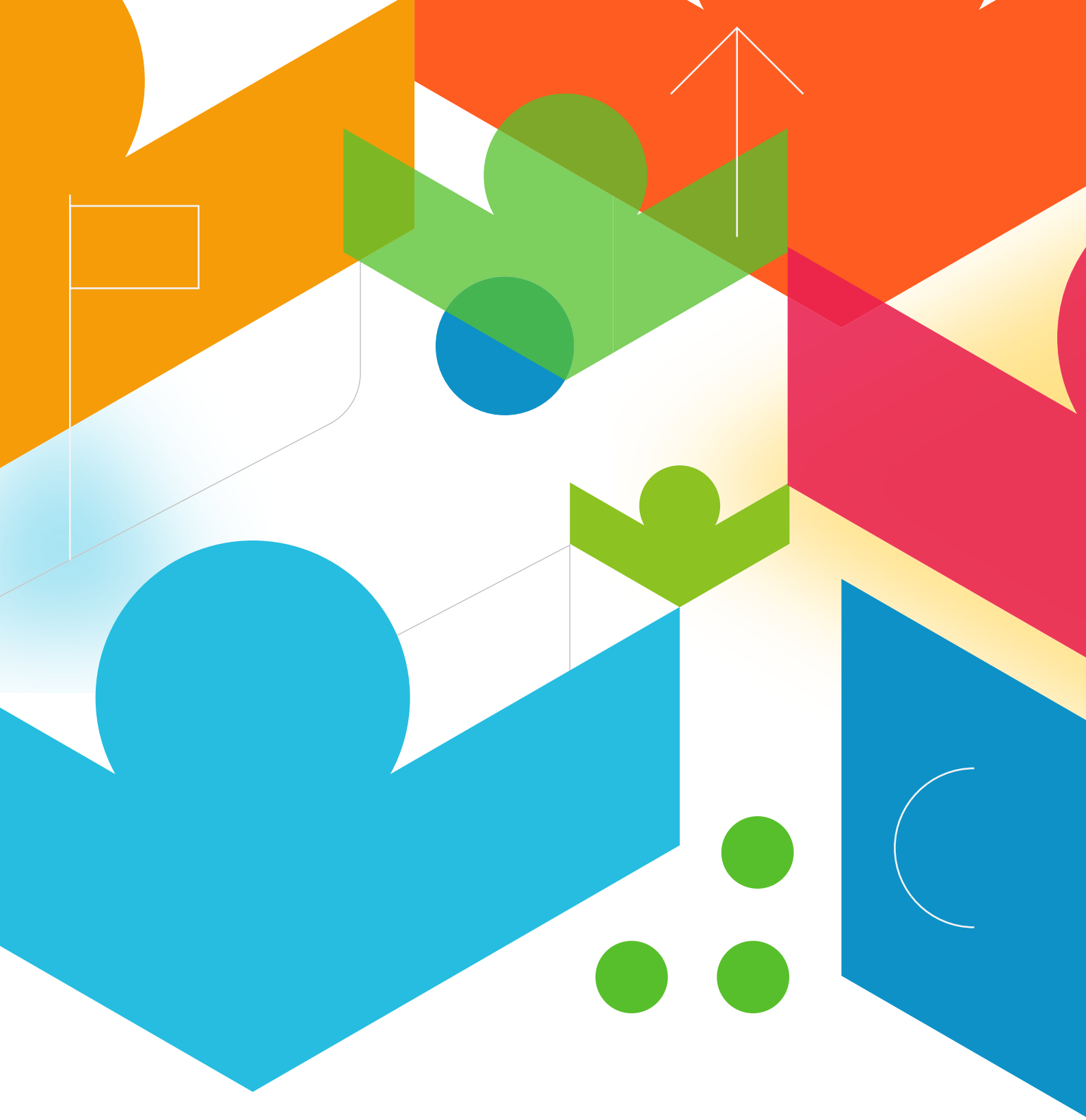
By the end of 2020, the Fund has received generous contributions totalling over USD 17 million, from 11 Member States – Germany, the UK, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Mexico, France, Thailand, Cyprus and Turkey. Unfortunately, the pandemic significantly impacted the Fund’s ability to mobilize additional resources, and the USD 17 million fell short of the original target of USD 25 million for the Fund’s first year of operations.

While recognizing increased financial constraints, rebuilding the pre-COVID-19 momentum is critical for the Fund, for the GCM and for the UN systems to come together in support of strengthened migration governance within the Agenda 2030 framework. There are some promising indications, and it is hoped that the Fund can grow into the vision behind the Member States’ collective call for its establishment back in 2018: a tool by which to enhance the more effective, principled governance of migration.

The Annual Report will present key achievements for 2020, including an introduction of the inaugural six joint programmes, which all have had less than 2 months of implementation.

The report covers the following:

- The foundations: governance, approach and guiding principles
- Towards joint programme implementation
- The joint programmes
- The funding portfolio
- The overview of the financial situation
- Looking forward



2 The Foundations: Governance, Approach, and Guiding Principles

From late 2019 and throughout 2020, the Fund established and reinforced its governance, operational and programmatic frameworks and mechanisms. The inclusive and efficient governance structure, and the comprehensive Operations Manual are the cornerstones of the Fund. In addition, this section will expand on the Fund's unwavering commitment to results orientation, and the GCM's vision, objectives and guiding principles.

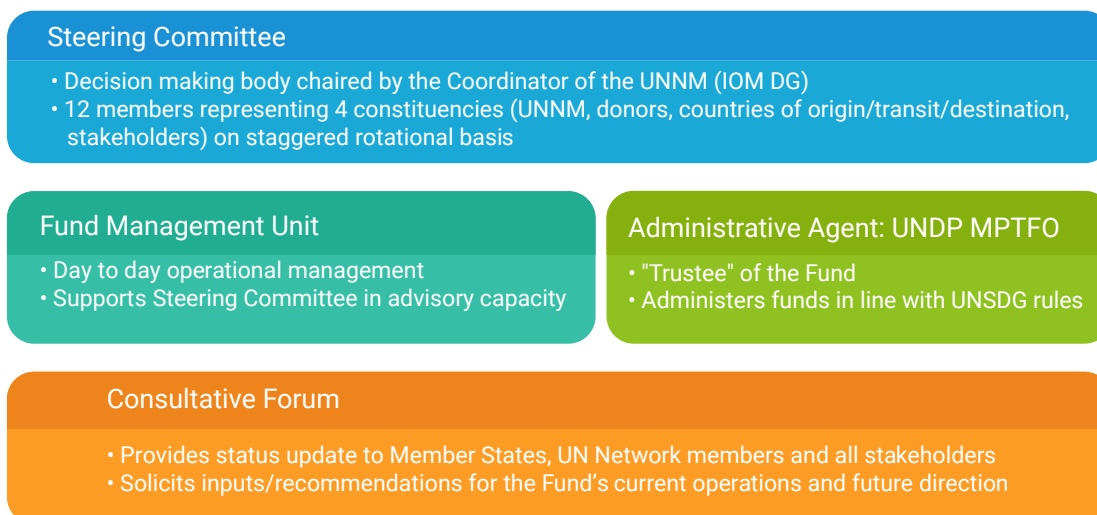
2.1 Governance Structure and the Operations Manual

2.1.1 Governance Structure

The governance structure was established in late 2019: the Steering Committee (decision-making body), the Fund Management Unit (small unit supporting the Steering Committee and responsible for the Fund's operational functioning), and the Administrative Agent ("trustee" of the Fund, responsible for administering the contributions). An Annual Consultative Forum

is also convened to ensure broader stakeholder engagement. Throughout 2020, the Fund set about to strengthen this structure by, inter alia, establishing working processes/methodologies/tools, setting up knowledge management systems, and hiring core Fund Management Unit (FMU) staff.³

Migration MPTF Governance Structure



The Steering Committee, chaired by the Director General of IOM as Coordinator of the Network, governs the Fund. It is this body that provides oversight and takes - collectively and on a consensus basis - all key decisions related to the Fund such as selecting concept notes, allocating funds, commissioning evaluations, revising the Terms of Reference or Operations Manual, approving the direct costs related to Fund operations, and mobilizing resources. The Steering Committee membership is rotational on a staggered basis (half the members

will rotate every year), with the first rotation planned for mid-2021.

In order to ensure that the Steering Committee is truly representative of the stakeholders identified by the Global Compact, it comprises of the following members: 3 members of the UN Network on Migration; 3 donors; 3 countries of origin, transit and destination; and 3 stakeholders. The following members served since establishment and throughout 2020:

³ The FMU staff include the Head of the Unit, a Monitoring and Reporting Officer, and an Administrative Assistant. The latter two staff came on board in early 2020.

- **UN Network on Migration (UNNM):** As a member, ILO represents the Executive Committee of the UNNM as a whole and ensure that the work of both mechanisms (Fund and Network) is mutually supportive. **UN Women** was selected to support the full integration of the gender-responsiveness dimension in the Fund's operations from the onset. The desire to consider the health-related aspects of the GCM implementation led to the appointment of **WHO**, a choice that, in light of the COVID-19 crisis, appears particularly relevant.
- **Donors: Germany and the United Kingdom (UK),** the two largest contributors, acted as champions for the Migration MPTF, with their early public pledges instrumental in getting the Fund off the ground. **Thailand** was also amongst the first to make a public pledge and their inclusion is a testament to the endeavour to establish a broad donor base reflective of the collective commitment to GCM implementation.

The Fund Management Unit (FMU) is responsible for the operational functioning of the Fund, for providing management support to the Steering Committee, and liaising with the Administrative Agent. Embedded within the UNNM Secretariat at IOM Headquarters, the FMU is a lean structure, benefitting from the overall support of the Secretariat, as well as other components of the Network.

The FMU was established in September 2019 and by early 2020 the initial team of three staff members (Head, Monitoring and Reporting Officer and the Administrative Assistant) was in place. During the start-up phase, the cost of the FMU is not charged to the Fund but fully covered by IOM as a de facto contribution. During 2020, the FMU managed the joint programme technical review process, and provided various strategic recommendations for consideration by the Steering Committee to facilitate effective and efficient Fund operations. Moreover, the FMU ensured that all subsequent Steering Committee decisions were implemented within the agreed timelines (e.g. ensuring decisions were communicated to the relevant Resident Coordinators in a timely manner) and reports/documents were

- **Countries of origin, transit and destination:** **Ecuador** chaired the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) at the time the Fund was established. **Morocco and the Philippines**, together with other Member States, both expressed interest through the Friends of Migration group in New York. The presence of these countries ensures geographic diversity as well as inclusion of a variety of migration contexts.
- **Stakeholders:** Given the crucial role civil society organizations play in supporting the design and implementation of the joint programmes, their representation on the Steering Committee was crucial. **The African Movement of Working Children and Youth (AMWCY)** contributes to the geographic diversity and brings a child sensitive perspective. The selection of the **Special Rapporteur on human rights of migrants (SRHRM)** and the **Mayors Migration Council (MMC)** were also grounded in the GCM guiding principles - the human rights dimension and the whole-of-government approach with a specific focus on strengthening the partnership with local authorities.

developed and finalized (e.g. Progress Report, Pipeline of Joint Programmes document).

The Migration MPTF uses a pass-through funding modality, where donors and Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) channel funding through one UN organization, referred to as the **Administrative Agent (AA)**. The Administrative Agent is the appointed interface between the PUNOs and the donors for administrative matters. The UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office has been appointed to carry out this task, functioning in strict accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Group Protocol on the AA for Multi-Donor Trust Funds. Established in 2003, the UNDP MPTF Office is the UN centre of expertise on pooled financing mechanisms, supporting development effectiveness and UN coordination through the design and administration of innovative pooled financing mechanisms. Its efficient and transparent services are recognized by all partners and it currently administers over 100 funds and joint programmes, worth over USD 15 billion. The costs of the AA's functions comprise 1% of the contributions received.

To ensure broad based consultation and stakeholder engagement at the highest level, an annual [Consultative Forum](#) is held. Open to all Member States and stakeholders, the Forum discusses and solicit recommendations for the Fund's current operations and future direction.

In 2020, three Steering Committee meetings (in April, October and December) and one Consultative Forum (December) were held. Steering Committee decisions are available on <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>. The recording of the Consultative Forum can be found under "Day 2, Morning Session, 16th December" on <https://migrationnetwork.un.org/meeting/annual-meetings/annual-meeting-2020>.



Migration MPTF Consultative Forum

As part of the UN Network on Migration Annual Meeting, the first Consultative Forum of the Migration MPTF took place on 16 December 2020. The Forum was open to Member States, UN Network members, and all stakeholders, and the purpose was to provide an update on the status of the Fund (allocation decisions taken, key achievements and main challenges faced) and open the floor for Network members, Member States and stakeholders to discuss the Fund's current operations and future direction. Concerns, recommendations or suggestions raised during the Forum was brought by the Chair to the attention of the Steering Committee at its meeting held the following day on 17 December 2020.

The Forum started with opening remarks by the Chair of the Fund and Coordinator of the UN Network on Migration, Mr António Vitorino. Then, a plenary discussion was held with six discussants, three representing different constituents of the Steering Committee, and three representing three out of the six joint programmes that were recently launched with funding from the Migration MPTF. The speakers were: H.E. Michael Freiherr von Ungern-Sternberg, the German Ambassador and Permanent Representative in Geneva; Mr Alejandro Dávalos, the Ecuadorian Minister and Deputy Permanent Representative; Ms Vittoria Zanuso, the Executive Director of the Mayors Migrations Council; Mr Toni Pavloski, the Director of Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of North Macedonia; Mr Vincent Martin, the UN Resident Coordinator in Guinea; and Mr Gustavo Gonzalez, the UN Resident Coordinator in the Philippines

Following the plenary discussions, the floor was opened up for participants to make comments and/or ask questions. A number of comments from various stakeholders, notably from civil society were made, as well as a few questions posed regarding the approach and workings of the Fund. Finally, concluding remarks were made by Ms Jennifer Topping, the Executive Coordinator of the UNDP MPTF Office.

2.1.2 Operations Manual

At its inaugural meeting on 10 December 2019, the Steering Committee endorsed the Migration MPTF Operations Manual, which outlines the governance structure and mechanisms, the management rules and procedures, the programming cycle (including all necessary tools and templates for joint programmes), and the Fund's results framework. All the components

encapsulate the Fund's commitment to transparency and the GCM's 360-degree approach and guiding principles⁴.

In 2020, the Operations Manual was revised twice during the April and December Steering Committee meetings as follows:

⁴ The Operations Manual is available at: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>

- **GCM Follow-Up and Review Window:** In April, the Steering Committee endorsed revisions to the Terms of Reference and Operations Manual enabling the Fund to support the GCM follow-up and review processes, via a separate funding window specifically dedicated to this purpose. Activities will focus primarily on supporting the organization of the regional reviews and the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), in particular the travel and participation of representatives from the least developed countries as well as relevant stakeholders. Only contributions explicitly earmarked towards this window will be programmed for this purpose, and all other contributions remain exclusively for the five thematic areas of the Migration MPTF. The Steering Committee assumes only an advisory function vis-à-vis this window, as oversight and accountability rests with the Chair of the Steering Committee.
- **Steering Committee Rotation:** In December, the rotation calendar was extended for six months to have the first rotation for end of June 2021. This extension provided stability at a time when the Fund was entering the full implementation phase, and it also enabled the Fund to ensure that incoming members can transition into their role by joining as observers at the subsequent meeting in June 2021.
- **Technical Group:** By establishing the Technical Group, the Steering Committee formalized in December what had been the practice throughout the year. The group, composed of technical experts

drawn from each Steering Committee member, meets (often multiple times) ahead of every Steering Committee meeting to deliberate on both programmatic and strategic matters. The thorough technical preparations have ensured that, in 2020, all final Steering Committee decisions are reached on schedule and by full consensus.

- **Risk Management Strategy:** A key component of any endeavour, the risk management strategy was adopted by the Steering Committee in December and incorporated into the Operations Manual (see section below for more information).
- **Gender Marker Guidance Note:** While the gender marker was always included in the proposals, Fund-specific guidance was lacking, and reference was made to UNDG guidance. In December, the Migration MPTF Guidance Note on Gender Marker was approved and included in the Operations Manual.
- **Human Rights Marker and Guidance Note:** With support from OHCHR, the Fund developed a specific human rights marker to be included in all proposals. The marker and the corresponding guidance note were developed, approved in December and incorporated into the Operations Manual.
- **Template amendments:** In December, incorporating lessons learned from the first year of operationalization, amendments were made to the concept note and joint programme document (including budgets) templates.

Risk Management Strategy

The design and implementation of a solid risk management strategy is an expected standard feature of all pooled funds. In the Funding Compact endorsed by ECOSOC in July 2019, the Member States committed, inter alia, to double their support to the UN through pooled funds while the UN committed, inter alia, to improving the management of pooled funds, including through the design and implementation of risk management systems and strategies⁵.

In this context, the Steering Committee endorsed a risk management strategy and corresponding risk register. Four main areas of risk were identified and, for each, indicators, risk drivers and potential treatment measures were identified.

- **Risk statement and outcome 1:** Fund governance and decision-making undermine effectiveness, and undermine the principles of the GCM.
- **Risk statement and outcome 2:** Fund operations undermine effectiveness of the Fund, leading to disengagement by key actors.
- **Risk statement and outcome 3:** Investments fail to show results / do harm (including through fraud), undermining GCM agenda and trust in the Fund.
- **Risk statement and outcome 4:** A gap is created between expectations and ability to support GCM implementation, which undermines credibility of the Fund, support and willingness to engage with the Fund (from UN country team, host governments, donors).

