

Support to the UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Implementing commitments under the Global Compact for Migration 2023-2025

Key results:


















- Supporting a more strategic, coordinated and coherent response to address migration
- Interventions that are:
 - Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration policy and development planning;
 - Addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration;
 - Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime;
 - Facilitating regular migration, decent work, and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility;

Justification for support:

- Danish support to the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) for migration underpins key Danish priorities on preventing and reducing irregular migration, including promoting data and evidence based migration policy, strengthened protection and addressing root causes of irregular migration, reducing irregular migration, including border control, readmission and the fight against international crime, legal migration and decent work and improved social inclusion and integration of migrants
- Denmark will influence the strategic direction of the MPTF through its seat on the steering committee, which also includes involvement in screening and deciding on applications for funding of joint programmes.
- Strengthen ties with IOM who chairs the MPTF, other UN partners as well as the countries supporting and/or benefitting from the MPTF.

Major risks and challenges:

- The MPTF is a relatively new UN trust fund, and it has not yet proven its effectiveness in all target areas. An on-going evaluation will provide guidance if adjustments are needed.
- Insufficient funds to implement priorities. The donor base is broad, and the piloting nature is more essential than scale.

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|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| File No. | 2022-34019 | | | | |
| Country | Global (developing countries) | | | | |
| Responsible Unit | Department for Migration, Stabilization and Fragility | | | | |
| Sector | Migration | | | | |
| Partner | UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) | | | | |
| <i>DKK mill.</i> | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
| Commitment | | 15 | 15 | | |
| Projected ann. disb. | | Q1 | Q1 | | |
| Duration | 2023-2025 | | | | |
| Previous grants | DKK 15 million (2019-2022) | | | | |
| Finance Act code | § 06.32.10.15 | | | | |
| Head of unit | Marianne Kress | | | | |
| Desk officer | Peter Morling | | | | |
| Reviewed by CFO | Max Mortensen | | | | |
| Relevant SDGs | | | | | |
| <div> No Poverty</div> | <div> No Hunger</div> | <div> Good Health, Wellbeing</div> | <div> Quality Education</div> | <div> Gender Equality</div> | <div> Clean Water, Sanitation</div> |
| <div> Affordable Clean Energy</div> | <div> Decent Jobs, Econ. Growth</div> | <div> Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure</div> | <div> Reduced Inequalities</div> | <div> Sustainable Cities, Communities</div> | <div> Responsible Consumption & Production</div> |
| <div> Climate Action</div> | <div> Life below Water</div> | <div> Life on Land</div> | <div> Peace & Justice, strong Inst.</div> | <div> Partnerships for Goals</div> | |

Strategic objectives:

Helping more people better along key migratory routes and thereby preventing refugees and irregular migrants from ending up in vulnerable situations and being subjected to inhumane treatment and harassment. Help more people better by preventing and combating poverty and inequality, conflict and displacement. Strengthening cooperation with countries to enable them to handle irregular migration in accordance with human rights law. Strengthening the capacity of developing countries to manage their borders according to a rights-based approach, providing protection and handling irregular migration in full compliance with the international criteria for official development aid as defined by OECD.

Justification for choice of partner:

The MPTF is the only trust fund that implements and facilitates a strategic, coordinated and coherent UN response of migration-related issues and the only fund that implements the commitments under the Global Compact on Migration (GCM).

Summary:

The grant will support migration-related interventions such as addressing the drivers of irregular migration; promoting a human rights-based approach to migration management; reducing irregular migration and improving border management and enhancing return and reintegration. These interventions are directly contributing to the prevention and reduction of irregular migration in line with objective 2 under the heading of "We create hope and help more where it is hardest" in Denmark's strategy for development cooperation "The World We Share".

Budget:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (Migration MPTF) | 30.0 mill. DKK |
| Total | 30.0 mill. DKK |

1. Context, strategic considerations, rationale and justification

The UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) was established under the UN Network on Migration in May 2019 by the UN Secretary-General in the context of the negotiations of the Global Compact for Safe and Orderly Migration (GCM) adopted in December 2018. The UN Migration Organization, IOM, is the coordinator and secretariat of the network.

The GCM is the first-ever UN global agreement on a common approach to international migration in all its dimensions. The GCM is non-legally binding. It recognizes that a cooperative approach is needed to optimize the overall benefits of migration, while addressing its risks and challenges for individuals and communities in countries of origin, transit and destination. The GCM comprises 23 objectives for better managing migration at local, national, regional and global levels and represent a political compromise Denmark committed to in 2018.

