1 Introduction

2 Laying the Groundwork

2.1 Establishment and Launch

2.2 Setting-up the Governance Structure
   2.2.1 Steering Committee
   2.2.2 Fund Management Unit
   2.2.3 Administrative Agent

2.3 Adopting Rules, Procedures and Tools
   2.3.1 360-degree approach
   2.3.2 Results-orientation
   2.3.3 Guiding principles
   2.3.4 Commitment to transparency
3 Towards Implementation __________14

3.1 Joint Programme Concept Notes 15
  3.1.1 Solicitation ___________________________ 15
  3.1.2 Submissions ___________________________ 16
  3.1.3 Assessment ___________________________ 16

3.2 Steering Committee Selection 16
  3.2.1 Thematic diversity ____________________________ 18
  3.2.2 Geographic balance ____________________________ 19
  3.2.3 UN coherence ____________________________ 20

4 Funding ________________________ 22
  4.1.1 Re-building the momentum ___________________________ 24
  4.1.2 A constructive approach to earmarking ________________ 24
  4.1.3 Using the resources ____________________________ 25

5 Looking Forward _____________ 26
Progress Report - June 2020

1 Introduction
The Migration MPTF is the first pooled funding instrument focusing on migration. It is a concrete demonstration of a multilateral commitment to strengthen international cooperation in the pursuit of principled and better governed international migration, placing the wellbeing of individuals at its core. It was established by the UN Network on Migration in May 2019, within six months of the call for such a Fund contained in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. One year later, the Fund is fully operational: all the foundations (from its governance structure to its results framework) are in place and numerous programme ideas have been submitted, reviewed and positively assessed. Implementation of the first joint programmes is expected to start in October 2020.

This first year of operations has clearly proven that the Fund responds to a strong need from Member States. Despite the very short deadline to apply ahead of the Fund’s second Steering Committee meeting, the response exceeded expectations: 48 countries and regions submitted a total of 59 joint programme concept notes. These concept notes covered a wide array of issues, offering concrete illustrations as to how the Fund can assist achieving all 23 objectives of the Global Compact.

True to the 360-degree approach of the Global Compact, the Steering Committee has already identified 5 joint programmes that it intends to finance with available resources, one for each of the Fund’s five thematic areas. Covering all regions, the Fund is ready to support States in demonstrating the value of the GCM as a cooperative framework for strengthening migration governance for the wellbeing of all. From reducing the exposure to violence, abuse and exploitation of children, youth and women migrants transiting through Djibouti, to implementing a comprehensive human rights-based border management response to irregular migration in Colombia, through strengthening the capacity of the Government of Philippines to support overseas workers throughout the migration cycle, the Fund is poised to address migration challenges and make a positive impact on the lives of migrants all over the world.

A further 25 programme ideas have been approved by the Steering Committee and constitute the pipeline of joint programmes. Should resources become available, any of these could be ready for implementation within three months.

The crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic seriously impacted the mobilization of resources for the Migration MPTF, halting very positive momentum around the Fund with various donors officially pledging support and more expressing interest. With partners ready to deliver quality joint initiatives in many countries and regions, the Migration MPTF calls for additional resources and stands ready to use upcoming contributions in a timely and efficient manner.
Laying the Groundwork
On 9 May 2019, within six months of the UN Member States coming together in Marrakech to adopt the Global Compact, the United Nations Network on Migration established the Migration MPTF, demonstrating their commitment to jointly support the implementation of the Global Compact.

In attendance at the signing ceremony were the eight heads of the UN organizations constituting the Executive Committee of the UN Network on Migration (as shown in the photograph below, from left to right): Guy Ryder (ILO), Henrietta Fore (UNICEF), António Vitorino (IOM), Yuri Fedotov (UNODC), Michelle Bachelet (OHCHR), Achim Steiner (UNDP), Liu Zhenmin (UNDESA), and Filippo Grandi (UNHCR).