The full strategy and risk register can be found in Annex B of the Operations Manual.

⁵ <https://www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/qcpr/SGR2019-Add%201%20-%20Funding%20Compact%20-%2018%20April%202019.pdf>

Commitment to Transparency

The Migration MPTF is committed to ensuring maximum transparency in its operations, through the MPTF Office Gateway. On the page dedicated to the Migration MPTF (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>), all relevant information is publicly available, including Steering Committee decisions, the joint programme pipeline and, once funded, all

joint programme documents and reports.

The MPTF Office Gateway also provides real-time financial data generated directly from its accounting system, enabling the tracking of all information related to contributions, transfers to participating UN organizations, expenditures, and so on.

2.2 Results Orientation

The Migration MPTF operational framework and programming approach is highly results oriented.

From the beginning, the Steering Committee had incorporated a [Results Framework](#) in the Fund's Operations Manual, placing strong emphasis on: (1) alignment with the SDGs; (2) programmatic alignment to the GCM guiding principles and commitment to sustainability and partnerships; and (3) operational effectiveness and performance. By outlining specific results and indicators to monitor and assess performance under each of the three areas, the Migration MPTF holds itself accountable to both donors and joint programme beneficiaries. It also forces the Fund to be goal-oriented and prioritize its activities.

Moreover, as articulated in the Migration [MPTF Investment Plan 2021-2022](#) approved at the December Steering Committee meeting, the foremost criteria for Migration MPTF joint programme selection and resource allocation is quality. This is assessed from two equally important perspectives: i) adherence to fundamental project cycle management (PCM) and results-based management (RBM) principles; and ii) alignment to GCM approach and guiding principles, which will be expanded upon in the next section. The adherence to RBM is of particular importance for the Fund, as it seeks to ensure that the funded joint programmes bring about positive impact (i.e. results) to migrants and affected communities.

Based on the above-mentioned Results Framework, the [Results Monitoring Framework \(RMF\)](#) was developed and approved by the Steering Committee in December 2020. Incorporating annual targets for 2020-2022, the RMF is both a planning and management tool that provides the basis for monitoring progress and achievements, as well as evaluating the work of the Fund.

The below table is an excerpt of the RMF, summarizing the expected results, indicators, 2020 targets and results achieved. The full RMF can be found in [Annex A](#) of this report.

A detailed narrative of the results achieved can be found in relevant sections of this report – these sections are referenced in the last column of the table below. Please note that Result Area 2 related to joint programme implementation, and result 3.3 related to joint programme monitoring & evaluation were not reported for 2020. This is because the targets were not-applicable due to the short implementation period of all joint programmes in 2020 (joint programmes launched in late October).

In 2020, all targets were achieved except for two out of three indicators related to financial resource mobilization and utilization (result 3.1; indicators 3.1.1 and 3.1.2). Each result will be elaborated upon in the relevant sections.

Migration MPTF Results Monitoring Framework			Annual Report 2020	
RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET (2020)	Results	Sections
Results Area 1: The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the Migration MPTF is aligned to key Global Compact Guiding Principles				
1.1) Joint Programmes (JPs) funded by the Migration MPTF ('MMPTF') are people-centred	1.1.1) % of JPs that consulted with, and explicitly reflect the needs and concerns of migrants and/or migration affected communities in its design	80%	100%	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
1.2) JPs are founded on international human rights law and its principles, and take a rights-based approach to programming	1.2.1) % of JPs that self-report as: a) Human Rights (HR) Marker has largely been achieved; or b) HR Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme but some challenges remain; or c) HR Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the JPs.	100% for a, b, c Min 90% for a, b	100% for a, b	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
1.3) JPs are gender-responsive	1.3.1) % of JPs that: a) Have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective; or b) Make a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls; or c) Contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.	100% for a, b, c Min 70% for a, b	100% for a, b, c 100% for a, b	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
1.4) JPs are child-sensitive	1.4.1) % of JPs that: a) Have upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18 as the primary or principal objective; or b) Make a significant contribution towards upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18; or c) Contribute in some way to upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18	60% for a, b, c Min 20% for a, b	100% for a, b, c 50% for a, b	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
1.5) JPs take a whole-of-government approach.	1.5.1) % of JPs that include as partners more than one government line entity	90%	100%	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
1.6) JPs take a whole-of-society approach.	1.6.1) % of JPs that include non-UN and non-governmental stakeholders in its programme management and coordination mechanisms	80%	100%	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes

RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET (2020)	Results	Sections
Result Area 2: The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the Migration MPTF are sustainable and complementary to other development initiatives				
2.1) Expected results of the JPs have been achieved and are sustainable	2.1.1) % of JP outcomes and output results achieved by end of project	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.1.2) % of JPs that are evaluated as achieving sustainable results	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.2) JPs are complementary to other development projects and initiatives	2.2.1) % of JPs that are mutually reinforcing with other local, national, regional or global development initiatives	N/A	N/A	N/A

RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET (2020)	Results	Sections
Result Area 3: The Migration MPTF is managed efficiently, coherently, and consistently				
3.1) Financial resource mobilisation and utilisation	3.1.1) Volume of resources mobilised annually (in million USD) - Annual targets	25m	USD 17,345,954	5. Funding Portfolio
	3.1.2) % of resources mobilised that are earmarked	Less than 60% earmarked	70.53% earmarked	5. Funding Portfolio
		No earmarking to a specific TA over 25% of total contributions received	No earmarking to specific TA over 23%	5. Funding Portfolio
	3.1.3) % of resources allocated to each thematic priority	Bracket 10-40% per TA	12.24% to 34.83%	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
3.2) Approval process of JPs are facilitated in an efficient and consistent manner.	3.2.1) % of concept notes (CNs) and JP documents submitted to the MMPTF that are reviewed per transparent criteria and assessed in a timely manner (Annual targets)	100%	100%	3. Towards Joint Programme Implementation
	3.2.2) % of JPs that initiate implementation within 20 working days of approval of the final proposal by the Steering Committee (SC) and confirmation of availability of funds - Annual targets	100%	100%	3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes
3.3) Implementation of JPs are monitored	3.3.1) % of Annual JP reports and mid-year progress updates submitted on time, or within 10 working days of the deadline - Annual targets	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3.3.2) % of JPs that complete joint final independent evaluations within 6 months of completion of project activities - Annual targets	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.4) Decisions made by the Steering Committee (SC) are implemented in a timely and comprehensive manner	3.4.1) Number of SC Meetings organized as planned in the MMPTF Operational Manual, with participation of the quorum of members - Annual targets	3	3	2.1.1 Governance Structure
	3.4.2) Annual Consultative Forum organized	Yes	Yes	2.1.1 Governance Structure
	3.4.3) % of SC decisions implemented within the agreed timelines - Annual targets	90%	100%	2.1.1 Governance Structure
	3.4.4) MMPTF annual consolidated narrative and financial reports submitted to the SC and donors by agreed deadlines	Yes	Yes	2.1.1 Governance Structure
3.5) Risks related to the management of the MMPTF are monitored and managed	3.5.1) MMPTF Risk Management Strategy in place and reviewed annually	Yes	Yes	2.1.2 Operations Manual

2.3 GCM Vision, Objectives and Guiding Principles

As a GCM capacity building mechanism, a critical feature of the Migration MPTF is its close alignment to the vision, objectives and guiding principles of the Compact. This is evidenced by the Fund's 360-degree approach to ensure a balanced support to all GCM objectives, and its operational and programmatic alignment to the GCM guiding principles - reflected not only in the Fund's governance structure, Results Monitoring Framework, and Investment Plan, but most importantly, in its review and funding allocation decisions vis-à-vis the joint programmes.

2.3.1 The 360-Degree Approach

"This Global Compact offers a 360-degree vision of international migration and recognizes that a comprehensive approach is needed to optimize the overall benefits of migration, while addressing risks and challenges for individuals and communities in countries of origin, transit and destination."

– GCM, paragraph 11

Thematic Balance

To ensure a comprehensive approach in line with the 360-degree vision, the Fund's programmatic framework clusters the GCM's 23 objectives under 5 thematic areas. This allows the Fund to ensure balanced support and provides an umbrella of broad operational areas towards which donors can earmark their funding, if necessary. This clustering also facilitates effective monitoring and reporting of the Fund's impact.

As articulated in the Investment Plan, thematic balance is a fundamental criterion when selecting joint programmes to be funded. It is second only to quality and comes before any other considerations. This clustering is a powerful management tool to ensure that the Fund's operations are thematically balanced.



Geographic Balance and Diversity

Following on thematic balance, the Fund seeks to achieve geographic balance and diversity of partnerships and interventions among its joint programme portfolio. Noting that this is conditional on a sufficient level of resources and on the existence of variety among the pool of quality proposals

submitted by countries and regions, it is recognized that geographic balance and diversity can only be achieved over time. This sub-component of the 360-degree approach is further elaborated upon in the Investment Plan 2021-2022, approved by the Steering Committee in its December meeting.

Geographic balance

The Fund aims to ensure appropriate geographic balance, in keeping with the spirit of a funding instrument called for by the UN General Assembly. GCM implementation is crucial in all regions, as all face migration-related challenges. To ensure that

geographic balance can be monitored consistently over time, the Fund reviews its allocation decisions considering the following five regions, and sub-regions, to properly reflect the variety and scale of migration dynamics amongst and within regions:⁶

Region	Sub-Region
Africa	East Africa; Southern Africa; West and Central Africa
Americas	Caribbean; Central and North America; South America
Asia-Pacific	Central and North Asia; East and Southeast Asia; South Asia; Pacific
Europe	Europe
MENA	Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA)

Diversity of partnerships and interventions

Over time, it is envisaged that the Fund will have a varied portfolio of joint programmes to showcase how the GCM can be implemented at the local, national, regional and global levels. Beyond the individual quality of each joint programme funded, the quality of the portfolio of funded joint programmes will be considered as a whole. To this end, diversity in terms of partnerships (range of participating UN

organizations, government line ministries, local authorities, civil society organizations and other stakeholders), types of intervention (e.g. policy level technical assistance, pilot interventions at the local level, etc.) and joint programme targets (e.g. population/beneficiaries, stage of the migration cycle – origin, transit, destination and return) is also a consideration.

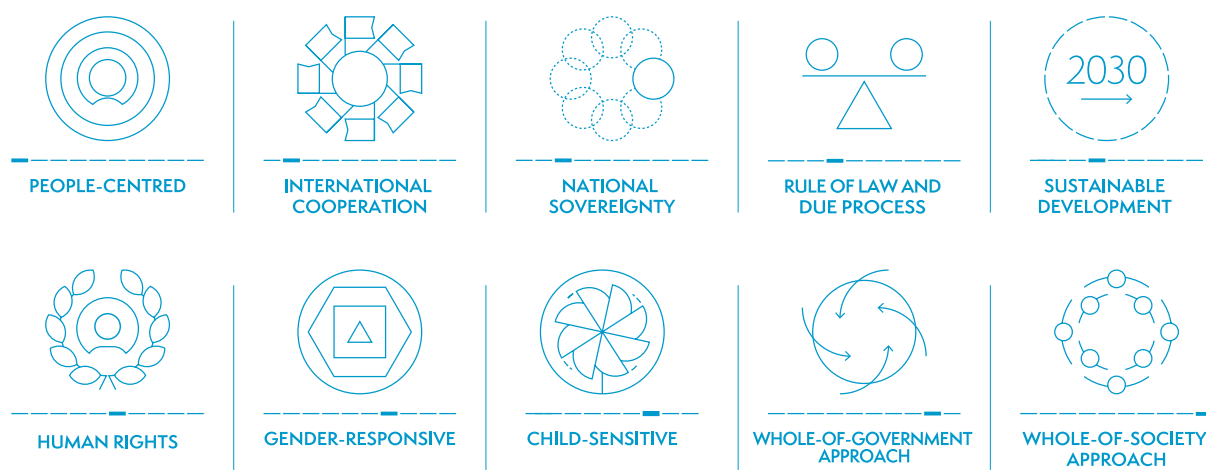
⁶ The regions and sub-regions were agreed upon at the December 2020 Steering Committee meeting and are reflected in the Investment Plan 2021-2022. Both the Investment Plan and the Steering Committee meeting decisions document can be found at: <http://mpmf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>

2.3.2 GCM Guiding Principles

The Migration MPTF is fully aligned with the guiding principles of the Global Compact, which are reflected in all areas of work, from joint programming to the Fund's Results Framework. To ensure all funded programmes and activities align with these principles, they constitute the key criteria for assessing, selecting, monitoring and evaluating joint programmes.

The following four guiding principles - sustainable development, international cooperation, national

sovereignty, and rule of law and due process - are inherent in the nature of the Fund's objectives and funding criteria, and as such adherence is ensured through the joint programme proposal submission and selection process, as well as ongoing monitoring of funded programmes. Alignment of the remaining six guiding principles is ensured via rigorous quality assessment of the proposals, and again, via subsequent monitoring and evaluation of joint programmes.



Human Rights, Gender-Responsive, and Child-Sensitive

In order to ensure all joint programmes incorporate and mainstream these three cross-cutting principles, the Fund requires all proposals (both at concept note and joint programme document stages) to self-report on marker questions.

During most of 2020, a placeholder Human Rights Marker was utilised at the concept note stage, with a Yes/No question, "Is the proposal founded on international human rights law and its principles, and takes a rights-based approach to programming?" However, the need to develop a more rigorous marker was recognized from the start, and with technical support from OHCHR, the Fund developed an innovative [Human Rights Marker](#) and corresponding Guidance Note.

The marker was designed to help PUNOs and implementing partners ensure their joint programmes are consistent with international human rights law and its principles, and take a human rights-based approach to programming. It tracks the % of joint programmes that are normatively based on international human

rights law and standards and operationally directed to respecting, protecting, and fulfilling the human rights of migrants by strengthening the capacities of 'rights-holders' to claim their rights and of 'duty-bearers' to meet their obligations. Using a self-assessment matrix, the PUNOs would report on its compliance with this marker at the joint programme design phase, grading its compliance as A (the Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved), B (the Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme but some challenges remain) or C (the Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the joint programme).

In December, the Steering Committee approved this marker, and the Migration MPTF became the first pooled fund to adopt a human rights marker and provide dedicated guidance. Since then, it has been applied to all proposals. For joint programmes funded in 2020, the PUNOs reported retroactively in their annual reports.



Migration MPTF Human Rights Marker

The Global Compact is based on international human rights law and upholds the principles of non-regression and non-discrimination. By implementing the Global Compact, we ensure effective respect for and protection and fulfilment of the human rights of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, across all stages of the migration cycle. We also reaffirm the commitment to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance, against migrants and their families.

- GCM, paragraph 15f

The Migration MPTF Human Rights Marker is the first of its kind to be adopted by a UN pooled fund. It was prepared under the leadership of OHCHR with support from the UN Network on Migration and the Migration MPTF Fund Management Unit, and endorsed by the Migration MPTF Steering Committee in December 2020.

An innovative endeavour, the marker and corresponding guidance note support UN organizations and partners in developing joint programmes that are consistent with international human rights law and its principles, and take a human rights-based approach to programming. It provides guidance for integrating human rights throughout the project cycle - from conceptualization, joint programme development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation – as well as guidance for exercising a human rights due diligence approach.

Then, at the aggregate level, the marker helps the Fund to track and report on allocations and expenditures for ensuring human rights are upheld in all joint programmes; and it guides the development of an effective and coherent approach for tracking resources to support human rights-based results.

The [Gender Marker](#) is based on the UNDG guidance, and in December 2020, a Migration MPTF specific Guidance Note was developed to strengthen understanding of and alignment to this principle for migration-related proposals. While not a quality

requirement for all proposals (since some joint programmes may not target children), a [Child-Sensitive Marker](#) is also included to assess the level of proposals that may contribute to upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18.

People-Centred, Whole-of-Government and Whole-of-Society Approach

The Fund strongly espouses the GCM's commitment to people-centred, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, to ensure relevance, ownership and sustainability. The composition of the Steering Committee with various constituency representatives, and the commitment to an annual Consultative Forum reflect this commitment.