The MPTF structures the 23 objectives of the GCM under five thematic focus areas. These five thematic focus areas are: 1) Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning; 2) Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration; 3) Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime; 4) Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility and; 5) Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants.

The MPTF is funded by 19 donors that have contractually committed USD 33.4 mill. of a total contribution target of USD 70 mill. In 2021, the annual contribution alone was USD 13.3 mill. Donors include countries such as Germany, United States, United Kingdom, Norway, France, Turkey, Bangladesh, Philippines and Mexico.

With 12 joint programmes under implementation by multiple UN agencies, civil society and local government covering 15 countries the MPTF has showed its ability to support a coordinated and coherent response to migration. Joint programmes are important because migration-related issues are multifaceted and intrinsically linked, which necessitate comparative advantages of UN agencies in line with the One UN-approach and Denmark's overall priority of UN reform. Involvement of local government and civil society also support local ownership. Given the MPTFs limited resources the 12 joint programmes are relatively small both by design and budget. Examples of joint programmes are ranging from global labour mobility programmes to country-level programmes on migration vulnerability in Gambia, migration governance in Indonesia, strengthen border management in Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea to evidence-based migration policy in North Macedonia. In terms of geographical outreach, countries in Africa have produced the highest number of applications to the MPTF and approved projects represent ¼ of the 12 joint programmes under implementation.

A Danish grant to the MPTF will be instrumental in operationalising Denmark's strategy for development cooperation "The World We Share" in terms of addressing irregular migration and help more people better along the key migratory routes. Specific benefits of a grant include:

1. It will support the multilateral system in responding collectively to transnational challenges in relation to migration, including coherent UN response-efforts to reduce irregular migration in line with UN reform priorities;
2. Favour a fund that in its short period of existence has proven to be in high demand, which has been demonstrated by the receipt to date of 119 proposals for support from 83 different countries. The development of the 119 proposals have included 83 country dialogues at local levels, which in itself have contributed to finding solutions to migration-related challenges;
3. Contribute to a fund with an established results framework and robust pipeline of project proposals on migration that has proved its ability to swiftly approve project proposals;
4. Reap synergies between the MPTF objectives and the IOM organisational strategy for 2023-2026 (currently under development), including its core contribution to IOM and UN reform priorities that collectively gives Denmark a stronger voice in Geneva;

5. Support a fund that is recognized for its relevance through contributions from countries of origin, transit and destination incl. a country such as Turkey as well as United States that objected to the adoption of the GCM;
6. The MPTF ensures lower transaction costs than direct bilateral agreements with UN agencies by following the harmonized approach of pooled funding and not applying the 1% UN coordination levy.
7. Having been selected to the steering committee as one of three donors, a grant to the MPTF will give Denmark the credibility it needs to exercise influence on a number of areas:
 - a. Advocate for coherence between the five thematic focus areas of the MPTF¹ and joint programmes in line with Danish priorities on migration, such as; data collection, addressing root causes of irregular migration, reducing irregular migration, return and reintegration, and legal migration, decent work and integration;
 - b. Advocate for MPTF focus on joint programmes that address the interlinkages between climate change and migration, as already deemed necessary at the last steering committee meeting;
 - c. Strengthen criteria for Joint Programme applications for better civil society inclusion at local levels.
 - d. Encourage other donors to contribute to the MPTF.

Lessons learned

Denmark contributed DKK 15 million for the period 2019-2022 in support of all five thematic areas of the MPTF. Implementation of the first grant has been effectively coordinated and done through cooperation with regular dialogue and timely submission of annual reports and financial statements. Upon completion, each joint programme is subject to an independent evaluation. The evaluation reports are will systematically be made public once finalised. Currently all 12 joint programmes are under implementation.

Being a relatively new fund (established in 2019) the steering committee has commissioned a fund-wide evaluation in June 2022 and will be able to share the first draft of conclusions with Denmark in early January 2023.

2. Project objective

A Danish grant to the MPTF will help prevent and reduce irregular migration and help more and better along key migratory routes. It will also help more people better by preventing and combating poverty and inequality, conflict and displacement in line with Denmark's strategy for development cooperation "The World We Share". This is done through joint programmes across the five thematic focus areas of the MPTF. These are: 1) Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning; 2) Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration; 3) Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime; 4) Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility and; 5) Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants.

In recognition of the need for a holistic approach to tackle migration-related priorities and the mutually enforcing nature of the five thematic focus areas, the grant will support all of them in continuation of the previous grant to the MPTF.

