

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMMES AND FINANCE

Twenty-sixth Session

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

(Final report: 1 January to 31 December 2019)

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND (Final report: 1 January to 31 December 2019)

Background

- 1. An overview of the IOM Development Fund, which was established through Council Resolution No. 1035 of 29 November 2000, is provided at the sessions of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance.
- 2. The allocation and application of the Fund is guided by Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance Resolution No. 18 of 27 June 2018 on budget regulations and practices. Guidance Note 2019 on the IOM Development Fund explains the characteristics of the Fund and provides practical guidance on its operations and management. It can be consulted in the three official languages on the IOM Development Fund website (http://developmentfund.iom.int/).
- 3. With regard to the Fund's two lines of funding, Line 2 is broadly similar in its operation to Line 1, with one of the key provisos being that Member States subject to Article 4 of the IOM Constitution are not eligible to benefit from funding under Line 2.²

Fund administration

4. In 2019, a total of USD 16,358,446³ (including administrative costs) was available for the IOM Development Fund. A total of USD 1,479,887 was available for Line 1 funding, comprising USD 1,400,000 of Operational Support Income (see document C/110/3) and USD 79,887 of recovered funds from closed Line 1 projects. A total of USD 14,878,559 was available for Line 2 funding, which was composed of USD 13,541,248 in Operational Support Income, USD 372,959 of recovered funds from closed Line 2 projects, USD 39,600 from the Government of Austria, USD 578,704 from the Government of Belgium, USD 345,938 from the Government of the United States of America and USD 110 of private contributions made by individuals online.

Section IV, paragraph 13 of Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance Resolution No. 18 states the following: "The Director General is requested to allocate one million four hundred thousand United States dollars from Operational Support Income for the development of migration projects in favour of developing Member States and Member States in transition, on the basis of an equitable regional distribution, without prejudice to funds already allocated for these purposes, referred to as funding Line 1." Section IV, paragraph 14 states that: "Twenty-five per cent of the Operational Support Income (excluding security) in excess of USD 20 million will be allocated to the IOM Development Fund, referred to as funding Line 2." Paragraph 15 of the same section states that: "The total amount available for the IOM Development Fund (excluding direct voluntary contributions) cannot exceed total miscellaneous income (unearmarked contributions and interest income)."

Section IV, paragraph 17 (a) of Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance Resolution No. 18 states that: "Access to funding under Line 2 will be linked to outstanding contributions, and Member States subject to Article 4 of the Constitution will not be eligible for funding". The phrase "subject to Article 4" refers to the status of a Member State whose current arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization equal or exceed the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two years and whose loss of voting rights in accordance with Article 4 of the IOM Constitution shall become effective one year after the Council has been informed that the Member concerned is in arrears to an extent entailing the loss of voting rights, if at that time the Member State is still in arrears to the said extent, but not a Member State whose loss of voting rights has become effective but whose voting rights were maintained or restored by the Council after being satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member State.

The Government of the United States of America provided an unearmarked contribution which was part of the Operational Support Income that funded the IOM Development Fund in 2019.

- 5. Continuing the trend of recent years, project funding requests in 2019 have increased, partly due to the increasing membership of IOM.
- 6. A total of 82 projects were funded through the IOM Development Fund in 2019, providing support to 108 eligible Member States. As in previous years, the distribution of allocations to each region was closely aligned with the representation of eligible Member States in those regions. In Africa, the IOM Development Fund supported 33 initiatives with USD 6,250,000, benefiting 33 eligible Member States. In Latin America and the Caribbean, USD 2,850,000 was allocated to 15 initiatives, benefiting 16 eligible Member States. In Asia and Oceania, 21 initiatives, benefiting 22 Member States, were funded for a total of USD 4,337,887. In Europe, USD 1,600,000 was allocated to nine projects, benefiting nine eligible Member States. Allocations totalling USD 678,559 were approved for three multiregional projects benefiting Member States eligible for Line 2 funding, as well as an additional USD 200,000 for the Fund's visibility and fundraising initiatives.
- 7. Projects approved covered capacity-building support in the following thematic areas: counter-trafficking; labour migration; migration and development; migration health; immigration and border management; migration, the environment and climate change; migration policy; migration research; remittances; return and reintegration; and diaspora engagement. All projects approved are aligned with relevant objectives/principles contained in the IOM Migration Governance Framework and with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 8. Financial allocations against available funding were on schedule, with 100 per cent of the overall funding having been allocated by the end of 2019. All projects were developed on the Project Information and Management Application (PRIMA) with a rights-based approach and the integration of a gender perspective. As at 31 December 2019, 181 active projects were being administered by the IOM Development Fund.
- 9. The IOM Development Fund Strategic Plan for the period 2019–2021 and the action plan for 2019 were both instrumental in underpinning the Fund's work as a unit and its relationships with internal and external stakeholders.