The eight UN organizations signed the Memorandum of Understanding which included the Terms of Reference for the Fund. Since then, ten additional UN entities have joined the Fund.

António Vitorino, the Director General of IOM, Coordinator of the Network and chair of the Fund’s Steering Committee, highlighted the significance of the occasion, noting that “today we established a new mechanism fostering international cooperation towards safe, orderly and regular migration: an inspiring example of what the UN can do together.”

Following its establishment, the Migration MPTF was officially launched on 16 July 2019 at UNICEF Headquarters in New York. The event was co-hosted by the chairs of the Friends of Migration Group and the UN Network on Migration and was attended by over 150 participants from UN Member States, Civil Society Organizations, and the UN System.

The UN Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Amina J. Mohammed, who officiated the event, explained that “...the Migration Fund can provide the impetus for all of us to take the next step, to bring the Migration Compact to life, to move us closer to realizing the SDGs, and to effect positive change in the field of migration.”

She further elaborated that the Fund, “...can provide the platform from which we can work together with renewed vigour to implement the Global Compact, move closer to realizing the SDGs, and effect positive change in the field of migration,” and called upon partners to contribute to the Fund, “…as a declaration of commitment to the goals of the Global Compact and to the spirit of international cooperation underpinning them.”

This sentiment was echoed by H.E. Mrs Epsy Campbell Barr, Vice-President of the Republic of Costa Rica, who welcomed the launch of the Fund. The United Kingdom and Germany as the first donors of the Fund, represented by Mr. Matthew Rycroft, Permanent Secretary at the Department for International Development and Ambassador Christoph Heusgen, Permanent Representative of Germany to the UN, spoke of the importance of this Fund for improving migration governance.
2.2 Setting-up the Governance Structure

Once established, the Fund promptly set about to form its governance structures: the Steering Committee (decision-making body), the Fund Management Unit (small unit supporting the Steering Committee and responsible for the Fund’s operational functioning), and the Administrative Agent (“trustee” of the Fund, responsible for administering the contributions).

2.2.1 Steering Committee

The Migration MPTF is governed by a multi-partner Steering Committee chaired by the Director General of IOM as Coordinator of the Network. It is this body that provides oversight and takes - collectively and on a consensus basis - all key decisions related to the Fund such as selecting concept notes, allocating funds, commissioning evaluations, revising the Terms of Reference or Operations Manual, approving the direct costs related to Fund operations, and mobilizing resources.

In order to ensure that the Steering Committee is truly representative of the stakeholders identified by the Global Compact, the Terms of Reference provides that the Steering Committee should comprise the following members, on a staggered, rotational basis: 3 members of the UN Migration Network; 3 donors; 3 countries of origin, transit and destination; and 3 stakeholders.

On that basis, the following members were appointed.

- ILO, UN Women and WHO for the UN Migration Network. As a member, ILO represents the Executive Committee of the UN Network on Migration as a whole and ensures that the work of both mechanisms (Fund and Network) is mutually supportive. UN Women was selected to support the full integration of the gender-responsiveness dimension in the Fund’s operations from the onset. The desire to consider the health-related aspects of the GCM implementation led to the appointment of WHO, a choice that, in light of the COVID-19 crisis, appears particularly relevant.

- Germany, Thailand and the United Kingdom for the donors. Germany and the United Kingdom, the two largest contributors, acted as champions for the Migration MPTF: their early public pledges were instrumental in getting the Fund off the ground. Thailand was also amongst the first to make a public pledge and their inclusion is a testament to the endeavor of establishing a broad donor base reflective of the collective commitment to the GCM implementation.

- Ecuador, Morocco and the Philippines for the countries of origin, transit and destination. Ecuador chaired the Global Forum on Migration and Development at the time the Fund was established. Morocco and the Philippines, together with other Member States, both expressed interest through the Friends of Migration group in New York. The presence of these countries ensures geographic diversity as well as inclusion of a variety of migration contexts.

