

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMMES AND FINANCE

Thirty-second Session

IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND

(Final report: 1 January to 31 December 2022)

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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.
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 2022, a total of USD 16,367,469 (including administrative costs) was available for the IOM Development Fund. A total of USD 1,513,609 was available for Line 1 funding, comprising USD 1,400,000 in Operational Support Income (see document C/112/6/Rev.1) and USD 113,609 in funds recovered from closed Line 1 projects. A total of USD 14,853,860 was available for Line 2 funding, comprising USD 13,600,000 in Operational Support Income; USD 475,629 in funds recovered from closed Line 2 projects; USD 39,600 from the Government of Austria (via MIRAC), USD 738,606 from the Government of Belgium (via MIRAC); and USD 25 of private contributions made by individuals online.
6. A total of 59 projects were funded in 2022 through the IOM Development Fund, providing support to 65 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 provided USD 5,700,000 for 22 initiatives, benefiting 24 eligible Member States. In the Middle East, USD 200,000 was allocated to one initiative benefiting one eligible Member

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.

State. In Latin America and the Caribbean, USD 2,900,000 was allocated to 11 initiatives, benefiting 14 eligible Member States. In Asia and Oceania, 17 initiatives, benefiting 18 Member States, were funded for a total of USD 4,600,000. In Europe, USD 1,753,609 was allocated to seven projects, benefiting seven eligible Member States. One multiregional project was approved for a total of USD 400,000, benefiting Member States eligible for Line 2 funding. The most demand was for projects in the following project type categories: migration, environment and climate change, protection and assistance for migrants in situations of vulnerability and labour migration (see Figure 1). The projects address several long-term outcomes contained in the Strategic Results Framework, with the majority focusing on outcome 4B (strong migration governance, coherent with related policies and legal frameworks); and outcome 2A (addressing drivers and structural factors) (see Figure 2).

Figure 1. Number of projects approved in 2022 by project type

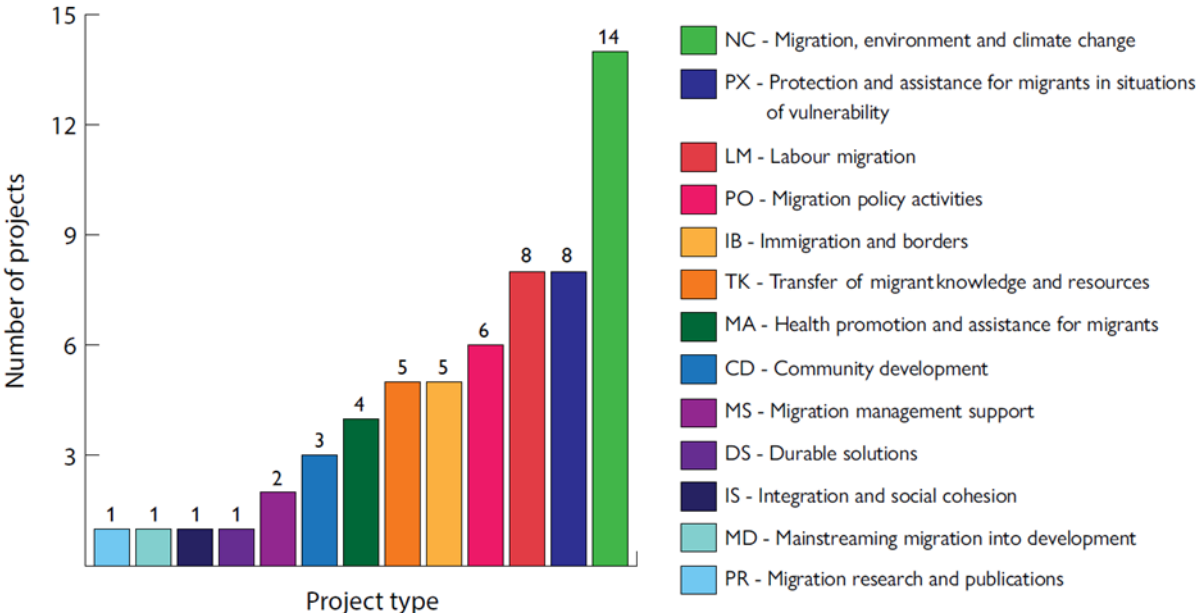
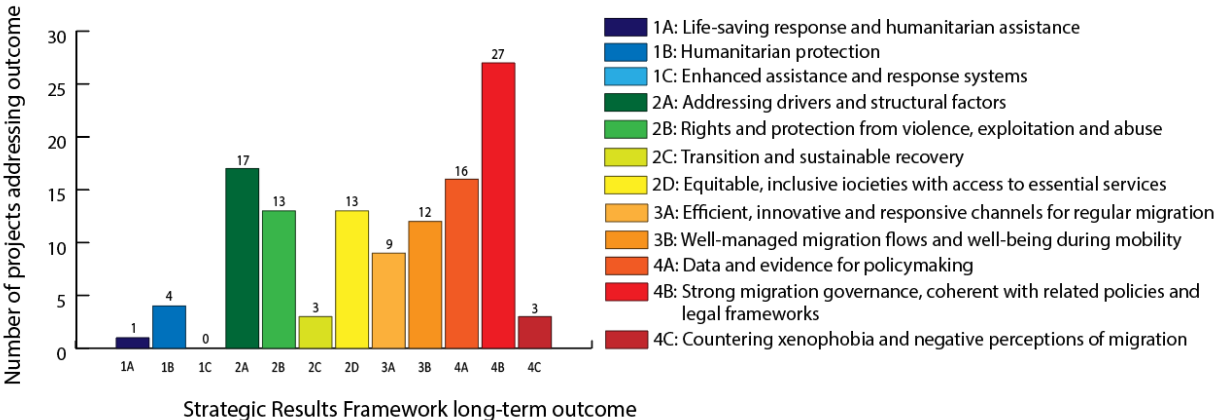


Figure 2. Number of projects approved in 2022 by long-term outcome of the Strategic Results Framework



7. Actual financial allocations against available funding were on schedule, with 100 per cent of the overall funding having been allocated by the end of 2022. As at 31 December 2022, 249 active

projects were being administered. It is important to note that many active projects have been extended due to the COVID-19 pandemic. IOM offices found innovative ways to continue implementing some activities during lockdowns, but the restrictions still affected the majority of projects.