Staff support for the IOM Development Fund

10. The Government of Japan agreed to support the part-time Junior Professional Officer (JPO) position for a further six months in 2019, with IOM committing to cover the remaining six months of the year. The JPO has been a vital member of the Unit, reviewing fundraising options, project applications and reports, and carrying out project performance reviews.

Awareness-raising and fundraising initiatives

11. Two awareness-raising and fundraising campaigns have been developed, titled: "Look Forward Give Back" and "Do the Right Thing". By using innovative storytelling (including 360-degree videos), social media and offline events, these campaigns aim to increase visibility and support fundraising to implement additional and related projects across the globe. To date, both campaigns have raised limited online funding, however they have successfully raised awareness of the campaign topics, IOM and the Fund. The Look Forward Give Back campaign reached 2.4 million people on social media, with over 15,000 clicking through to access more information and over 10,000 accessing the donate page. Several Member States have expressed interest in replicating the diaspora engagement project highlighted in the campaign. Additional public events are planned during 2020.

Review of best practices

12. In 2019, the IOM Development Fund conducted a review of all projects with a focus on migration, the environment and climate change (MECC) funded between 2013 and 2018, in order to identify best practices, challenges and trends to consider when designing and implementing future projects. The review consisted of a rapid assessment of 21 projects, 11 of which were still active and 10 had been completed. Questionnaires, final reports and evaluations from each of the selected projects were reviewed and analysed. All of the completed projects reviewed were found to have had sustainable outcomes and outputs. This was demonstrated by the continuation of training workshops, meetings and assessments, as well as articles being written and studies being used by policy makers, MECC becoming mainstreamed into policies, and various community activities taking place after the completion of the funded projects. Of the ten completed projects, three (30%) have received followup national government budget allocation, and six (60%) have received follow-up donor budget allocation. Six (60%) of the completed projects have had follow-up activities implemented by IOM, including training workshops, studies, conferences and lessons-learned exercises. One (10%) of the completed projects had follow-up activities implemented by a donor. Fifteen of the projects reviewed (71%) had ensured the participation of local partners and stakeholders in their planning and implementation in order to guarantee a sense of ownership and interest in their long-term sustainability. Nine of the projects reviewed (43%) had partners with the financial capacity to maintain the benefits of the projects on a long-term basis. Further details about this review are available on the IOM Development Fund website.

Ex-post evaluations

13. The IOM Development Fund is committed to undertaking ex-post evaluations of all completed funded projects. All the evaluations carried out during 2019 have been reviewed, collated and summarized. The main findings and recommendations have been collated into a report, entitled: "Report on the IOM Development Fund 2019 Ex-post Evaluations", which has been shared with project developers, managers, monitoring and evaluation officers, and staff in the regional offices involved in the review of new project proposals and reports. The full report is available on the IOM Development Fund website and its key recommendations are included here in Annex V.

Evaluation of the Fund

- 14. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) carried out an evaluation of the Fund in 2019. The report is available from the OIG. The recommendations listed in the Status Report: 1 January to 30 September 2019 (S/25/12) have been accepted by the Administration and came into effect from January 2020. Member States approved the recommended increase in the funding ceilings, amending Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance Resolution No. 18 accordingly, as follows:
- (a) Raise project budget ceilings by amending paragraphs 17 (b) and (c) of Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance Resolution No. 18 as follows:
 - (i) The ceiling for funding of national projects will be USD 300,000 under Line 2;
 - (ii) The ceiling for funding of regional projects will be USD 400,000 under Line 2;

Eligible Member States and allocations: 1 January to 31 December 2019

15. This report includes the following annexes:

Annex I: Line 1: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by

region, as at 31 December 2019

Annex II: Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by

region, as at 31 December 2019

Annex III Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart:

Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2019

Annex IV Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary: 1 January to

31 December 2019

Annex V Recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2019 Ex-post

Evaluations

Annex I

Line 1: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by region, as at 31 December 2019