- The African Movement of Working Children and Youth (AMWCY), the Special Rapporteur on human rights of migrants (SRHRM) and the Mayors Migration Council (MMC) for the stakeholders. Given the crucial role civil society organizations will play in supporting the design and implementation of the joint programmes, their representation on the Steering Committee was crucial. The AMWCY contributes to the geographic diversity and brings a child sensitive perspective. The selection of the SRHRM and the MMC were also grounded in the GCM guiding principles: the human rights dimension and the whole-of-government approach with a specific focus on strengthening the partnership with local authorities.

The Steering Committee membership is rotational (half the members will rotate every year), which will give other stakeholders the opportunity to join from 2021 onwards. In its inaugural composition, the Steering Committee embodies the partnership spirit of the GCM and is designed to ensure loyalty to its guiding principles.
2.2.2 Fund Management Unit

The Fund Management Unit (FMU) is responsible for the operational functioning of the Fund, for providing management support to the Steering Committee, and liaising with the Administrative Agent. Embedded within the UN Network on Migration Secretariat at IOM Headquarters, the FMU is a lean structure, benefitting from the overall support of the Secretariat, as well as other components of the Network.

The FMU became operational on 1 September 2019 and the initial team of three staff members is now fully on board. During the start-up phase, the cost of the FMU is not charged to the Fund but fully covered by IOM as a de facto contribution.

2.2.3 Administrative Agent

The Migration MPTF uses a pass-through funding modality, where donors and Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) channel funding through one UN organization, referred to as the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent is the appointed interface between the PUNOs and the donors for administrative matters. The UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office has been appointed to carry out this task, functioning in strict accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Group Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi-Donor Trust Funds.

Established in 2003, the UNDP MPTF Office is the UN centre of expertise on pooled financing mechanisms, supporting development effectiveness and UN coordination through the design and administration of innovative pooled financing mechanisms. Its efficient and transparent services are recognized by all partners and it currently administers over 100 funds and joint programmes, worth over USD 12 billion. The costs of the Administrative Agent’s functions comprise 1% of the contributions received.

2.3 Adopting Rules, Procedures and Tools

At its inaugural meeting on 10 December 2019, the Steering Committee endorsed the Migration MPTF Operations Manual, which outlines the governance structure and mechanisms, the management rules and procedures, the programming cycle (include all necessary tools and templates for joint programmes), and the Fund’s results framework. All the components encapsulate the Fund’s commitment to transparency and the 360-degree approach as well as its alignment with the GCM guiding principles.¹

2.3.1 360-degree approach

As a programmatic framework, the Migration MPTF clusters the Global Compact’s 23 objectives under 5 thematic areas. This allows the Fund to ensure a balanced support in line with the Global Compact’s 360-degree approach, and provides an umbrella of broad policy and operational areas towards which donors can earmark their funding, if necessary. This clustering also facilitates effective monitoring and reporting of the Fund’s impact.²

¹ The Operations Manual is available at: http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00
² The full list can be found section 1.2 of the Operations Manual, as well as within the Migration MPTF Results Framework.
### 2.3.2 Results-orientation

The Steering Committee adopted a results framework for the Migration MPTF, placing a strong emphasis on ensuring the alignment of the Fund with the guiding principles of the Global Compact. The Fund results framework is structured along the following three results areas: alignment with the SDGs; programmatic alignment to the GCM guiding principles and commitment to sustainability and partnerships; and operational effectiveness and performance.

By outlining specific results and indicators to monitor and assess performance under each of the three areas, the Migration MPTF holds itself accountable to both donors and joint programme beneficiaries. It also forces the Fund to be goal-oriented and prioritise its activities.³

### 2.3.3 Guiding principles

The Migration MPTF is fully aligned with the guiding principles of the Global Compact, which are reflected in all areas of work, from joint programming to the Fund’s results framework. To ensure all funded programmes and activities align with these principles, they constitute the key criteria for assessing, selecting, monitoring and evaluating joint programmes. The ten key guiding principles of the Global Compact are: ⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Area 1</td>
<td>Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Area 2</td>
<td>Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Area 3</td>
<td>Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combating transnational crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Area 4</td>
<td>Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic Area 5</td>
<td>Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ The Migration MPTF Results Framework can be found in Annex A of the Operations Manual.

