

Development Engagement Document

Project title:	Enhancing protection, lifesaving assistance and sustainable solutions for evacuees from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism in Rwanda
Donor reference (F2)	2020 - 11872
Executing agency	UNHCR
Beneficiaries:	Refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya
Project Site:	Gashora Transit Camp, Bugesera District, Rwanda
Duration:	12 months
Budget:	DKK 21,600,000.00

1. Introduction

The present development engagement document details the objectives and management arrangements for the development cooperation concerning Support to the Rwanda Emergency Transit Mechanism (12 months) as agreed between the parties specified below. The development engagement document constitutes the documentation of the project, and is annexed to the Exchange of Letters which forms the funding agreement between Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR related to this project.

1.1 Parties

Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR

1.2 Documentation

N/A

1.3 Contributions

Denmark, represented by the Department of Migration, Stabilisation and Fragility of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, commits to a contribution to the engagement of

DKK 21,600,000 (Twenty-one million, six hundred thousand)¹

for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

2. Background

Libya is a major transit route for refugees seeking to reach Europe through the Mediterranean Sea. The new and escalating fighting between rival groups have further muddled the situation and caused widespread

¹ Equal to USD 3,143,647 at the UN exchange rate of 1 May 2020 (6.871). Actual exchange rate will be the UN exchange rate at the date agreement is signed.

suffering. Many refugees and migrants in the country have been held under dire conditions, including detention, where abuse is rife and violence a potent threat. UNHCR has been at the forefront in efforts to assist the most vulnerable, including relocating them to safe and secure places outside Libya.

On 10 September 2019, Rwanda signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNHCR and the African Union (AU) to relocate refugees and asylum-seekers from Libya. This MoU followed a generous declaration of the President of Rwanda H.E. Paul Kagame to host up to 30,000 vulnerable people at risk stranded in Libya. Under the MoU, UNHCR in collaboration with the Government of Rwanda (GoR) and the AU established an Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) in Gashora Sector, Bugesera District, Rwanda to support up to 500 persons of concern (at any given time) to be evacuated from conflict zones, including detention centres in Libya, while continuing to search for durable solutions.

The action outlined in this proposal will support the activities of UNHCR in providing protection, assistance and durable solutions to refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya through emergency evacuation to the Rwanda ETM. It aims to provide a multi-sectoral response for around 1,500 refugees and asylum seekers at risk in urban areas and those being held in Libyan detention centres.

Activities planned as part of the ETM in Rwanda will include:

Reception and registration: Upon arrival in Rwanda, the evacuees will be immediately transferred from the Airport to the Gashora transit centre, approximately 60km from Kigali, where they will be registered and provided with documentation that will enable them to access protection services and basic humanitarian assistance. This centre was established in 2015 in response to the influx of Burundian refugees fleeing insecurity in their country. Around 30,000 Burundians have transited through this camp of 26 ha so far. UNHCR Rwanda is currently engaged in the rehabilitation and upgrading of this Transit Centre which currently has the capacity to host up to 338 refugees and will soon have the capacity to welcome a maximum of 500 persons in conformity with UNHCR humanitarian standards.

Protection and assistance: During their stay in the transit facility, UNHCR will provide the refugees with essential protection services and humanitarian assistance including accommodation, education, food, basic hygiene products and health care services. Through projects related to income-generating activities and skills training programmes, the GoR in close collaboration with UNHCR will make every effort to ensure that the refugees become self-reliant. Considering the profile of the evacuees that includes a large number of children and youth, and the traumatic experience most of them went through during their journey to and stay in Libya, UNHCR and its partners will also provide evacuees with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support by facilitating their access to leisure and entertainment facilities and other group activities (dance/music club, hair dressing etc.) After getting accustomed to Rwanda, they will enjoy the same rights and standards of assistance as other refugees living in Rwanda.

Durable solutions: UNHCR will undertake all necessary efforts in order to facilitate the timely search for and implementation of durable solutions based on the principle of voluntariness. While some may benefit from resettlement to third countries, others will be helped to return to countries where asylum had previously been granted, or to return to their home countries if it is safe to do so. Some may be given permission to remain and integrate in Rwanda.

