

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMMES AND FINANCE

Twenty-eighth Session

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

(Final report: 1 January to 31 December 2020)

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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 (SCPF).
2. The allocation and application of the Fund is guided by Council Resolution No. 1390 of 24 November 2020 on budget regulations and practices.¹
3. The Guidance Note 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/>).
4. 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

5. In 2020, a total of USD 21,109,296 (including administrative costs) was available for the IOM Development Fund. A total of USD 1,429,339 was available for Line 1 funding, comprising USD 1,400,000 in Operational Support Income (see document C/111/3) and USD 29,339 in funds recovered from closed Line 1 projects. A total of USD 19,679,957 was available for Line 2 funding, comprising USD 18,120,059 in Operational Support Income; USD 411,782 in funds recovered from closed Line 2 projects; USD 39,600 from the Government of Austria, USD 568,182 from the Government of Belgium, and USD 538,851 from the Government of Sweden (all allocated via the Migration Resource Allocation Committee (MIRAC)); and USD 1,483 in private contributions made by individuals online.
6. Continuing the trend of recent years, project funding requests increased in 2020, mainly as a result of the growing need of eligible Member States for seed funding to address various migration management challenges. The funding available allowed the Fund to approve projects for capacity-

¹ Section IV, paragraph 13 of Council Resolution No. 1390 states the following: "The Director General is requested to allocate USD 1.4 million 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: "The Director General is further requested to allocate USD 13.6 million from Operational Support Income 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 for both Line 1 and Line 2 (excluding direct voluntary contributions) is USD 15.0 million."

² Section IV, paragraph 17 (a) of SCPF Resolution No. 18 of 27 June 2018 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 becomes 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.

building support in the following areas: community and economic development; community stabilization; counter-trafficking; disaster risk reduction; integration and social cohesion; labour migration; migration and development; migration health; immigration and border management; migration, environment and climate change; migration policy; migration research; transfer of migrant knowledge and resources; and return and reintegration. All projects approved were aligned with relevant objectives/principles contained in the IOM Migration Governance Framework, the IOM Strategic Vision, the IOM Migration and Sustainable Development Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals. The Fund continues to be a vital means of advancing migration and sustainable development policies and programmes. Through a new guidance note³ promoting mainstreaming of the Migration and Sustainable Development Strategy in all IOM Development Fund projects, the Fund aims to help governments ensure the highest development outcomes for such projects vis-à-vis the Strategy's main deliverables and effectively to communicate the impact on sustainable development.

7. A total of 75 projects for 124 eligible Member States were financed in 2020 through the IOM Development Fund. 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 provided USD 6,900,000 for 26 initiatives benefiting 24 eligible Member States. In the Middle East, one initiative benefiting one eligible Member State received USD 300,000. In Latin America and the Caribbean, a total of USD 4,184,957 was allocated to 16 initiatives benefiting 21 eligible Member States. In Asia and Oceania, 22 initiatives benefiting 22 Member States received USD 5,980,339. In Europe, a total of USD 2,200,000 was allocated to eight projects benefiting eight eligible Member States. Two multiregional projects were approved for a total of USD 800,000, benefiting Member States eligible for Line 2 funding.

8. Financial allocations against available funding were on schedule, with 100 per cent of the overall funding having been allocated by the end of 2020. All projects were developed on the Project Information and Management Application (PRIMA) using a rights-based approach and incorporating a gender perspective. As at 31 December 2020, 232 active projects were being administered by the Fund. One project from the 2019 allocations, Enhancing Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Sociocultural Activities and Community Dialogues in South Africa, Botswana and Zimbabwe, provided seed funding (USD 300,000) and served as the pilot for a proposal submission⁴ selected by the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund. Another project approved by the Fund and implemented in Djibouti in 2018, on the development of high-tech "fab labs" for training returnees and prospective migrants in cutting-edge fields, was developed and approved for Turkey (Gaziantep) in 2020.

9. The IOM Development Fund drew up the PR & Fundraising Strategy 2020–2025 and action plan, which will play a key role in the Fund's work on visibility and fundraising. It also created – and distributed to all staff – a visibility guidelines presentation on the selection of content for dissemination via social media channels, the Fund's Newsletter and its news briefs.

Staff support for the IOM Development Fund

10. The part-time Junior Professional Officer initially funded by the Government of Japan continued to work on a part-time basis with the IOM Development Fund Unit during the whole of 2020 (the position was covered 50 per cent by the Fund and 50 per cent by the Immigration and Border Management Division). The Fund explored the possibility of obtaining support from other donors for another Junior Professional Officer following the same model, to allow the Officer to gain experience with the Fund and a thematic division.

³ Available at https://developmentfund.iom.int/sites/devfund/files/EN_IDF%20MSD%20Guidance%20Note.pdf.