Programmatically, the Fund ensures that joint programmes to be funded involve and meaningfully

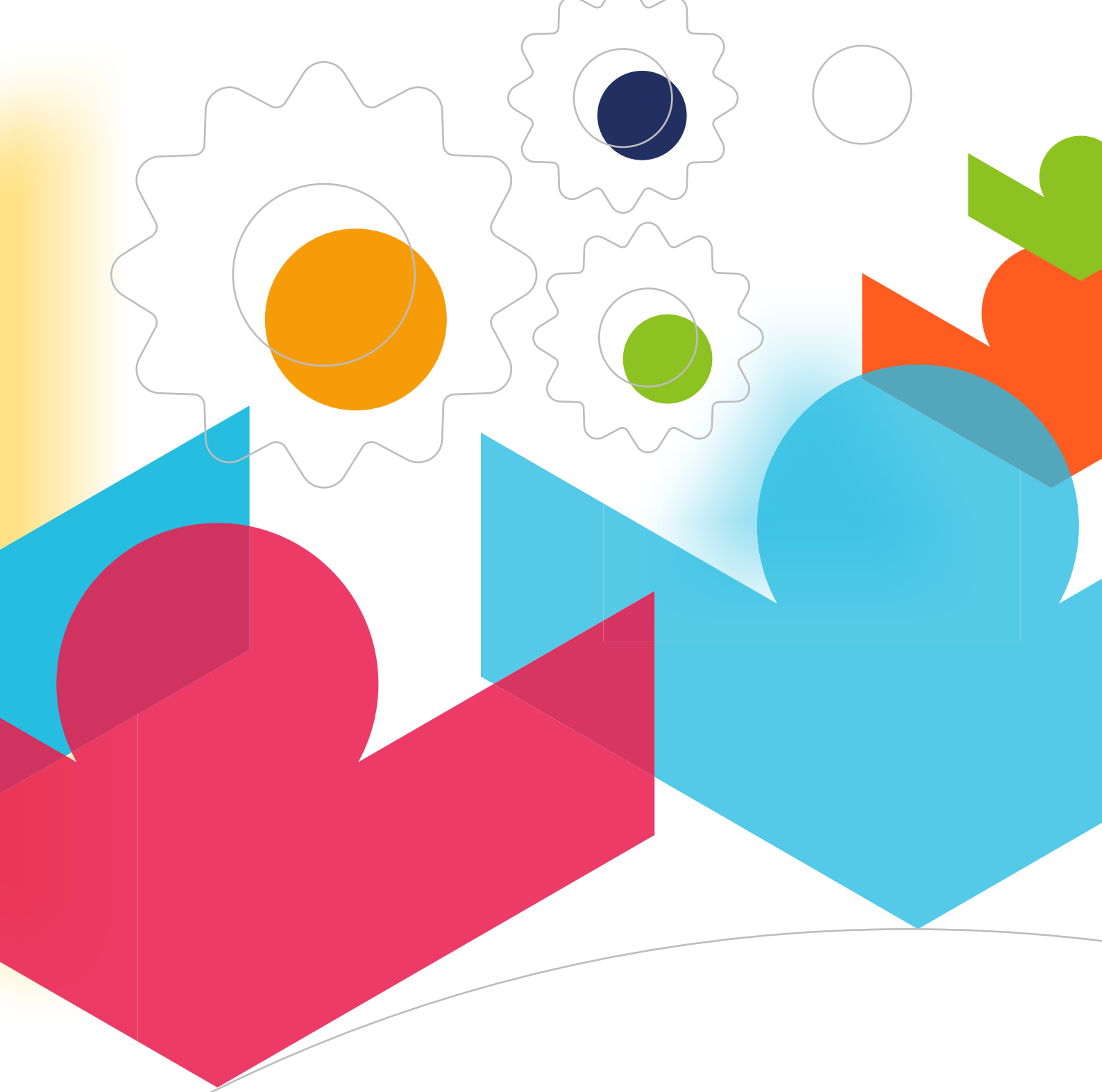
engage with: more than one government line entity, and/or local government(s) and/or related entities; and a broad range of stakeholders including civil society, migrants and/or migration affected communities.

While there is no quantitative guidance on adherence to these principles, they are integral to the quality assessment of all proposals, from the initial concept note to full joint programme document stage.

- **People-centred:** All proposals must place the individual at its core, promoting the well-being of migrants and their communities in countries of origin, transit and destination. Particular attention is given to ensuring involvement/engagement of affected populations (e.g. migrants, affected communities) throughout the project cycle (project development, implementation and evaluation).
- **Whole-of-government approach:** Since migration is a multidimensional reality that cannot be addressed by one government policy sector alone, effective interventions need to take a whole-of-government approach to ensure horizontal (e.g. various line ministries) and vertical coherence across all sectors and levels of government (e.g. national-provincial-local levels).
- **Whole-of-society approach:** Joint programmes must promote broad multi-stakeholder partnerships to address migration in all its dimensions by including migrants, diasporas, local communities, civil society, academia, the private sector, parliamentarians, trade unions, national human rights institutions, the media and other relevant stakeholders.

Joint Programming alignment to these guiding principles are monitored in the Results Monitoring Framework as follows:

- Human Rights: Result 1.2, indicator 1.2.1
- Gender-responsive: Result 1.3, indicator 1.3.1
- Child-sensitive: Result 1.4, indicator 1.4.1
- People-centred: Result 1.1, indicator 1.1.1
- Whole of government: Result 1.5, indicator 1.5.1
- Whole of society: Results 1.6, indicator 1.6.1



3

Towards Joint Programmes Implementation

With the governance structures and operational framework in place, steps towards joint programme implementation commenced. In December 2019, at its inaugural meeting, the Steering Committee adopted an ambitious timetable that foresaw Migration MPTF funded joint programmes up and running before the end of 2020 – the Fund achieved this, despite facing challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a process for review and ultimate selection of joint programmes, the Fund employs a three-step prioritization process:

- 1 From the overall concept notes received, the Steering Committee identifies high-quality, relevant and eligible ones to be included in the [Pipeline of Joint Programmes](#). The pipeline is constantly updated with the possibility to include new concept notes or withdraw some at each Steering Committee meeting.
- 2 Then, the Steering Committee will prioritize ten concept notes (evenly distributed among the 5 thematic areas, in line with the GCM's 360-degree approach) and invite them to develop full joint programme documents, in order to maintain a pool of [Priority Joint Programmes](#).
- 3 When resources become available, the Steering Committee will select [Joint Programmes to be funded](#) from the above pool of priority joint programmes.

This process is further elaborated upon in the Investment Plan 2021-2022.

This section will provide an overview of the programming cycle from submission of concept notes, review and identification of pipeline joint programmes, to funding decisions of the inaugural joint programmes, that the Fund undertook during 2020.

3.1 The Demand: Concept Notes

During 2020, the initial year of implementation, the Fund received 90 concept notes from over 62 different countries and regions. The proposals came from all corners of the world, covering all thematic areas, and reflecting varying migration context and dynamics. With limited outreach and awareness raising, partly due to COVID-19 restrictions and partly to manage expectations, the sheer number is testament to the need for support and the strong interest of Member States and partners, in implementing the Global Compact through a joint programming approach.

The tables below show concept notes received per thematic area and geographic regions (regions/sub-regions), broken down by concept notes reviewed per Steering Committee meetings (April, October and December 2020).

Thematic Balance

While there was a strong leaning towards thematic areas 2 and 5 (focus on protection of human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants; and social inclusion/integration of migrants, respectively), every thematic area received at least ten concept notes, which allowed the Fund to respect the 360-degree approach in its decisions, without compromising on quality.

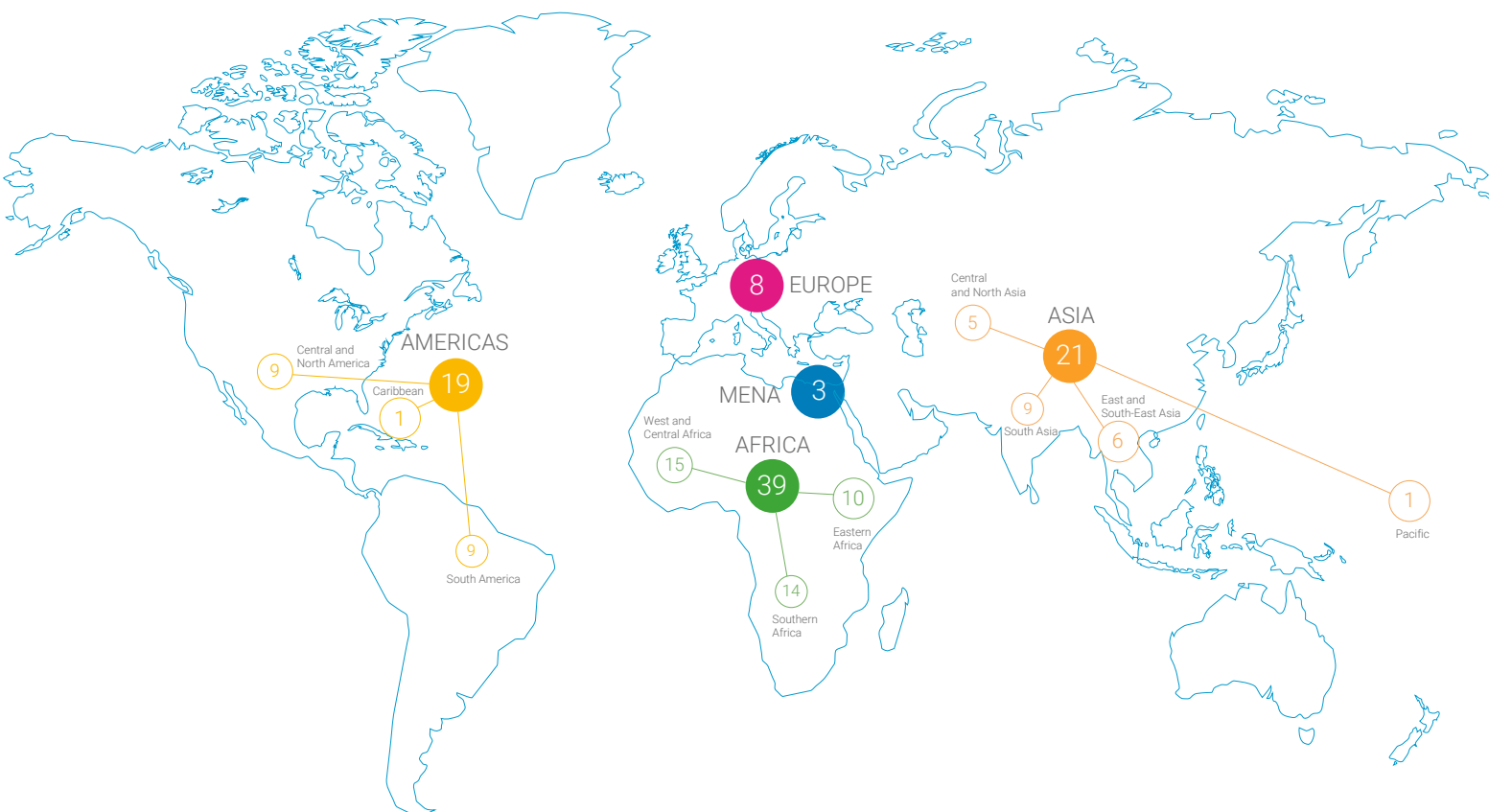
MMPTF Concept Note Submissions	April	October	December	TOTAL
Thematic Area 1	8	1	1	10
Thematic Area 2	23	4	5	32
Thematic Area 3	6	1	4	11
Thematic Area 4	10	2	1	13
Thematic Area 5	12	7	5	24
TOTAL	59	15	16	90

Geographic Diversity

The Fund received total of 90 concept notes. Fifty-seven countries submitted country-specific or multi-country proposals (some submitted more than once), plus there were five regional submissions (e.g. Intergovernmental Authority on Development-IGAD; Southern African Development Community-SADC, etc.). While Africa submitted the greatest number,

there were adequate numbers of concept notes from every region, reflecting varying migration contexts, to allow the Fund to ensure geographic balance and other diversity concerns in its subsequent decisions.

The table below provides a breakdown of all submissions by regions and sub-regions.



3.2 The Review: Pipeline of Joint Programmes

The relatively high number of joint programmes in the pipeline is not a shortcoming as it constitutes a valuable communication and resource mobilization tool for the Fund. It offers a comprehensive illustration of what the Migration MPTF is poised to support and, beyond the Fund, it provides a roadmap by which the GCM can be put into action. It further reinforces the commitment of the UN system to support GCM implementation in coordinated, coherent, joined-up fashion.

In line with the criteria outlined in the Operations Manual, the assessment of the concept notes focused on eligibility and adherence to key cross-cutting principles (people-centered, human rights dimension, gender-responsiveness, child-sensitivity), the quality of the consultative process leading to the joint programme design, complementarity with existing initiatives/programmes, the strength and breadth of the partnerships envisaged in implementation (whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches), the innovative value of the initiative, and the sustainability of results.

In general, most concept notes demonstrated a strong whole-of-government approach, with many engaging with numerous government counterparts both at national and local levels. While adherence to the whole-of-society and people-centered approaches were mixed, most concept notes still exhibited promising levels of involvement and engagement. Multi-country and/or regional submissions were limited (out of 90 submissions, only 4 were multi-country, and 5 were regional). This was most likely due to challenges in facilitating multi-country or regional consultations/coordination, particularly under COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

Assessing on the basis of key criteria and quality, with due consideration to thematic balance and geographic considerations, the Steering Committee approved 39, and rejected 51 concept notes.

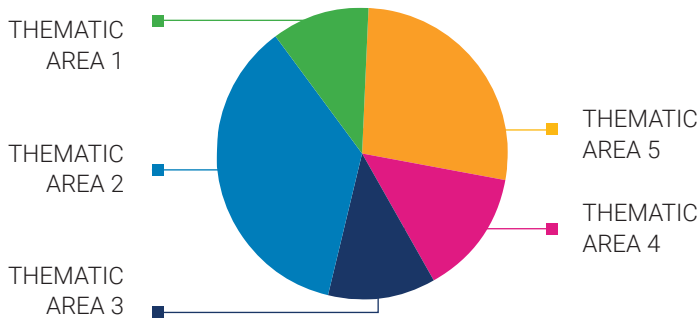
Thematic Balance

With at least 10 concept notes received for each thematic area, the thematic diversity of the submissions enabled the Migration MPTF to abide by the 360-degree principle. Any discrepancy between

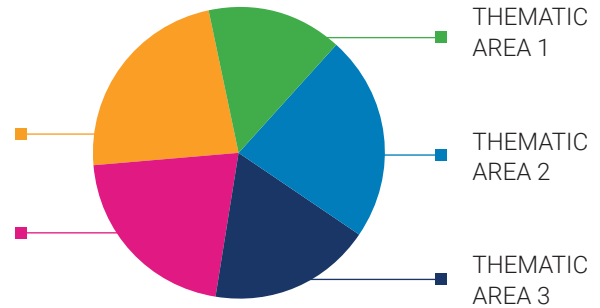
the thematic areas at the submission stage was significantly reduced through the pipeline selection process, as can be seen in the pie charts below.

MMPTF Concept Note Submissions	Total Concept Notes received	Approved	Not approved
Thematic Area 1	10	6	4
Thematic Area 2	32	9	23
Thematic Area 3	11	7	4
Thematic Area 4	13	8	5
Thematic Area 5	24	9	15
TOTAL	90	39	51

Submitted CN per Thematic Area



Approved CN per Thematic Area



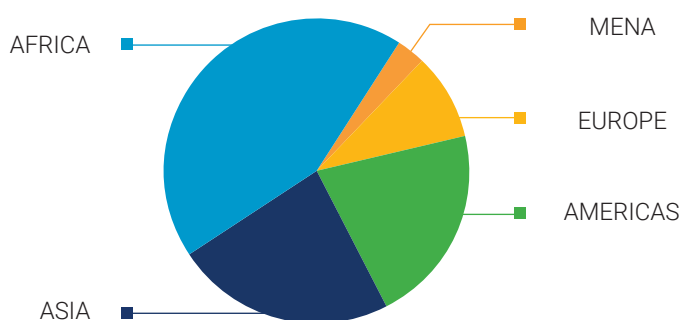
Geographic Diversity

Similar to the thematic distribution, the geographic distribution of the concept notes submitted was sufficiently diverse to allow for balance. 39 concept notes were submitted from Africa; 21 from Asia, 19 from the Americas, 8 from Europe and 3 from MENA.

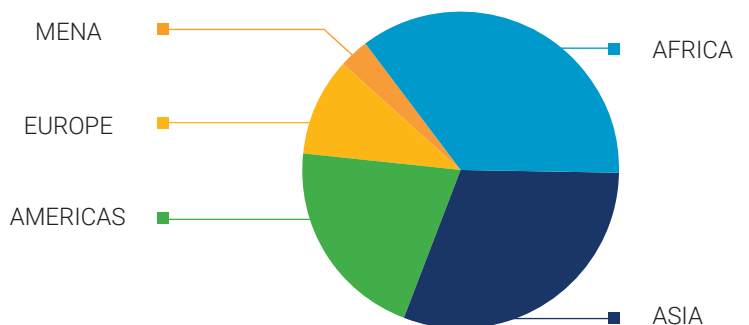
Although geographic balance is to be achieved over the lifetime of the Fund, the Steering Committee paid close attention to this aspect for its initial pipeline selection, sending a strong signal about geographic diversity and inclusion.

Concept Notes per Region	Total Concept Notes received	Approved	Not approved
Africa	39	14	25
Asia	21	12	9
Americas	19	8	11
Europe	8	4	4
MENA	3	1	2
Total	90	39	51

Total Submitted CN per Region



Approved CN per Region



Overall, the pipeline of project concept notes constitutes a set of clear illustrations as to how the Fund can assist with GCM implementation across a broad range of issues. It shows that, with adequate resources, the Migration MPTF is ready to respond

to needs identified by the Member States and that it is committed to the 360-degree approach. It is an eloquent demonstration of both the relevance of the Global Compact and the foresight of its drafters in calling for the Fund.

3.3 The Selection: Joint Programmes

Among those approved for the “pipeline of joint programmes”, twelve were further invited to develop full joint programme documents. Please note that as an exception, the Steering Committee, at its April meeting, selected four thematic area 5 concept notes (as opposed to two in all other thematic areas), in view of the growing impact of COVID-19.