(total: 123)

| Africa 52 Members (42%) | Africa (continued) | Asia and Oceania 33 Members (27%) |
|--|---|---|
| Algeria | | Afghanistan |
| Angola | Uganda | Bangladesh |
| Benin | United Republic of Tanzania | Cambodia |
| Botswana | Zambia | China |
| Burkina Faso | Zimbabwe | Fiji |
| Burundi | Zimbubwe | India |
| Cabo Verde | Middle East | Iran (Islamic Republic of) |
| Cameroon | 2 Members (2%) | Kazakhstan |
| Central African Republic | 2 WEITIDETS (270) | Kiribati |
| Chad | Jordan | Kyrgyzstan |
| Comoros | Yemen | 1 |
| | remen | Lao People's Democratic Republic |
| Congo | | Maldives |
| Côte d'Ivoire | | Marshall Islands |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti | Latin America and the Caribbean 24 Members (19%) | Micronesia (Federated States of) Mongolia |
| Egypt | | Myanmar |
| Eritrea | Belize | Nauru |
| Eswatini | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Nepal |
| Ethiopia | Brazil | Pakistan |
| Gabon | Colombia | Papua New Guinea |
| Gambia | Costa Rica | Philippines |
| Ghana | Cuba | Samoa |
| Guinea | Dominica | Solomon Islands |
| Guinea-Bissau | Dominican Republic | Sri Lanka |
| Kenya | Ecuador | Tajikistan |
| Lesotho | El Salvador | Thailand |
| Liberia | Grenada | Timor-Leste |
| Libya | Guatemala | Tonga |
| Madagascar | Guyana | Turkmenistan |
| Malawi | Haiti | Tuvalu |
| Mali | Honduras | Uzbekistan |
| Mauritania | Jamaica | Vanuatu |
| Mauritius | Mexico | Viet Nam |
| Morocco | Nicaragua | Europe |
| Mozambique | Paraguay | 12 Members (10%) |
| Namibia | Peru | == |
| Niger | Saint Lucia | Albania |
| Nigeria | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Armenia |
| Rwanda | Suriname | Azerbaijan |
| Sao Tome and Principe | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | Belarus |
| Senegal | venezacia (Bolivariali Nepublic OI) | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| Sierra Leone | | Georgia |
| Somalia | | Montenegro |
| South Africa | | North Macedonia |
| South Sudan | | Republic of Moldova |
| | | |
| Sudan | | Serbia |
| Togo | | Turkey |
| Tunisia | | Ukraine |

Note: Argentina is not included in the above list because it became eligible for Line 1 funding (as an upper-middle-income economy) after the cut-off date of 30 June 2019.

Annex II

Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by region, as at 31 December 2019

(total: 106)

| Africa 43 Members (41%) | Middle East 1 Member (1%) | Asia and Oceania (continued) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Algeria | Jordan | Myanmar |
| Angola | | Nepal |
| Benin | Latin America and the Caribbean | Pakistan |
| Botswana | 20 Members (19%) | Papua New Guinea |
| Burkina Faso | | Philippines |
| Burundi | Belize | Solomon Islands |
| Cabo Verde | Brazil | Sri Lanka |
| Cameroon | Colombia | Tajikistan |
| Central African Republic | Costa Rica | Thailand |
| Chad | Cuba | Timor-Leste |
| Comoros | Dominica | Tonga |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Dominican Republic | Turkmenistan |
| Djibouti | Ecuador | Tuvalu |
| Egypt | El Salvador | Uzbekistan |
| Eswatini | Grenada | Vanuatu |
| Ethiopia | Guatemala | Viet Nam |
| Ghana | Guyana | |
| Guinea | , Haiti | Europe |
| Kenya | Honduras | 12 Members (11%) |
| Lesotho | Jamaica | , |
| Libya | Mexico | Albania |
| Madagascar | Nicaragua | Armenia |
| Malawi | Paraguay | Azerbaijan |
| Mali | Peru | Belarus |
| Mauritania | Saint Lucia | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| Mauritius | | Georgia |
| Morocco | Asia and Oceania | Montenegro |
| Mozambique | 30 Members (28%) | North Macedonia |
| Namibia | | Republic of Moldova |
| Niger | Afghanistan | Serbia |
| Nigeria | Bangladesh | Turkey |
| Rwanda | Cambodia | Ukraine |
| Senegal | China | |
| Sierra Leone | Fiji | |
| Somalia | India | |
| South Africa | Kazakhstan | |
| Sudan | Kiribati | |
| Togo | Kyrgyzstan | |
| Tunisia | Lao People's Democratic Republic | |
| Uganda | Maldives | |
| United Republic of Tanzania | Marshall Islands | |
| Zambia | Micronesia (Federated States of) | |
| Zimbabwe | Mongolia | |