3. Development Engagement Objective

The objective of the development cooperation among the parties is to provide a safe transit mechanism for evacuees from Libya through the provision of protection and assistance until prospects for access to durable solutions are identified, including voluntary return to their country of origin, longer term stays in Rwanda and resettlement to other third countries. The support of the Government of Denmark will particularly support the upgrade of the ETM centre to ensure that we can host 500 evacuees at any given time and also empower refugees during their stay at the ETM centre by helping them building the requested self-reliance and reliance capacities to get their lives back on track and build a brighter future.

For Danida's reporting purposes the following key outcome and output indicators have been selected to document progress:

Project title		Enhancing protection, lifesaving assistance and sustainable solutions for evacuees from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism in Rwanda	
Project objective		Provide a safe transit mechanism for evacuees from Libya through the provision of protection and assistance until prospects for access to durable solutions are identified, including voluntary return to their country of origin, longer term stay in Rwanda and resettlement to other third countries.	
Impact Indicator		# of refugees protected and assisted in the context of the ETM	
Baseline	Year	306	May 2020
Target	Year	1500	June 2021
Outcome		Upgrade and expansion of facilities at the Transit Reception Centre in Gashora	
Outcome indicator		# of persons benefitting from rehabilitated/maintained structures number of facilities rehabilitated	
Baseline	Year	300 persons	Since the signature of the MoU in September 2019, the ETM Centre in Gashora improvement works have been conducted through the rehabilitation/modification of 30 accommodation blocks, which have the capacity to accommodate 300 evacuees from Libya as at May 2020. All the houses are equipped with beds, bedding materials, sitting room chairs, etc. For the public infrastructures, the operation constructed a new dining/kitchen block servicing PoCs to have their meals; a reception/medical screening area in durable materials at the main entrance for medical screening services upon arrival; a new security screening area at the main entrance assisting the police for security checks at the centre. Improvement of sports and recreation facilities were achieved through the construction of the new basketball/volleyball courts, the rehabilitation of an improved football pitch, and the construction of an indoor game structure. Support is also brought to partners and security staff through the installation of temporary refugee housing units used as office spaces, and the improvement of 10 existing offices within the Transit centre. The

			drainage network was increased with the construction of more than 900m of masonry-built channels.
Target	Year	500 persons	<p>Thanks to the generous support of the Government of Denmark, the operation will be able to continue to improve the capacity of Gashora ETM to meet the agreed number of 500 persons at any given time at the centre.</p> <p>We will then need to construct storeyed accommodation block (G+2) and an office block (G+1) for office space and interview rooms with all aspects of environmental protection concerns. This structure will include a total of 30 units, which will be furnished with different bedrooms, kitchen and toilet equipment. In 2020/2021, the ETM centre shall also be equipped with a sewer line system, pavement, storm water management and greening or gardening of the compound area. As per plan, UNHCR will continue the construction / improvement of WASH Facilities, by building 30 additional latrines/shower units for the additional multilevel accommodation blocks. The installation of the lights within the communal sanitation facilities will be done to ensure the mitigation of protection related risks such as SGBV. In addition, there will be a need to improve the access roads, perimeter main road, drainage channels, etc. UNHCR will also pursue the construction of and equipment of LPG kitchens, install public/garden lights in Gashora Reception Centre, and the set up and of Child and youth friendly spaces for Child protection activities and of Community Based Structures for community empowerment.</p>
Output		A multi storey accommodation block is constructed and equipped for 200-300 persons	
Output indicator		# of storey accommodation facility constructed and equipped	
Baseline	Year	0	The current ETM centre has the capacity to host 300 PoCs while the tripartite agreement on the ETM in Rwanda mentions that GoR accepts to host 500 evacuees at any given time.
Annual target	Year 1	1	Considering the government regulation for the remaining accommodation space for 200 persons to be constructed in storey structure model, the operation together with MINEMA and other government agencies have planned for the construction of accommodation block (G+2) in relation to the existing modal village already constructed in Karama Village, Kigali Sector.
Output		A storey office block is constructed for partner/government, including interview rooms	
Output indicator		# of storey accommodation facility constructed and equipped	
Baseline	Year	0	Despite all the work done to upgrade the ETM centre, most of the partners are working in temporary infrastructures and do not have proper office space or facilities to conduct their activities in the centre.