Subsequently all twelve submitted joint programme documents within the appointed timeline, and upon further review, the following six were approved for funding as the inaugural Migration MPTF joint programmes:

Thematic Area	Country	Region	Joint Programme Title	PUNOs ⁷	Budget (USD)
1	North Macedonia	Europe /Europe	Institutional support to enhance fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning in North Macedonia	IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR	1,500,000
2	Tajikistan	Asia /Central Asia	Empowerment of ‘Families left behind’ for improved Migration Outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan	IOM, FAO, UNICEF, UN Women	2,200,000
3	Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone	Africa /West and Central Africa	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot’s Beak area	IOM, UNDP, WHO, ITC	2,786,280
4	Philippines	Asia /South East Asia	Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)	IOM, ILO, UN Women	1,500,000
5	South Africa	Africa /Southern Africa	United Nations Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders’ Engagement, Socio-Economic Activities and Countering Anti-Migrant Narratives in South Africa	IOM, UNDP, OHCHR, UNHCR, UN Women	2,565,570
	Chile, Mexico	Americas / South America & Central and North America	Capacity building of local governments in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City to strengthen the socioeconomic integration of migrants and refugees through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and social dialogue	ILO, UNHCR, IOM	1,702,370
				Total	12,254,220

Two submissions were assessed as not meeting the requirements for approval as outlined in the Operations Manual and were rejected. Four joint programmes that were approved but not funded, remain as priority pipeline joint programmes, to be funded when resources become available in the future.

The above funding allocation decisions are aligned to the vision, objectives and guiding principles of the Compact, as explained in previous sections.

⁷ Note: PUNOs is an abbreviation for Participating UN Organizations.

Thematic Balance

Each thematic area had one joint programme funded, and since sufficient funding was available to finance one more joint programme, a sixth one was selected from thematic area 5. This was in line with the Steering Committee's April decision to request multiple thematic area 5 concept notes in view of the growing impact of COVID-19 on social inclusion and integration of migrants.

As per RMF result 3.1, indicator 3.1.3, the % of resources allocated to each thematic area was monitored and the Fund achieved its 2020 target of allocating between 10-40% of the funds per thematic area:

MMPTF Concept Note Submissions	Total allocation (USD)	%
Thematic Area 1	1,500,000	12.24%
Thematic Area 2	2,200,000	17.95%
Thematic Area 3	2,786,280	22.74%
Thematic Area 4	1,500,000	12.24%
Thematic Area 5	4,267,940	34.83%
TOTAL	12,254,220	100%

Geographic Balance

As mentioned, while geographic balance is recognized as a longer-term goal to be achieved over time, the Fund made every effort to have a balanced approach in its funding allocation, and all regions except for MENA were represented in the inaugural joint programmes.

The non-selection of a MENA joint programme reflected both the insufficient level of resources and

the limited variety among the pool of quality proposals submitted by the region (only 3 out of 90 concept notes were from the region – only one of which was positively assessed and included in the pipeline of joint programmes). The Steering Committee has taken note of this, however, and will endeavour to address this imbalance in the coming years.



Human Rights

Per the retroactive reporting and assessment of the Fund-specific Human Rights Marker approved in December 2020, all joint programmes were assessed largely achieving the Human Rights Marker (selection A).

The Fund has achieved its 2020 target under Result 1.2, indicator 1.2.1 (100% joint programmes report A, B, or C, with minimum 90% reporting for A or B).



The **“UN Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders”** Engagement, Socio-Economic Activities and Countering Anti-Migrant Narratives in South Africa” joint programme focuses on populations in vulnerable situations in three xenophobic-affected provinces of Gauteng, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Western Cape, which contains some of the largest cities, where the interplay between migrants and host communities over limited resources are much more evident and where violence attributed to xenophobia has frequently occurred.

The objective and expected results of the joint programme is closely aligned to the National Action Plan to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (2019), and responds to concerns raised by the UN Committee against Torture in 2019 and UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in 2016, related to discrimination, violence, racism and xenophobia.

With OHCHR as one of the PUNOs, human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination, participation, inclusion and accountability guide the joint programme’s implementation. The joint programme employs a “Prevention, Protection and Empowerment” framework based on three interrelated outcomes: 1) Strengthen national and local systems and capacities to prevent and respond to violence and victims of violence; 2) Reinforce social inclusion and peaceful coexistence among migrants, other groups and host communities; and 3) Strengthen institutional systems to understand the causes, and dynamics of crisis and violence, and for articulating responses.

Child-Sensitive

For this marker, one joint programme (Tajikistan) has, as its primary objective, to uphold the rights and address the needs of boys and girls under 18 (marker A); two joint programmes (North Macedonia and South Africa) will make a significant contribution towards upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18; and the remaining three joint

programmes (Guinea-Liberia-Sierra Leone, Philippines, Chile-Mexico) were assessed as contributing in some way to upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18. The Fund fully achieved its 2020 target under Result 1.4, indicator 1.4.1 (60% joint programmes report A, B or C, with minimum 20% reporting for A or B).



The **“Empowerment of Families left behind for improved Migration Outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan”** joint programme aims to reduce the vulnerability of families adversely affected by migration, with specific focus on women and children left behind. As such, the programme has both gender and child-sensitive markers of A – the programme has gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE), as well as upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18, as primary objectives. This can be confirmed by the fact that all four outcomes focus on women and children beneficiaries, with expected results ranging from: increased access to psychosocial services for women and children left behind (outcome 1); increased economic resilience of families left behind and reduction of gender related barriers to economic inclusion (outcome 2); strengthened protection of the rights of women and children related to, inter alia, family violence, access to land, civil status, migration and family tracing (outcome 3); and strengthened local and regional capacities to implement gender responsive policies and budgeting (outcome 4).

Gender-Responsive

One joint programme (Tajikistan) has gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective (gender marker A) and all others will make a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls (gender marker B).

The Fund fully achieved its 2020 target under Result 1.3, indicator 1.3.1 (100% joint programmes report A, B or C, with minimum 70% reporting for A or B).



The “**Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)**” joint programme supports the Government of the Philippines in achieving GCM objectives 8 and 21 by ensuring that: 1) Government initiatives to promote fair and ethical recruitment as well as reintegration services are evidence-based, gender-responsive and coordinated; and 2) the Government establishes mechanisms to translate evidence into policy and best practices pertaining to recruitment and reintegration through the migration cycle.

While not the primary objective, the joint programme will significantly contribute to gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE), by employing an effective approach to policy and practice are based on evidence that incorporates disaggregated data and investigative information; and by ensuring the activities, outputs and outcomes are gender responsive and empower women migrants. This will, among others, be closely guided and monitored by UN Women, one of the PUNOs of the joint programme.

People-centred

All six joint programmes have indicated that they consulted with, and explicitly reflected the needs and concerns of migrants and/or migration affected communities in their design. The Fund has thus fully achieved the 2020 target under Result 1.1, indicator 1.1.1 (80% of joint programmes reporting as such).

[North Macedonia](#)’s joint programme development process included consultations with the Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI) and civil society organizations; [Tajikistan](#) incorporated feedback provided by a civil society reference group created for the project, as well as from representatives

of the target beneficiary group through a survey on needed interventions; [Guinea-Liberia-Sierra Leone](#) based their project on a mapping carried out in communities and dialogues with stakeholders; the [Philippines](#) referenced a 2018 National Migration Survey (2018), which surveyed 142, 660 individuals (68, 921 males; and 73,739 females); [South Africa](#)’s programme was informed by discussions and deliberations with various stakeholders including civil society, host communities, migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers; and [Chile-Mexico](#)’s programme was based on consultations in Santiago and rapid impact assessments in Mexico City.

Whole-of-government

All six joint programmes include, as partners. more than one government line entity, allowing the Fund to fully achieve its 2020 target under Result 1.5, indicator 1.5.1 (90% of joint programmes include as partners

more than one government line entity). The summary of governmental partners for each joint programme are listed below:

North Macedonia	<p>National: Secretariat for European Affairs; Min of Interior; Min of Labour and Social Policy; State Statistical Office; Cabinet of the Minister without Portfolio (Minister for Diaspora); Min of Information Society and Public Administration; Min of Foreign Affairs; National Bank of the Rep of North Macedonia; National Assembly (national parliament)</p>
Tajikistan	<p>National: Min of Labour, Migration and Employment of Population; Committee on Women’s and Family Affairs; Min of Health and Social Protection; Dept of Health and Dept of Social Protection; Min of Agriculture; Min of Internal Affairs; Min of Justice; National Bank of Tajikistan</p> <p>Local: Migration Service at regional and district levels; Dept on Women and Family Affairs in each district; Jamoats (institution of self-government in towns and villages, possessing legal status)</p>
Guinea-Liberia-Sierra Leone	<p>National:</p> <p><u>Guinea:</u> Min of Foreign Affairs; Min of Cooperation and African integration; Min of Security and Civil Protection; Min of territorial Administration</p> <p><u>Liberia:</u> Min of Internal Affairs; Immigration Services; National Police (Min of Justice)</p> <p><u>Sierra Leone:</u> Min of Social welfare; Min of Internal Affairs; Sierra Leone Immigration Dept</p> <p>Local: Local govt representatives in each country implementing area; District Trafficking in Persons Task Force; Port Health services</p>
Philippines	<p>National: Dept of Foreign Affairs; Dept of Labour and Employment; Overseas Workers Welfare Administration-National Reintegration Center for OFWs; Philippine Overseas Employment Administration; International Labour Affairs Bureau; Technical Education and Skills Development Authority; Commission on Filipinos Overseas; Dept of Social Welfare and Development; Dept of Trade and Industry; Philippine Statistics Authority; National Economic and Development Authority</p> <p>Local: Local Government Units</p>
South Africa	<p>National: Dept of International Relations and Cooperation; Dept of Social Development; Dept of Justice and Constitutional Development; Dept of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs; Dept of Sports, Arts and Culture; Dept of Home Affairs; Police Services; Human Rights Commission; National Disaster Management Centre; National House of Traditional Leaders</p>
Chile-Mexico	<p>National:</p> <p><u>Chile:</u> Min of Labour and Social Welfare; Labour Directorate; Dep of Foreigners and Immigration; National Training and Employment Service</p> <p><u>Mexico:</u> Min of Labour and Social Protection; Secretariat of Social Welfare; Commission for Refugees; Min of Foreign Affairs; Institute for Social Security (IMSS); Secretariat of Labour and Employment Promotion</p> <p>Local:</p> <p><u>Chile:</u> Municipality of Santiago; Migrant Office</p> <p><u>Mexico:</u> Govt of Mexico City; Alcaldías (administrative representations of boroughs or municipalities)</p>

Whole-of-society

All six joint programmes include non-UN and non-governmental stakeholders in their programme management and coordination mechanisms, allowing the Fund to fully achieve its 2020 target under Result 1.6, indicator 1.6.1 (80% of joint programmes include non-UN and non-governmental stakeholders in its programme management and coordination mechanisms).

Disaggregation per type of stakeholders (GCM definition) is: migrants (2); diasporas (1); local communities (2); civil society (6); academia (3); private sector (2); trade unions (2); and National Human Rights Institution (1).

The below summarizes the inclusion of stakeholders in programme management/coordination mechanisms per joint programme:

North Macedonia	Project Steering Committee will include, among others, the Macedonian Young Lawyers Association, Macedonian Platform for Poverty Reduction (civil society) and European Policy Institute (academia)
Tajikistan	A Project Civil Society Reference Group will be established with representatives of seven leading national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in relevant project areas (civil society)
Guinea-Liberia-Sierra Leone	Local Programme Committees will be established in each country implementing area, composed by local gov reps, border units, Mano River Union, Mano River Women's Peace Network (local community, civil society) and Migrants associations (migrants, local community)
Philippines	Convening Agency will ensure meaningful participation of civil society and other relevant stakeholders, including migrants, diaspora organizations, faith-based organizations, local authorities and communities, the private sector, employers' and workers' organizations, National Human Rights Institutions, and academia (GCM category: migrants, diasporas, local communities, civil society, academia, private sector, trade unions, NHRI)
South Africa	The Project Management Team will work with the National Anti-Xenophobia Task Team, a gov-led mechanism consisting of technical experts from relevant state and non-state actors. Also, regular field trips will be undertaken to ensure consultations with all key stakeholders – including authorities, international agencies and community-based NGOs (civil society)
Chile-Mexico	Steering Committee will be established in each country and will include implementing partners in an observer capacity (civil society). In Chile, this will include Municipality of Santiago; Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (trade union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (trade union); and the Vicaría Pastoral Social (civil society). In Mexico, this will include COMAR, Revolutionary Confederation of Workers (trade union); National Union of Workers (trade union); Chamber of Commerce, Services and Tourism (private sector); Confederation of Industry Chambers (private sector); civil society; and Ibero-American University (academia)

A full summary table of the joint programmes with marker grades are provided in [Annex D](#). The full joint programme documents per programme are available on the relevant projects pages under:

<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>



COVID-19 Response

While recognizing that the Migration MPTF is and should remain true to its mandate and focus on supporting the Global Compact implementation, the Steering Committee recognized the need for the Fund to be responsive to the COVID-19 crisis. As such, it was recommended that projects to be funded under the Migration MPTF should, as applicable and within the Fund's existing rules and procedures, prioritize the socio-economic impact of the pandemic on migrants and migration affected communities.

As the concept notes were developed before Member States and UN country teams became fully aware of the serious impact of COVID-19 pandemic, it was agreed that at the joint programme document development phase, projects would be allowed to adjust and respond to the new context, as applicable. Among the joint programmes funded, the following notable adjustments were made:

- **Guinea-Liberia-Sierra Leone Joint Programme “Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot’s Beak area”:** The joint programme addresses irregular migration and support to vulnerable groups by strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot’s Beak area, where the borders of Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia meet. The JP commits to integrate analysis of COVID impact on migrants and border communities in its rationale, and articulated the importance of border health and points of entry in managing communicable diseases, as happened during the Ebola crisis. Also, COVID-19 specific activities such as screening, transmission risk mapping, and community health promotion were integrated in already-planned output components.
- **Philippines Joint Programme “Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)”:** The joint programme will promote evidence-based, gender-responsive and coordinated recruitment and reintegration services, as well as evidence-based policy and best practices throughout the migration cycle. The joint programme has integrated the impact of COVID-19 in its needs analysis as well as its activities, articulating how the COVID-19 pandemic has magnified the needs of overseas Filipino workers, with large scale job losses leading to mass returns, and how this necessitates effective reintegration frameworks and services that are tailored to the COVID-19 context.





Strengthening UN Coherence

As stated in its Terms of Reference, a key objective of the Migration MPTF is to foster UN coherence in the field of migration by supporting the work of the UN Network on Migration at regional and country level. It is therefore important to assess to what extent the Fund has contributed to rallying the UN system in support of GCM implementation by taking stock of the level of engagement of the broad membership of the UN Network on Migration and measure how resources are distributed.

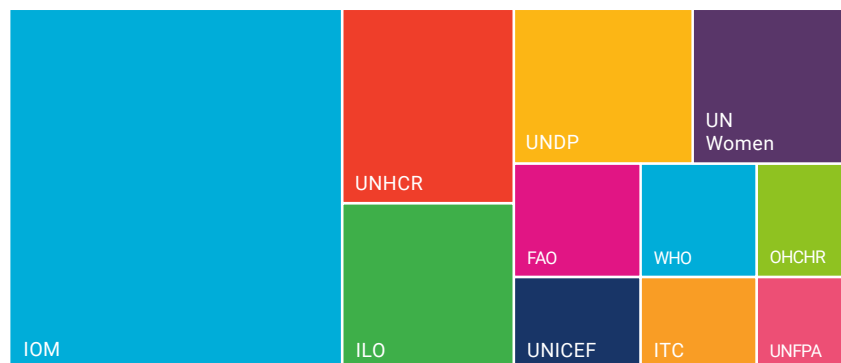
The table below provides a breakdown per UN Organization of how many concept notes were submitted, how many were included in the pipeline, and how many were funded.

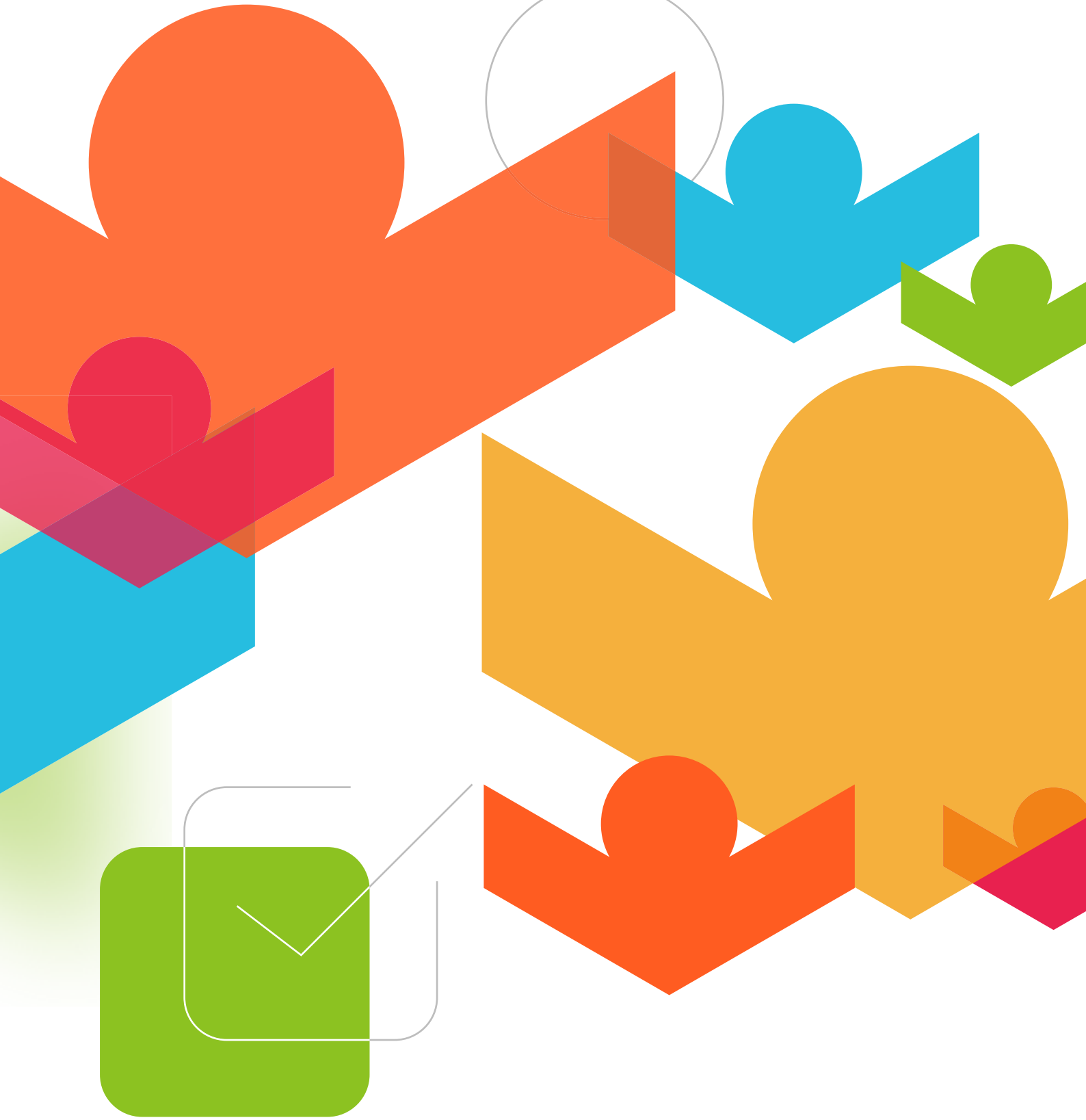
	Submitted	Pipeline	Funded
IOM	82	31	6
UNICEF	29	12	1
UNDP	27	9	2
ILO	24	13	2
UN Women	22	9	3
UNHCR	17	4	3
UNFPA	25	7	1
UNODC	24	6	0
FAO	11	1	1
OHCHR	10	2	1
WFP	9	1	0
WHO	7	4	1
UNESCO	7	2	0
UNEP	3	0	0
UNOPS	3	1	0
UNAIDS	2	0	0
ITC	1	0	1
UN Habitat	1	1	0
UPU	1	1	0
UNCDF	1	0	0

The data shows a great engagement of the Network: 20 UN entities participated in the submission of at least one joint programme concept note, and among them, 10 agencies participated in ten or more.