Through Denmark's seat on the steering committee of the MPTF, Denmark will work towards strengthening coherence between the objectives in joint programmes implemented by multiple organisations. Denmark will also explore the possibility of stronger geographical targeting along key migratory routes and focus on the interlinkages between climate change and migration in line with the How-To note on migration, but also recognized as a priority by the MPTF at the most recent steering committee meeting. Further, Denmark will aim to strengthen criteria for award to Joint Programme applications for better civil society inclusion at local levels as well as promoting stronger risk management.

¹ See Annex III for a detailed overview of MPTF thematic focus areas and objectives of the MPTF.

Guiding principles of the MPTF

The MPTF is aligned with the GCM's 10 guiding principles: 1) people-centred, 2) international cooperation, 3) national sovereignty, 4) rule of law and due process, 5) sustainable development, 6) human rights, 7) gender-responsive, 8) child-sensitive, 9) whole-of-government approach, 10) whole-of-society approach². These are reflected in all areas of work, from joint programming to the MPTF's results framework. They also make up key criteria for assessing, selecting, monitoring and evaluating joint programmes.

Joint programmes must engage with a minimum of two UN organisation, one government line entity and/or local government(s) as well as with a broad range of stakeholders, including civil society, migrants and/or migration-affected communities.

The MPTF also uses human rights, gender-responsive, and child-sensitive markers to assess and monitor all its joint programmes. The human rights marker is a first of its kind among UN pooled funds and help joint programmes be consistent with international human rights law and its principles.

MPTF Joint Programmes

Participating UN Organisations

Resources are allocated to participating United Nations organizations, i.e. members of the United Nations Network on Migration that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Administrative Agent (UNDP) of the MPTF. Each participating United Nations organization assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent. IOM is the coordinator and secretariat of the UN migration network and the DG of IOM chairs the steering committee of the MPTF.

For each joint programme funded by the Migration MPTF, the participating UN Organization will have identified among themselves a "convening UN organization". This organization will have the additional responsibility to ensure the overall coordination of the joint programme and prepare the consolidated narrative report on the programme.

Government and Civil Society

Government institutions and stakeholders, including civil society organizations and migrant organizations, can receive funding from the Migration MPTF through participating United Nations organizations. The Fund requires that all proposals have the endorsement of the relevant national government and strongly encourages the participation of government institutions, including at the local level, and civil society both at the joint programme design and implementation phases and review of proposed joint programmes seeking Migration MPTF support. Through these requirements, the MPTF is a strong supporter of the localization agenda.

3. Results framework and monitoring

The Migration MPTF operational framework and programming approach has a framework in place for monitoring of results and gathering of data to support analysis of progress. The MPTF results framework places 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. The results framework was recognized by the United Kingdom at the most recent consultative forum for its quality and ease of application for donors intending to contribute to the fund.

The results framework covers three result areas. Result area 1) The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the MPTF are aligned to the 10 GCM guiding principles. Result Area 2) The Joint Programmes and Initiatives funded by the MPTF are sustainable and complementary to other development initiatives. Result Area 3) The

² See annex IV for detailed descriptions of the 10 guiding principles

MPTF is managed efficiently, coherently, and consistently. In addition, specific results indicators are used to monitor and assess performance under each of the three results areas.³

All joint programmes also includes a results framework while participating UN Organizations monitor and regularly report on agreed indicators. In addition, every MPTF-funded joint programme is required to undertake and budget for an end-of-project independent evaluation.




















To evaluate its performance, the MPTF steering committee (described in detail below) commissions MPTF-wide evaluations to ensure that the MPTF delivers on its objectives. The first of such evaluations are ongoing and will be presented to the steering committee in early 2023.

4. Inputs/budget

The Danish contribution of DKK 30.0 mill. will support all five thematic focus areas during 2023-2025. Since its inception in 2019, the MPTF is supporting 12 joint programmes that are still under implementation funded by 19 donors amounting to signed contractual commitments of USD 33.4 USD mill. of a total contribution target of USD 70 mill. In 2021, the annual contribution alone was USD 13.3 mill.

As per the signed contractual commitments below contributions are received from both countries of origin, transit and destination, which show the broad-based international recognition of the fund.