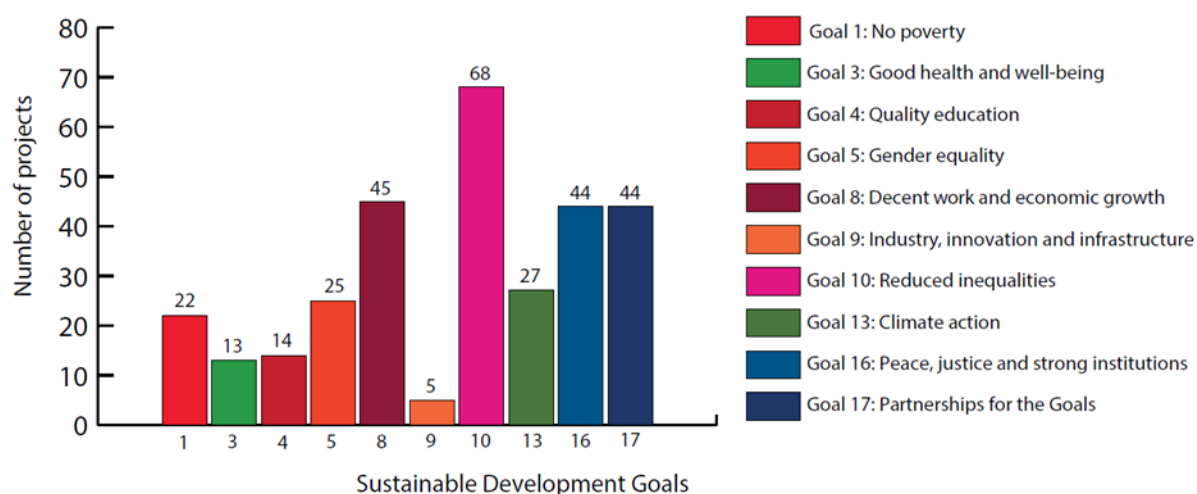
Awareness-raising and fundraising initiatives

8. In 2022, the IOM Development Fund expanded its two awareness-raising and fundraising campaigns: “Look Forward Give Back,” which focuses on diaspora initiatives, and “Do the Right Thing,” a campaign meant to bring attention to the migration, environment and climate change nexus. While the two campaigns have primarily been digital in nature, in 2022, the Fund sought to bring greater awareness through targeted events where the campaigns could be highlighted and members of the public could engage directly with the stories of beneficiaries. The two events – the IOM exhibition on Quai Wilson in Geneva and a music festival in Nyon, Switzerland – made it possible to reach hundreds of thousands of people, with more than 250,000 people in attendance at the music festival. Featuring compelling stories through a variety of media formats including portraits, quotes and videos accessed via QR code, the campaigns amplified the voices of migrants, young people and other groups that are sometimes overlooked in conversations on migration. Both events succeeded in raising awareness, as demonstrated by the 400 per cent increase in traffic to the campaign websites over the last year. The two campaigns currently feature projects in Haiti, Madagascar, the Marshall Islands, the Niger, Peru, Rwanda and Tajikistan.

Completed projects during 2022

9. The Fund analysed the impact of the 65 projects completed in 2022. These interventions benefitted 79 countries, 9,368 migrants and 4,188 government officials. The projects addressed a number of the Sustainable Development Goals (Figure 3). Governments’ willingness to tackle the migration, environment and climate change nexus is increasingly evident, with many projects aiming to help Member States to better understand the complex linkages between migration and the impacts of climate change, particularly with regard to resilience and planning for relocation, increasing understanding of the impact of climate change on internal migration and addressing disaster-related migration challenges.

Figure 3. Top 10 Sustainable Development Goals addressed by projects completed in 2022



10. In line with the ambitions of the wider United Nations system, a significant number of projects completed in 2022 focused on youth and gender, particularly with regard to entrepreneurship, providing alternatives to irregular migration and building resilience to climate change. Among the completed projects in 2022, eight projects (12%) engaged with youth or gender as a target beneficiary. In Dominica and Egypt, the projects sought to improve local employment opportunities for young people, and by doing so, broaden the opportunities and incentives for youth to stay, as an alternative to migration. Regarding gender, several projects in Guinea and Guinea-Bissau sought to better understand the relationship between migration and the environment, with a particular focus on gender as it relates to livelihood opportunities and strengthening resilience.