⁴ Entitled United Nations Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders' Engagement, Socioeconomic Activities and Countering Anti-migrant Narratives in South Africa.

Awareness-raising and fundraising initiatives

11. Two awareness-raising and fundraising campaigns were rolled out: “Look Forward Give Back” and “Do the Right Thing”. They use innovative storytelling (including 360° videos), social media and offline events to enhance the Fund’s visibility and support fundraising, with a view to implementing additional and related projects across the globe. While both campaigns have to date raised only limited online funding, they have successfully heightened awareness of the campaign topics, IOM and the Fund. Although public events were put on hold early in 2020 owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, 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 expressed interest in replicating the diaspora engagement project highlighted in the campaign (Madagascar) and projects were subsequently approved for Guyana and Mauritius.

Review of best practices

12. The IOM Development Fund conducted three reviews in 2020: of projects focusing on counter-trafficking and protection/assistance for vulnerable migrants conducted between 2015 and 2019; of migrant regularization⁵ projects conducted between 2001 and 2019; and of innovation initiatives taken between 2014 and 2019. The aim was to spotlight successful projects and to identify best practices, challenges and trends to consider when designing and implementing future projects. The one-page summaries of the reviews of projects focusing on counter-trafficking and protection/assistance for vulnerable migrants and of migrant regularization projects are appended as Annexes V and VI, respectively. The review of innovative initiatives was issued as a booklet, to serve as a resource and reference for IOM offices seeking to innovate. The booklet, a compilation of over 60 projects deemed innovative for their unique components, aims to foster the exchange of project implementation experience across regions and thematic areas and to strengthen innovation in IOM Development Fund projects and throughout the Organization. The projects were selected using innovation criteria determined by the categories laid out in the index (e.g. community engagement, technology/data, infrastructure, media). All three reviews can be found on the IOM Development Fund website.

Ex-post evaluations

13. The IOM Development Fund is committed to undertaking ex-post evaluations of all completed projects and allocated USD 60,000 for that purpose in 2020. All the evaluations carried out in 2020 were reviewed, collated and summarized. The main findings and recommendations were collated in a report, entitled Report on the IOM Development Fund 2020 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 appended as Annex VII.

Follow-up to the Evaluation of the Fund

14. Pursuant to the amendment to SCPF Resolution No. 18 of 27 June 2018, paragraphs 17 (b) and (c), 2020 project allocations were increased as follows:

- (a) The ceiling for funding of national projects was USD 300,000 under Line 2;
- (b) The ceiling for funding of regional projects was USD 400,000 under Line 2.

⁵ Any process or programme by which the authorities of a State allow non-nationals in an irregular situation to stay lawfully in the country by granting them regular status.

Eligible Member States and allocations: 1 January to 31 December 2020

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 2020
- Annex II: Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by region, as at 31 December 2020
- Annex III Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart – Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2020
- Annex IV Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary – 1 January to 31 December 2020
- Annex V One-page summary of the review of projects focusing on counter-trafficking and protection/assistance for vulnerable migrants
- Annex VI One-page summary of the review of migrant regularization projects
- Annex VII Recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2020 Ex-post Evaluations

Annex II
Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund,
by region, as at 31 December 2020
(total: 98)

Africa 36 Members (37%)	Middle East 1 Member (1%)	Asia and Oceania (continued)
Algeria Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cabo Verde Central African Republic Chad Congo Côte d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Egypt Eswatini Ethiopia Ghana Kenya Lesotho Libya Madagascar Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia Niger Nigeria Rwanda Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa Togo Tunisia Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zimbabwe	Jordan	Pakistan Philippines Samoa Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Tajikistan Thailand Tonga Turkmenistan Uzbekistan Vanuatu Viet Nam
	Latin America and the Caribbean 21 Members (21%)	
	Argentina Belize Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Paraguay Peru Saint Lucia	
	Asia and Oceania 28 Members (29%)	Europe 12 Members (12%)
	Afghanistan Bangladesh Cambodia China Fiji India Kazakhstan Kiribati Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Maldives Marshall Islands Micronesia (Federated States of) Mongolia Myanmar Nepal	Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Georgia Montenegro North Macedonia Republic of Moldova Serbia Turkey Ukraine

Note: The Line 2 listing of eligible Member States (and budget for each region) is updated each year up to the cut-off date of 30 June to take into account the payment of outstanding contributions. Malawi is not included in the above list because it paid its outstanding assessed contributions, and therefore became eligible for Line 2 funding, after the cut-off date.