Annual target	Year 1	1	In line with government regulations, UNHCR has also opted for the construction of accommodation block (G+1) to provide office space and interview rooms on the ground floor and additional office space for partners government agencies and UNHCR at the upper floor.
Outcome		PoCs self-reliance and resilience capacities are strengthened with the objective to empower them to respond to the protection risks they face and to take advantage of opportunities leading to durable solutions including Complementary Pathways and local integration in Rwanda.	
Outcome indicator		% of PoCs participating in self and community empowerment activities	
Baseline	Year	40%	<p>Considering the profile of the evacuees that includes many children and youth who went through traumatic experience during their journey and in Libya, UNHCR and its partners have invested from the onset of the ETM programme into education and recreational activities. Literacy and language classes in English and Kinyarwanda have started but temporarily had to be stopped to COVID 19 restrictions. As soon as these restrictions are lifted UNHCR wants to resume / initiate accelerated learning programs, livelihoods activities, self and community empowerment initiatives which are part of the healing process and are critical to help these PoCs rebuild their lives while waiting for durable solutions to be identified.</p> <p>In this process, special attention and support – including psychosocial support - is provided to the refugees and asylum seekers with specific needs including victims of torture and SGBV survivors in order to help them cope with their trauma and foresee a brighter future.</p>
Target	Year 1	100%	<p>As part of this project, UNHCR will provide livelihood activities and psychosocial support to refugees, in order to enable them to adapt to the host country and acquire a sufficient level of independence in order to cater for their own needs.</p> <p>In addition to building the resilience capacities and self-reliance of the PoCs, UNHCR will also invest in community empowerment activities which are meant to support their peaceful coexistence among the different nationalities in the ETM centre and with the host population to promote socio-economic integration in Rwanda. Refugees who would not be eligible for resettlement and for whom no other durable solution is available might then be interested in settling in Rwanda, taking the opportunity offered by the GoR to opt for local integration. If not local integration, these activities could also open up opportunities in a third countries where complementary pathways options, including through training and employment, will be explored.</p>
Output		Life skills, civic education, skills/financial literacy, TVET, transfer of cash grant/ productive assets for livelihood purposes	
Output indicator		# of persons participating in professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development	

Baseline	Year	0	<p>In November 2020, UNHCR conducted a rapid livelihoods assessment at the Gashora ETM centre with the objective to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify livelihoods needs and willingness of PoCs to pursue livelihoods opportunities. 2. Explore possible short to medium term livelihoods interventions for ETM PoCs and their host communities. <p>The mission team explained to PoCs that the purpose of livelihood interventions would be to support them to ensure productive use of the transition period-pending durable solutions (e.g. skills training which they need to prepare their future and become productive wherever they are). Most of the youth emphasized that their primary goal is to be resettled. However, some were open and willing to pursue short courses in the following areas as they understand that the skills they would acquire at the ETM would be useful whatever durable solution will be applicable. Follow up discussion with the youth showed a growing interest in skill building opportunities. They particularly expressed interest in Alphabetization classes; ICT; Driving/mechanics; Hair dressing/beauty therapy (especially the girls); Construction and electricity.</p> <p>A partner has been selected to facilitate livelihoods activities, but these have not started yet (with the exception of language classes) due to COVID-19 restrictions. Activities will resume or be launched as soon as restrictions are lifted.</p>
Annual target	Year 1	200	<p>Through projects related to income-generating activities and skills training programs, UNHCR in close collaboration with the GoR, will make every effort to ensure that the refugees become self-reliant.</p> <p>This intervention is being planned based on the results of livelihoods assessments and will focus on portable skills that refugees may use in any location (e.g. vocational training, business creation, etc.). In 2020 livelihoods activities will target around 200 PoCs and include a mix of skills training in entrepreneurship and financial literacy, TVET/Vocational training mainly in the areas of trade and ICT, as well as the allocation sectoral cash grants allowing PoCs to start a business.</p>
Output		Community Connectivity hub (Empowerment) set up, equipped and run	
Output indicator		Number of refugees and host community members accessing the Connectivity hub	
Baseline	Year	0	<p>Half of the ETM population is made up of unaccompanied minors, mainly teenagers. Libyan Evacuees from Libya and host community members are now living side to side in a rural area and face similar challenges and barriers for communication, social interactions and personal development. Providing them access to and utilization of ICT, Music & Art, and life and interactive skills, would allow social linkages to develop between the communities and also to unleash their potential by building or strengthening their self-confidence, self-esteem and self-reliance capacities.</p>