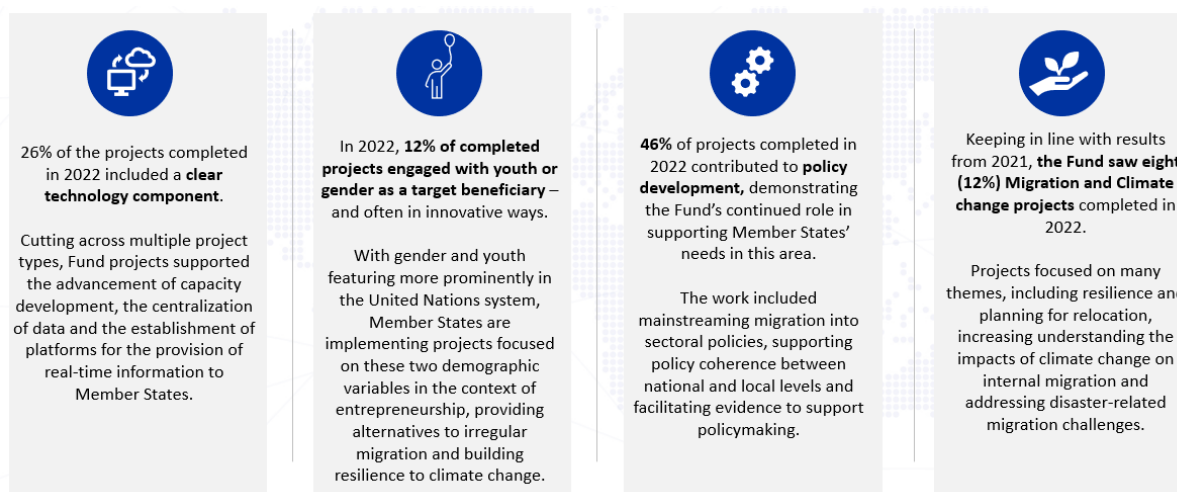
11. As technology continues to transform how social, political and economic systems operate, Member States are increasing their engagement with technology to tackle dynamic mobility challenges. Among the Fund's completed projects in 2022, 17 projects (26%) included a clear technology component. Spanning multiple thematic areas, IOM Development Fund projects supported the advancement of capacity development, the centralization of data and the establishment of sustainable platforms for the provision of real-time information to Member States. While several projects worked to improve immigration and border management systems, the majority of projects focused on establishing databases, websites or platforms to effectively manage and sustain data. Furthermore, two platforms were created in Central and South America – Salud y Migración and Open South America – to centralize data on migrant health and human mobility requirements, respectively. The platforms provide timely and up-to-date national and regional information, allowing stakeholders to address migration challenges using the latest information.

12. For some countries, the Fund's projects were important sources of seed funding that enabled policy development in new areas, with 30 projects (46%) contributing to the development of a range of national and sectoral policies on topics such as labour migration, migrant health, migration and climate change, and diaspora engagement. For example, projects in Chad and South Sudan provided first-time evidence on remittance patterns among the two nations' diasporas, while in Tuvalu, a project resulted in the endorsement of the country's first labour mobility reintegration strategy. Lastly, a project in Belize facilitated the development of new research on internal migration that ultimately supported the development of the National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan.

13. Of the completed projects, 15 (23%) were innovative and/or resulted in follow-up projects, demonstrating the impact of seed funding. Additionally, the majority of the Fund's projects, which are designed on the basis of government ownership, have had results sustained through government investment. A variety of donors have engaged in the projects that received follow-up funding, including the European Union, the Government of Australia and the Korea International Cooperation Agency.

14. Several trends stand out among the projects completed during 2022, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Trends for projects completed during 2022



Knowledge management

15. The IOM Development Fund conducted two thematic reviews in 2022. One looked at projects focusing on labour migration implemented between 2016 and 2020 and the other at projects focusing on immigration and border management implemented between 2015 and 2020. The review of labour migration projects showed that 78 per cent of the projects fully reached all of their intended outcomes and produced all of their expected outputs. In addition, all of the completed projects reported at least one outcome being sustained following the completion of the project. This demonstrates the strong sustainability prospects of such projects, as they are most often requested by government counterparts, with governments and national agencies as beneficiaries. The COVID-19 pandemic was the primary reason for revision requests, affecting the activities and duration of the projects. For the immigration and border management projects, 71 per cent featured innovative approaches, including, but not limited to, the use of new systems and technologies for collecting, storing and sharing data and the production of handbooks, manuals, standard operating procedures and communication products. Incorporation of cross-cutting themes is central to immigration and border management projects, given the often-sensitive nature of project interventions. Of the 17 completed projects, 10 specifically incorporated human rights aspects into project implementation, notably through training for beneficiaries. Gender considerations were mainstreamed into 62.5 per cent of projects during the project design phase, with 88 per cent of projects mainstreaming gender successfully during project implementation. All of the completed projects reported at least one outcome being sustained following the completion of the project. Summaries of the reviews can be found in Annexes V and VI, respectively. The full results of the two reviews can be found on the IOM Development Fund website.

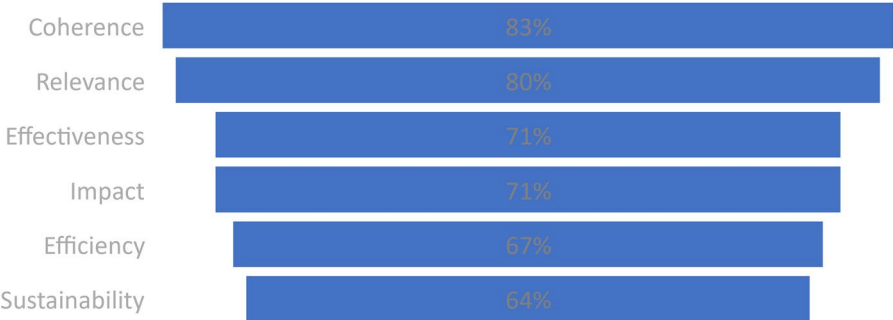
16. The IOM Development Fund is committed to undertaking ex-post evaluations of all completed funded projects. In 2022, an allocation of USD 60,160 was made for ex-post evaluations. An evaluation synthesis was carried out to assess all the internal and external ex-post evaluations of Fund projects for which reports were submitted during 2022 (these projects were designed and implemented from 2013 to 2019). The synthesis aimed to review and consolidate key findings from the submitted evaluations; identify and consolidate lessons learned; and provide recommendations for the successful development, implementation and monitoring of Fund projects.

17. Key findings have been outlined in accordance with the evaluation criteria of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD-DAC):

relevance, coherence; effectiveness; efficiency; impact; and sustainability. Cross-cutting issues and intervention logic were also considered. All projects were found to be relevant and responsive to the needs of beneficiary countries and stakeholders. Needs assessments and stakeholder consultation processes during the design stage of the projects helped to ensure alignment with needs, policies and priorities at national level and this contributed to the relevance of the projects throughout implementation. Target projects were found to be coherent with other IOM interventions and government initiatives at country level and were particularly found to provide an added value when linked to previous and/or ongoing interventions with similar objectives and/or addressing connected themes. Projects supported by the Fund were successful in achieving outputs and outcomes and in some cases, these were exceeded, and the quality of the results was higher than anticipated. Project effectiveness was facilitated through the establishment of steering committees and technical working groups. Ensuring that participatory, multi-stakeholder approaches were adopted during both the design and implementation stages of projects was underlined as key to ensuring effectiveness and the achievement of project objectives. The majority of projects incorporated gender and human rights considerations as principles in project design and implementation, although gender was more strongly incorporated. Gender was positively mainstreamed in a number of ways, including by ensuring gender-balanced participation in the mapping exercises, technical working group composition and training.