Annex III
Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart –
Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2020

REGION: AFRICA		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)

Line 1		
IOM Egypt	Migration Research Unit (MRU): Enhancing Capacities in Migration Research and Policy Development in Egypt – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
IOM Eritrea	Facilitating Eritrean Diaspora Engagement in National Development – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	100 000
IOM Gabon	Building the Capacity of the Government of Gabon towards the Establishment of a National Observatory on Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
IOM Gambia	Building Evidence and Enhancing Capacity to Formulate Policy Responses on Environmental Migration in The Gambia – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 6	100 000
IOM Lesotho	Lesotho Migration Profile: Supporting Evidence-based Migration-related Policymaking and Planning in Lesotho (Phase I) – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
IOM Lesotho (Lesotho and Mauritius)	Research: Mainstreaming Environmental Dimensions into (Re)Integration Support to Reduce the Impacts of Climate Change on Migration in Lesotho and Mauritius – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 4	100 000
Africa Line 1 allocations to date		600 000
Africa Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		579 742
Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		103%
Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		43%

Line 2		
IOM Botswana	Building the Capacity of the Government of Botswana to Strengthen Linkages and Collaboration with the Batswana Diaspora – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8	300 000
IOM Chad	Chad Migration Profile: Enhanced Data to Inform Decision-making – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Côte d'Ivoire	Supporting the Development of a National Migration Policy in Côte d'Ivoire – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Eswatini	Strengthening the Government of Eswatini's Capacity to Engage the Diaspora for Social and Economic Development – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Madagascar	Mainstreaming Migration into Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Development in Antananarivo, Madagascar – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Malawi	Enhancing Knowledge to Inform Responses to Migrant Smuggling and Irregular Migration in Malawi – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000

Annex III (continued)

REGION: AFRICA (continued)		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)
Line 2 (continued)		
IOM Malawi (Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe)	Assessing COVID-19's Impact on Mixed Migration Flows: Trafficking in Persons, Smuggling of Migrants and Related Protection Risks in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	400 000
IOM Mali	Enhancing the Capacity of the Government of Mali to Monitor Migration and Ensure Security at Borders – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Mauritania	Strategic Engagement of the Mauritanian Diaspora for the Socioeconomic Development of Mauritania – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Mauritius	Pilot Youth Diaspora Volunteering Project – Mauritius – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Morocco	Empowering Circular Migrant Women Workers in Morocco – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12	300 000
IOM Mozambique (Malawi, Mozambique)	Strengthening Interventions at Points of Entry (POE) and Integrated/Coordinated Border Management Approaches in Response to COVID-19 in Malawi and Mozambique – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	400 000
IOM Niger	Towards Mainstreaming the Migration, Environment and Climate Change Nexus in Policies in Niger – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Rwanda	Strengthening Border Management and Border Security in Rwanda through the Implementation of Advanced Passenger Information (API)/Passenger Name Records (PNR) – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Somalia	Enhancing Diaspora Engagement and its Contribution to the National Development Plan in Somalia – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Togo	Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Togo to Maximize the Development Potential of the Diaspora – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Uganda	Uganda: Contribute to the Development of a National Labour Migration Policy and Review of Existing Bilateral Labour Migration Agreements (BLMAs) – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12	300 000
IOM Uganda (Kenya, Somalia, Uganda)	Enhancing Capacities on Labour Migration Data Collection, Analysis and Sharing to Support Labour Migration Governance in the East and Horn of Africa Region – IOM Strategy: activity 12	400 000
IOM United Republic of Tanzania	Capacity-building in Disaster Risk Reduction in the United Republic of Tanzania – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Zimbabwe	Strengthening Capacities for Labour Mobility Governance in Zimbabwe – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12	300 000
Africa Line 2 allocations to date		6 300 000
Africa Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		6 728 434
Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		94%
Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		35%

Annex III (continued)

REGION: AFRICA (continued)		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)

Lines 1 and 2		
	Africa regional allocations	6 900 000
	Africa regional available funding	7 308 176
	Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	94%

REGION: MIDDLE EAST		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)

Line 1		
	Middle East Line 1 allocations	0
	Middle East Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)	13 803
	Allocations for Middle East Line 1 as a percentage of available funding	0%

Line 2		
IOM Jordan	Facilitating Admission and Promotion Processes for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of Jordan – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	300 000
	Middle East Line 2 allocations	300 000
	Middle East Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)	181 850
	Allocations for Middle East Line 2 as a percentage of available funding	165%
	Allocations for Middle East Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding	2%

Lines 1 and 2		
	Middle East regional allocations	300 000
	Middle East regional available funding	195 653
	Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	153%

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 1		
IOM Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Strengthening the Capacity of the Bolivian Government to Effectively Address Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants – IOM Strategy: activity 11	100 000
IOM Regional Office in Buenos Aires (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Open South America – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 7	100 000
IOM Regional Office in San José, Costa Rica (Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua)	Virtual Platform to Coordinate the Implementation of Migration Action (VICIMA) in Mesoamerica and the Dominican Republic – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 allocations		300 000
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		276 068
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		109%
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		22%