With 17 agencies included in the pipeline and 11 involved in the initial six funded joint programmes, the selection adequately reflects the diversity of UN agency involvement. It also sent a positive signal on the readiness of the Fund to provide support to the broad group of UN partners and, through them a wide range of governmental and non-governmental partners that are associated in the design, implementation and management of the joint programmes.

The surface chart below illustrates how the first \$12.3 million of the Fund have been allocated.





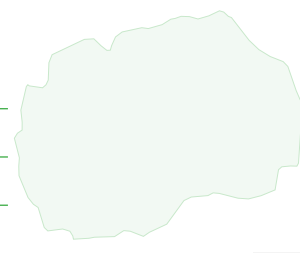
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The Joint Programmes

The below joint programmes commenced implementation in late October/early November 2020. With only approximately two months of implementation, no output or outcome level results were achieved in this reporting period. However, five out of six joint programmes actively initiated implementation with activities such as launching of the joint programmes, establishing management and coordination mechanisms, and strengthening coordination with key partners. Short summaries of the joint programmes and respective 2020 achievements are presented below. The full 2020 Annual Reports for each joint programme can be found on their respective MPTFO project factsheet pages.

4.1 North Macedonia

Project Title	Institutional support to enhance fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning in North Macedonia
Budget (USD)	1,500,000
Implementation Period	October 2020 – April 2023
PUNOs	



Joint Programme Background and Summary

North Macedonia is traditionally affected by significant migration outflows, with more than 700,000 citizens estimated to be currently living and working abroad. Among this, there are high numbers of seasonal and temporary labour migrants. In recent years, the country has been affected by the Western Balkans Route, bringing increased mixed migration movements and continuous transitory migration flows since 2015/2016.

Lack of data was identified as one of the main challenges in ensuring an effective migration policy. The joint programme will thus aim at improving

systemic data collection and analysis of migration dynamics; enhancing institutional data exchange mechanisms and collaboration; and increasing awareness and understanding among the public for effective management of migrants and refugees.

A key outcome will be the design of a new North Macedonia Migration Policy 2021–2025. Innovative data collection and analysis methods, based on big data and remittances, will be developed, to allow for a more comprehensive and disaggregated insight in migration stocks and flows.

Achievements and Challenges

Achievements in the reporting period relate to the official launch of the project and the establishment of management/ coordination mechanisms and tools.

- **Launch and related activities:** A joint press release by the PUNOs and the Resident Coordinators Office to announce the start of the joint programme was issued on 3 November via UN sites and social media, and was further covered by 12 media portals, 2 TV stations, and 1 newspaper. On 1 December, the joint programme was presented to the Cabinet of the Prime Minister, and various documents including


the joint programme Fact Sheet, Communications and Visibility Plan and Guidelines were shared. On 16 December, the Director of Multilateral Cooperation from the Macedonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the Migration MPTF Consultative Forum where he presented the Government support of the joint programme, the strong cooperation with UN agencies, the foreseen activities, as well as overall Government efforts in the migration management area and the implementation of GCM goals.

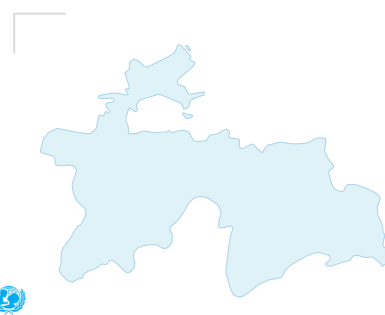
- **Project management and coordination mechanisms:** By early December, the joint programme management and coordination mechanisms, consisting of a Steering Committee and Technical Working Group (TWG), with participation from governmental and civil society stakeholders, were established. Following this, the first TWG meeting was held on 22 December to discuss roles and planned activities for 2021 (e.g. Migration Profile, Migration Governance Index, Labour Force Survey migration module). Lastly, the joint programme Communication and Visibility Plan and Guidelines, Factsheets and the joint project memo for

external communication, as well as a joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) Plan were developed.

The worsening of the COVID-19 situation caused delays in the establishment of the Steering Committee and TWG, and also affected the establishment of the Government inter-institutional body that will lead the process of the development of the new country migration policy. The establishment of the body is estimated to take place during the first quarter of 2021.

4.2 Tajikistan

Project Title	Empowerment of ‘Families left behind’ for improved Migration Outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan
Budget (USD)	2,200,000
Implementation Period	October 2020 – October 2022
PUNOs	



Joint Programme Background and Summary

The joint programme addresses vulnerabilities of Tajik families adversely affected by migration (“families left behind”), including their wellbeing, economic resilience, protection, empowerment and policy development. The programme applies a comprehensive approach of top-down interventions related to protection and policies, with bottom-up empowerment interventions,

combined with a long-term sustainability focus through capacity building of duty-bearers. There will be pilot engagements in two districts of Khatlon region, directly targeting beneficiary families (focus on women and children) and communities.



Achievements and Challenges

The joint programme officially commenced on 28 October and presented to the Deputy Prime Minister and officials from the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Employment of Population (MoLMEP). However as a result of the Presidential election in October 2020, COVID-19-related delays, and the change of MoLMEP leadership, the project’s approval and date for the formation of a Joint Steering Committee were still under consideration by the Executive Office of the President of Tajikistan by the end of 2020. While these are considered to be administrative procedures – given government sign-off of the joint programme document prior to its submission to the Migration MPTF Steering Committee - no progress can be made until written permission is given.

beneficiary family selection strategy, and employment processes have been developed. Other preparatory work including the development of the Annual Work Plan Nov 2020 – Oct 2021, TORs for the Project Steering Committee and Project Civil Society Reference Group, Communication and visibility plan have been undertaken.

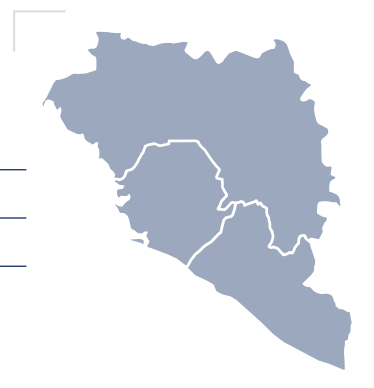
To ensure that project implementation can start as soon as approval is granted, a baseline assessment, a





The UN RCO and PUNOs continue to organize consultation meetings with the MFA and the MoLMEP to obtain final approval and permission from the Government to start implementation. However, taking into consideration that implementation has already been delayed because of government and ministry restructuring following the 2020 Presidential election, the COVID-19 restrictions, and unexpected lengthy procedures for final approval, a no-cost extension may be required.

Looking forward, it must be recognized that the environment and migratory landscape have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic: thousands of Tajik labour migrants who were working in the Russian Federation at the beginning of 2020 have experienced unemployment, mostly due to the reduction of activity in critical sectors of the Russian economy such as trade, services, transportation,

and construction. With little or no savings available, many currently residing in the Russian Federation (and other popular migration destinations such as Kazakhstan) have found themselves unable to cover the cost of living or send remittances home. In turn, the economy of Tajikistan itself, one of the most remittance-reliant countries in the world, has been hit by a severe economic shock.

4.3 Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone



Project Title	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area
Budget (USD)	2,786,280
Implementation Period	November 2020– May 2023
PUNOs	   

Joint Programme Background and Summary

The joint programme addresses irregular migration and support vulnerable groups by strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area, where the borders of Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia meet.

as well as other risks to which border communities are particularly vulnerable, including human trafficking, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), COVID-19, cross-border social cohesion, and human rights protection.

It will enhance integrated border management and promote exchanges to better control illegal activities,

Achievements and Challenges

During the reporting period, the joint programme laid the governance and operational groundwork in the three countries, focusing on establishing the mechanisms required to support programme delivery.

workplans and guiding principles for implementation have been developed. In Liberia, the joint programme was presented to the central government and local authorities.

On 16 November the joint programme was officially launched in Guinea by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign affairs and the UN Resident Coordinator, at the GCM National Consultative Review meeting. The event brought together various stakeholders including representatives from the Public Administration, development partners, consular and diplomatic missions, as well as civil society.

Looking forward, an upcoming challenge is the re-emergence of the Ebola virus disease (EVD) in Guinea since early 2021. For the first time since 2016, cases of hemorrhagic fever caused by the virus have been recorded in the region of N'Zérékoré, and the first victim, identified in the sub-county of Gouécké, died at the end of January 2021. On 14 February 2021, the Guinean Ministry of Health officially declared an outbreak of EVD. This means that along with the efforts to contain and address the impact of COVID-19, measures to address EVD will also need to be taken. The joint programme team is monitoring the evolution of the two viruses closely and will follow WHO directives to carry out activities in a safe and secure manner.

In both Sierra Leone and Liberia, progress was made in fine tuning the framework of interventions with the respective government counterparts. In Sierra Leone, a mapping of local stakeholders and communities has been carried out, technical and coordination teams have been setup, and operation

4.4 The Philippines



Project Title	Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)
Budget (USD)	1,500,000
Implementation Period	October 2020 - October 2022
PUNOs	

Joint Programme Background and Summary

The BRIDGE Programme strengthens implementation of the GCM with a specific focus on two objectives prioritized by the government: Objective 6 to facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work; and Objective 21 to cooperate in facilitating safe and dignified return and readmission as well as sustainable reintegration. BRIDGE ensures government initiatives promote fair and ethical recruitment and sustainable reintegration services are evidence-based, gender-responsive and

coordinated through a people-centered, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. It also establishes mechanisms to translate evidence into policy and best practices through a 360-degree approach to the objectives and recruitment and reintegration through the migration cycle.



Achievements and Challenges

The BRIDGE programme was formally launched on 16 December 2020 as part of the celebration of the Month of Overseas Filipinos (Proclamation No. 276 dated June 21, 1988) and International Migrants Day (UN Resolution No. 55/93 dated February 28, 2001). The formal launch of BRIDGE was headed by Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and the UN Resident Coordinator, supported by UN Heads of Agencies, civil society including the Blas F. Ople Policy Center and Training Institute, ambassadors of countries supporting the Migration MPTF, and the Fund Management Unit. The online launch was heralded as a success with widespread media coverage in multiple online and print publications. This event was followed by the Resident Coordinator presentation at the global Migration MPTF Consultative Forum, providing further coverage and profile to the BRIDGE programme.

In addition, during the reporting period, various programme management mechanisms, plans and tools were established, including: monthly meetings among PUNOs and the Resident Coordinator's Office; a communications plan and BRIDGE logo; and a results monitoring and evaluation framework.

The BRIDGE programme is in a prime position at the end of 2020 in terms of partnerships and operational preparations for implementation in 2021. The strategy applied during the launch paved the way for PUNOs to begin the initial work with key implementing partners and to raise public awareness of the BRIDGE programme on the plans and activities for 2021. With COVID-19 vaccination plans underway globally, international labour migration movements are expected to pick-up and there has been discussions on how the BRIDGE activities would support the reintegration of returnees as well as redeployment abroad under the 'new normal'.

With the new dedicated chapter on migration in the updated Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 (Chapter 21: Protecting the rights, promoting the welfare, and expanding opportunities for Overseas Filipinos) and with the Government of the Philippines recently assuming a role as a GCM Champion country, there is further momentum for the BRIDGE programme in the coming years.

4.5 South Africa

Project Title	United Nations Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders' Engagement, Socio-Economic Activities and Countering Anti-Migrant Narratives in South Africa
Budget (USD)	2,565,570
Implementing Period	October 2020 – October 2022
PUNOs	



Joint Programme Background and Summary

The joint programme contributes toward strengthening migrant, refugee and asylum-seeker integration, social cohesion and positive relations with host communities, focusing on three xenophobic-affected provinces of Gauteng, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Western Cape. These provinces contain some of the largest cities, where the interplay between migrants and host communities over limited resources are much more evident and where violence attributed to xenophobia has frequently occurred.

The joint programme employs a “Prevention, Protection and Empowerment” framework based on three interrelated outcomes: 1) Strengthen national and local systems and capacities to prevent and respond to violence and victims of violence; 2) Reinforce social inclusion and peaceful coexistence among migrants, other groups and host communities; and 3) Strengthen institutional systems to understand the causes, and dynamics of crisis and violence, and for articulating responses.

Achievements and Challenges

During 2020, efforts were made to engage with the lead national authority to agree on a suitable date to launch the project as well as establish a project Steering Committee to ensure a multi-sectoral coordination and implementation. Also, coordination with the National and Provincial Working Groups (PWG) formed following the 2015 anti-foreigner crisis, co-chaired by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development and UNHCR, was established. However, the programme experienced challenges in engaging with government counterparts, due to the COVID-19 state of emergency declared by the government, as well as technical staff turn-overs experienced by IOM, OHCHR and UN Women.

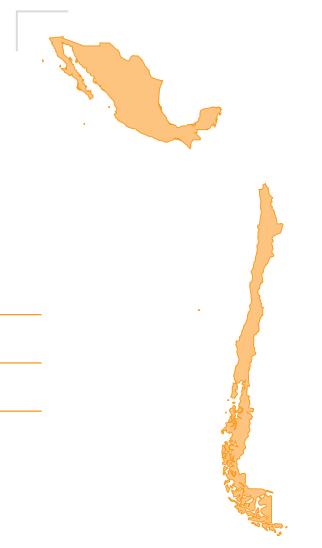
Some notable activities undertaken during the reporting period include the following:

- In preparation for the implementation of the capacity building sessions for government officials and civil society in relation to human rights, OHCHR launched a social media campaign raising awareness on the training tool kit on changing migration narratives on 18 December 2020, International Migrants Day. The campaign aims to counter the rising tide of hate and reframe the narrative around migration with an emphasis on human rights values.

- In preparation for increased awareness and improved access to support for victims of xenophobic attacks, UNHCR strengthened its partnerships with the Sophiatown Community Psychological Services (which provides psycho-social support and strengthens networks of support for vulnerable individuals and families) and with the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture-appointed ‘Social Cohesion Advocates’.
- To strengthen capacities of women community leaders in mediation and peacebuilding, the PUNOs leveraged off the Sixteen Days of Activism in December 2020 and organized community dialogues, cultural activities and sports events. Of note, a dialogue on documentation issues was hosted by the UN agencies in collaboration with the Islamic Relief of South Africa (IRSA) and the Gauteng Department of Social Development Migration Unit.

Despite these modest achievements, there were some implementation delays, including in mapping of targeted communities, assessment of knowledge and capacity gaps, and development of the human rights training package. These and other planned activities are expected to be implemented during the first quarter of 2021.

4.6 Chile, Mexico



Project Title	Capacity building of local governments in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City (Mexico) to strengthen the socioeconomic integration of migrants and refugees through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and social dialogue
Budget (USD)	1,702,370
Implementation Period	November 2020 – November 2022
PUNOs	 International Labour Organization  IOM UN MIGRATION  UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Joint Programme Background and Summary

The overall objective of the joint programme is to improve migrant workers and refugees' access to decent work and sustainable livelihoods by ensuring their employability, and access to employment opportunities and social protection programs implemented in Mexico City and Santiago. To this end, the programme will design and support interventions that strengthen and articulate city services in both

cities to provide an adequate response to populations on the move who are facing increased vulnerability. It will seek to create public-private synergies by engaging social actors and strengthening social dialogue. Finally, by developing city-to-city networks on migrant and refugee integration practices, a new cooperation and exchange platform on the topics will be developed.

Achievements and Challenges

During 2020, the joint programme with the support of the Resident Coordinator's office, focused on engaging key implementing partners, during this initial phase, and ensuring their ownership of the project.