18. Although all target projects were considered to be efficient in terms of delivery of results with limited financial and human resources, a relatively lower score was achieved for efficiency, compared with for the other criteria. In spite of this, resources were found to have been well used and results achieved within budget. Efficiency was achieved through good project management, the use of skilled and knowledgeable local consultants, rigorous financial monitoring and positive engagement and coordination with stakeholders. Efficiency was hindered by delayed timing (primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic), the absence of robust monitoring and evaluation systems, and staff turnover. Although the ex-post evaluations considered impact, the majority focused on early or short-to-medium term impact as it was too early to assess the long-term impact. The effectiveness of the technical working groups has been a key contributor to impact (or potential impact). A number of positive examples of the impact of the projects were identified, including the adoption of relevant legislation; strengthened collaboration between project stakeholders; use of project findings to inform subsequent IOM projects and government reforms; and improved practices. Where strong coordination mechanisms were created, the prospects for sustainability were high. The inclusion of an exit strategy during the project design stage; translation of materials into local languages; and the creation of institutional frameworks to support project results were also factors that contributed to sustainability.

Figure 5. Average score of evaluations conducted in 2022 using the OECD-DAC evaluation criteria



Eligible Member States and allocations: 1 January to 31 December 2022

19. 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 2022
- Annex II: Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund, by region, as at 31 December 2022
- Annex III Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart – Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2022
- Annex IV Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary – 1 January to 31 December 2022
- Annex V Summary of the review of IOM Development Fund labour migration projects implemented between 2016 and 2020.
- Annex VI Summary of the review of IOM Development Fund immigration and border management projects implemented between 2015 and 2020.

Annex I
Line 1: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund,
by region, as at 31 December 2022
(total: 125)

Africa 52 Members (42%)	Africa (continued)	Asia and Oceania 32 Members (26%)
Algeria	Uganda	Afghanistan
Angola	United Republic of Tanzania	Bangladesh
Benin	Zambia	Cambodia
Botswana	Zimbabwe	China
Burkina Faso		Fiji
Burundi		India
Cabo Verde		Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Cameroon	Middle East 2 Members (1%)	Kazakhstan
Central African Republic	Jordan	Kiribati
Chad	Yemen	Kyrgyzstan
Comoros		Lao People's Democratic Republic
Congo		Maldives
Côte d'Ivoire		Marshall Islands
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Latin America and the Caribbean 26 Members (21%)	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Djibouti	Argentina	Mongolia
Egypt	Belize	Myanmar
Eritrea	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Nepal
Eswatini	Brazil	Pakistan
Ethiopia	Colombia	Papua New Guinea
Gabon	Costa Rica	Philippines
Gambia	Cuba	Samoa
Ghana	Dominica	Solomon Islands
Guinea	Dominican Republic	Sri Lanka
Guinea-Bissau	Ecuador	Tajikistan
Kenya	El Salvador	Thailand
Lesotho	Grenada	Timor-Leste
Liberia	Guatemala	Tonga
Libya	Guyana	Turkmenistan
Madagascar	Haiti	Tuvalu
Malawi	Honduras	Uzbekistan
Mali	Jamaica	Vanuatu
Mauritania	Mexico	Viet Nam
Mauritius	Nicaragua	
Morocco	Panama	Europe 13 Members (10%)
Mozambique	Paraguay	Albania
Namibia	Peru	Armenia
Niger	Saint Lucia	Azerbaijan
Nigeria	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Belarus
Rwanda	Suriname	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Sao Tome and Principe	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Georgia
Senegal		Montenegro
Sierra Leone		North Macedonia
Somalia		Republic of Moldova
South Africa		Russian Federation
South Sudan		Serbia
Sudan		Türkiye
Togo		Ukraine
Tunisia		

Note: Palau is not included in the above list because they became eligible for Line 1 funding after the cut-off date of 30 June.

Annex II
Line 2: Member States eligible for allocations under the IOM Development Fund,
by region, as at 31 December 2022
(total: 97)

Africa 36 Members (37%)	Middle East 1 Member (1%)	Asia and Oceania (continued)
Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cabo Verde Congo Côte d'Ivoire Egypt Eswatini Ethiopia Ghana Kenya Lesotho Libya Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia Niger Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa Sudan Togo Tunisia Uganda United Republic of Tanzania Zimbabwe	Jordan	Pakistan Papua New Guinea Philippines Samoa Solomon Islands Sri Lanka Tajikistan Thailand Timor-Leste Tonga Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uzbekistan Vanuatu Viet Nam
	Latin America and the Caribbean 18 Members (19%)	
	Argentina Belize Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Panama Paraguay Peru	
	Asia and Oceania 31 Members (32%)	Europe 11 Members (11%)
	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 Republic of Moldova Russian Federation Serbia Ukraine

Note: The Line 2 listing of eligible Member States (and budget for each region) is updated each year on the cut-off date of 30 June to take into account the payment of outstanding contributions and reclassification by the World Bank. Guinea and Zambia are not included in the above list because they became eligible for Line 2 funding after paying outstanding assessed contributions, which occurred after the cut-off date above. Türkiye is not included in the above list because it agreed to a payment plan and became eligible for Line 2 funding after the cut-off date above. Palau is not included in the above list because it became eligible for Line 2 funding after the cut-off date above.

