

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Protecting and Promoting the Rights of China's Vulnerable Migrants

Semester: 1-11

Country	China
Thematic Window	Youth, Employment and Migration
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Protecting and Promoting the Rights of China's Vulnerable Migrants
Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* ILO* UNDP* UNESCO* UNFPA* UNICEF* UNIDO* UN Women* UNV* WHO

Implementing Partners

- * Ministry of Civil Affairs (MOCA)
- * Ministry of Health (MOH)
- * Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS)
- * Ministry of Public Security (MPS)
- * National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- * National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC)
- * National Population & Family Planning Commission (NPFPC)
- * National Working Committee for Children and Women (NWCCW)
- * State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC)
- * State Council Inter-Ministerial Committee on Migrant Workers

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

	ILO	\$1,677,872.00
UNDP	\$1,527,035.00	
UNESCO	\$1,081,346.00	
UNFPA	\$491,944.00	
UNICEF	\$1,072,586.00	
UNIDO		
UN Women	\$328,121.00	
UNV		
WHO	\$421,096.00	
Total	\$6,600,000.00	

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

	ILO	\$1,677,872.00
UNDP	\$1,527,035.00	
UNESCO	\$1,081,346.00	
UNFPA	\$491,944.00	
UNICEF	\$1,072,586.00	
UNIDO		

UN Women	\$328,121.00
UNV	
WHO	\$421,096.00
Total	\$6,600,000.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

ILO \$1,677,872.00

UNDP	\$1,435,942.00
UNESCO	\$1,025,234.00
UNFPA	\$491,943.00
UNICEF	\$1,002,439.00
UNIDO	
UN Women	\$281,375.00
UNV	
WHO	\$421,096.00
Total	\$6,335,901.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

ILO \$1,302,864.00

UNDP	\$1,040,469.00
UNESCO	\$940,795.00
UNFPA	\$409,232.00
UNICEF	\$704,693.00
UNIDO	
UN Women	\$247,085.00
UNV	
WHO	\$380,000.00
Total	\$5,025,138.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of US\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	NDRC/DRC	15	15		
Cost Share	ILO; Hunan Provincial Education Department	70	70		
Counterpart		170	170		

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

Indirect Beneficiaries

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

- Extensive study on the 'new generation' of young migrants, engaging key stakeholders, including young migrant workers, policy makers, service providers and researchers, CSOs, urban residents in policy advocating activities, policy dialogue and on-line consultation promoted full stakeholder participation to ensure that policy implementation can be tested and discussed with the beneficiaries and better meet their needs.
- Comprehensive life skills training through participatory approach and flexible training helped bridge the existing gaps in the formal education and vocational training. The life skills training materials and methodology were appreciated by both beneficiaries and national and local implementing partners who are seeking to replicate and scale-up such training.

Progress in outputs

- The information platform has been expanded to include a new section for young migrants. The platform is promoted on Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China.
- Social inclusion measurement indicator system and guidelines on engaging CSOs in providing better social protection and inclusion for young migrants contributed to national level policies.
- Analysis on the performance of public and private employment agencies showed the drawbacks of existing employment services and came up with recommendations to improve the quality of service. Capacity building activities have been delivered accordingly.
- Vocational skills training and business start-up training delivered based on the results of baseline surveys on the needs of migrant workers and enterprises.
- The Life Skills Training manual is in the process of being revised. Two new units have been created (on gender equality and HIV prevention).
- The standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the registration of migrant children developed and implemented. Statistical data provided local government with evidence for resource distribution and provision of services for migrant children.
- Pilot community centers are providing comprehensive services and referrals.
- Health knowledge, health awareness and behaviour among young migrants improved; understanding of young migrants health issues among stakeholders, and the skills and attitudes of health providers towards young migrants have been improved.
- Awareness raising activities to promote labor legislation implementation among young migrants, in particular young female migrants delivered.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- An integrated migration policy advice documenting the best practices of YEM and presenting relevant policy recommendations to improve the policy framework as well services for young migrants and rural youth is under development by a joint CASS/CALSS expert team in collaboration with YEM team and experts who have been involved in YEM implementation. A final event will be held towards the end of YEM to disseminate the policy advice and other YEM good practices and lessons learned.
- National and local partners have recognized the importance and positive impacts of life skills training and committed to upscale the life skills training.
- New projects launched by national and local partners applying the concept, strategy and methodologies initiate and piloted by YEM.
- YEM good practices and policy recommendations were reflected in national and local policy documents.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination with Government
Coordination within the Government (s)
Administrative / Financial
Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

Different government departments work vertically and have their own priority focuses. However, coordination and cooperation among them are important for protecting the rights of migrants. This remains a challenge.