⁴ The full explanation of the principles can be found on pages 5-6 of the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/73/195, Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. [https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/73/195](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/73/195)
Of note, the Fund strongly espouses the people-centred, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, to ensure relevance, ownership and sustainability. It ensures joint programmes to be funded involve and meaningfully engage with: more than one government line entity, and/or local government(s) and/or related entities; and a broad range of stakeholders including civil society, migrants and/or migration affected communities. The Fund specifically seeks joint programmes to ensure that migrants and their communities are included in all phases of the programme cycle - from design to implementation - and that their needs and concerns are explicitly reflected throughout.

2.3.4 Commitment to transparency

The Migration MPTF is committed to ensuring maximum transparency in its operations, through the MPTF Office Gateway. On the page dedicated to the Migration MPTF (http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00), all relevant information is publicly available, including Steering Committee decisions and, once funded, all joint programme documents and reports will also be posted.

The MPTF Office Gateway also provides real-time financial data generated directly from its accounting system, enabling the tracking in real time of all information related to contributions, transfers to participating UN organizations, expenditures, etc.

Support to the GCM Follow-Up and Review Processes

In April 2020, the Steering Committee endorsed revisions to the Migration MPTF Terms of Reference and its Operations Manual enabling the Fund to support the Global Compact follow-up and review processes outlined under articles 48, 49 and 50 of the General Assembly resolution 73/195. This support will be provided through a separate funding window specifically dedicated to this purpose (the “GCM Follow Up and Review Window”).

The activities undertaken through the GCM Follow Up and Review Window will focus primarily on supporting the organization of the regional reviews and the International Migration Review Forum, in particular the travel and participation of representatives from the least developed countries as well as relevant stakeholders.

Only contributions explicitly earmarked towards the GCM Follow Up and Review Window will be programmed for this purpose. All other contributions will remain exclusively for the five thematic areas of the Migration MPTF.

For this window, the Migration MPTF Steering Committee’s function will be of an advisory nature as oversight and accountability rests with the Chair of the Steering Committee.
3 Towards Implementation
With the foundations in place, the focus for 2020 is on implementation. In December 2019, at its inaugural meeting, the Steering Committee adopted an ambitious timetable that foresees Migration MPTF funded joint programmes up and running before the end of 2020. In June 2020, at the halfway point, the Fund is on track, despite the significant challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

### 3.1 Joint Programme Concept Notes

#### 3.1.1 Solicitation

The first step towards implementation was to solicit the submission of joint programme concept notes from UN country teams. While the Fund accepts concept notes on an ongoing basis, efforts were made to ensure that a sufficient number of concept notes were received by end February so that the Steering Committee could review the proposed programmes and make initial selections at its first meeting of 2020, scheduled on 1 April.

To help rationalize the outreach work of the Fund Management Unit and maximise the tight timelines established at the outset, the Steering Committee identified a number of priority countries (see box), drawing on guidance from the Network’s Executive Committee to ensure geographical balance, a focus on a broad range of migration issues, and taking advantage of country-level UN system migration coordination structures in place. However, it was also explicit in its desire to receive and treat on an equal footing submissions from all countries willing to implement the Global Compact. As such, a letter from the chair of the Steering Committee was sent to all UN Resident Coordinators, requesting for concept notes to be submitted.

Concurrently, initiatives were taken by the FMU to share information with UN country teams, and to clarify requirements and criteria for concept note submissions. These efforts included reaching out directly to all UN country teams of priority countries, organizing webinars jointly with PUNOs, and developing communication material such as the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheet.

---

**Migration MPTF Priority Countries**

At the inaugural meeting, the Steering Committee approved the below list of priority countries, with the objective of initiating engagement to solicit joint programme concept notes. It was, however, agreed that all countries, whether considered as a priority country or not, remain eligible and all concept notes submitted will be equally considered.