Validation of work plans with implementing partners:

In both countries, PUNOs carried out consultations with key implementing partners, in order to: a) move forward with the planning and implementation of activities; b) adapt the implementation strategy and identify updated priorities for project action plans at country and city levels, as necessary; and c) identify possible new implementing partners for various activities.

- **Mexico:** Meetings with relevant partners were organized in December to validate the programme's work plan and to jointly define the implementation timeframe. Partnerships were confirmed with the Ministry of Labour of Mexico City (STYFE), the Ministry of Welfare of Mexico City (SIBISO), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), and in the process of being confirmed with the Office of the Mayor of Mexico City.

- **Chile:** Bilateral meetings were held in November with the following implementing partners: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, the Municipality of Santiago, the Workers' Union (Central Unitaria de Trabajadores), the Production and Trade Confederation (Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio) and the Vicarage of Social Pastoral (Vicaría Pastoral Social). Through these meetings, partners were updated on the programme, the work plan was validated, and the implementation timeframe was jointly defined.

Governance and Management Mechanisms: National Steering Committees were established in both countries. In Chile, the Steering Committee was established at the city level, and the first meeting was held in November. In Mexico, the Steering Committee was established, and its first meeting is planned for 2021. For joint programme management purposes, technical and communications teams were established among PUNOs in both countries.

Change in Context

During the reporting period, the Chilean context changed significantly due to an increase in irregular entries in the Tarapaca Region, along the border with Bolivia, mostly by Venezuelan migrants. The rising number of irregular border entries and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic have increased the issues facing the Chilean government related to the socio-economic integration and provision of livelihood support to migrants and refugees. In addition, both local governments and civil society partners have reported

a substantial increase in the number of families in homeless situation, mainly in Santiago and Iquique (Tarapaca Region). This is attributed to the fact that many people have come to the capital searching for new opportunities saturating the provision of services that local governments are able to provide. Lastly, the new Migration Law was approved by the Chilean National Congress in December 2020 and will be enacted in 2021.





5 Overview of the Financial Situation

This section provides an overview of the financial situation. It first reflects on the overall capitalization level, considering the fundraising target set for its first year of operations and the difficult context. It then focuses on the Fund's performance with respect to the key indicators and targets on earmarking. Finally, it highlights the efficient approach taken by the Migration MPTF to fund allocation.












For additional financial information, please refer to the consolidated annual financial report prepared by the AA, the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 which can be found in [Annex E](#).

5.1 Encouraging Initial Capitalization

The Migration MPTF is not designed to absorb all migration projects and activities of the UN system, most of which will continue to be delivered on a bilateral or entity-specific basis. Yet to be relevant, add value and truly foster a collective approach to GCM implementation, it requires sufficient resources. The Fund's Terms of Reference set a modest funding target at US\$25 million for the first year, which is used for practical purposes as the target for 2020.

The USD 17.3 million firmly committed⁸ by 11 donors as of 31 December 2020 falls short of the target.

Contributions as of 31 December 2020⁹

		Local currency	USD
	Germany	EUR 7,250,000	8,461,528
	United Kingdom	GBP 3,000,000	3,912,295
	Denmark	DKK 15,000,000	2,234,244
	Norway	NOK 15,000,000	1,572,030
	Portugal	EUR 400,000	448,655
	Sweden	SEK 3,400,000	387,374
	Mexico		150,000
	France	EUR 100,000	111,607
	Thailand		25,000
	Cyprus		23,220
	Turkey		20,000
TOTAL			17,345,953

⁸ Standard Administrative Arrangement signed by the donor and the UNDP MPTF Office

⁹ The USD value of the commitments is provided for indicative purposes only. In the case of contributions not yet transferred, the exact amount received by the Migration MPTF may differ due to exchange rate fluctuations.

However, considering the challenging context of the COVID-19 crisis that halted the early momentum and saw many governments redirect resources to combat the pandemic and its socio-economic impact, the first year of the Migration MPTF can be considered successful from a fundraising perspective: sufficient resources were mobilized to lay solid foundations and launch multiple programmes that will demonstrate the added value of the Migration MPTF.

The diversity of the donor base should be noted, as it reflects the breadth of the partnership and is fully aligned with the spirit of the GCM. Contributions from “non-traditional donors” such as Cyprus, Mexico, Thailand, and Turkey have an importance that is greater than their financial value as they demonstrate the commitment of their government and illustrate the shared responsibility of Member States.

However, efforts need to be made to continue broadening a donor base that relies heavily on a very limited number of partners: at the end of 2020, 50% of the resources were contributed by one single country (Germany) and over 93% by the four largest donors. It is with this objective in mind that, in August 2020, the Heads of the eight agencies that constitute the Executive Committee of the United Nations Network on Migration (ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UN DESA, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF and UNODC¹⁰) jointly appealed to all Member States that endorsed the GCM. This unprecedented collective call for contributions by the leaders of multiple UN organizations is an evidence of the strategic value of the Fund for the UN Network on Migration.

In December 2020, prior to adopting the Migration MPTF 2021-2022 Investment Plan, the Steering Committee analyzed the funding situation to date and discussed the fundraising target for the near future. Considering the need expressed by the Members States and the Migration MPTF capacity to deliver, the Steering Committee set the target for 2021 at USD 30 million, which is both ambitious given the current financial constraints and modest in view of the need expressed and joint programme ideas already positively assessed.

5.2 Constructive Earmarking

Consistent with the principles outlined in the Funding Compact, contributors to the Migration MPTF are encouraged to provide unearmarked contributions. Contributions that can be freely programmed under any of the five thematic areas are required for the Steering Committee to balance the allocations in line with 360-degree vision of the GCM. However, mindful of the constraints donors may face (such as parliamentary restrictions in the use of funds) and the need to facilitate alignment with their strategic priorities, the Terms of Reference of the Fund allows for earmarking at the thematic level.

This ability to earmark to a specific thematic area is crucial for mobilizing resources but, if excessively used, it may hamper the Steering Committee’s ability to deliver on its commitment to abide by the 360-degree approach. To ensure full transparency on the donor earmarking and mitigate the associated risks, two indicators and targets were included in the Migration MPTF Result Monitoring Framework.

The first target sets the maximum proportion of earmarked resources at 60% (no less than 40% should remain unearmarked). This target was missed by the Fund in 2020 as 70% of funds mobilized were earmarked by donors.

However, while failing to meet this target sounds the alarm about the risk of failing to abide by the 360-degree approach, it fails to capture whether the risk did materialize. To assess this, the earmarking data needs to be disaggregated by thematic area. A target of maximum 25% of the resources earmarked to a specific thematic area was set by the Results Monitoring Framework. As shown in the table below, this target was met as no thematic area reached the ceiling:

¹⁰ Since then the membership of the Executive Committee of the UN Network on Migration was broadened to include the World Health Organization.

Category	Amount pledged (USD) ¹¹	%
Earmarked TA1	1,385,500	7.99%
Earmarked TA2	2,893,241	16.68%
Earmarked TA3	3,892,734	22.44%
Earmarked TA4	3,052,045	17.60%
Earmarked TA5	1,011,336	5.83%
Unearmarked	5,111,095	29.47%
Total	17,345,953	

It is important to underline that the three major donors that have earmarked resources have taken a constructive approach. The United Kingdom opted for a 25/25/50 formula, leaving 50% of its contribution unearmarked and earmarking 25% each to two thematic areas. While both Germany and Norway have fully earmarked their resources, they have done so towards multiple thematic areas: all five thematic areas for Germany and two for Norway.

Thanks to these constructive approaches to earmarking and to the unearmarked contributions received from Cyprus, Denmark, Mexico, Portugal, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey, the Steering Committee retained a large degree of flexibility and achieving a balanced use of resources remained possible.

5.3 Efficient Programming

In view of the high number of quality joint programme ideas submitted to the Fund and to avoid unnecessary delays in GCM implementation, the Steering Committee decided to use all resources as they became available rather than conservatively keeping a reserve. Accordingly, of the USD 12,471,536 committed by donors at the time the Steering Committee met, 98% (USD 12,254,220) were immediately allocated towards the six selected joint programmes.

Additional resources have already been received in December 2020, and more are expected in 2021. These will also be used without delay towards implementing some amongst the pipeline of joint programmes. With 33 Steering Committee approved concept notes constituting a USD 67 million pipeline, the Migration MPTF is ready to deliver on a larger scale.

It should also be noted that, while the Steering Committee endeavours to allocate resources rapidly when they become available, this does not mean that all Funds are immediately transferred out. Only 70% of the approved budget is transferred at the onset of a joint programme as the Migration MPTF incorporated a performance-based element to fund allocation and follows a tranche approach.

¹¹ The information contained in this table is purely indicative and was calculated on the basis of all donor commitments. Exact amounts under each category may vary due to exchange rate fluctuations at the time contributions are paid. Also, for the purpose of this table, the contribution from Norway has been divided equally between thematic areas 2 and 3. However, while strictly earmarked towards these two thematic areas, the government of Norway did not specify the breakdown, thus allowing the Steering Committee to allocate these resources towards the two thematic areas as it deems most appropriate.



6

Looking Forward

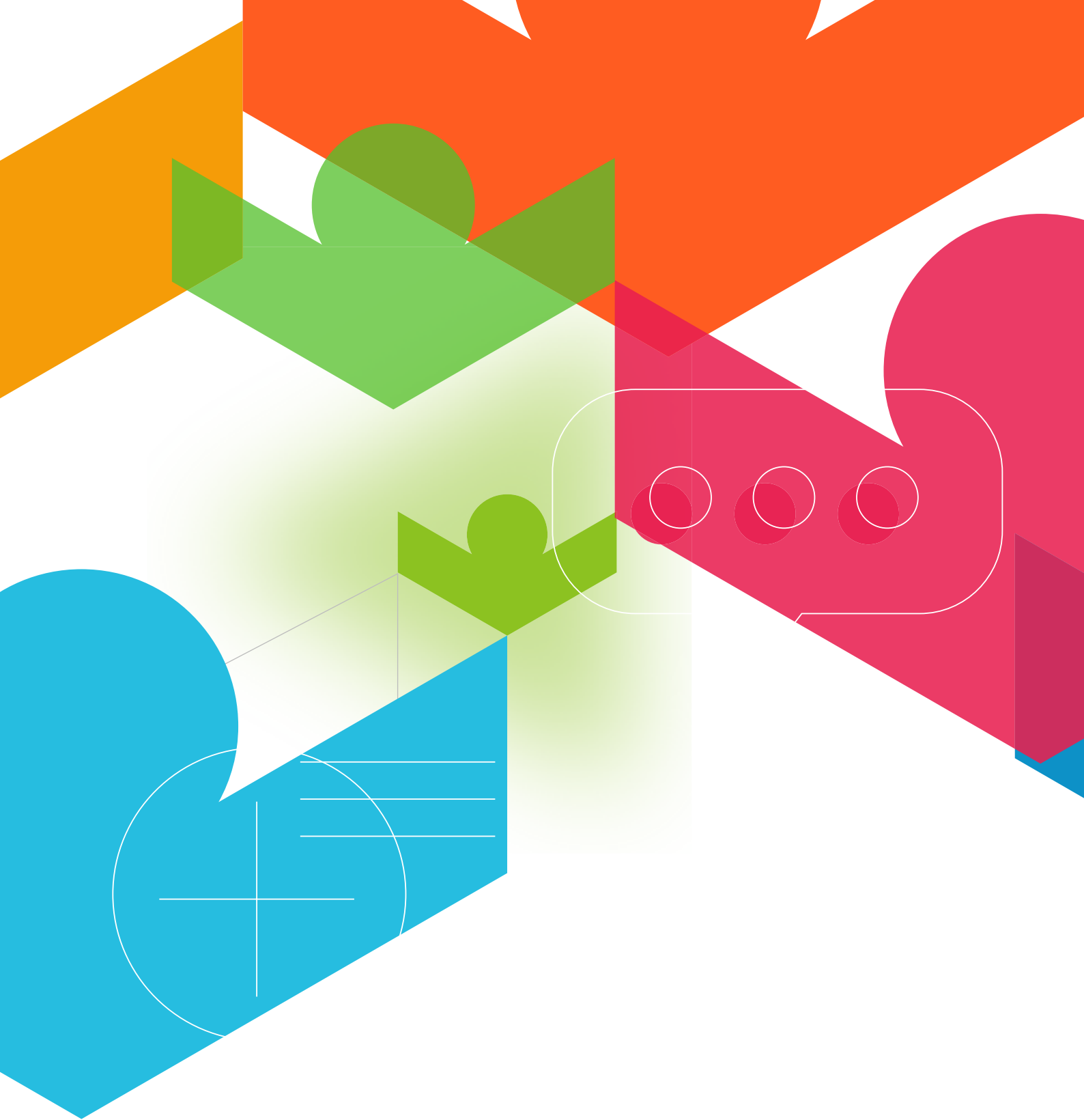
Despite the unexpected challenge resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 was invigorating. The quantity of concept notes received from all corners of the world, and the quality and the diversity of the programmes proposed left no doubt as to the relevance of the Migration MPTF as a funding mechanism to support Member States in implementing the GCM. The commitment of the Steering Committee members and their flexibility in adopting new working methods to face unforeseen circumstances allowed the Fund to reach the ambitious goal of having joint programmes up and running before the end of the year.

While the initiation of the six joint programmes is a laudable achievement, it only begins to scratch the surface. The demand for the Fund is strong and consistent but, unfortunately currently, that demand far outweighs the supply. Partners of the Fund must thus redouble efforts to meet the 2021 funding target of USD 30 million adopted by the Steering Committee. This level of capitalization for its second year of operations will allow the Fund to fulfill its full potential.

Beyond the funding target, the investment plan adopted in December 2020 outlines the allocation strategy for the next biennium with a continued emphasis on quality, thematic balance and geographic diversity. No large outreach campaign is necessary as the high number of concept notes in the pipeline at the end of 2020 would already allow the Fund to meet these objectives, should sufficient funding be available. However, the Fund will continue encouraging submissions, both to ensure the sustained relevance of the pipeline and to continue fostering innovation in approaches to GCM implementation at the country or regional level. For example, proposals arising from cooperation among Member States along migration corridors, engaging migrants and migration affected communities in countries of origin, transit and destination, would offer a compelling illustration of international cooperation fostering safe, orderly and regular migration.

The Fund itself will continue to innovate in 2021 with the roll out of the Human Rights Marker and its related guidance adopted in December 2020. As it is at the heart of the Migration MPTF's mandate, ensuring full alignment to GCM guiding principles will remain a high priority; and the Fund will further explore mechanisms and tools by which its performance in this regard may be monitored and measured in a precise and inventive way.

2021 will be an exciting year. The focus will shift from the Fund's preparatory work to the outcome of this work. The joint programmes that started towards the end of 2020 will be well underway in their implementation, achieving initial results and yielding lessons learned. In addition, more joint programmes will be launched, and the "Joint Programmes" section of the future annual reports will illustrate concrete examples of how joint efforts can positively impact on the lives of migrants and communities, towards good migration governance and sustainable development.



7 Annexes



Annex A Results Monitoring Framework

Annex B Concept Notes

Annex C Pipeline of Joint Programmes

Annex D Joint Programmes Funded

Annex E Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the
Administrative Agent for the Migration MPTF Fund

Annex A: Results Monitoring Framework

Migration MPTF Results Monitoring Framework							Annual Report 2020	
RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET ¹² (cumulative unless otherwise mentioned)			MOV's	NOTES	Results	Notes
		Year 1 (2020)	Year 2 (2021)	Year 3 (2022)				
Results Area 1: The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the Migration MPTF is aligned to key Global Compact Guiding Principles								
1.1) Joint Programmes (JPs) funded by the Migration MPTF ("MMPTF") are people-centred	1.1.1) % of JPs that consulted with, and explicitly reflect the needs and concerns of migrants and/or migration affected communities in its design	80%	80%	80%	JP docs	JPs (denominator) equals the JP funded during the target year; ii) The information will be qualitatively assessed by the FMU from JP documents	100%	All six JPs have indicated that they consulted with, and explicitly reflect the needs and concerns of migrants and/or migration affected communities in its design (self-reporting)
1.2) JPs are founded on international human rights law and its principles, and take a rights-based approach to programming	1.2.1) % of JPs that self-report as: a) Human Rights (HR) Marker has largely been achieved; or b) HR Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme but some challenges remain; or c) HR Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the JP.	100% for a, b, c Min 90% for a, b	100% for a, b, c Min 90% for a, b	100% for a, b, c Min 90% for a, b	JP docs	MMPTF Human Rights Marker Guidance Note was finalised in Dec 2020	100% for a, b	The HR Marker Guidance Note was approved by the SC in December 2020. JPs funded in 2020 will retroactively use the Guidance note and self-reported their marker via JP annual reporting for 2020.
1.3) JPs are gender-responsive	1.3.1) % of JPs that: a) Have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective; or b) Make a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls; or c) Contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.	100% for a, b, c Min 70% for a, b	100% for a, b, c Min 70% for a, b	100% for a, b, c Min 70% for a, b	JP docs	MMPTF Gender Marker Guidance Note was finalised in Dec 2020	100% for a, b, c 100% for a, b	

¹² Please note that the baseline for all indicators are not applicable (N/A).