³ See Annex II: Results Monitoring Framework

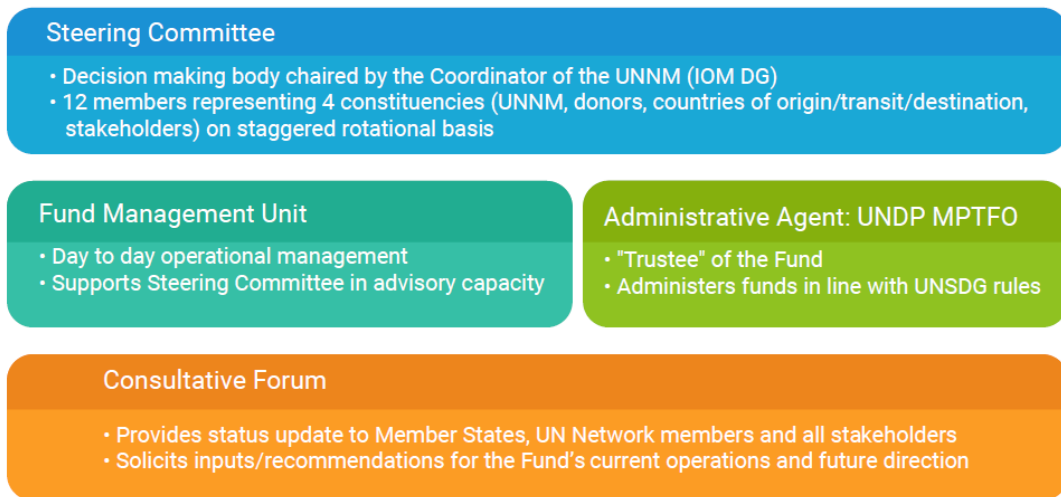
| Contributor/Partner | | Commitments | Deposits |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|  | Germany | \$ 14,139,412 | \$ 14,139,412 |
|  | United States of America | \$ 5,000,000 | \$ 0 |
|  | United Kingdom | \$ 4,849,973 | \$ 4,849,973 |
|  | Norway | \$ 3,776,692 | \$ 3,776,692 |
|  | Denmark | \$ 2,234,244 | \$ 2,234,244 |
|  | Sweden | \$ 938,159 | \$ 938,159 |
|  | France | \$ 706,530 | \$ 706,530 |
|  | Spain | \$ 597,696 | \$ 597,696 |
|  | Portugal | \$ 448,655 | \$ 448,655 |
|  | Mexico | \$ 350,000 | \$ 350,000 |
|  | United Methodist Committee on Relief | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 |
|  | Robert Bosch Stiftung GmbH | \$ 63,121 | \$ 63,121 |
|  | Ireland | \$ 55,569 | \$ 55,569 |
|  | Philippines | \$ 51,402 | \$ 51,402 |
|  | Luxembourg | \$ 26,307 | \$ 26,307 |
|  | Thailand | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
|  | Cyprus | \$ 23,220 | \$ 23,220 |
|  | Turkey | \$ 20,000 | \$ 20,000 |
|  | Bangladesh | \$ 12,007 | \$ 12,007 |
| Total | | \$ 33,417,988 | \$ 28,417,988 |

5. Institutional and Management arrangement

The MPTF governance structure consists of:

- the Steering Committee chaired by the IOM Director General (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 – currently UNDP (“trustee” of the Fund, responsible for administering the contributions).

An Annual Consultative Forum promotes broader stakeholder engagement.