Annex III
Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund regional distribution chart:
Approved projects from 1 January to 31 December 2022

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

Line 1		
IOM Burundi	Enhancing Burundi's Border Management Information Systems – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	100 000
IOM Chad	Strengthening Labour Migration Governance in Chad – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3 and 12	100 000
IOM Comoros	Capacity Development of the Government of the Comoros in the Development of a National Migration Policy – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3 and 4	100 000
IOM Guinea	Developing a Migrant-sensitive Health Service Delivery Model to Reach Miners in Upper Guinea – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	100 000
IOM Mozambique	Pilot for the Promotion of Integrated Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons in Central Mozambique – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 9	100 000
IOM Sudan	Sudan: Developing the Capacity of the Lukdi Point of Entry for Humanitarian Border Management – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3, 5 and 6	100 000
Africa Line 1 allocations		600 000
Africa Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		610 516
Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		98%
Allocations for Africa Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		41%

Line 2		
IOM Cabo Verde	Supporting Cabo Verde's Local and National Government Towards Sustainable and Inclusive Diaspora Engagement – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	300 000
IOM Côte d'Ivoire	Developing the Capacity of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in Ethical Recruitment and Migrant Worker Protection in Food and Agricultural Supply Chains – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3, 6 and 12	300 000
IOM Egypt	Migration Research Unit: Enhancing Capacities in Migration Research and Policy Development in Egypt – Phase II – IOM Strategy: activities 4, 5 and 6	300 000
IOM Eswatini	Eswatini: Technical Assistance for the Development of a National Migration Policy – IOM Strategy: activity 2	300 000
IOM Ethiopia (Ethiopia, Kenya)	Supporting the Development of the Ethiopia–Kenya Border Community of Moyale by Facilitating Small-scale Trade and Human Mobility – IOM Strategy: activities 1, 2, 3 and 5	400 000
IOM Ghana (Benin, Ghana, Togo)	Empowering Women in Small-scale Cross-border Trade Between Benin, Ghana and Togo – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 12	400 000

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 2 (continued)		
IOM Kenya	Kenya: Enhancing Peace through the Prevention of Natural Resource-based Conflicts in North-western Kenya– IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5	300 000
IOM Lesotho	Supporting Climate Adaptive Solutions in Lesotho Through Policy and a Community-based Green Economy Pilot – IOM Strategy: activities 5 and 10	300 000
IOM Mauritania	Mauritania: Strengthening Local Labour Migration Management in Chami, with a Focus on Access to Health Resources and Protection Services – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 6 and 12	300 000
IOM Mauritius	Mauritius: Strengthening Migration Management for Sustainable Development with a Focus on Internal Migration – IOM Strategy: activity 2	300 000
IOM Morocco	The Link Between Migration, Environment and Climate Change in Morocco – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3, 5 and 6	300 000
IOM Rwanda	Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Rwanda to Manage Migration Data for Labour Mobility – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 12	300 000
IOM Sierra Leone	Addressing Coastal Communities' Vulnerability in Sierra Leone: A Case Study of Plantain and Yelibuya Islands – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	300 000
IOM Uganda	Improving Migration and Climate Change Policy Coherence in Uganda – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5	300 000
IOM Zimbabwe	Mainstreaming Migration into Environment Policy and Adaptation Strategies in Zimbabwe – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Regional Office in Pretoria (Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius)	Promoting Regional Integration through Diaspora Capital: A Joint IOM–UNDP Initiative – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8	400 000
Africa Line 2 allocations		5 100 000
Africa Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		5 069 000
Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		101%
Allocations for Africa Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		37%

Lines 1 and 2	
Africa regional allocations	5 700 000
Africa regional available funding	5 679 516
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	100%

Annex III (continued)

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)		14 536
Allocations for Middle East Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		0%
Line 2		
IOM Jordan	Contributing to the Evidence Base and Capacity for Gender-sensitive Climate Change Adaptation Measures in Vulnerable Governorates in Jordan – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	200 000
Middle East Line 2 allocations		200 000
Middle East Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		137 000
Allocations for Middle East Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		146%
Allocations for Middle East Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		1%
Lines 1 and 2		
Middle East regional allocations		200 000
Middle East regional available funding		151 536
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines		132%

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 1		
IOM Ecuador	Addressing Human Mobility in a Changing Climate in Mountain Areas of Ecuador – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 6 and 7	100 000
IOM El Salvador	Strengthening the Capacities of the Government of El Salvador to Provide Access to Programmes on Violence Prevention, Gender and Prevention of Irregular Migration – IOM Strategy: activity 5	100 000
IOM Nicaragua	Contribute to Strengthening the Capacities of the Government of Nicaragua for the Protection of Children, Women Migrants and Migrants in Vulnerable Conditions – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11	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)		305 258
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		98%
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		21%

Line 2		
IOM Colombia	Strengthening the Government of Colombia's Capacities in Implementing the Comprehensive Migration Policy – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 4	300 000
IOM Costa Rica	Development and Adoption of Community and Household Climate Change Adaptation Plans to Address the Environmental Drivers of Migration in Costa Rica – IOM Strategy: activity 5	300 000
IOM Costa Rica (Costa Rica, Guatemala)	Piloting Migrant-sensitive Health Facilities in the Central American Migration Corridor – IOM Strategy: activities 1 and 2	400 000
IOM Dominica	Improving Social Protection for Local and Migrant Communities in Dominica – IOM Strategy: activities 4, 7 and 11	300 000
IOM Mexico	Strengthening the Capacities of the Government of Mexico for a Safe, Orderly and Humane Border Management – IOM Strategy: activities 1, 2 and 5	300 000
IOM Panama	Strengthening Local Government Capacities to Mitigate the Risks of Gender-based Violence and Support Survivors of Gender-based Violence in the Darién Region, Panama – IOM Strategy: activity 2	300 000
IOM Paraguay	Implementation of National Migration Strategies related to Migrant Protection in Paraguay – IOM Strategy: activities 1 and 2	300 000
IOM Regional Office in Buenos Aires (Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay)	Development of a Regional Plan to Address Migration in South America – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3 and 7	400 000