1.4) JPs are child-sensitive	1.4.1) % of JPs that: a) Have upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18 as the primary or principal objective; or b) Make a significant contribution towards upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18; or c) Contribute in some way to upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18	60% for a, b, c Min 20% for a, b	60% for a, b, c Min 20% for a, b	60% for a, b, c Min 20% for a, b	60% for a, b, c Min 20% for a, b	JP docs	In assessing the JPs, the 4 core principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child will be taken into account.	100% for a, b, c 50% for a, b	
	1.5.1) % of JPs that include as partners more than one government line entity	90%	90%	90%	90%	JP docs	Disaggregate government line ministries/ departments/ sectors as necessary	100%	
	1.5.2) % of JPs that enter into implementation agreements (financial or other) with local government and related entities (e.g. provincial, municipal, district agencies).	N/A	20%	30%	30%	JP reports	Disaggregate by type of agreement; Entry into implementation agreements only expected in Y2	N/A	Since JPs only started implementation in Oct/Nov 2020, it was not possible to measure this indicator for 2020.
1.6) JPs take a whole-of-society approach.	1.6.1) % of JPs that include non-UN and non-governmental stakeholders in its programme management and coordination mechanisms	80%	85%	90%	90%	JP docs and reports	Disaggregate by type of stakeholders per the GCM definition	100%	Disaggregation (counted as instances mentioned per JP) include: migrants (2), diasporas (1), local communities (2), civil society (6), academia (3), private sector (2), trade unions (2), NHRI (1)
	1.6.2) % of JPs that enter into implementation agreements with non-governmental stakeholders	N/A	70%	70%	70%	JP reports	i) Disaggregate by type of partners per the GCM definition; ii) Entry into implementation agreements only expected in Y2	N/A	Since JPs only started implementation in Oct/Nov 2020, it was not possible to measure this indicator for 2020.

RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET ¹² (cumulative unless otherwise mentioned)			MOV/s	NOTES	Results	Notes
		Year 1 (2020)	Year 2 (2021)	Year 3 (2022)				
Result Area 2: The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the Migration MPTF are sustainable and complementary to other development initiatives								
2.1) Expected results of the JPs have been achieved and are sustainable	2.1.1) % of JP outcomes and output results achieved by end of project	N/A	N/A	75%	JP docs and reports; FMU qualitative assessments	All JPs funded in 2020 have min 24 months duration and project completion would be late 2022; The denominator of the target % would be JPs that have reached end of project by the target year	N/A	Since JPs only started implementation in Oct/Nov 2020, it was not possible to measure this indicator for 2020.
	2.1.2) % of JPs that are evaluated as achieving sustainable results	N/A	N/A	75%	JP eval reports	i) Common definition and criteria of/for sustainability will be included in all Evaluation Terms of References; ii) There are no JPs expected to conduct evaluations during Y1 or Y2; iii) The denominator of the target % would be JPs that have reached end of project by the target year	N/A	Since JPs only started implementation in Oct/Nov 2020, it was not possible to measure this indicator for 2020.
2.2) JPs are complementary to other development projects and initiatives	2.2.1) % of JPs that are mutually reinforcing with other local, national, regional or global development initiatives	N/A	N/A	70%	JP eval reports	Common definition of "Mutually reinforcing" will be included in Evaluation TOR	N/A	Since JPs only started implementation in Oct/Nov 2020, it was not possible to measure this indicator for 2020.

RESULTS	INDICATORS	TARGET ¹² (cumulative unless otherwise mentioned)			MOVS	NOTES	Results	Notes
		Year 1 (2020)	Year 2 (2021)	Year 3 (2022)				
Result Area 3: The Migration MPTF is managed efficiently, coherently, and consistently								
3.1) Financial resource mobilisation and utilisation	3.1.1) Volume of resources mobilised annually (in million USD) - Annual targets	USD 25m	USD 30m	USD 45m	AA financial reports	Disaggregate by type of donor	USD 17,345,954	Bilateral donors (100%)
		Less than 60% earmarked (same targets every year)			AA financial reports		70.53% earmarked with	Earmarked: USD 12,234,856 (70.53%)
	3.1.2) % of resources mobilised that are earmarked - Annual targets	No earmarking to a specific TA over 25% of total contributions received (same targets every year)			AA financial reports	Disaggregate by thematic priorities	No earmarking to a specific TA over 23% of total contributions received	Earmarked per TA: TA1: USD1,385,500 (7.99%) TA2: USD2,893,241 (16.68%) TA3: USD3,892,734 (22.44%) TA4: USD3,052,045 (17.60%) TA5: USD1,011,336 (5.83%)
	3.1.3) % of resources allocated to each thematic priority - Annual targets	Bracket 10-40% per TA	Bracket 10-30% per TA	Bracket 15-30% per TA	SC decisions documents	Disaggregate by funding cycle	12.24% - 34.83%	TA1: 1,500,000 (12.24%) TA2: 2,200,000 (17.95%) TA3: 2,786,280 (22.74%) TA4: 1,500,000 (12.24%) TA5: 4,267,940 (34.83%)
	3.2) Approval process of JPs are facilitated in an efficient and consistent manner	3.2.1) % of concept notes (CNs) and JP documents submitted to the MMPTF that are reviewed per transparent criteria and assessed in a timely manner (Annual targets)	100%	100%	100%	CN and JP FMU reviews; SC decision documents; SC coordinator letters to RC		100%
	3.2.2) % of JPs that initiate implementation within 20 working days of approval of the final proposal by the SC and confirmation of availability of funds - Annual targets	100%	100%	100%	Confirm with AA	Implementation is deemed to be initiated when the AA transfers the funds to the PUNOS	100%	

3.3) Implementation of JPs are monitored	3.3.1) % of Annual JP reports and mid-year progress updates submitted on time, or within 10 working days of the deadline - Annual targets	N/A	90%	90%	90%	FMU records	There are no JP reports expected to be submitted during Year 1	N/A	
	3.3.2) % of JPs that complete joint final independent evaluations within 6 months of completion of project activities - Annual targets	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	FMU records	There are no JPs expected to conduct evaluations during Year 1 and 2	N/A	
3.4) Decisions made by the SC are implemented in a timely and comprehensive manner	3.4.1) Number of SC Meetings organized as planned in the MMPTF Operational Manual, with participation of the quorum of members - Annual targets	3	2	2	2	FMU records; SC meeting notes		3	April 20; Oct 6; Dec 17
	3.4.2) Annual Consultative Forum organized	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	FMU records; Consultative Forum notes		Yes	Dec-16
	3.4.3) % of SC decisions implemented within the agreed timelines - Annual targets	90%	90%	90%	90%	FMU records; SC mtg notes		100%	
	3.4.4) MMPTF annual consolidated narrative and financial reports submitted to the SC and donors by agreed deadlines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	FMU records; SC mtg notes	MMPTF AR includes financial report prepared by AA, narrative report prepared by FMU, First year progress report prepared by FMU	Yes	No annual narrative reporting required for 2019, but a Progress Report covering July 2019-June 2020 was prepared
3.5) Risks related to the management of the MMPTF are monitored and managed	3.5.1) MMPTF Risk Management Strategy in place and reviewed annually.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	FMU records; SC mtg notes		Yes	

Annex B: Concept Notes

The below shows the number of concept notes received from a country, countries or region. Multi-country and/or regional submissions are noted in the right column. The columns titled Apr-20, Oct-20 and Dec-20 represent the Steering Committee meetings when the concept notes were reviewed.

2020 MMPTF Concept Note Submissions	Apr-20	Oct-20	Dec-20	Total	Notes
AFRICA	28	4	7	39	
East Africa	9	1	0	10	
Djibouti	1			1	
Ethiopia	3	1		4	
Kenya	2			2	
Uganda	1			1	
Regional IGAD	2			2	Regional submission from IGAD
Southern Africa	9	1	4	14	
Botswana	1			1	
DRC			1	1	
Eswatini			1	1	
Lesotho	3			3	
Malawi	1			1	
Mozambique			1	1	
Namibia	1			1	
South Africa	2	1		3	
Zimbabwe			1	1	
Regional SADC	1			1	Regional submission from SADC
West and Central Africa	10	2	3	15	
Burkina Faso	1			1	Joint submission with Côte d'Ivoire
Cote d'Ivoire	2			2	One concept note is a joint submission with Burkina Faso
Gabon			1	1	Joint submission with Togo
Gambia	1			1	
Ghana	1			1	
Guinea	2			2	One concept note is a joint submission with Liberia and Sierra Leone
Guinea Bissau	1			1	
Liberia	1			1	Joint submission with Guinea and Sierra Leone
Nigeria	2	1	1	4	
Sierra Leone	2	1	1	2	One concept note is a joint submission with Guinea and Liberia
Togo			1	1	Joint submission with Gabon

2020 MMPTF Concept Note Submissions	Apr-20	Oct-20	Dec-20	Total	Notes
AMERICAS	13	3	3	19	
Caribbean	0	1	0	1	
Trinidad and Tobago		1		1	
Central and North America	8	1	0	9	
Costa Rica	1	1		2	
El Salvador	2			2	
Guatemala	2			2	
Honduras	1			1	
Mexico	2			0	One concept note is a joint submission with Chile - this concept note is counted as part of South America
Panama	1			1	
South America	5	1	3	9	
Chile	1			0	Joint submission with Mexico
Colombia	2			2	
Ecuador	1			1	
Peru	1			1	
Uruguay		1	1	1	
Venezuela			1	1	
Regional, MERCOSUR			1	1	Regional submission from MECOSUR
ASIA	12	4	5	21	
Central and North Asia	2	2	1	5	
Kazakhstan		1		1	
Kyrgyz Republic		1	1	1	
Tajikistan	2			2	
East and South-East Asia	6	0	0	6	
Cambodia	1			1	
Indonesia	1			1	
Philippines	1			1	
Thailand	1			1	
Vietnam	1			1	
Regional Asia	1			1	Regional submission from Asia
South Asia	3	2	4	9	
Afghanistan			1	1	
Bangladesh	1	1		2	
Nepal	1			1	
Pakistan	1		2	3	
Sri Lanka		1	1	1	

Pacific	1	0	0	1	
Regional Pacific	1			1	Regional submission from the Pacific
EUROPE	4	3	1	8	
Moldova	1	1		2	
Montenegro		1		1	
North Macedonia	2	1		3	
Serbia	1		1	2	
MENA	2	1	0	3	
Libya		1		1	
Morocco	1			1	
Tunisia	1			1	
TOTAL (unique concept notes)	59	15	16	90	

Annex C: Pipeline of Joint Programmes

Country	Region, Sub-Region	Title	PUNOs	Budget Total (USD)	Duration (months)	SDGs	Human Rights	Gender Marker	Child Marker
Thematic Area 1									
Botswana	Africa, Southern Africa	Strengthening of migration data collection, analysis and management systems in Botswana	IOM, ILO, UNDP	1,700,000	36	8, 10, 17	Yes	B	B
Vietnam	Asia, East and South-East Asia	Promoting data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning in Viet Nam	IOM, ILO, UN Women	1,500,000	36	8, 10, 17	Yes	B	C
Indonesia	Asia, East and South-East Asia	Migration Governance for Sustainable Development in Indonesia	IOM, UNDP, UN Women	1,700,000	24	5, 10, 17	Yes	B	C
Nigeria	Africa, West and Central Africa	Strengthening Fact-Based and Data-Driven Migration Governance and Management in Nigeria	IOM, UNODC	2,000,000	24	10, 16, 17	Yes	B	B
Serbia	Europe, Europe	Promoting evidence-based migration governance for maximizing development potential of migration	IOM, UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR	2,000,000	24	10, 16, 17	Yes	B	B

Thematic Area 2									
Ethiopia	Africa, East Africa	Joint Programme to Protect and Assist Children on the Move	IOM, UNICEF	2,000,000	18	5, 10, 16	Yes	B	A
Uganda	Africa, East Africa	Strengthening counter trafficking through enhanced protection systems (STEPS)	IOM, UNICEF, UN Women, OHCHR	3,000,000	36	5, 8, 16	Yes	B	A
South Africa	Africa, Southern Africa	Making Migration Safe for Women	UN Women, IOM, OHCHR, UNFPA	2,000,000	24	5, 10, 16	Yes	A	N/A
Mexico	Americas, Central and North America	Strengthening the National Capacities for the Regularization and Protection of Persons in the Context of International Migration in Mexico	IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF	1,500,000	24	8, 10, 16	Yes	B	B

Country	Region, Sub-Region	Title	PUNOs	Budget Total (USD)	Duration (months)	SDGs	Human Rights	Gender Marker	Child Marker
Ghana	Africa, West and Central Africa	Reinforcing protection of vulnerable migrants in Ghana	IOM, UNICEF, ILO, UNFPA	3,000,000	30	5, 8, 10	Yes	B	B
El Salvador	Americas, Central and North America	Strengthen the government capacities in protection and reintegration of migrant persons and their families for a holistic approach with a human rights focus	IOM, WFP, UNFPA	3,400,000	24	2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 16	Yes	B	B
Trinidad and Tobago	Americas, Caribbean	Access, Support, Cooperation (ASC) Programme: A Collaborative Approach to Support Survivors of Human Trafficking	IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA	2,600,000	36	8, 16	Yes	B	B
Sierra Leone	Africa, West and Central Africa	Addressing Drivers of Irregular Migration among Youth in Sierra Leone	IOM, UNESCO	1,500,000	24	1, 5, 16	Yes	B	B

Thematic Area 3

Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso	Africa, West and Central Africa	Enhance Border Management and Combat Transnational Crime at the Northern Border of Côte d'Ivoire and Cascades region of Burkina Faso	IOM, FAO, UN Women, UNODC	4,000,000	36	5, 8, 10	Yes	B	C
Costa Rica	Americas, Central and North America	Costa Rica: Strengthening Coordination and Exchange of Information between Law Enforcement in Prosecution of Smuggling of Migrants and Human Trafficking Transnational Crimes	IOM, UNODC, UN Women, UPU	2,300,000	24	5, 8, 9, 10, 16	Yes	B	C
Pakistan	Asia, South Asia	Strengthening Response to Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Pakistan	IOM, UNODC	2,700,000	24	5, 8, 16	Yes	B	B
Gabon, Togo	Africa, West and Central Africa	Addressing irregular migration and combatting transnational crime in human trafficking along maritime and land routes from Togo to Gabon	UNODC, UNICEF	2,200,000	36	5, 10, 16	Yes	B	B
Afghanistan	Asia, South Asia	Managing Health Risks linked to Migration in Afghanistan: Operationalization of International Health Regulations	IOM, WHO	3,900,000	24	3, 10, 7	Yes	C	C
Ethiopia	Africa, East Africa	Provision of essential services, protection and economic empowerment to support the inclusion and integration of migrant street children, youths, and adolescents in Addis Ababa	UN Habitat, WHO, ILO	1,500,000	18	3, 8, 11	Yes	B	B

Country	Region, Sub-Region	Title	PUNOs	Budget Total (USD)	Duration (months)	SDGs	Human Rights	Gender Marker	Child Marker
Thematic Area 4									
Regional, Pacific	Asia, Pacific	Labour Mobility for Sustainable Development and Climate Resilience in the Pacific	IOM, ILO	1,850,000	24	1, 8, 10	Yes	B	C
Nepal	Asia, South Asia	Strengthening Government Capacity to ensure safe, orderly and regular Migration (GCM)	IOM, ILO, UNODC, UN Women	2,000,000	36	5, 8, 10, 17	Yes	B	B
Tajikistan	Asia, Central and North Asia	Safe and Skilled Migration for Young Tajiks Abroad	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF	1,600,000	18	4, 8, 10	Yes	C	A
Republic of Moldova	Europe, Europe	Leveraging the Positive Impact of Migration on Moldova's Development and Offsetting the Loss of Skills	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO	2,000,000	36	3, 4, 10	Yes	B	B
Lesotho	Africa, Southern Africa	Facilitating regular migration and decent work through implementation of labour migration policy targeting Basotho seasonal labour in Ceres farms (place of destination) and youth in Quthing (place of origin)	IOM, UNDP, ILO	1,700,000	24	8, 10, 17	Yes	B	B
Ecuador	Americas, South America	Socio-economic integration of migrants and host communities focused on national and local governments and innovation projects	IOM, UNDP, UN Women	1,500,000	18	1, 5, 8	Yes	B	C
Regional, IGAD	Africa, East Africa	Addressing Drivers and Facilitating Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in the Contexts of Disasters and Climate Change in the IGAD Region	IOM, ILO, UNOPS, UNHCR	2,150,000	24	8, 10, 13	Yes	B	B

Country	Region, Sub-Region	Title	PUNOs	Budget Total (USD)	Duration (months)	SDGs	Human Rights	Gender Marker	Child Marker
Thematic Area 5									
Morocco	MENA, MENA	Making Migration Work for All: Improved Social Cohesion and fair access to services for migrants in Morocco	IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF	2,000,000	30	1, 10, 16	Yes	B	B
Thailand	Asia, East and South-East Asia	Access to Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education for Migrant Children in Thailand	IOM, UNESCO, UNICEF	1,500,000	24	1, 4, 5	Yes	B	A
Peru	Americas, South America	Building human security through social inclusion, comprehensive healthcare, and economic autonomy in migrant population and host communities in the district of San Juan de Lurigancho, Lima, Peru	IOM, WHO, UNFPA, ILO	2,000,840	24	3, 8, 10	Yes	A	B
Uruguay	Americas, South America	Labour Inclusion of Migrants in Latin America and Covid-19 Socio Economic recovery	IOM, UN Women, ILO	1,753,180	24	3, 8, 10	Yes	B	B
Republic of Moldova	Europe, Europe	Addressing the medium-long term mobility-driven COVID-19 development impact in the Republic of Moldova and contributing to an early recovery of impacted groups	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, ILO	2,000,000	18	1, 3, 10	Yes	B	B
Bangladesh	Asia, South Asia	Addressing the medium to long-term reintegration needs and strengthening social protection support mechanisms for the social inclusion of Bangladeshi migrants	IOM, ILO, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF	2,568,521	24	1, 8, 10	Yes	B	B
Sri Lanka	Asia, South Asia	Sri Lanka: Support for socio economic recovery and strengthening resilience of migrant communities	IOM, ILO, UNDP	1,600,000	30	8, 10	Yes	B	C