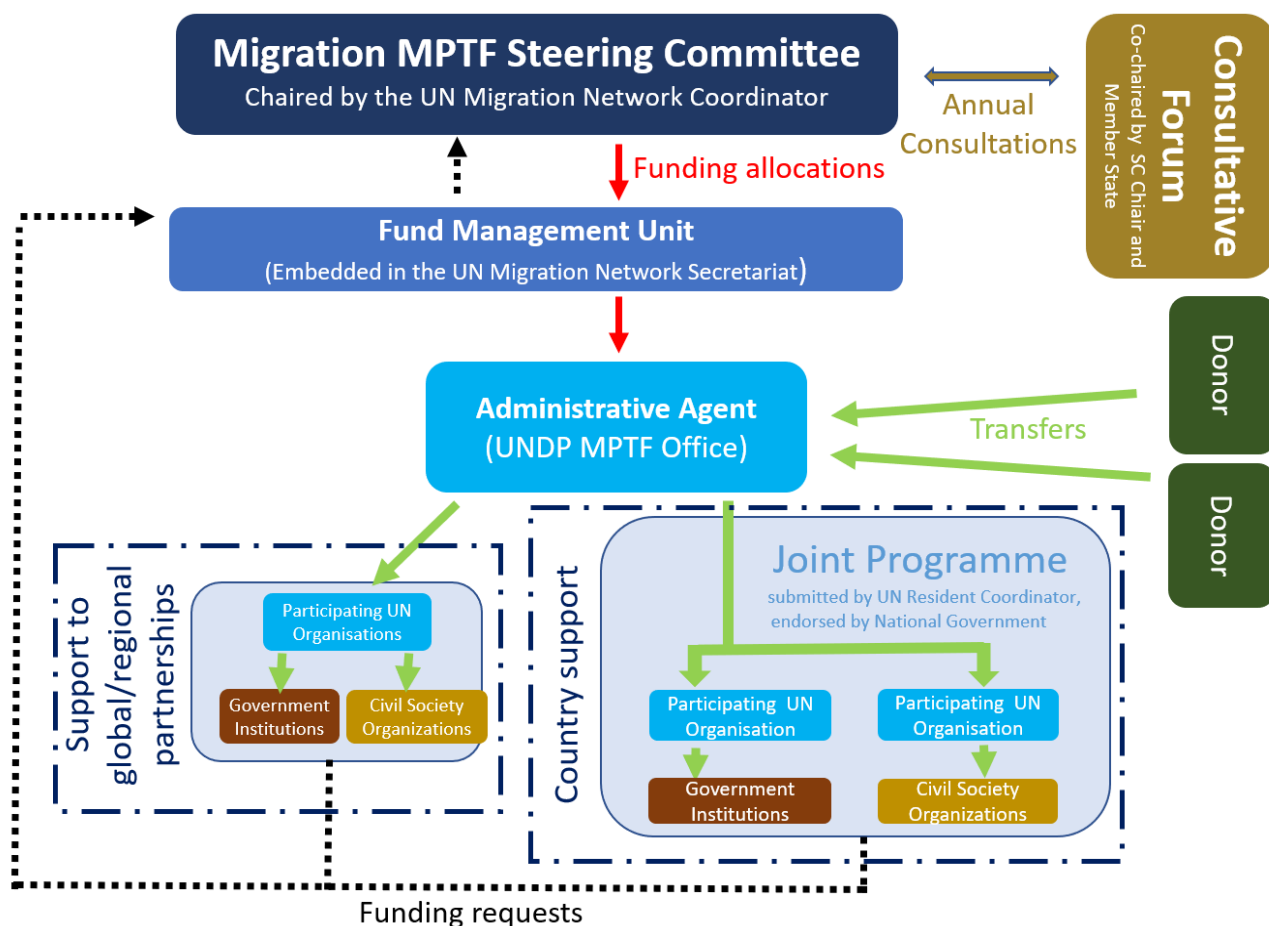
Steering Committee

The Steering Committee is the guiding, decision-making and supervisory body for MPTF activities. It sets strategic guidelines, approves joint programme proposals, and monitors the overall performance of the MPTF.

The Steering Committee, chaired by the Director General of IOM in his/her capacity of UN Migration Network Coordinator, comprises the following twelve members:

- Three members of the migration network;
- Three donors;
- Three countries of origin, transit and destination; and,
- Three stakeholders.

Members of the Steering Committee are appointed by the Chair for a two-year period and rotate on a staggered basis. Half the members rotate one year (two migration network members, one donor, two countries of origin, transit and destination, and one stakeholder) and the other half the following year (one migration network member, two donors, one country of origin, transit and destination and two stakeholders). The Steering Committee will meet at least twice a year in person in Geneva. The Chair if necessary may call additional meetings.



Decision-making

Decisions of the Migration MPTF Steering Committee are made by consensus and can only be taken when a quorum of the Chair and seven members amongst which at least one representative of each category of members is present. In case the Steering Committee cannot physically meet, the decisions will be taken virtually, through email, and the same norms of consensus and quorum will apply.

Should the absence of consensus result in a deadlock where critical decisions cannot be taken, a decision can exceptionally be taken by the Chair supported by a majority of at least two third of the Members (rule on quorum applies). In such an event, the disagreement of individual members will be explicitly noted in the minutes of the Steering Committee and the decision-making process will be duly reviewed as part of ongoing evaluations of the Fund.

To date all decisions have been made by consensus.

Fund Management Unit

The Fund Management Unit in IOM is responsible for the operational functioning of the MPTF and for providing management support to the Steering Committee. It draws upon the technical expertise and capacities of other components of the migration network, through the Secretariat, as appropriate. The Fund Management Unit serves as the point of liaison with the Administrative Agent.

Administrative Agent

The MPTF uses the pass-through funding modality, where donors and participating UN organizations agree to channel funding through one UN organization, referred to as the Administrative Agent. The Agent is the appointed interface between the participating UN organizations and the donors for administrative matters.