Annual target	Year 1	800	The goal of the Gashora Community Hub is to serve as a platform for young people (ages 12-35 years) from both the Gashora ETM centre and host communities, providing world class opportunities in ICT, Music & Arts, language and instruction and resource space. This initiative augments the ongoing Alight Rwanda Gashora programming focussed on Protection from SGBV, Child Protection, Education, and Community Services, and will further unlock social and economic opportunities and potential of targeted communities towards self- reliance. The initiative will target a total of 800 young people (40% women & girls) from both refugee and host communities through its various interventions.
Output		Quick Impact Projects for refugees and host communities implemented	
Output indicator		Number of initiatives (quick impact project) to support peaceful coexistence with host communities supported	
Baseline	Year	0	Sport and community work activities did exist but have been temporarily stopped due to COVID 19. These activities are needed to build up peaceful coexistence between the host community the evacuees (their new neighbours) so they do not perceive them as a threat but as vulnerable people whose presence is bringing new projects and opportunities. This social interaction between the communities plays a critical role in the healing process of PoCs, who have been outside of any social network for years and need to rebuild trust and basic social skills to integrate in a new community/country.
Annual target	Year 1	4	Considering the importance of peaceful coexistence with the host community for the sustainability of this ETM, UNHCR will after the end of COVID-19 restrictions, resume its support to quick impact projects benefiting both the evacuees and Rwandese population. As mentioned above these initiatives could include among others the creation of a youth centre in Gashora and the organization of sport and cultural activities (Football tournaments, participation of refugees to Umuganda community work etc.)
Output		Psychosocial counselling provided to Persons With Specific Needs (PWSN)	
Output indicator		Number of PWSN provided with adequate psychosocial support	
Baseline	Year	0	PoCs are mostly young, unaccompanied males. Half of them experience detention while in Libya and the majority have been subject to severe human rights violations. Over 40% of them need psychosocial support to cope with the trauma and abuse they have faced during their journey and while in Libya. While psychosocial assistance has started from the onset of the ETM programme in Rwanda, this support, particularly group counselling activities, have been affected by COVID 19 restriction measures related to confinement and social distancing. These activities need to be resumed and strengthened to avoid the development within the evacuee population of negative coping mechanisms that could lead

			to substance abuse and violence, disinterest in livelihoods and adult education programmes, difficulties to implement durable solutions with too high expectations on resettlement while some PoCs will not be deemed fit for this solution. These negative coping mechanisms might also jeopardize the peaceful co-existence with host community and frustrate local integration.
Annual target	Year 1	500	In partnership with our Partner HI, UNHCR ensures that all PoCs go through a vulnerability and psychosocial assessment, following which the most vulnerable are provided with access to psychosocial counselling sessions and referrals to national mental health services, when needed. This psychosocial support in addition support the healing process to PoCs who went through traumatic experience will also allow PoCs to socialize with others and help them build up their resilience capacities by investing in life building activities (group counselling sessions, livelihoods, community work etc.) with the objective to put their lives back on track.

4. Risk Management

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation measure
The deterioration of the security situation in Libya limits access for case identification and processing	High	Reduced number of persons to be evacuated	UNHCR Libya is reinforcing case identification and screening processes through the training of national staff members and local partners
COVID19 restriction measures delays project activities	High	Stop evacuation flight and resettlement departures, reduced activities and humanitarian presence in the ETM centre, delays in project implementation	UNHCR has developed a Business Continuity Plan and Operation Continuity Plan to maintain essential services in the centre
Fraud related to the selection of beneficiaries	Medium	Rejection of cases submitted for durable solutions Reputational risk for the ETM programme	Standard Operating Procedures are up to date and measures to combat fraud strengthened. Cases identified for resettlement are approved for processing in accordance with SOPs. Refugee biodata is checked and verified against ProGres, including the use of the Biometric Identification Management Systems