Note: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Congo and Côte d'Ivoire are not included in the above list because they became eligible for Line 2 funding (when they came off the list of Member States with outstanding assessed contributions which equal or exceed the amount due from them for the preceding two years) after the cut-off date of 30 June 2019. Argentina is not included in the above list because it became eligible for Line 2 funding (as an upper-middle-income economy) after the cut-off date of 30 June 2019.

Annex III

Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart: Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2019

| REGION: AFRICA | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 1 | | |
|-------------------|--|---------|
| IOM Egypt | Egypt: Providing Youth with Alternatives to Irregular Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 5 and 12 | 100 000 |
| IOM Guinea Bissau | Understanding the Nexus between Migration and Access to Natural Resources in Guinea Bissau, with a Specific Focus on Gender – IOM Strategy: activity 1 | 100 000 |
| IOM Madagascar | Diaspora Youth Volunteer Programme in Madagascar – IOM Strategy: activity 4 | 100 000 |
| IOM Somalia | Identifying Climate-adaptive Solutions to Displacement in Somalia – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5 | 100 000 |
| IOM Zimbabwe | Improving Data on the Flow and Impact of Migrant Remittances for Development in Zimbabwe – Pilot – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 4 | 100 000 |
| | Africa Line 1 allocations to date | 500 000 |
| | Africa Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 435 913 |
| | Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of available funding | 115% |
| | Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding | 48% |

| Line 2 | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|
| IOM Angola | Capacity-building for Angolan Government Officials on Humanitarian Border Management – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Botswana | Facilitating Ethical Recruitment Practices in Botswana – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Burkina Faso | Strengthening Capacities for the Prevention of Community Conflicts in Burkina Faso – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Burundi | Enhancing Natural Disaster Preparedness and Response Capacity in Atrisk Communities in Burundi – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Cabo Verde | Supporting the Implementation of a Diaspora Entrepreneurship Programme in Cabo Verde – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Cameroon | Assessment of Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants in Cameroon – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 10 | 200 000 |
| IOM Central African Republic | Strengthening Border Management in the Central African Republic – IOM Strategy: activity 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Chad | Understanding the Use of Remittances for Development in Chad – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Djibouti | Strengthening Knowledge and Management of Internal Migration Caused by Climate Change and Natural Hazards in Djibouti – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |

| | REGION: AFRICA (continued) | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| | Line 2 (continued) | |
|--|--|---------|
| IOM Eswatini | Strengthening Coordination Mechanisms to Respond to Trafficking in Persons and Ensure Justice for and Protection of all Victims of Trafficking in Eswatini – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 200 000 |
| IOM Ethiopia | Facilitating Safe and Regular Migration through the Ethical Recruitment of Migrant Workers from Ethiopia – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 5 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Ghana | Supporting the Government of Ghana in Mainstreaming Migration into the National Census – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Guinea | Building the Resilience of Communities Affected by Climate Change and Environmental Degradation in Guinea – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Kenya | Kenya: Engaging Migrants and Diaspora Communities for an Inclusive and Climate-resilient Blue Economy – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Madagascar (Comoros) | Institutional and Operational Capacity-building for Frontline Border Management Personnel in the Comoros – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 150 000 |
| IOM Mauritania | Strategic Youth Engagement to Build Resilience against Extremism in Mauritania – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Mauritius (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius) | Supporting the Western Indian Ocean Mechanism for Maritime Security: Promoting Maritime Governance on Migration Issues in the Indian Ocean Commission Region – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 300 000 |
| IOM Morocco | Supporting Morocco in Migration Data Governance – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Mozambique | Migration Profile for Mozambique – A Tool for Evidence-based Policy-making and Programming – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Namibia | Strengthening the Implementation of Border Residency Arrangements Between Namibia and Botswana, and Namibia and Zambia – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Niger | Supporting Youth with Efficient and Effective Employment Counselling Centres in Niger – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5 | 200 000 |
| IOM Nigeria | Strengthening the Capacity of the Justice Sector to Address Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in the Edo and Delta States, Nigeria – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 200 000 |
| IOM Rwanda | Diaspora Engagement in the Rwandan Health Sector – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 5 | 200 000 |
| IOM Senegal | Building the Capacity of the Health Authorities to Promote Access to Health Care for Migrants and Cross-border Communities in the Kédougou Region in Senegal – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM South Africa (Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe) | Enhancing Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Socio-cultural Activities and Community Dialogue in Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8 | 300 000 |