The UNDP MPTF Office has been appointed by participating UN organizations to act as the Administrative Agent of the MPTF. The UNDP MPTF Office performs the Administrative Agent functions in accordance with the UNDG 'Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds, Joint Programmes and One UN Funds'. The costs of the Administrative Agent's functions comprise 1% of the contributions received and are charged when the contribution is received.

Consultative Forum

As of 2020, a Consultative Forum has annually been convened, bringing together the Executive Committee of the Migration Network and its broader membership together with Member States and stakeholders, to discuss the Migration MPTF, its current operations and future direction.

Key concerns/recommendations/suggestions expressed by member states and stakeholders during the Consultative Forum will be brought to the attention of the Steering Committee by the Chair of the Steering Committee with the support of the Fund Management Unit during the following meeting of the Steering Committee.

Transparency

The MPTF Office Gateway promotes transparency of all its joint programmes and all relevant information is publicly available on the page dedicated to the MPTF: (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00>). This includes 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 etc. In addition, the UN Network on Migration website has a dedicated section for the Migration MPTF: <https://migrationnetwork.un.org/mptf>

6. Risk Management

The Steering Committee endorsed a risk management strategy and corresponding risk register in mid-2020. In 2021, after its first year of implementation, the risk drivers and treatment measures were reviewed, assessed for their relevance/effectiveness, and adjusted. According to the risk management strategy the steering committee will review risks on an annual basis at summer meetings. It is the MPTF secretariats ambition to further strengthen its risk management system going forward, but require the commitment from the steering committee. In its annual report for 2021, the MPTF gave the following risk statements and corresponding analysis.

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| <p>Risk Statement 1) Fund governance and decision-making undermine effectiveness, and undermine the principles of the GCM.</p> | <p>Analysis: Apart from the issue of earmarking mobilized resources, the risk drivers related to this risk statement either did not materialize, or if they have, the treatment measures were effective in mitigating impact. With regards to earmarking, while it is a concern that 74% of contributions in 2020 were earmarked, this figure did decrease slightly for 2021 (68%). Moreover, some contributions were earmarked across different thematic areas, giving the Fund a degree of flexibility in allocation. As such, it was agreed that while this necessitates close monitoring, no additional measures were required at this stage.</p> |
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| Risk Statement 2) Fund operations undermine effectiveness of the Fund, leading to disengagement from key actors. | Analysis: Overall, the risk drivers did not materialize. There is potential for increased risk related to FMU capacities if/when more joint programmes are funded. However, the current treatment measures remain sufficient to address this risk in the near future. |
| Risk Statement 3) Investments fail to show results/do harm (including through fraud), undermining GCM agenda and trust in the Fund. | <p>Analysis: As the earliest joint programmes only started late 2020, it was not possible to evaluate the risks related to lack of programmatic results. For the risk drivers identified at the time, none materialized, nor were assessed as likely to increase. However, since government ownership and support are central to the joint programmes, the following risk driver and treatment measures were added:</p> <p>Risk Driver: Change in Government willingness/readiness to implement the funded joint programme.</p> <p>Treatment Measures: High-level government endorsement of the joint programme; alignment to national priorities; early detection by PUNOs and FMU (FMU conducts monitoring calls with PUNOs at least twice a year); timely alert to SC; clarification of criteria for joint programme termination and potential exit strategy</p> |
| Risk Statement 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 UNCT, host governments, donors). | Analysis: With the resource mobilization targets not being reached for 2020 nor 2021, the risk driver relating to insufficient donor support did materialize and is likely to increase. In the post-COVID context, donor support and resource mobilization remain a challenge. Fundraising was a priority item at the June 2021 Steering Committee meeting. |

Annex I: Process Action Plan

| PROCESS ACTION PLAN | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| Activity | Timing/deadline <i>[month or quarter]</i> | Responsible |
| Formulation of presentation to the Programme Committee | September-October 2022 | MNS |
| Programme Committee Meeting | November 2022 | MNS |
| Public consultation phase based on presentation to the Programme Committee | December 2022 | MNS |
| Draft Project Document submitted to appraisal team | December 2022 | |
| Appraisal | January 2022 | MNS |
| Finalisation of project/programme document following PC meeting | January 2023 | MNS |
| Final project document submitted to the secretariat for the council for Development Policy | January 2023 | MNS |
| Presentation to the Council for Development Policy (UPR) | February 2023 | ELK / MNS |

| | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| Approval by the Danish Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy | February 2023 | Minister |
| Signing of Contribution Agreement with MPTF | 2023 | MNS |
| Project implementation | Q1 2023 – Q4 2025 | MPTF |
| End of project implementation | End of 2025 | MPTF |