Line 2		
IOM Brazil	Strengthening the Capacity of the Justice System to Prevent and Prosecute Human Trafficking and Related Crimes in Brazil – IOM Strategy: activity 11	300 000
IOM Colombia	Strengthening Migration Governance Mechanisms in Colombia to Support Migrant Returnees – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Dominica	Enhancing Dominica's Border Management Capacity – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 5 and 6	300 000
IOM Dominican Republic	Protection of Women in the Migration Context in the Dominican Republic – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11	300 000
IOM Ecuador	Piloting Virtual Tools and an Innovative Model to Support Entrepreneurship for the Inclusion of Migrants in Vulnerable Situations in Ecuador – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Guatemala	Strengthening the Capacity of Guatemala's Consular Network and the General Directorate of Consular and Migratory Affairs – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Guyana	Enabling and Engaging Diaspora Youth in the Development of Guyana – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	184 957

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 2 (continued)		
IOM Haiti	Pilot Project to Address Environmental Degradation in Haiti – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 5	300 000
IOM Jamaica	Strengthening Jamaica’s Disaster Risk Management and Preparedness Capacity – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Mexico	Establishment of a Regional Migration and Health Capacity-building Centre in Mexico – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Paraguay	Development of New Tools and Initiatives to Facilitate Migrant Return and Reintegration in Paraguay – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 10	300 000
IOM Peru	Strengthening the Development and Implementation of the Action Plan to Prevent and Address Forced Migration due to the Impacts of Climate Change in Peru – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Regional Office in Buenos Aires (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru)	Empowering the South American Diaspora as Agents for Sustainable Development – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 10	400 000
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 allocations		3 884 957
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		3 818 841
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		102%
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		21%

Lines 1 and 2	
Latin America and the Caribbean regional allocations	4 184 957
Latin America and the Caribbean regional available funding	4 094 909
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	102%

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 1		
IOM Marshall Islands	Republic of the Marshall Islands: Piloting a Women-led Domestic Tourism Programme for Increased Self-reliance and Livelihood Diversification – IOM Strategy: activity 3	80 339
IOM Timor-Leste	Addressing Environmental Migration Resulting from Coastal Change in Timor-Leste – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
IOM Turkmenistan	Building National Capacity to Collect, Analyse and Use Migration Statistics for the National Development Plans in Turkmenistan – IOM Strategy: activity 3	100 000
IOM Tuvalu	Supporting the Development of a Labour Mobility Reintegration Strategy in Tuvalu – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12	100 000
Asia and Oceania Line 1 allocations		380 339
Asia and Oceania Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		372 692
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		102%
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		28%

Line 2		
IOM Bangladesh	Building Social Cohesion in Host Communities in Cox's Bazar through Skills Development – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8	300 000
IOM Cambodia	Improving Access to Health-care Services on Key Infectious Diseases Affecting Migrant and Mobile Populations in Cambodia – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5	300 000
IOM Cambodia (Cambodia and Viet Nam)	Supporting Evidence-based Policies and Programmes in the Context of Cross-border Mobility in Cambodia and Viet Nam – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	400 000
IOM China	Leveraging Digital Technology to Strengthen the Identification of Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (Hong Kong SAR, China) – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11	300 000
IOM Fiji	Strengthening Fiji's Border Management Capacity – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Fiji (Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu)	Migrant Assistance and Protection in the Pacific – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3 and 11	400 000
IOM India	Strengthening Data-informed and Migrant-centred Migration Management Frameworks in India – IOM Strategy: activities 6 and 12	300 000
IOM Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan: Enhancing Migration Management and Labour Mobility Governance – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12	300 000
IOM Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan: Leveraging Diaspora Funding for Climate Action – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Maldives	Maldives: Strengthening Government Capacity to Develop an Integrated Approach to Migration Governance – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 6 and 12	300 000

Annex III (continued)

REGION: ASIA AND OCEANIA		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)
IOM Nepal	Mapping of Migrant Vulnerabilities and Support Services in Nepal – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11	300 000
IOM Pakistan	Engaging the Diaspora in Strengthening the Health Sector in Pakistan – IOM Strategy: activity 4	300 000
IOM Philippines	Climate Change Adaptation and Community Resilience in the Philippines (CARP) – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 4	300 000
IOM Solomon Islands	Enhancing the Response to Gender-based Violence (GBV) and Trafficking in Persons in the Solomon Islands – IOM Strategies: activities 3 and 11	300 000
IOM Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka: Understanding Migration, Environmental Degradation and Climate Change – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Tajikistan	Returned Tajik Migrants: Promoting a Multi-stakeholder Response to Mental Health and Disability Issues – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Thailand	Strengthening Identification and Referral of Victims of Trafficking in Thailand – IOM Strategy: activity 11	300 000
IOM Viet Nam	Supporting the Government of Viet Nam in Strengthening Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response for Vietnamese Migrants Abroad and Potential Migrants – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
Asia and Oceania Line 2 allocations		5 600 000
Asia and Oceania Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		5 273 637
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		106%
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		31%