Annex D: Joint Programmes Funded

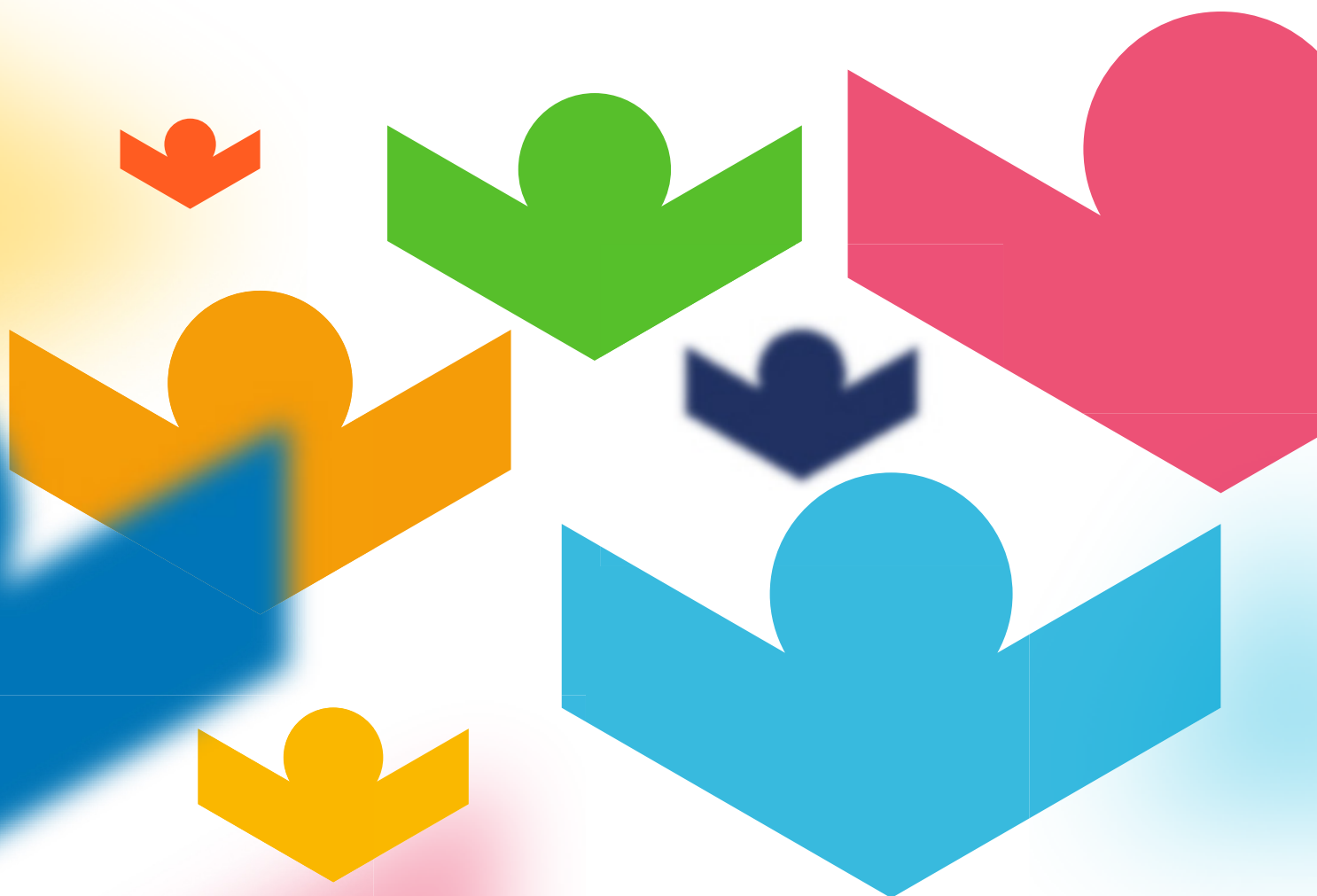
Country	Region, Sub-Region	Title	PUNOs	Budget Total (USD)	Duration (months)	SDGs	GCM Objectives	Human Rights ¹⁴	Gender Marker	Child Marker
Thematic Area 1										
North Macedonia	Europe, Europe	Institutional support to enhance fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning in North Macedonia	IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR	1,500,000	30	3, 10, 16, 17	1, 3, 17	A	B	B
Thematic Area 2										
Tajikistan	Asia, Central Asia	Empowerment of 'Families left behind' for improved Migration Outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan	IOM, FAO, UNICEF, UN Women	2,200,000	24	1, 3, 5	2, 7	A	A	A
Thematic Area 3										
Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone	Africa, West Africa	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area	IOM, UNDP, WHO, ITC	2,786,280	30	5, 8, 16	9, 10, 11, 14, 21	A	B	C
Thematic Area 4										
Philippines	Asia, Southeast Asia	Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)	IOM, ILO, UN Women	1,500,000	24	8, 10, 17	8, 21	A	B	C
Thematic Area 5										
South Africa	Africa, Southern Africa	United Nations Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders' Engagement, Socio-Economic Activities and Countering Anti-Migrant Narratives in South Africa	IOM, UNDP, OHCHR, UNHCR, UN Women	2,565,570	24	10, 16, 17	16, 17	A	B	B
Chile, Mexico	Americas, South & Central America	Capacity building of local governments in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City to strengthen the socioeconomic integration of migrants and refugees through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and social dialogue	ILO, UNHCR, IOM	1,702,370	24	8, 10, 17	16	A	B	C

¹² The Migration MPTF Human Rights Marker and corresponding guidance note was approved by the Steering Committee in December 2020. As such, this was not applied to the joint programmes listed here, as they were developed between April-Sept 2020. The question that was asked was, "Is the proposal founded on international human rights law and its principles, and take a rights-based approach to programming?", to which the answer was either a yes or a no.

Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Administrative Agent for the Migration MPTF

for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services
United Nations Development Programme
GATEWAY: <http://mptf.undp.org>



Participating Organizations

 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Food and Agriculture Organization
 International Labour Organization	International Labour Organisation
 IOM UN MIGRATION	International Organization for Migration
 International Trade Centre	International Trade Centre
 UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER	Office of the UN High Commissioner
 UN DP	United Nations Development Programme
 UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
 UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 unicef	United Nations Children's Fund
 UN WOMEN	UNWOMEN
 World Health Organization	World Health Organization

Contributors

	Cyprus
	Denmark
	France
	Germany
	Mexico
	Norway
	Portugal
	Sweden
	Thailand
	Turkey
	United Kingdom

Definitions

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

Introduction

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Migration MPTF** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating

Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Migration MPTF**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

2020 Financial Performance

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Migration MPTF** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2020. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>.

1. Sources And Uses Of Funds

As of 31 December 2020, 11 contributors deposited **US\$ 14,823,018** in contributions and **US\$ 92,456** was earned in interest. The cumulative source of funds was **US\$ 14,915,474**

Of this amount, **US\$ 8,577,957** has been net funded to 11 Participating Organizations, of which **US\$ 188,136**

has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to **US\$ 148,230**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Migration MPTF** as of 31 December 2020.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2019	Annual 2020	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	2,611,411	12,211,608	14,823,018
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	6,132	86,323	92,456
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	2,617,543	12,297,931	14,915,474
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	-	8,577,957	8,577,957
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount	-	8,577,957	8,577,957
Administrative Agent Fees	26,114	122,116	148,230
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, FMU...etc.)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	11	265	276
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	26,125	8,700,338	8,726,463
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	2,591,418	3,597,593	6,189,011
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	0	2,591,418	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	2,591,418	6,189,011	6,189,011
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	-	8,577,957	8,577,957
Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	-	188,136	188,136
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			8,389,821

2. Partner Contributions

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2020.

The **Migration MPTF** is currently being financed by **11** contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December 2020 through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through 2020. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond 2020.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020 Deposits	Total Deposits
CYPRUS	23,220	11,100	12,120	23,220
DENMARK	2,234,244	-	2,234,244	2,234,244
FRANCE	111,607	111,607	-	111,607
GERMANY	8,461,528	1,101,579	7,359,949	8,461,528
MEXICO	150,000	-	150,000	150,000
NORWAY	1,572,030	-	1,572,030	1,572,030
PORTUGAL	448,655	-	448,655	448,655
SWEDEN	387,374	-	387,374	387,374
THAILAND	25,000	-	25,000	25,000
TURKEY	20,000	-	20,000	20,000
UNITED KINGDOM	2,601,679	267,092	1,122,267	1,389,359
Grand Total	16,035,338	1,491,378	13,331,640	14,823,018

3. Interest Earned

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December 2020, Fund earned interest amounts to **US\$ 92,456**.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	6,132	86,323	92,456
Total: Fund Earned Interest	6,132	86,323	92,456
Grand Total	6,132	86,323	92,456

4. Transfer Of Funds

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2020, the AA has transferred **US\$ 8,577,957** to **11** Participating Organizations (see list below).

4.1 Transfer By Participating Organization

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019			Current Year Jan-Dec-2020			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
FAO				420,000		420,000	420,000		420,000
ILO				840,595		840,595	840,595		840,595
IOM				3,413,293		3,413,293	3,413,293		3,413,293
ITC				278,628		278,628	278,628		278,628
OHCHR				315,000		315,000	315,000		315,000
UNDP				762,909		762,909	762,909		762,909
UNFPA				260,653		260,653	260,653		260,653
UNHCR				892,339		892,339	892,339		892,339
UNICEF				350,000		350,000	350,000		350,000
UNWOMEN				700,000		700,000	700,000		700,000
WHO				344,540		344,540	344,540		344,540
Grand Total				8,577,957		8,577,957	8,577,957		8,577,957

5. Expenditure And Financial Delivery Rates

All final expenditures reported for the year 2020 were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The 2020 expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>

5.1 Expenditure Reported By Participating Organization

In 2020, US\$ 8,577,957 was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US\$ 188,136 was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$8,577,957 and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ 188,136. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of 2 percent.

Table 5.1. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Cumulative	
FAO	600,000	420,000		25	25	0.01
ILO	1,200,850	840,595				0
IOM	4,876,128	3,413,293				0
ITC	398,040	278,628				0
OHCHR	450,000	315,000				0
UNDP	1,089,870	762,909				0
UNFPA	372,362	260,653				0
UNHCR	1,274,770	892,339		142,316	142,316	15.95
UNICEF	500,000	350,000				0
UNWOMEN	1,000,000	700,000		45,794	45,794	6.54
WHO	492,200	344,540				0
Grand Total	12,254,220	8,577,957		188,136	188,136	2.19

5.2 Expenditure By Project

Table 5.2 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Participating Organization.

Table 5.2. Expenditure by Project within Thematic Area, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Thematic Area / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
TA1 Promoting use of data							
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	IOM	On Going	653,628	457,540		0
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	UNFPA	On Going	372,362	260,653		0
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	UNHCR	On Going	474,010	331,807		0
TA1 Promoting use of data: Total				1,500,000	1,050,000		0
TA2 Protecting human rights							
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	FAO	On Going	600,000	420,000	25	0.01
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	IOM	On Going	600,000	420,000		0
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	UNICEF	On Going	500,000	350,000		0
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	UNWOMEN	On Going	500,000	350,000	22,897	6.54
TA2 Protecting human rights: Total				2,200,000	1,540,000	22,922	1.49
TA3 Address irregular migration							
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	On Going	823,927	576,749		0
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	ITC	On Going	398,040	278,628		0
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	UNDP	On Going	524,300	367,010		0
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	WHO	On Going	492,200	344,540		0
00124693	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	On Going	273,492	191,444		0
00124694	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	On Going	274,321	192,025		0
TA3 Address irregular migration: Total				2,786,280	1,950,396		0
TA4 Facilitate regular migration							
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	ILO	On Going	500,000	350,000		0
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	IOM	On Going	750,000	525,000		0
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	UNWOMEN	On Going	250,000	175,000	11,449	6.54
TA4 Facilitate regular migration: Total				1,500,000	1,050,000	11,449	1.09
TA5 Improve social inclusion							
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	IOM	On Going	1,000,000	700,000		0
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	OHCHR	On Going	450,000	315,000		0
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNDP	On Going	565,570	395,899		0
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNHCR	On Going	300,000	210,000	142,316	67.77
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNWOMEN	On Going	250,000	175,000	11,449	6.54
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	ILO	On Going	325,452	227,817		0
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	IOM	On Going	225,343	157,742		0
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	UNHCR	On Going	250,915	175,641		0
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	ILO	On Going	375,398	262,778		0
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	IOM	On Going	275,417	192,793		0
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	UNHCR	On Going	249,845	174,891		0
TA5 Improve social inclusion: Total				4,267,940	2,987,561	153,765	5.15
Grand Total				12,254,220	8,577,957	188,136	2.19

5.3 Expenditure By Project

Table 5.3 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Participating Organization.

Table 5.3 Expenditure by Project within Country, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Thematic Area / Project No and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Chile							
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	ILO	375,398	262,778		0	0
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	IOM	275,417	192,793		0	0
00124741	Capacity building of local gov	UNHCR	249,845	174,891		0	0
Chile Total				900,660	630,462		0
Guinea							
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	823,927	576,749		0	0.01
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	ITC	398,040	278,628		0	0
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	UNDP	524,300	367,010		0	0
00124692	Strengthening border managemen	WHO	492,200	344,540		0	6.54
Guinea Total				2,238,467	1,566,927		0
Liberia							
00124693	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	273,492	191,444		0	0
Liberia Total				273,492	191,444		0
Mexico							
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	ILO	325,452	227,817		0	
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	IOM	225,343	157,742		0	
00124740	Capacity building of local gov	UNHCR	250,915	175,641		0	
Mexico Total				801,710	561,200		0
Philippines							
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	ILO	500,000	350,000		0	0
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	IOM	750,000	525,000		0	67.77
00124507	Bridging Recruitment to Reinte	UNWOMEN	250,000	175,000	11,449	6.54	6.54
Philippines Total				1,500,000	1,050,000	11,449	1.09

Republic of North Macedonia							
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	IOM	653,628	457,540		0	0
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	UNFPA	372,362	260,653		0	67.77
00124541	Evidence-based migration polic	UNHCR	474,010	331,807		0	6.54
Republic of North Macedonia Total				1,500,000	1,050,000		0

Sierra Leone							
00124694	Strengthening border managemen	IOM	274,321	192,025		0	0
Sierra Leone Total				274,321	192,025		0

South Africa							
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	IOM	1,000,000	700,000		0	0
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	OHCHR	450,000	315,000		0	
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNDP	565,570	395,899		0	
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNHCR	300,000	210,000	142,316	67.77	67.77
00124542	United Nations Pilot Project f	UNWOMEN	250,000	175,000	11,449	6.54	6.54
South Africa Total				2,565,570	1,795,899	153,765	8.56

Tajikistan							
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	FAO	600,000	420,000	25	0.01	0
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	IOM	600,000	420,000		0	
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	UNICEF	500,000	350,000		0	67.77
00124506	Empowerment of 'Families left	UNWOMEN	500,000	350,000	22,897	6.54	6.54
Tajikistan Total				2,200,000	1,540,000	22,922	1.49

Grand Total				12,254,220	8,577,957	188,136	2.19
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5.4 Expenditure Reported By Category

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. See table below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

Table 5.4 Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2020 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total	
Staff & Personnel Cost	-	16,034	16,034	12.00
Suppl, Comm, Materials	-	43,913	43,913	32.86
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn	-	-	-	
Contractual Services	-	1,538	1,538	1.15
Travel	-	-	-	
Transfers and Grants	-	68,277	68,277	51.09
General Operating	-	3,890	3,890	2.91
Programme Costs Total	-	133,654	133,654	100.00
Indirect Support Costs Total ¹	-	54,482	54,482	40.76
Total	-	188,136	188,136	

¹ Indirect Support Costs charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

6. Cost Recovery

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2020, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period **US\$ 122,116** was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2020, **US\$ 148,230** has been charged in AA-fees.
- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period **US\$ 54,482** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations.

7. Accountability And Transparency

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

Acronyms

AA	Administrative Agent
AMWCY	The African Movement of Working Children and Youth
CN	Concept Note
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMU	Fund Management Unit
GCM	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
GFMD	Global Forum on Migration and Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITC	International Trade Centre
JP	Joint Programme
MENA	Middle East and Northern Africa
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMC	Mayors Migration Council
MERCOSUR	Mercado Común del Sur
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
MPTFO	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PUNO	Participating United Nations Organizations
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SADC	Southern African Development Community

SC	Steering Committee
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRHRM	Special Rapporteur on human rights of migrants
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNNM	United Nations Network on Migration
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UPU	Universal Postal Union
UN WOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Migration MPTF Documents

All documents are available at: <https://migrationnetwork.un.org/>



Foundational / Programmatic Documents

[Terms of Reference](#)

[Operations Manual - May 2019 \(revision April 2020\)](#)

[Pipeline of Joint Programmes](#)

[Standard Administrative Arrangements](#)

[Investment Plan 2021-2022](#)



Steering Committee Meeting Documents

[Steering Committee Decisions December 2020 + addendum](#)

[Steering Committee Decisions October 2020](#)

[Steering Committee Decisions April 2020](#)

[Steering Committee Minutes 10 December 2019](#)



Reports

[Progress Report June 2020](#)



Migration
Multi-Partner
Trust Fund

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