| | REGION: AFRICA (continued) | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 2 (continued) | | |
|--|---|---------|
| IOM Uganda | Data for Development: Understanding Environmental Migration in Uganda for Policy Development – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM United Republic of Tanzania | Migration, the Environment and Climate Change in the United Republic of Tanzania: Examining the Causes and Consequences of Climate Change - Induced Internal Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Zambia | Building the Capacity of the Government of Zambia to Maximize the Development Potential of the Diaspora – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 4 | 200 000 |
| | 5 750 000 | |
| Africa Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | | |
| Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of available funding | | 100% |
| Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding | | 41% |

| Lines 1 and 2 | |
|---|-----------|
| Africa regional allocations | 6 250 000 |
| Africa regional available funding | 6 175 913 |
| Percentage allocated across the two funding lines | 101% |

| REGION: MIDDLE EAST | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 1 | |
|---|--------|
| Middle East Line 1 allocations | 0 |
| Middle East Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 20 758 |
| Allocations for Middle East Line 1 as a percentage of available funding | 0% |

| Line 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Middle East Line 2 allocations | 0 |
| Middle East Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 000 |
| Allocations for Middle East Line 2 as a percentage of available funding | 0% |

| Lines 1 and 2 | |
|---|---------|
| Middle East regional allocations | 0 |
| Middle East regional available funding | 160 758 |
| Percentage allocated across the two funding lines | 0% |

| REGION: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 1 | | |
|---|--|---------|
| IOM Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | Strengthening Migration Governance in the Plurinational State of Bolivia through Evidence-based Decision-making – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 100 000 |
| IOM Regional Office in San José, Costa Rica (Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua) | Development of a Migration Health Interactive Map for the Mesoamerican Region – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 7 | 100 000 |
| | Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 allocations | 200 000 |
| Latiı | n America and the Caribbean Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 197 198 |
| Allocations for | Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of available funding | 101% |
| Allocations for Latin Ameri | ca and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding | 19% |

| Line 2 | | |
|--|---|---------|
| IOM Belize | Building the Capacity of the Government of Belize to Address the Challenges Associated with Migration and Climate Change in Vulnerable Coastal Communities – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Brazil | Strengthening the Capacity of Local Stakeholders to Address Migration in Coordination with Federal Authorities in Brazil – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Ecuador | Strengthening and Updating the National Migration Management System in Ecuador – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Guyana | Migration Profile Guyana: Promoting Evidence-based Policymaking – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6 | 200 000 |
| IOM Haiti | Diaspora Engagement for the Development of Haiti – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Headquarters (Brazil, Dominican Republic and Peru) | Developing a Common Measurement Tool to Support Successful Migrant Integration in Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Peru | 200 000 |
| IOM Honduras | Strengthening Diaspora Fundraising Mechanisms to Support Economic and Social Reintegration Processes for Returned Migrants in Honduras – IOM Strategy: activity 4 | 150 000 |
| IOM Jamaica | Creating a Jamaican Diaspora Engagement Model for Development – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Mexico | Establishing "Sister Cities" in Mexico for the Integration of Migrants – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Nicaragua | Strengthening the Capacity of the National Coalition Against Trafficking in Persons for Early Detection and Referral of Victims of Trafficking in Nicaragua – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 200 000 |

| REGION: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (continued) | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 2 (continued) | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| IOM Paraguay | Strengthening the Return and Reintegration Process in Paraguay – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 10 | 200 000 |
| IOM Peru | Strengthening the Capacity of the Education Sector in Peru to Combat Xenophobia through Art – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Regional Office in San José, Costa Rica (Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua) | Supporting the Development of a Comprehensive Action Plan to Address Migration in Central America – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 7 | 300 000 |
| | Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 allocations | 2 650 000 |
| Latiı | n America and the Caribbean Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 2 660 000 |
| Allocations for | Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 as a percentage of available funding | 100% |
| Allocations for Latin Ameri | ca and the Caribbean Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding | 19% |