			(BIMs) to verify the data of the applicants (such as Iris scan).
Education, labour mobility schemes and humanitarian visa remain difficult to obtain for refugees.	Medium	Slow path of evacuation and departures for resettlement or third country solution	UNHCR will continue to advocate for increases of places available for refugees and favourable decision practice. At the same time UNHCR set targets in this Action relatively low to minimize risks.
Too restrictive resettlement criteria posed by resettlement countries may limit case identification and submission	Medium	Limited prospect for durable solutions does not allow to evacuate more refugees and save more lives due to the ceiling of 50 persons at any given time	UNHCR continues to advocate for its standards resettlement criteria, based on vulnerabilities and protection needs, to be considered for case identification.
Resettlement countries fail to provide adequate resettlement quotas to respond to needs	Medium	Slow case processing and extended stay of evacuees in the ETM centre create tensions among evacuees and does not bring durable solutions to this population	UNHCR and Denmark will continue to advocate for increased resettlement quotas within the framework of international commitments on responsibility sharing
Potential resettlement cases cannot be identified	Low	Limited prospect for durable solutions and inefficient case processing create tensions in the ETM centre and does not allow the evacuation of more PoCs from Libya	Proactive case identification by functional units and Partners, enhanced through refresher trainings on resettlement case identification, vulnerability, referral, resettlement criteria and anti-fraud. UNHCR will reinforce case processing mechanisms, including pre-screening to verify family compositions and supporting documentation to ensure effective processing capacity
Tensions arise between the	Low	GoR might decide to withdraw from the tripartite agreement	UNHCR will promote and ensure peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities, through activities such as

refugees and the host community			voluntary work carried out by PoCs in the community, as well as quick impact projects benefiting both the evacuees and Rwandese population.
PoCs leave the camps and flee to neighbouring countries	Low	Loss of credibility on the potential for the ETM to bring durable solutions to evacuees	UNHCR will provide PoCs with adequate care and support upon arrival, including protection and assistance throughout their stay in Rwanda, as well as registration and case processing to identify the durable solutions for persons with international protection needs. This will incentivise refugees to stay within the camps, where their needs will be met.
One of the parties to the tripartite agreement decide to stop supporting the ETM	Low	End of the ETM programme in Rwanda	UNHCR maintains close coordination with all parties including at the highest level (HC, SE for Mediterranean crisis, Regional Director, Country Representatives, UNHCR Representation to the AU etc.) to keep them engaged in this life saving initiative.

5. Inputs/budget

Objective	Activity	Unit cost in USD	Unit	Cost in USD	Cost in DKK
Upgrade of the ETM facility	Construct G+2 storey accommodation block and provision of equipment for 200-300 persons	1,475,000	1 facility	1,483,781	10,195,062
	Construct office block (G+1) for partner/government, including interview rooms	268,000	1 facility	268,000	1,841,428
Build up PoCs livelihoods and resilience capacities	Life skills, Civic education, skills/financial literacy, TVET, transfer of cash grant/ productive assets for livelihood purposes	2,000	200 PoCs	400,000	2,748,400
	Set up, equip and run a Community Connectivity hub (Empowerment)	300,000	1 facility	300,000	2,061,300

	Quick Impact Projects for refugees and host communities	50,000	4 projects	200,000	1,374,200
	Psychosocial assistance to refugees	25,000	12 months	300,000	2,061,300
Subtotal				2,951,781	20,281,690
<i>6.5% overhead cost</i>				<i>191,866</i>	<i>1,318,310</i>
Grand Total				3,143,647	21,600,000

Funds cannot be transferred more than 10 percent between the different budget lines without the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

6. Management arrangement

The parties have agreed to the following management arrangement with the aim to ensure adequate dialogue and timely decisions in regard to this development engagement, in line with the overarching provisions of the Humanitarian Partnership Framework Agreement between UNHCR and Denmark.

The governance of this action is supported by the Refugee Coordination mechanism in Rwanda with the aim to harmonize and reinforce the implementation in all areas of intervention to find synergies and provide a well-structured approach.

The Refugee Coordination mechanism in Rwanda is co-chaired by the Ministry of Emergency Management and UNHCR, with coordination meetings every other month with all stakeholders involved in the refugee response in Rwanda. Participants are from various UN agencies and NGO partners as well as development actors, including the EU Delegation and representatives of the diplomatic community in Rwanda, including EU Member States' Embassies accredited in Rwanda. Minutes of these meetings will be shared with the Department of Migration, Stabilization and Fragility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

UNHCR also coordinates sector working groups (co-coordinating with partners where relevant). The NGO partners are involved in UNHCR programming aspects and when possible, raise funds to complement UNHCR's efforts.