Annex II: Results Monitoring Framework

Annex A: Results Monitoring Framework

| Migration MPTF Results Monitoring Framework | | | | | | | Annual Report 2021 | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| RESULTS | INDICATORS | TARGET ¹⁹ (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 12 JPs have indicated that they consulted with, and explicitly reflected the needs and concerns of migrants and/or migration affected communities in its design (self-reporting per JP doc and reports) |
| 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 | A: 8 JPs B: 4 JPs C: none |
| 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 | A: 1 JP B: 11 JPs C: none |
| 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 | 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 | A: 1 JP B: 5 JPs C: 6 JPs |
| 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% | 90% | 90% | JP docs | Disaggregate government line ministries/ departments/ sectors as necessary | 100% | All JPs include more than one government line entity as partners |
| | 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% | JP reports | Disaggregate by type of agreement; Entry into implementation agreements only expected in Y2 | N/A | 4 out of 8 (50%) joint programmes entered into implementation agreements (non-financial) with local gov and related entities. ²⁰ |
| 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% | JP docs and reports | Disaggregate by type of stakeholders per the GCM definition | 100% | Disaggregation (counted as instances mentioned per JP) include: migrants (8), diasporas (3), local communities (7), civil society (12), academia (5), private sector (6), trade unions (2), NHRI (1) |

| RESULTS | INDICATORS | TARGET ¹⁹ (cumulative unless otherwise mentioned) | | | MOVs | NOTES | Results | Notes |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | Year 1 (2020) | Year 2 (2021) | Year 3 (2022) | | | | |
| 1.6) JPs take a whole-of-society approach | 1.6.2) % of JPs that enter into implementation agreements with non-governmental stakeholders | N/A | 70% | 70% | JP reports | i) Disaggregate by type of partners per the GCM definition; ii) Entry into implementation agreements only expected in Y2 | 100% | 100% of JPs entered into implementation agreements (financial and non-financial) with non-governmental stakeholders. Disaggregation (counted as instances mentioned per JP) include: migrants (4), diasporas (0), local communities (4), civil society (8), academia (5), private sector (6), trade unions (1), NHRI (1). ²¹ |
| 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 2021. |
| 2.1) Expected results of the JPs have been achieved and are sustainable | 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 2021. |
| 2.2) JPs are complementary to other development projects and initiatives | 2.2.2) % 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 2021. |
| 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 10,795,762 | Bilateral donors (100%) |
| | 3.1.2) % of resources mobilised that are earmarked – Cumulative targets. | Less than 60% earmarked (same targets every year) | | | AA financial reports | | 71.35% earmarked | Earmarked: USD 20,087,401 (71.35%) Unearmarked: USD 8,066,600 (28.65%) |
| | | 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 specific TA over 21% | Earmarked per TA: TA1 \$ 2,794,203 (9.92%); TA2 \$ 5,207,647 (18.50%); TA3 \$ 5,167,615 (18.35%); TA4 \$ 5,903,637 (20.97%); TA5 \$ 1,014,298 (3.60%) Unearmarked: \$ 8,066,600 (28.65%) |
| | 3.1.3) % of resources allocated to each thematic priority – Cumulative targets | Bracket 10-40% per TA | Bracket 10-30% per TA | Bracket 10-30% per TA | SC decisions documents | Disaggregate by funding cycle | 12.57-28.09% | For JPs funded in 2020+2021 TA1: 3,200,000 (12.57%) TA2: 7,150,000 (28.09%) TA3: 5,686,280 (22.34%) TA4: 5,150,000 (20.23%) TA5: 4,267,940 (16.77%) |
| 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% | All CNs submitted were reviewed per transparent criteria and assessed in a timely manner |
| | 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% | |

| RESULTS | INDICATORS | TARGET ¹⁹ (cumulative unless otherwise mentioned) | | | MOVs | NOTES | Results | Notes |
|--|---|---|------------------|------------------|--|---|---------|--|
| | | Year 1 (2020) | Year 2 (2021) | Year 3 (2022) | | | | |
| 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% | FMU records | There are no JP reports expected to be submitted during Year 1 | 100% | 6 JP Annual Report 2020 received 7 JP Mid-Year Update Report June 2021 received 9 JP Annual Report 2021 received Note 3 JPs started late Dec 2021 (approved for funding at Dec 14 SC mtg) - no reports received |
| | 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% | 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 | FMU records; SC meeting notes | | 2 | 15 June; 14 Dec |
| | 3.4.2) Annual Consultative Forum organized | Yes | Yes | Yes | FMU records; Consultative Forum notes | | Yes | 10 Dec |
| | 3.4.3) % of SC decisions implemented within the agreed timelines - Annual targets | 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 | 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 | Annual Report 2020 |
| 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 | FMU records; SC mtg notes | | Yes | Reviewed during June 2021 SC meeting |