| Lines 1 and 2 | |
|--|-----------|
| Latin America and the Caribbean regional allocations | 2 850 000 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean regional available funding | 2 857 198 |
| Percentage allocated across the two funding lines | 100% |

| REGION: ASIA AND OCEANIA | | |
|---|---------|------------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 1 | | |
|--|--|---------|
| IOM Afghanistan | Strengthening the Technical Capacity of Afghanistan's Trafficking in Persons Secretariat – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 100 000 |
| IOM Kyrgyzstan | Improved Migration Management through Policy Development in Kyrgyzstan – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 37,887 |
| IOM Uzbekistan | Establishing a Pilot Skills Development Centre for Potential Labour Migrants in Uzbekistan – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | 100 000 |
| | Asia and Oceania Line 1 allocations | 237 887 |
| Asia and | Oceania Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | 280 229 |
| Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of available funding | | 85% |
| Alloc | cations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding | 23% |

| Line 2 | | |
|--|---|---------|
| IOM Bangladesh | Migration, Livelihood and Social Cohesion Strategy for Small Ethnic Communities in Bangladesh – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Bangladesh (Bangladesh and Nepal) | Promoting Recruitment Industry Reform to Achieve Ethical Recruitment in Bangladesh and Nepal (Prosper) – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | 300 000 |
| IOM Cambodia | Enhancing Identity and Border Management in Cambodia (Evidence) – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM China | Setting the Foundation: Pre-feasibility for an Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Programme in China – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 10 | 200 000 |
| IOM Fiji | Engaging with the Diaspora for Fiji's Development – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8 | 200 000 |
| IOM Lao People's Democratic Republic | Migration Profile: Lao People's Democratic Republic – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Maldives | Maldives: Strengthening Government Capacity in Migration Health Policy Development – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | |
| OM Marshall Islands Strengthening Migration Management in the Republic of the Marshall Islands – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | | 200 000 |
| IOM Nepal | Migration Health Management Information System (MHMIS): Strengthening Capacity on Data-driven Policy and Planning in Nepal – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Federated States of Micronesia (Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of)) | Strengthening Human Trafficking Protection Mechanisms Across the North Pacific Region – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 300 000 |
| IOM Federated States of Micronesia (Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of)) | Improving Access to Support Services for Vulnerable Migrants in the North Pacific Region – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 300 000 |

| REGION: ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued) | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 2 (continued) | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| Philippines: Technical Assistance to the Bangsamoro Transition Authority on Normalization and Migration Management – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | | 200 000 |
| IOM Solomon Islands | Solomon Islands: Developing Planned Relocation Guidelines in the Context of Slow- and Sudden-onset Disasters – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Sri Lanka | Sri Lanka: Development of a Labour Migration Strategy for the Caregiving and Hospitality Sectors – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Tajikistan | Tajikistan: Understanding the Nexus Between Migration, Gender, Climate Change and Agriculture – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Timor-Leste | Strengthening Immigration and Border Management in Timor-Leste – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| OM Tonga (Tonga, Tuvalu, /anuatu) Building the Capacity of Migrant Workers and Governments in the Pacific Region to Harness the Remittance Potential of Labour Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | | 300 000 |
| IOM Turkmenistan (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan) | Implementing Advance Passenger Information Systems in Central Asia – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 300 000 |
| Asia and Oceania Line 2 allocations | | 4 100 000 |
| Asia and Oceania Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | | 3 920 000 |
| Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 2 as a percentage of available funding | | 105% |
| Allocation | s for Asia and Oceania Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding | 29% |

| Lines 1 and 2 | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Asia and Oceania regional allocations 4 | | |
| Asia and Oceania regional available funding | 4 200 229 | |
| Percentage allocated across the two funding lines | 103% | |

| REGION: EUROPE | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Line 1 | | |
|--|---|---------|
| North Macedonia: Strengthening Institutional Capacities to Counter Trafficking in Persons among Vulnerable Migrants – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | | 100 000 |
| | Europe Line 1 allocations | 100 000 |
| Europe Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | | 103 789 |
| Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of available funding | | 96% |
| | Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding | 10% |