In 2019, project partnership agreements have been signed with 12 partners for the entire operation, including MINEMA and one national NGO (LAF). For the ETM five international NGOs and one National NGO were selected (ADRA, AHA, Alight, World Vision International and Humanity and Inclusion).

UNHCR is also an active participant of the UNCT and as the lead agency for the coordination of the refugee response in Rwanda, UNHCR provides briefings to UN sister agencies and other partners (e.g. ICRC, diplomatic representations etc.) that requests support.

In addition to the regular Refugee coordination meetings (every two months), UNHCR together with MINEMA, the immigration services and the NGO partners directly involved in the ETM response have weekly meeting to coordinate preparations for the evacuation movements and the reception of evacuees at the Transit centre.

For the implementation of the ETM, UNHCR relies its staff as well as the support of on international and national NGOs, which are specialized in their relevant fields for certain activities, while others are implemented directly by UNHCR.

For 2020, the selection of partner organizations was conducted a strict procedure consisting of Call of Expression of Interest, partner performance evaluation and monitoring. This process was overseen by the multi-functional Implementing Partner Management Committee (IPMC) and start in the second half of each year.

UNHCR's partners in the sectors covered by this intervention are:

- Alight: Community Mobilization and Connectivity hub
- World Vision: Livelihoods

7. Financial Management

The grant will be managed in accordance with the Humanitarian Partnership Framework Agreement between UNHCR and Denmark.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

Technical, financial and performance monitoring of the implementation of the ETM is a continuous process and an integral part of UNHCR's responsibilities. UNHCR uses the Logical Framework based on its Results Based Framework approach to not only monitor and evaluate its activities, but also to ensure the effectiveness and quality of results to be achieved. Monitoring of activities is continuously ensured by UNHCR staff and implementing partners. When necessary, UNHCR provides both administrative and technical training to support the effective monitoring and results-based decision-making.

Monitoring will take place on a continuous basis throughout the project duration, conducted by partners and UNHCR, both individually and jointly. Monitoring early in the year will support the management in programming already underway, whereas monitoring closer to year-end will permit effective reporting and planning for future interventions.

The logical framework related to the action will be refined and agreed upon during the starting phase of implementation of this action, in order to ensure compliance with the logic of intervention and the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.

Monitoring, control and oversight mechanisms

UNHCR's programmatic monitoring system is comprised of three elements: (1) impact monitoring: comprises data collection and validation for each impact indicator at objective level; (2) performance monitoring plans (when working through partners): includes specific measures to monitor implementation of agreed activities at the output level; and (3) performance monitoring for directly implemented activities: outlines specific measures to monitor implementation of agreed activities at the output level.

Monitoring activities are carried out at various levels of the project activities by UNHCR itself, by partners and relevant actors implementing sub-projects. For activities implemented through partners, output level monitoring is based on the signed project partnership agreements (PPAs), the work plan, the instalment plan and the budget. To facilitate this, operations are required to establish a Project Performance Monitoring Plan

for each PPA, agreed with the partner, which details the content and timing of specific monitoring activities during the course of a year (e.g., project financial report verification, joint partner-UNHCR monitoring visit). Partners collect data on indicators and share these with UNHCR through the reporting mechanisms specified in the PPA. UNHCR's role is primarily to validate this data, before using the information to report to donors or make programming decisions. UNHCR often also needs to aggregate data from various partners for certain indicators.

UNHCR will use two main methods to collect data: document review, on-site monitoring and remote monitoring. Examples of document review include the analysis of project progress reports (financial and narrative), monthly reports by field offices, official records (e.g., transit centre, guesthouses) and reports prepared by other actors that contain secondary data relevant to UNHCR's objectives. On-site monitoring, generating primary data, includes key informant interviews, focus group discussions and field visits. Surveys may be also used to collect data, generally on site. In particular, for the sectors covered by this action, Multi-Functional Team verification visits will be planned to cross-check on progress of implementation, invoices and information submitted in the reports. These visits might entail financial and administrative verifications as well as technical monitoring of implementation and participatory monitoring with beneficiaries.

Signatures

For UNHCR:

Paul Stromberg
Head, Donor Relations & Resource Mobilization Service

Signature

Date

For the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark:

Nicolai Ruge
Ambassador-at-large for Migration



Signature

06-07-2020
Date