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 2 (continued)	
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 allocations	2 600 000
Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)	2 603 000
Allocations for Latin America and the Caribbean Line 2 as a percentage of available funding	100%
Allocations for Latin America 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	2 900 000
Latin America and the Caribbean regional available funding	2 908 258
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines	100%

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 1		
IOM Cambodia	Operationalizing COMMIT in Cambodia: Setting the Foundation for a Transnational Referral Mechanism – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 11	100 000
IOM Kazakhstan	Addressing Human Mobility in a Changing Climate in Mountain Areas of Kazakhstan – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 5	100 000
IOM Maldives	Maldives: Strengthening Government and Community Capacities to Facilitate Effective Responses to the Human Mobility Dimensions of Climate Change – IOM Strategy: activity 3	100 000
IOM Mongolia	Leveraging the Potential of the Diaspora for the Development of Mongolia – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 8	100 000
Asia and Oceania Line 1 allocations		400 000
Asia and Oceania Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		377 938
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		106%
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		28%

Line 2		
IOM Bangladesh	Knowledge for all (K4A): Climate Migration in Bangladesh – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	300 000
IOM Fiji	Enhancing Migration Governance for Sustainable Development in Fiji: Supporting National Policymaking and Strategic Planning – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 7	300 000
IOM Fiji (Fiji, Tuvalu, Vanuatu)	Enhancing Labour Mobility Governance in the Pacific – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 12	400 000
IOM India	India: Promoting Regular and Assisted Migration of Youth and Skilled Professionals (PRAYAS) – IOM Strategy: activities 5, 6 and 12	300 000
IOM Kyrgyzstan	Promoting Social Cohesion by Combating Xenophobia and Anti-migrant Sentiments Against International Migrants in Kyrgyzstan – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 8	300 000
IOM Marshall Islands	Ao Kapijuknen: Building a Women-led Domestic Tourism Programme for Livelihood Diversification and Economic Self-reliance in the Marshall Islands – IOM Strategy: activity 5	300 000
IOM Federated States of Micronesia	Technical Assistance for the Development of a Migration Policy in the Federated States of Micronesia – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	300 000
IOM Papua New Guinea	Strengthening Counter-trafficking Response in Papua New Guinea – IOM Strategy: activity 11	300 000
IOM Solomon Islands (Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu)	Supporting Safe and Decent Work Conditions on Fishing Vessels in the Pacific – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 11 and 12	400 000

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 2 (continued)		
IOM Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka: Rapid Assistance to Sri Lankan Government Employees and Other Aspiring Migrant Workers to Secure Foreign Employment through the Integrated Guidance and Referral System – IOM Strategy: activities 4 and 12	300 000
IOM Uzbekistan	Enhancing Access to HIV Prevention and Treatment for Migrants and their Families in Uzbekistan – IOM Strategy: activities 6 and 12	300 000
IOM Viet Nam	Strengthening National Centralized Data Collection on Trafficking in Persons in Viet Nam – IOM Strategy: activities 6 and 11	300 000
IOM Washington (Philippines, Viet Nam)	Increasing Community Resilience by Maximizing Diasporas' Impact: the Case of the Philippines and Viet Nam – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4, 6 and 8	400 000
Asia and Oceania Line 2 allocations		4 200 000
Asia and Oceania Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		4 384 000
Allocations for Asia and Oceania Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		96%
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		4 600 000
Asia and Oceania regional available funding		4 761 938
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines		97%

Annex III (continued)

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

Line 1		
IOM Montenegro	Diaspora Engagement for the Sustainable Development of Montenegro – IOM Strategy: activities 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8	53 609
IOM Türkiye	Improved Migration and Climate Change Policy Coherence in Türkiye – IOM Strategy: activities 3 and 6	100 000
Europe Line 1 allocations		153 609
Europe Line 1 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		145 361
Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of available funding		106%
Allocations for Europe Line 1 as a percentage of total Line 1 available funding		11%

Line 2		
IOM Albania	Supporting the Development and Implementation of a New National Strategy on Migration and Action Plan in Albania – IOM Strategy: activities 2 and 3	300 000
IOM Azerbaijan	Contributing to the Establishment and Operationalization of a National Passenger Information Unit in Azerbaijan – IOM Strategy: activity 3	300 000
IOM Georgia (Armenia, Georgia)	Enhancing the Potential of Migration for Socioeconomic Development in Armenia and Georgia – IOM Strategy: activities 4, 8 and 12	400 000
IOM Republic of Moldova	Strengthening International Migrants' Access to Health Services in the Republic of Moldova – IOM Strategy: activities 2, and 6	300 000
IOM Republic of Moldova (Georgia, Republic of Moldova; Israel)	Save More in Migration: Supporting Migrant Workers from Georgia and the Republic of Moldova to Enhance Savings, Remittances and the Sustainable Benefits of Labour Migration – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 12	300 000
Europe Line 2 allocations		1 600 000
Europe Line 2 available funding (less multiregional and administration allocation)		1 507 000
Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of available funding		106%
Allocations for Europe Line 2 as a percentage of total Line 2 available funding		12%

Lines 1 and 2		
Europe regional allocations		1 753 609
Europe regional available funding		1 652 361
Percentage allocated across the two funding lines		106%

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	60 000
	Line 2	693 700
	Total	753 700
	Administration available funding	753 700
	Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 1 and Line 2)	5%
Multiregional Line 2		
IOM Headquarters	Project Evaluations	60 160
IOM Headquarters	Diaspora 4 Climate Action (D4C): Leveraging the Potential of Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change through Diaspora Engagement in Albania, Bangladesh, Ghana and Jamaica – IOM Strategy: activities 3, 4 and 12	400 000
	Total	460 160
	Multiregional available funding	460 160
	Allocation as a percentage of available total (Line 2)	3%

Annex IV

Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary – 1 January to 31 December 2022

	USD	USD
Line 1		
2022 Operational Support Income allocation ^a	1 400 000	
Recovered funds from completed projects ^b	113 609	
Subtotal Line 1		1 513 609
Line 2		
2022 Operational Support Income allocation ^a	13 600 000	
Recovered funds from completed projects ^c	475 629	
Contribution from the Government of Austria, allocation via MIRAC ^d	39 600	
Contribution from the Government of Belgium, allocation via MIRAC ^d	738 606	
Private contributions made by individuals online ^e	25	
Subtotal Line 2		14 853 860
Total available funds		16 367 469

	USD	%
Total allocations made in 2022 under Line 1	1 513 609	100
Balance available: Line 1	0	0
Total allocations made in 2022 under Line 2	14 853 860	100
Balance available: Line 2	0	0

^a In accordance with Council Resolution No. 1390 of 24 November 2020 on budget regulations and practices, USD 1.4 million was allocated for Line 1 and USD 13.6 million was allocated for Line 2 from Operational Support Income. The total amount available for the IOM Development Fund for both Line 1 and Line 2 (excluding direct voluntary contributions) was USD 15 million.