| Line 2 | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| IOM Albania Strengthening Institutional Capacities on Migration Governance in Albania – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | | 100 000 |
| IOM Armenia | Strengthening Border Management Capacities in Armenia – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Azerbaijan | Enhancing Passenger Processing Capacities in Azerbaijan in Line with International Best Practices and Standards – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Belarus | Developing an Effective Public Information System within the Border Guard Service of Belarus – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | 200 000 |
| IOM Bosnia and Herzegovina | Contributing to Evidence-based Labour Migration Policies for the Healthcare and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Sectors in Bosnia and Herzegovina – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Georgia | Georgia: Facilitating an Integrated Operational Framework for Migrant Reintegration, Integration and Labour Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 8 and 12 | 200 000 |
| IOM Republic of Moldova | OM Republic of Moldova Enhancing the Training Capacity of the Border Police in the Republic of Moldova (Trabor) – IOM Strategy: activity 3 | |
| IOM Serbia | Serbia: Mitigating the Adverse Effects of Internal Migration – IOM Strategy: | |
| Europe Line 2 allocations | | 1 500 000 |
| Europe Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation) | | 1 540 000 |
| Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of available funding | | 97% |
| Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding | | 11% |

| Lines 1 and 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Europe regional allocations | |
| Europe regional available funding | |
| Percentage allocated across the two funding lines | 97% |

| ADMINISTRATION AND MULTIREGIONAL | | |
|---|---------|---------------------|
| IOM office (benefiting Members and <i>non-members</i>) | Project | Amount funded (USD) |

| Administration Line 1 | | |
|---|---|---------|
| | Total | 442 000 |
| Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 1 and Line 2) | | 3% |
| | Multiregional Line 2 | |
| IOM Headquarters | IOM Development Fund Visibility and Fundraising | 200 000 |
| IOM Headquarters | Developing Government Capacity to Build the Evidence Base on Human Trafficking – IOM Strategy: activity 11 | 300 000 |
| IOM Headquarters | Diaspora Engagement in the Era of Digitalization (DEED) – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8 | 300 000 |
| IOM Headquarters | Global Technical Guidance for Mainstreaming the Protection of Migrant Children into National Child Protection Systems – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11 | 78 559 |
| | Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 2) | 6% |

Annex IV
Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary: 1 January to 31 December 2019

| | USD | USD |
|---|------------|------------|
| Line 1 | | |
| 2019 Operational Support Income allocation | 1 400 000 | |
| Recovered funds from completed projects ¹ | 79 887 | |
| Subtotal Line 1 | | 1 479 887 |
| Line 2 | | |
| 2019 Operational Support Income allocation | 13 541 248 | |
| Recovered funds from completed projects ² | 372 959 | |
| Contribution from the Government of Austria ³ | 39 600 | |
| Contribution from the Government of Belgium (EUR 500,000) ³ | 578 704 | |
| Contribution from the Government of the United States of America ³ | 345 938 | |
| Private contributions made by individuals online ⁴ | 110 | |
| Subtotal Line 2 | | 14 878 559 |
| Total available funds | | 16 358 446 |

| | USD | % |
|---|------------|-----|
| Total allocations made in 2019 under Line 1 | 1 479 887 | 100 |
| Balance available: Line 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total allocations made in 2019 under Line 2 | 14 878 559 | 100 |
| Balance available: Line 2 | 0 | 0 |

Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary: available funds as at 31 December 2019⁵

| | USD |
|--|------------|
| Line 1 – Operational Support Income allocation | 1 400 000 |
| Line 2 – Operational Support Income allocation | 18 120 059 |
| Recovered Line 1 ⁶ | 29 309 |
| Recovered Line 2 ⁷ | 116 618 |
| Contribution by the Government of Sweden ⁸ | 538 851 |
| Contribution by the Government of Austria ⁸ | 39 600 |
| Contribution by the Government of Belgium (EUR 500,000) ⁸ | 568 181 |
| Private contributions made by individuals online ⁹ | 1 483 |
| Total available funds | 20 814 101 |

¹ Corresponding to USD 18,994 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2018 and USD 60,893 of recovered funds from 1 January to 30 June 2019.

² Corresponding to USD 85,573 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2018 and USD 287,386 from 1 January to 30 June 2019.

³ Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2018 and carried forward to 2019.

Online donations received from 1 January to 31 December 2018 (gross amount) carried forward to 2019.

⁵ Subject to approval of Financial Report 2019.

Corresponding to USD 29,309 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2019.

Corresponding to USD 116,618 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2019.

⁸ Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2019 and carried forward to 2020.

⁹ Online donations in 2019 (gross amount) carried forward to 2020.