- East Africa: Ethiopia
- West Africa: Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria
- Southern Africa: South Africa
- Middle East and Northern Africa: Morocco, Tunisia
- Central America/Mexico: El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico
- South America: Colombia, Ecuador
- South Asia: Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan
- Southeast Asia: Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam
- South East Europe / Central Asia: Afghanistan, North Macedonia, Serbia
3.1.2 Submissions

Despite the tight deadline for initial submissions, the Fund received a total of 59 concept notes from 48 different countries/regions. The sheer number is testament to the need for support and the strong interest of Member States and partners, in implementing the Global Compact through a joint programming approach. The communication and advocacy activities by the FMU and PUNOs to priority countries and beyond, during solicitation proved successful, with 21 of the 22 priority countries submitting concept notes, without discouraging others (27 countries/regions outside the priority list also made submissions).

3.1.3 Assessment

The FMU, with technical support from the UN Network on Migration Secretariat, assessed all 59 submissions and shared the concept notes together with a summary of its assessment with the Steering Committee members. In line with the criteria outlined in the Operations Manual, the assessment focused on adherence to key cross-cutting principles (people-centered, human rights dimension, gender-responsiveness, child-sensitivity), the quality of the consultative process leading to the joint programme design, complementarity with existing initiatives/programmes, the strength and breadth of the partnerships envisaged in implementation (whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches), the innovative value of the initiative, and the sustainability of results.

In general, most concept notes demonstrated a strong whole-of-government approach, with many engaging with numerous government counterparts both at national and local levels. While adherence to the whole-of-society and people-centered approaches were mixed, most concept notes still exhibited promising levels of involvement and engagement. Multi-country and/or regional submissions were limited (out of 59 submissions, only one was a multi-country submission, and five were of a regional nature). This was most likely due to the difficulty to organize multi-country consultations under a tight timeline.

3.2 Steering Committee Selection

As strict confinement measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic were adopted, the planned face-to-face Steering Committee meeting and related preparatory technical level meetings were cancelled. However, the Steering Committee members agreed to proceed through on-line consultations to avoid delays.

The FMU subsequently held bilateral consultations with each Steering Committee member and organized a virtual Steering Committee technical meeting, leading to a unanimous Steering Committee decision on the selection of the concept notes by end-April.

On the basis of this quality assessment and with due consideration to the geographic and thematic balance, the Steering Committee selected 30 projects to constitute its initial pipeline. Among these, with the resources available at the time, five joint programmes are slated for immediate funding once their joint project documents are finalized and approved (Tier 1), and the Steering Committee invited another seven concept notes to be turned into full-fledged joint programme documents in anticipation of additional funding becoming available (Tier 2). The remaining 18 projects (Tier 3) would be kept in the pipeline for future consideration.

The following table lists all concept notes selected under Tier 1 and 2. Information on the full selection can be found in the "Migration MPTF Pipeline of Joint Programmes document", which provides a short summary of all concept notes approved by the Steering Committee.