Annex III: Thematic focus areas and objectives of the MPTF

Thematic Area 1: Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning

- Objective 1: Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies
- Objective 3: Provide adequate and timely information at all stages of migration
- Objective 17: Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration
- Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

Thematic Area 2: Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration

- Objective 2: Minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin
- Objective 7: Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration
- Objective 8: Save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants
- Objective 12: Strengthen certainty and predictability in migration procedures for appropriate screening, assessment and referral
- Objective 13: Use migration detention only as a measure of last resort and work towards alternatives
- Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

Thematic Area 3: Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime

- Objective 9: Strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants

- Objective 10: Prevent, combat and eradicate trafficking in persons in the context of international migration
- Objective 11: Manage borders in an integrated, secure and coordinated manner
- Objective 14: Enhance consular protection, assistance and cooperation throughout the migration cycle
- Objective 21: Cooperate in facilitating safe and dignified return and readmission, as well as sustainable reintegration
- Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

Thematic Area 4: Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility

- Objective 5: Enhance availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration
- Objective 6: Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work
- Objective 18: Invest in skills development and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualifications and competences
- Objective 19: Create conditions for migrants and diasporas to fully contribute to sustainable development in all countries
- Objective 20: Promote faster, safer and cheaper transfer of remittances and foster financial inclusion of migrants
- Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

Thematic Area 5: Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants

- Objective 4: Ensure that all migrants have proof of legal identity and adequate documentation
- Objective 16: Empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion
- Objective 15: Provide access to basic services for migrants
- Objective 22: Establish mechanisms for the portability of social security entitlements and earned benefits
- Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

Annex IV: 10 guiding principles of the GCM

1. **People-centred:** The Global Compact carries a strong human dimension to it, inherent to the migration experience itself. It promotes the well-being of migrants and the members of communities in countries of origin, transit and destination. As a result, the Global Compact places individuals at its core.
2. **International cooperation:** The Global Compact is a non-legally binding cooperative framework that recognizes that no State can address migration on its own due to the inherently transnational nature of the phenomenon. It requires international, regional and bilateral cooperation and dialogue. Its authority rests on its consensual nature, credibility, collective ownership, joint implementation, follow-up and review.
3. **National sovereignty:** The Global Compact reaffirms the sovereign right of States to determine their national migration policy and their prerogative to govern migration within their jurisdiction, in conformity with international law. Within their sovereign jurisdiction, States may distinguish between regular and irregular migration status, including as they determine their legislative and policy measures for the implementation of the Global Compact, taking into account different national realities, policies, priorities and requirements for entry, residence and work, in accordance with international law.
4. **Rule of law and due process:** The Global Compact recognizes that respect for the rule of law, due process and access to justice are fundamental to all aspects of migration governance. This means that the State, public and private institutions and entities, as well as persons themselves are accountable

to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international law.

5. **Sustainable development:** The Global Compact is rooted in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and builds upon its recognition that migration is a multidimensional reality of major relevance for the sustainable development of countries of origin, transit and destination, which requires coherent and comprehensive responses. Migration contributes to positive development outcomes and to realizing the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially when it is properly managed. The Global Compact aims to leverage the potential of migration for the achievement of all Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the impact this achievement will have on migration in the future.
6. **Human rights:** 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, 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.
7. **Gender-responsive:** The Global Compact ensures that the human rights of women, men, girls and boys are respected at all stages of migration, their specific needs are properly understood and addressed and they are empowered as agents of change. It mainstreams a gender perspective, promotes gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, recognizing their independence, agency and leadership in order to move away from addressing migrant women primarily through a lens of victimhood.
8. **Child-sensitive:** The Global Compact promotes existing international legal obligations in relation to the rights of the child, and upholds the principle of the best interests of the child at all times, as a primary consideration in all situations concerning children in the context of international migration, including unaccompanied and separated children.
9. **Whole-of-government approach:** The Global Compact considers that migration is a multidimensional reality that cannot be addressed by one government policy sector alone. To develop and implement effective migration policies and practices, a whole-of-government approach is needed to ensure horizontal and vertical policy coherence across all sectors and levels of government.
10. **Whole-of-society approach:** The Global Compact promotes 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 in migration governance.