Annex V

Key Recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2019 Ex-post Evaluations

Relevance

- (a) Establish a coordination mechanism/stakeholder working group to strengthen ownership and sustainability prospects.
- (b) Develop robust results matrices, formulate outcomes and outputs correctly, and establish a clear and logical causal relationship between activities, outputs and outcomes; make specific assumptions that hold true and use SMART indicators.
- (c) Avoid overly ambitious objectives (e.g. objectives that cover several thematic areas) and be mindful that their achievement may depend on other, external factors.
- (d) Clearly articulate expected results in results statements (e.g. formulation of outcomes and outputs), making sure that they reflect the underlying theory of change.
- (e) Conduct an external environment analysis to develop an accurate risk mitigation strategy
- (f) Involve key project partners in project design using a participative and coordinated approach.
- (g) Carefully assess the viability of regional projects (e.g. number of countries involved, time frame, challenges related to remote management).

Effectiveness

- (a) Regularly monitor project progress with a view to the continued alignment of intended results and stakeholder priorities.
- (b) Develop robust results monitoring frameworks and detailed work plans to ensure proper monitoring of activities; use PRIMA for All, in particular the Results Monitoring and MS Project modules, and track progress for every single indicator.
- (c) Draw up detailed terms of reference when establishing technical working groups.
- (d) Ensure active participation and ownership of all stakeholders, from inception and throughout implementation, by holding regular meetings/working groups (ideally, once a month).
- (e) In line with the above, organize frequent meetings with the project staff and key partners to monitor progress on activities, identify potential challenges and update risk-mitigation strategies and activities as required.
- (f) Review the scope of regional projects to make sure that results can be achieved in all the beneficiary countries.

Efficiency

- (a) Regularly monitor progress and the use of financial resources to ensure adherence to IOM/IOM Development Fund financial guidelines and allow for forecasting and any adjustments needed.
- (b) Develop a detailed work plan for all specific activities and any related tasks well in advance, in order to avoid delays.
- (c) Draw up realistic time frames for all projects, but especially regional ones.
- (d) Remain attentive to partners' evolving needs and respond flexibly (always in coordination with the Fund).
- (e) Encourage contributions from partners by establishing partnerships/creating synergies.
- (f) Include dissemination/visibility strategies in the project design, to avoid any delays related to translation or publication of final products.
- (g) Assess whether certain activities can take place before expenses are charged/the project code is issued (e.g. setting up coordination mechanisms before the project is activated to avoid delays during the first months of implementation).

Annex V (continued)

Key Recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2019 Ex-post Evaluations

Sustainability

- (a) Strengthen project ownership by encouraging key partners to take the lead in activities.
- (b) Reiterate the importance of frequent working group meetings during implementation and after project completion.
- (c) From inception onwards, involve a multitude of stakeholders (private sector, academia, NGOs, etc.) in order to encourage synergies and maximize the possibilities to secure further funding and/or continuity of activities.
- (d) From inception onwards, encourage the development of a more holistic programmatic approach, to allow synergies with broader processes and to attract external donors.
- (e) Update the project deliverables to ensure that they are relevant in the long run.
- (f) Develop and implement a robust risk management plan, to mitigate negative impacts and promote project resilience.
- (g) In the case of regional offices, consider setting up a monitoring unit and allocating human and financial resources with a view to providing ad hoc technical assistance to partners in need.

Impact

- (a) Develop robust results matrices with SMART indicators for impact assessments, especially with regard to increases in knowledge, changes in behaviour and numbers of beneficiaries.
- (b) Involve all stakeholders and communicate the project's objectives, to avoid any misunderstandings and/or unintended negative consequences for project partners.
- (c) For regional projects, establish smooth and regular communication systems with all countries, including those without an in-country management site, to maintain a close relationship with key stakeholders and ensure effective implementation.
- (d) Include sustainability measures from the design phase, to allow synergies to emerge during implementation and help strengthen project impact.

Cross-cutting recommendations

- (a) Whenever possible, conduct a needs assessment involving all gender groups during the design phase.
- (b) Strive to further mainstream gender and a rights-based approach in the project proposals, interim and final reports, and any deliverables (e.g. use correct terminology).
- (c) During implementation, include all gender groups in activities and ensure representativity among decision-makers.
- (d) Report not only sex-disaggregated data but also the implications of project activities/deliverables for different gender groups.