---

The Steering Committee decisions ("Steering Committee – decisions April 2020") and the full list and summaries of the pipeline of projects selected ("Pipeline of Joint Programmes") can be found at: [http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00)
This pipeline of project concepts constitutes a set of clear illustrations as to how the Fund can assist with Global Compact implementation across a broad range of issues. It shows that, with adequate resources, the Migration MPTF is ready to respond to needs identified by the Member States and that it is committed to the 360-degree approach. It is an eloquent demonstration of both the relevance of the Global Compact and the foresight of its drafters in calling for the Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Joint Programme Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 selected concept notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Joint action on migrant needs and vulnerabilities in Djibouti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Addressing border management and implementing strategies for the protection and assistance to vulnerable migrants, in response to irregular migration and its associated risks of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants in Colombia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Bridging Recruitment to Reintegration in Migration Governance: Philippines (BRIDGE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>United Nations Pilot Project for Strengthening Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion through Stakeholders’ Engagement, Socio-Economic Activities and Countering Anti-Migrant Narratives in South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 selected concept notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Migration Governance for Sustainable Development in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Empowerment of Abandoned Families for improved Migration Outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Guinea — Liberia — Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Strengthening border management, social cohesion and cross-border security in the Parrot’s Beak area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regional, IGAD</td>
<td>Addressing Drivers and Facilitating Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in the Contexts of Disasters and Climate Change in the IGAD Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Provision of essential services, protection and economic empowerment to support the inclusion and integration of migrant street children, youths, and adolescents in Addis Ababa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Making Migration Work for All: Improved Social Cohesion and fair access to services for migrants in Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chile, Mexico</td>
<td>Capacity building of local governments in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City to strengthen the socioeconomic integration of migrants, refugees and forcibly displaced persons through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and social dialogue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.1 Thematic diversity

With at least six concept notes received for each thematic area, the thematic diversity of the submissions enabled the Migration MPTF to abide by the 360-degree principle. However, within that overall picture, there was a significant imbalance. Nine concept notes were submitted for thematic area 1; 23 for thematic area 2; 6 for thematic area 3; 9 for thematic area 4; and 12 for thematic area 5. The discrepancy between the thematic areas was significantly reduced through the selection process. When considering solely Tiers 1 and 2 which compose the group of concept notes likely to be funded in this early phase, there is an almost perfect thematic balance. The exception is the over-representation of thematic area 5 (“Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants”) due to the Steering Committee decision to build the greatest degree of flexibility possible in this area in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
3.2.2 Geographic balance

Similar to the thematic distribution, the geographic distribution of the concept notes submitted was sufficiently diverse to allow for balance. 28 concept notes were submitted from Africa; 2 from Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA); 13 from Latin America and the Caribbean; 12 from Asia-Pacific; and 4 from Eastern Europe.

Although geographic balance is to be achieved over the lifetime of the Fund, the Steering Committee paid close attention to this aspect for its initial selection of joint programmes and sent a strong signal about geographic balance/inclusion.
3.2.3 UN coherence

Overall, 19 UN entities were party to concept notes for joint programmes reflecting positively on the level of engagement of the UN Network on Migration as a whole, and the system’s commitment to strengthen its coherence on migration. IOM was the largest participant, represented in 55 out of 59 concept notes submitted. Six other organizations (UNICEF, UN Women, UNDP, ILO, UNFPA, and UNHCR) submitted 10 or more concept notes.

With 14 different UN organizations participating in the 12 concept notes currently in the programme development phase (Tiers 1 and 2), the Steering Committee selection ensured that the Migration MPTF plays a positive role in rallying the UN system in support of the GCM implementation.

### DIVERSITY OF PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS (PUNOS) AMONG SUBMITTED CONCEPT NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Organization</th>
<th>Number of Concept Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Women</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHCHR</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAIDS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Habitat</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPU</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table represents the number of concept notes that each UN organization participated in, among all the concept notes submitted.

### DIVERSITY OF PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS (PUNOS) AMONG TIER 1 AND 2 PROJECTS

In this area chart, each element is proportionate to the number of concept notes that UN organizations participate in among the Tier 1 and 2 selection.
COVID-19 Response

While recognizing that the Migration MPTF should remain true to its mandate and focus on supporting the Global Compact implementation, the Steering Committee recognised the need for the Fund to be responsive to the COVID-19 crisis. As such, it was recommended that projects to be funded under the Migration MPTF should, as applicable and within the Fund’s existing rules and procedures, prioritize the socio-economic impact of the pandemic on migrants and migration affected communities.