Lines 1 and 2	
Asia and Oceania regional allocations	5 980 339
Asia and Oceania regional available funding	5 646 329
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	106%

Annex III (continued)

REGION: EUROPE		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)

Line 1		
IOM Ukraine	Consciously Made in Ukraine (SVIDOMO MADE) – IOM Strategy: activities 11 and 12	100 000
Europe Line 1 allocations		100 000
Europe Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		138 034
Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		72%
Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		7%

Line 2		
IOM Albania	Strengthening the Labour Migration Framework in Albania – IOM Strategy: activity 12	300 000
IOM Azerbaijan	Supporting the Establishment of a Regional Training Centre on Migration in Azerbaijan – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Belarus	Maximizing the Impact of Migration and Labour Mobility in the Sustainable Development of Belarus – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 12	300 000
IOM Georgia	Georgia: Sustainable Reintegration and Community Revitalization Pilot Initiative in Communities of Return – IOM Strategy: activity 4	300 000
IOM Montenegro	Enhancing Migrant Reintegration and Protection Services in Montenegro – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 8, 10 and 11	300 000
IOM Republic of Moldova	Enhancing Gender-sensitive TB Detection, Surveillance, Treatment and Prevention among Mobile Populations from the Republic of Moldova – IOM Strategy: activity 12	300 000
IOM Turkey	Turkey: Resilience Innovation Facility – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
Europe Line 2 allocations		2 100 000
Europe Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		2 182 195
Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		96%
Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		12%

Lines 1 and 2		
Europe regional allocations		2 200 000
Europe regional available funding		2 320 229
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines		95%

Annex III (continued)

ADMINISTRATION AND MULTIREGIONAL		
IOM office (benefiting Members and non-members)	Project	Amount funded (USD)
Administration Line 1 and Line 2		
	Line 1	49 000
	Line 2	635 000
	Total	684 000
	Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 1 and Line 2)	
		3%
Multiregional Line 2		
IOM Headquarters	Project evaluations	60 000
IOM Headquarters	Strengthening Public Health Response Capacity on COVID-19 and other Diseases in High-risk Communities along the Mobility Continuum through a Capacity-development Toolbox – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 9	400 000
IOM Headquarters	Towards Sustainable Integration of Skills in Migration Governance – IOM Strategy: activity 12	400 000
	Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 2)	
		4%

Annex IV
Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary –
1 January to 31 December 2020

	USD	USD
Line 1		
2020 Operational Support Income allocation	1 400 000	
Recovered funds from completed projects ¹	29 339	
Subtotal Line 1		1 429 339
Line 2		
2020 Operational Support Income allocation	18 120 059	
Recovered funds from completed projects ²	411 782	
Contribution from the Government of Austria, allocation via MIRAC ³	39 600	
Contribution from the Government of Belgium (EUR 500,000), allocation via MIRAC ³	568 182	
Contribution from the Government of Sweden, allocation via MIRAC ³	538 851	
Private contributions made by individuals online ⁴	1 483	
Subtotal Line 2		19 679 957
Total available funds		21 109 296

	USD	%
Total allocations made in 2020 under Line 1	1 429 339	100
Balance available: Line 1		
Total allocations made in 2020 under Line 2	19 679 957	100
Balance available: Line 2		

¹ Corresponding to USD 29,309 recovered from 1 July to 31 December 2019 and USD 30 recovered from 1 January to 30 June 2020.

² Corresponding to USD 116,618 recovered from 1 July to 31 December 2019 and USD 295,164 recovered from 1 January to 30 June 2020.

³ Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2019 and carried forward to 2020.

⁴ Online donations received from 1 January to 31 December 2019 (gross amount) carried forward to 2020.

Annex IV (continued)
Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary –
funds available as at 31 December 2020

	USD
Line 1 – Operational Support Income allocation ⁵	1 400 000
Line 2 – Operational Support Income allocation ⁵	13 600 000
Recovered Line 1 ⁶	98 553
Recovered Line 2 ⁷	171 847
Contribution from the Government of Austria, allocation via MIRAC ⁸	39 600
Contribution from the Government of Belgium, allocation via MIRAC ⁸	568 181
Private contributions made by individuals online ⁹	375
Total available funds	15 878 556

⁵ Council Resolution No. 1390 of 24 November 2020 – Line 1 USD 1.4 million, Line 2 USD 13.6 million allocated from Operational Support Income. The total amount available for the IOM Development Fund for both Line 1 and Line 2 (excluding direct voluntary contributions) is USD 15.0 million.