^b Corresponding to USD 5,377 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2021 and USD 108,232 recovered funds from 1 January to 30 June 2022.

^c Corresponding to USD 227,410 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2021 and USD 248,219 recovered funds from 1 January to 30 June 2022.

^d Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2021 and carried forward to 2022.

^e Corresponding to USD 25 of online donations received from 1 January to 30 June 2022 (gross amount).

Annex IV (continued)

Line 1 and Line 2: IOM Development Fund financial summary – available funds as at 31 December 2022 and carried forward to 2023

	USD
Line 1 – Operational Support Income allocation ^f	1 400 000
Line 2 – Operational Support Income allocation ^a	13 600 000
Recovered Line 1 ^g	175 427
Recovered Line 2 ^h	703 892
Contribution by the Government of Austria via MIRAC ⁱ	39 600
Contribution by the Government of Belgium via MIRAC ^d	640 793
Private contributions made by individuals online ^j	141
Total available funds	16,559,853

f In accordance with Council Resolution No. 1390 of 24 November 2020 on budget regulations and practices, USD 1.4 million was allocated for Line 1 and USD 13.6 million was allocated for Line 2 from Operational Support Income. The total amount available for the IOM Development Fund for both Line 1 and Line 2 (excluding direct voluntary contributions) was USD 15 million.

g Corresponding to USD 175,427 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2022.

h Corresponding to USD 703,892 of recovered funds from 1 July to 31 December 2022.

i Contributions received from 1 July to 31 December 2022 and carried forward to 2023.

j Online donations received from July–December 2022 carried forward to 2023 (gross amount).

Annex V

Summary of the review of IOM Development Fund labour migration projects implemented between 2016 and 2020¹

REVIEW OF IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS: LABOUR MIGRATION 2016-2020

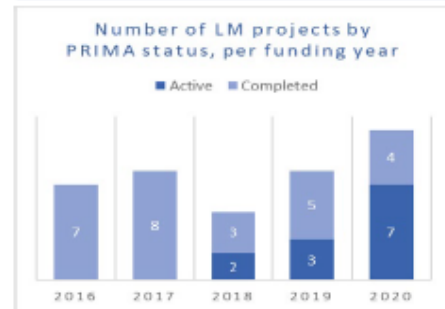


A project review was conducted in December 2022 to assess 27 completed Labour Migration (LM) projects which were funded by the IOM Development Fund between 2016 and 2020.

KEY FINDINGS:

- The IOM Development Fund supported 39 LM Projects between 2016 and 2020. This review gathered insights from the 27 completed projects:
- 78 per cent of completed projects achieved outcomes and delivered outputs.
- 89 per cent of completed projects reached all intended beneficiaries. 7 per cent of completed projects also reached unintended beneficiaries.
- 89 per cent of completed projects incorporated a human rights-based approach into project implementation.
- 96 per cent of completed projects adopted measures for gender mainstreaming.
- All the completed projects reported at least one Outcome being sustained following the completion of the project.

PROJECTS BY FUNDING YEAR 2016-2020



SUSTAINABILITY

69 per cent of completed projects reported that at least one Outcome was sustained after project implementation. The main actions for sustainability were:

- Conducting capacity-building initiatives
- Continuously engaging with relevant stakeholders.
- Handing over products to relevant stakeholders to ensure ownership and institutionalization.
- Partnering with key stakeholders and ensuring their participation in the project's Advisory Board or Working Group.
- Supporting advocacy and resource mobilization efforts.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Project design:

- A solid needs assessment based on a broad stakeholder consultation should be undertaken to ensure project relevancy and increase ownership.
- tools key stakeholders should be involved from the beginning in project design to promote ownership and buy in and prevent delays during implementation.
- projects should include follow-up and sustainability plans in the design phase.
- a monitoring plan should be developed and implemented to follow up on results activities risks and budget progress.

Coordination with governments and stakeholders:

- Projects should guarantee the implication of high-level government authorities and other stakeholders and ensure their acceptance of the project.
- Working Groups or Steering Committees should be established to guarantee communication and coordination between stakeholders contributing to ownership and sustainability.

- Projects that target private sector as agents of change should assess the push-for-change factors thoroughly and regularly revisit the project's assumptions to identify what needs to be adjusted in order to achieve the intended results.

Incorporating cross cutting themes:

- Projects should incorporate human rights and gender considerations explicitly in outcomes and outputs.
- products developed by projects should mainstream human rights and gender perspectives.
- trainings and skill development initiatives should include modules dedicated to gender and human rights.

Sustainability:

- Project managers should ensure that government and other key stakeholders are involved in every step of implementation to increase ownership.
- It is important to ensure that the products developed throughout the project are validated, published, and handed over to the relevant stakeholders on time to ensure institutionalization.

¹ Issued without formal editing.

Annex VI

Summary of the review of IOM Development Fund immigration and border management projects implemented between 2015 and 2020¹

REVIEW OF IOM DEVELOPMENT FUND PROJECTS: IMMIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT 2015-2020





A review was conducted to assess 47 active and completed Immigration and Border Management projects funded by the IOM Development Fund between 2015 and 2020.