For this purpose, the Fund:

- Allows selected projects to adjust and respond to the new context, as applicable, during the subsequent programme development phase;

- Encourages UN country teams to factor in this dimension when submitting new or revised concept notes; and

- Gives priority to joint programmes integrating the dimension of the COVID-19 response, in particular under thematic area 5, for future funding.
4 Funding
As of 30 June 2020, as shown in the table below, a total of USD 12,048,486 has been firmly committed (Standard Administrative Arrangements signed) by donors towards the Migration MPTF and USD 9,427,254 have already been deposited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>Equivalent Currency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>3,913,752</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>3,607,111</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>3,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>2,234,244</td>
<td>DKK</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>1,572,015</td>
<td>NOK</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>448,655</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>111,607</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>11,100</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td><strong>12,048,486</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 The USD value of the commitments is provided for indicative purposes only. In the case of contributions not yet transferred, the exact amount received by the Migration MPTF may differ due to exchange rate fluctuations.
4.1.1 Re-building the momentum

The Migration MPTF is not designed to absorb all migration projects and activities of the UN system, most of which will continue to be delivered on a bilateral or entity-specific basis. Yet to be relevant, add value and truly foster a collective approach to GCM implementation, it requires sufficient resources. The Fund’s Terms of Reference set a modest funding target at US$25 million for the first year. This level was deemed necessary for the Steering Committee to allocate resources under each thematic area, abiding by the 360-degree principle and demonstrating the Fund’s capacity to make an impact across the full spectrum of the GCM objectives. The ambition, reiterated by the Steering Committee in its first meeting, was to significantly grow over subsequent years.

Late in 2019, resource mobilization efforts started to bear fruit. By the end of February 2020, the initial funding target seemed within reach: approximately USD 10.5 million had already been committed by seven donors and strong expressions of interest had been received from several more.

Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the Fund’s ability to mobilize additional resources. Yet, as clearly outlined in the UN Secretary-General’s Policy Brief on COVID-19 and People on the Move (June 2020), global efforts to manage the COVID-19 crisis will depend upon public health responses and a comprehensive recovery that include all people. This include migrants and migration-affected communities, highlighting key lessons for advancing safe and inclusive mobility, the core tenet of the GCM. Rebuilding the pre-COVID-19 momentum and securing additional resources is critical for the Fund and one can hope that the recent contribution from Norway in June 2020 may be an early sign of a renewed commitment from donors, even amidst competing demands.

4.1.2 A constructive approach to earmarking

Unearmarked contributions are encouraged but the Terms of Reference of the Migration MPTF allow donors to earmark their contributions at the thematic area level. Offering this possibility is important as it enables donors to contribute resources while abiding by their national priorities, government policies, strategies or specific parliamentary restrictions. Yet, there will be an ongoing need for all donors and the Steering Committee to be mindful to ensure earmarking does not distort the commitment to adhere to the 360-degree principle.

Unearmarked contributions were received from Cyprus, Denmark, Mexico and Portugal. Further, the three major donors that have earmarked resources have also taken a constructive approach. The United Kingdom opted for a 25/25/50 formula, leaving 50% of its contribution unearmarked and earmarking 25% each to thematic areas 1 and 3. While both Germany and Norway have fully earmarked their resources, they have done so towards multiple thematic areas: three for Germany (thematic areas 1, 3 and 4) and two for Norway (thematic areas 2 and 3).

Thanks to these approaches, the Steering Committee retains a large degree of flexibility in making allocation decisions. Achieving a balanced use of resources remains possible. However, thematic area 5 is noticeably underfunded, which can only be compensated by dedicating to it a large portion of unearmarked resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THEMATIC EARMARKING</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area 1</td>
<td>USD 1,371,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area 2</td>
<td>USD 1,688,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area 3</td>
<td>USD 3,058,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area 4</td>
<td>USD 1,221,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area 5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unearmarked</td>
<td>USD 4,708,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The information contained in this table is purely indicative and was calculated on the basis of all donor commitments. Exact amounts under each category may vary due to exchange rate fluctuations at the time contributions are paid. Also, for the purpose of this table, the contribution from Norway has been divided equally between thematic areas 2 and 3. However, while strictly earmarked towards these two thematic areas, the government of Norway did not specify the breakdown, thus allowing the Steering Committee to allocate these resources towards the two thematic areas as it deems most appropriate.*
4.1.3 Using the resources

From the 59 concept notes received by the end of February 2020, the Steering Committee identified five joint programmes (one under each thematic area) that will be funded with existing resources, provided that the full-fledged joint programme documents currently under development meet the quality criteria. Financing these five joint programmes will fully use the approximately USD 8 million received at the time of the Steering Committee decision.