⁶ Corresponding to USD 98 553 recovered from 1 July to 31 December 2020.

⁷ Corresponding to USD 171 847 recovered from 1 July to 31 December 2020.

⁸ Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2020 and carried forward to 2021.

⁹ Online donations in 2020 (gross amount) carried forward to 2021.

Annex V

REVIEW OF IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS FOCUSING ON COUNTER-TRAFFICKING AND PROTECTION & ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE MIGRANTS 2015-2019



A project review was conducted in October 2020 to assess 17 completed CT and PX projects, both as primary and secondary project types, which were funded by the IOM Development Fund between 2015 and 2019.

KEY FINDINGS:

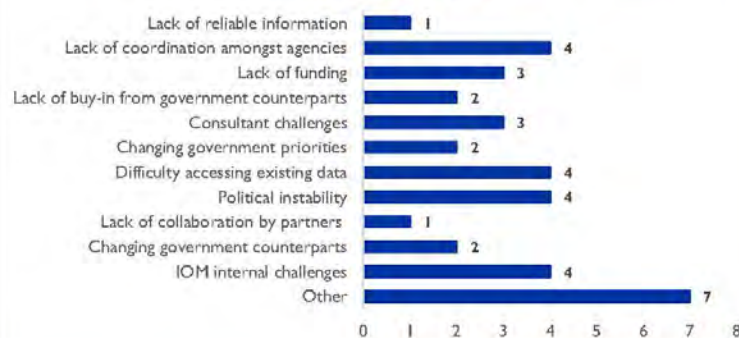
- Despite increases in IOM Development Fund budget, proportionally fewer PX projects implemented in 2019
- CT/PX projects relatively evenly distributed across regions
- 82.4 per cent of projects successful in fully achieving outcomes and delivering expected outputs
- 82.4 per cent successfully reached all intended beneficiaries
- 58.8 per cent of projects reported having produced or involved innovative processes and/or outputs
- 64.7 per cent of projects needed a revision to achieve outcomes and successfully implement the project.

IMPACTS

Actors impacted by the project:

- Victims of trafficking & potential victims of trafficking
- Government agencies
- Law enforcement personnel
- Members of the judiciary
- Ambassadors and consular officials
- Job seekers
- Social organizations
- Social workers and counsellors

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY CT/PX PROJECTS BY NUMBER, 2015-2019



SUSTAINABILITY

Methods used to sustain project outcomes:

- Trainings and training curricula
- Knowledge transfers
- Continued partnerships
- Integration of outcome with existing systems and practices
- Technological assistance
- Annual reporting and other evaluations
- Promotional events
- Appointment of personnel to maintain outcome

RECOMMENDATIONS

To improve implementation:

- Assign relevant IOM personnel for countries with no IOM office
- Ensure management arrangements are established after project completion to ensure successful continuation of outcomes, especially for global projects where clear coordination and management are key
- When possible, develop contingency plan for activities susceptible to changing political circumstances

To foster innovation:

- Encourage innovative processes and outputs by identifying gaps in existing capacities or stakeholder and beneficiary groups
- Promote innovative partnerships with businesses to bolster migrant protection in the private sector

To improve project impacts:

- Advance interagency and regional coordination to foster awareness raising and sharing of knowledge
- Use tailored approach to target beneficiaries with focus on vulnerable groups, including differentiated needs for assistance and services
- Promote synergies between relevant projects and initiatives and foster new partnerships with stakeholders for increased reach to beneficiaries and greater project impacts

To sustain outcomes:

- Formulate sustainability plan prior to project closure to ensure continuation of activities & long-term impacts
- Promote local & government ownership through direct inclusion of relevant counterparts throughout project development & implementation

Annex VI

REVIEW OF IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND MIGRANT REGULARIZATION PROJECTS 2001-2018



As per the IOM glossary, **migrant regularization** is
“any process or programme by which the authorities of a State allow non-nationals in an irregular situation to stay lawfully in the country, by granting them a regular status”

KEY FINDINGS

- Between 2001 and 2018, very few migrant regularization projects were funded by the IOM Development Fund:
 - Five projects involved the direct design or implementation of a migrant regularization process
 - Three projects were found to be related to migrant regularization
 - No trend in the number of these projects can be observed over the years
- The projects considered fall into three IOM project types:
 - Immigration and Border Management (TC)
 - Labour Migration (LM)
 - Immigration and Visa Support Solutions (FM)
- All of the migrant regularization projects were carried out in the Americas
- Groups targeted by the regularization initiative:
 - Labour migrants
 - Migrants with a particular nationality
 - Population living in a disputed territory