KEY FINDINGS


- IBM projects accounted for for 13.6 per cent of the Fund's total projects and 13.1 per cent of the Fund's total project budget from 2015 to 2020.
- The regional distribution of Immigration and Border Management projects is highly uneven.
- 65 per cent of completed projects fully reached all of their intended outcomes and produced all of their expected outputs. Challenges affected all projects, requiring 52.9 per cent of completed projects (9 projects) to undergo at least one revision.
- 47 per cent of completed projects reported the overall project impact as "excellent". A further 41 per cent reported the impact as "very good".
- 71 per cent of completed Immigration and Border Management projects featured innovative approaches.
- 10 of the 17 completed projects specifically incorporated human rights aspects into project implementation, notably through trainings to beneficiaries. 62.5 per cent of completed projects also mainstreamed gender in project design, with 88 per cent of projects mainstreaming gender successfully during project implementation.
- 100% of the completed projects reported at least one outcome being sustained following the completion of the project.


Project type by key outcome:

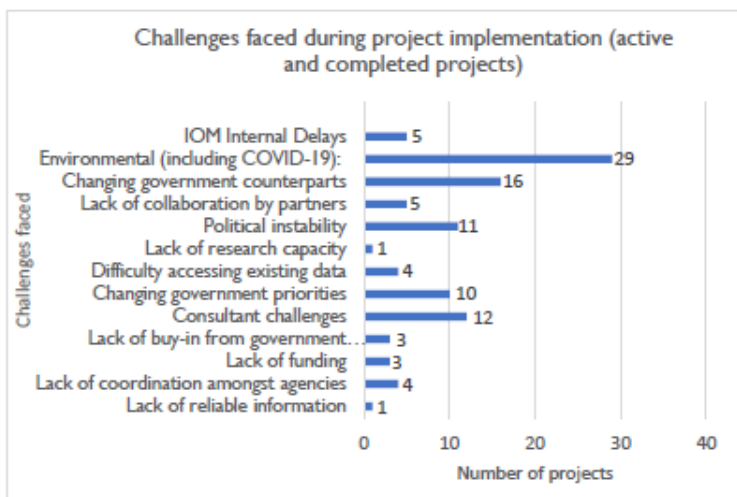
 **Development of technical systems:** to assist with the registration, collection and storage of

 **Improving identity management:** to promote and enhance registration of citizens and migrants

 **Policy development:** to ensure compliance, give guidance and streamline IBM

 **SOPs, strategies and guidelines:** to ensure good service delivery in IBM activities

 **Trainings to border officials:** to assist with the protection of migrants, and align IBM activities with international standards and best



FRAMEWORKS: All projects were aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contributed to the achievement of the objectives under the Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF) and the Institutional Strategy on Migration and Sustainable Development.

SUSTAINABILITY

100% of completed projects reported that at least one Outcome has been sustained after project implementation, including:

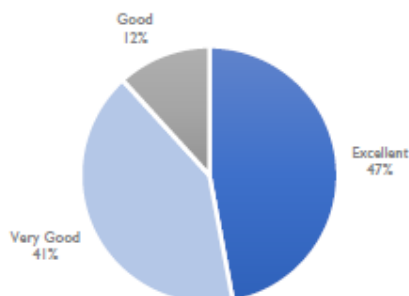
- Through Training of Trainers (ToT), where trained individuals continued to train others in their respective institutions
- Continued facilitation of border crossings for indigenous labour migrants in Costa Rica through the creation of a workplan and development of migration system
- Through the incorporation of SOPs institutionalized and incorporated into border services and agencies
- Through the creation of training materials and handbooks which remain embedded within ministries, informing national strategies and action plans.

¹ Issued without formal editing.

Annex VI (continued)

Summary of the review of IOM Development Fund immigration and border management projects implemented between 2015 and 2020

Project Impact (completed projects)



7 of the 17 completed projects reported receiving follow-up funding from donors including IOM, GIZ, the EU, the Swiss Government and the IOM Development Fund.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES:

Human rights were incorporated in IBM projects through:

- Capacity-building on humanitarian border management
- Producing legislation aligned with human rights
- Specific trainings on human rights in border management

Gender was mainstreamed in IBM projects through:

- Appointing female immigration officers
- Incorporating gendered issues such as gender-based violence into training for border officials
- Encouraging equal participation of women in trainings and project activities
- Production of gender-sensitive policy and legislation

RECOMMENDATIONS

Project design:

- Participatory approaches should be used throughout project design. Governments and stakeholders should be involved in project development, to promote ownership and buy-in and prevent implementation delays.
- A strong, thorough Risk Assessment should be undertaken, with contingency plans put in place to mitigate the impacts of such risks.

Coordination with Governments and stakeholders:

- The engagement and buy-in of high-level government authorities and other stakeholders is critical for successful implementation and sustainability.
- Promoting deep consultation between different stakeholders, for example through the establishment of Technical Working Groups or Steering Committees, contributes to overall ownership and sustainability.
- A preparatory period before implementation begins provides time to solidify stakeholder buy-in.

Incorporating cross-cutting themes:

- Incorporate trainings on human rights in border management and gender mainstreaming, specifically for Government counterparts and border agencies.
- IOM personnel should receive training in mainstreaming human rights and gender perspectives in project development and implementation.

- SOPs related to gender and human rights are a useful tool for reference for frontline officers.
- Human rights and gender considerations should be incorporated explicitly in outcomes and outputs, where possible, and in at least one activity

Innovation:

- Encourage innovative processes to respond to identified gaps in existing capacities relating to services, systems, tools, procedures, legislation and/or beneficiaries and stakeholder groups.
- Projects should look for unique angles and intersections between themes in project design.

Sustainability:

- Involve governments and agencies in every step of implementation to increase ownership.
- Advocate the development of training manuals and handbooks, to have a resource to share with beneficiaries and partners.
- Trainings should be conducted in the Training of Trainers (ToT) format contribute to project sustainability.
- Incorporate a mechanism to ensure that beneficiaries/stakeholders, where government officials or border agency staff, include regular training beyond the end of the project itself.