Additional resources are expected through the payment of outstanding contributions (newly received commitments or subsequent instalments of multi-year commitments). These will be used without delay towards implementing some amongst the seven additional concept notes selected for programme development by the Steering Committee (Tier 2).

However, with 30 Steering Committee approved concept notes constituting a USD 60,803,210 pipeline of joint programmes, the needs identified far outweigh the resources. The Migration MPTF is ready to deliver on a larger scale.
5  Looking Forward
Despite the unexpected challenge resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the first half of 2020 was invigorating. The quantity of concept notes received, and the quality and the diversity of the programmes proposed leave no doubt as to the relevance of the Migration MPTF as a funding mechanism. The commitment of the Steering Committee members and their flexibility in adopting new working methods to face unforeseen circumstances mean that the ambitious goal of having programmes up and running before the end of the year is within reach.

In September 2020, the Steering Committee is expected to make its first allocation decisions, initiating the implementation of the first batch of joint programmes. In the time leading up to this meeting, the focus is on working closely with the teams whose concept notes have been selected to support the development and finalization of quality joint programme documents.

Concurrently, striving to achieve the greatest geographic balance possible, the FMU will reach out to and solicit project ideas from currently under-represented countries and sub-regions. In addition, the FMU will further discuss with UN country teams that were not successful in their original submission how best to support the submission of new ideas or the strengthening and possible resubmission of earlier concept notes.

Mobilizing additional resources is vital. The Fund is now fully operational, the partners (UN organizations, governments and other stakeholders) came together and concrete innovative programme ideas are on the table. With adequate financing, the Migration MPTF has the capacity to make an impact and deliver the support requested by Member States in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.
The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (Global Compact, or GCM)

Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2018, the Global Compact is a “non-legally binding, cooperation framework that... fosters international cooperation among all relevant actors on migration, acknowledging that no State can address migration alone, and upholds the sovereignty of States and their obligations under international law.” The Global Compact recognizes that migration is best governed through enhanced international cooperation including, as indicated therein, through the principles of a whole-of-society and a whole-of-government approach.

Acknowledging the sovereign prerogative of States to determine their own migration policies in accordance with their obligations under international law, the Global Compact identifies ways to enhance opportunities for safe, orderly and regular migration, while minimizing factors that compel irregular movement or cause or exacerbate vulnerability at different stages of migration.

The Global Compact also recognizes migration as relevant for all seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development if we are to truly leave no one behind and encourages approaches to migration that will benefit all communities: of origin, transit and destination, as well as migrants themselves.
The UN system is committed to supporting the implementation, follow-up and review of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). To this end, the UN Network on Migration (‘the Network’) was established to ensure effective, timely and coordinated system-wide support to Member States. In carrying out its mandate, the Network prioritizes the rights and well-being of migrants and their communities of destination, origin, and transit. It places emphasis on those issues where a common UN system approach would add value and from which results and impact can be readily gauged. In all its actions the Network respects the principles of the Global Compact, and is guided, inter alia, by the UN Charter, international law, and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

The Network consists of those members of the UN system who wish to be a part of it and for whom migration is of relevance to their mandates. Within the Network, an Executive Committee was established, comprised of those entities with clear mandates, technical expertise and capacity in migration-related fields. The Network Coordinator is IOM, and the Director General of IOM or his/her designee serves in this capacity.
These and other documents/information (e.g. Steering Committee decisions, real-time financial data) can be found on the page dedicated to the Migration MPTF on the MPTF Office Gateway: http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/MIG00