COMMON CHALLENGES

- Political instability
- Changing government priorities
- Insufficient funding
- Changing government counterparts
- Lack of research capacity
- Difficulties accessing existing data
- Lack of reliable information
- Need for IOM internal capacity-building

LESSONS LEARNED

<p>Before designing migrant regularization initiative: → Information on irregular migration flows coming in and out of the country of interest should be obtained and analyzed</p>	<p>When designing migrant regularization initiative: → Groups covered by regularization should be carefully defined, to allow for flexibility in fulfilment of registration requirements</p>
<p>Before implementing migrant regularization initiative: → Guiding documents should be created to <i>clearly, systematically and transparently</i> establish the rules, mechanisms and procedures to be followed throughout the migrant regularization implementation process – should be legally enforced to ensure commitment</p>	
<p>Throughout the design and implementation of Migrant regularization initiative: → Increased IOM involvement should be ensured at the technical level, within relevant government authorities, to strengthen capacity-building</p>	<p>Bi/multilateral migrant regularization initiative: → IOM’s position as an intergovernmental organization should be leveraged to promote dialogue and cooperation between the countries involved</p>
<p>Following the implementation of migrant regularization initiative: → Target migrants should be informed of the regularization initiative to facilitate its effective use</p>	<p>→ Regularized migrants’ social and economic integration should be encouraged to promote sustainable development</p>

Annex VII
Key recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2020
Ex-post Evaluations

Relevance

- (a) Involve key project partners in project design using a participative and coordinated approach and in-depth consultations in order to identify priority needs and existing gaps.
- (b) In line with the above, develop a theory of change in coordination with key stakeholders and make sure that it explains how and why a set of activities and intended results will bring about the change the project seeks to achieve, clearly laying down the assumptions and hypotheses on which the results to be achieved are based.
- (c) Develop sound results matrices, as per the *IOM Project Handbook*¹ (e.g. formulation of outcomes and outputs), and make sure that they comprise SMART indicators that correspond to their respective result statements.
- (d) Conduct an external environment analysis to develop an accurate risk assessment plan.
- (e) Clearly mention in the project documents how the project is linked to broader national, regional and/or global initiatives, and to United Nations/IOM internal strategies and results frameworks (e.g. the Sustainable Development Goals, the IOM Migration Governance Framework, the IOM Institutional Strategy on Migration and Sustainable Development).

Effectiveness

- (a) Establish a coordination mechanism/stakeholder working group to facilitate project implementation, monitor progress on activities, bolster ownership and strengthen sustainability.
- (b) Draft terms of reference when setting up the coordination mechanism/stakeholder working group to ensure that the relevant roles and responsibilities are well understood and develop its workplan accordingly.
- (c) Communicate efficiently with stakeholders in order to facilitate information-sharing and avoid misunderstandings about what is expected of them and of the project.
- (d) Develop robust results monitoring frameworks and detailed workplans to ensure proper monitoring of activities; use PRIMA for All regularly, in particular the Results Monitoring Framework and MS Project modules, and track progress for every single indicator constantly.
- (e) Continue to create and/or nurture existing working relationships and synergies in order to expand project activities.

Efficiency

- (a) Assess whether certain activities can take place before the project code is issued (e.g. setting up coordination mechanisms before the project is activated to avoid slow project take-off).
- (b) Continue to create synergies and work with partners, using effective coordination mechanisms to reduce costs and maximize impact.
- (c) Make sure that all stakeholder roles and responsibilities are well understood and in line with the workplan.
- (d) Encourage contributions from partners (e.g. by covering certain costs and/or providing in-kind contributions).

¹ IOM, *IOM Project Handbook* (second edition) (Geneva, 2011).

Annex VII (continued)
Key recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2020
Ex-post Evaluations

- (e) Verify that the theory of change remains valid and monitor progress regularly using the results monitoring frameworks available on PRIMA, in order to anticipate risks and/or develop timely corrective measures.
- (f) Remain attentive to partners' evolving needs and continue to respond flexibly, always in coordination with the Fund. Assess project revision needs in the most holistic manner possible (e.g. changes to project activities almost always require a budget revision) and use realistic time frames when planning a no-cost extension to avoid multiple consecutive revision requests.
- (g) Develop and implement a robust risk management plan, to mitigate negative impacts and promote project resilience.
- (h) Communicate important deadlines as far ahead as review/validation of project outputs.
- (i) In terms of reporting, start the reporting process on PRIMA at least a month before the due date to allow enough time for the regional office to review the reports (interim/final) and ensure their timely submission to the donor.

Sustainability

- (a) Encourage key partners to take the lead in activities in order to strengthen ownership and start discussing a solid sustainability plan from project inception.
- (b) Encourage working groups to meet frequently during implementation and after project completion, to monitor progress and continuity of activities.
- (c) From inception onwards, involve a multitude of stakeholders (private sector, academia, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, etc.) and advocate a whole-of-government approach to increase coordination, 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) Expand the reach, use and update of capacity-building products (e.g. online courses, workshops, manuals) and advocate their incorporation into annual national programmes, to avoid loss of capacity/memory caused by staff rotation/turnover.
- (f) Advocate the importance of allocating resources to sustain project activities among government counterparts, in order to scale up results by building on added knowledge and capacity, and on the project legacy.

Impact

- (a) Develop robust results matrices with adequately formulated outcomes seeking to achieve a change in institutional performance, individual or group behaviour, or the political, economic, or social position of the beneficiaries.
- (b) Develop SMART indicators for impact assessments, especially with regard to increases in and application of knowledge, changes in behaviour and numbers of beneficiaries.
- (c) Include sustainability measures from the design phase, to allow synergies to emerge during implementation and help strengthen project impact.

Annex VII (continued)
Key recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2020
Ex-post Evaluations

- (d) If possible, allocate human resources from IOM to follow up on activities and provide further support to scale up the project.
- (e) Further disseminate the project's legacy tools to enhance project impact and promote their use in forthcoming policy development.

Cross-cutting recommendations

- (a) When conducting a needs assessment, pay attention to all gender groups and make sure no rights will be infringed.
- (b) Strive to further mainstream gender and a rights-based approach in the project deliverables and all project stages (e.g. result matrices) and make explicit reference to guidelines and relevant terminology. An additional effort should be made to promote international standards and mainstream rights-based terminology in the project's outputs.
- (c) Report not only sex-disaggregated data but also the implications of project activities/deliverables for different gender groups and overall project efforts, to ensure that inequality is not perpetuated.
- (d) Demonstrate intent to increase knowledge and enjoyment of rights through innovative awareness-raising campaigns.

Overall recommendations

- (a) **For regional offices:** Strengthen IOM project development capacity, especially with regard to the design and formulation of clear and explicit theories of change, robust results matrices and SMART indicators. If necessary, involve regional monitoring and evaluation officers and the IOM Development Fund.
- (b) **For regional offices:** Strengthen overall IOM monitoring capacity and advocate the regular use and update of results monitoring frameworks through PRIMA, including the Microsoft Project tab. PRIMA dashboards and reports should also serve to obtain specific project details and overall trends per region/theme/donor, etc.
- (c) **For regional and country offices:** In line with the above, encourage the use of PRIMA so that IOM offices are fully aware of programming continuity and institutional memory is maintained at the country and global levels.
- (d) **For project developers:** Factor national contexts and socioeconomic conditions into project design and align the project scope, time frame and budget accordingly.
- (e) **For project developers:** During the project development phase, carefully assess, with key project partners, the human and financial resources needed to ensure continuity of activities and develop a sound and feasible approach to sustainability.
- (f) **For project developers/endorsers/IOM Development Fund:** Ensure that there is a clear dissemination/visibility strategy for legacy tools. The purpose of developing knowledge-sharing products (e.g. capacity-building workshops/online courses/manuals/research) should be explicitly stated and accompanied by a dissemination strategy, which should itself be supported by a strong theory of change explaining the place of product dissemination in the causality chain to ensure the achievement of project objectives.

Annex VII (continued)
Key recommendations from the Report on IOM Development Fund 2020
Ex-post Evaluations

- (g) **For project managers:** Good migration governance requires partnerships to broaden understanding of migration and develop comprehensive and effective approaches. Ensure, therefore, that a variety of stakeholders provide input for and participate in project implementation (e.g. civil society organizations, private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia).
- (h) **For project managers/endorsers/IOM Development Fund:** In line with the above, ensure that the project is linked to broader national, regional and/or global initiatives, including wider United Nations/IOM institutional strategies and results frameworks (e.g. IOM Migration and Sustainable Development Strategy, the Sustainable Development Goals, results-based management).
- (i) **For the IOM Development Fund:** Make sure project managers use the evaluation terms of reference set out in the *IOM Project Handbook*, and verify that all deliverables are duly included, as per the IOM Development Fund's Evaluation Guidelines.
- (j) **For the IOM Development Fund and Office of the Inspector General:** Make it mandatory to use the standard Final Evaluation Report Template,² to avoid variations in scope/quality and to ensure a more standardized and systematic approach to results-based management.
- (k) **For the IOM Development Fund and Office of the Inspector General:** Ensure that the ex-post evaluation process encompasses gender considerations and a rights-based approach, and that relevant findings and recommendations are included in the reports.

² Ibid., p. 476.