Other. Please specify

Different government departments work vertically and have their own priority focuses. However, coordination and cooperation among them are important for protecting the rights of migrants. This remains a challenge.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Local and national partners have to balance their routine work with the demands of the Joint Programme, which can sometimes impede timely implementation of activities. National counterparts, who often deal with numerous international organisations, may often have busy mission schedules, which makes it a challenge to organise regular meetings.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

N/A

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

N/A

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

- Outcomes and Outputs were designed together by participating agencies and their partners, but most activities were planned and are being implemented separately by partners. Although these activities are not being implemented fully jointly on the ground, they are still contributing to the achievement of joint outcomes and objectives.
- Some tools have been created and are being used to maximize information sharing among UN agencies, national and local partners, such as YEM Activity Calendar, List of Products, and Directory of YEM Services, sharing reports and other products among partners, etc. Providing information about what activities took place where, when and by which actors, these tools gradually enhance the understanding and interest of partners across the Joint Programme beyond their own components.
- UNRCO provides continuous support to JPs, by providing prompt and precise responses to questions regarding joint programme implementation and coordination, organizing regular meetings among JP Coordinators and meetings involving JP UN PMC Co-Chairs and JPCs, as well as participating in important JP events, for example, JP PMC meetings and inter-agency meetings.
- Frequent and open information sharing among JPCs by group emails and phone calls allow effective learning process among JPs.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Base line	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	40	Special reports, pilot brochure, joint conference, meeting documents, TORs, Contracts	Review special reports, pilot brochure Review contracts, meeting minutes
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	31	Baseline reports, training materials	Review baseline reports, training materials
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	37	Mission reports, Documents from the coordination meetings.	Review the mission reports and documents from the coordination meetings.

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making
 Management: budget
 Management: procurement
 Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

ILO and the Ministry of Human Resource and Social Security on UN and national sides.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

9 PMC meetings + 4 PMC Co-Chairs meetings.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Management: procurement
Management: service provision

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision
baseline and endline surveys, consultations, advocacy activities
Management: other, specify
baseline and endline surveys, consultations, advocacy activities

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

-Ownership is strong on all fronts in this project starting with the Government of China. YEM fully supported China's 11th Five-Year-Plan and its Poverty Reduction Strategy. It has provided important analysis, pilot examples and lessons learned for the development of China's 12th Five-Year-Plan and its 2011-2020 Poverty Reduction Strategy.
-Ownership extends beyond the ten participating government ministries and agencies. Seventeen Chinese research and academic institutions and thirteen NGO/civil society organizations are participating in YEM to bring their experience to bear in helping to formulate more effective policy for migrants.
-Young migrants have demonstrated an interest and involvement in YEM.
-At management and coordination level, MofCom as the overall coordinator for all the Spanish JPs in China and the MoHRSS as the leading JP coordinating and implementing ministry have been very supportive and have shown strong ownership and initiative. PMC meetings also show active participation on the national side.

-The YEM approach of conducting a baseline survey and then developing an intervention plan based on the findings of the baseline survey is appreciated by national counterparts.

-Good prospects for replication by national and local partners. Examples include: delivery of life skills training through more channels and in more regions; flexible courses for rural youth to be delivered by CAST in the coming 5 years; new service entities established at community level by pilot community centers and/or volunteer organizations to serve the migrant workers through pilot community centers; etc. Some innovative YEM interventions have already been recognized by national and local partners who are seeking effective ways to upscale YEM innovations. Examples include:

- Life skills training piloting was expanded to 10 middle schools in Cangzhou and integrated into schools' regular curriculum; local and national partners are engaging to promote life skills training through TVET, vocational training institutions and other channels;
- YEM university volunteers mentoring migrant children activities contributed to a national programme targeted at the same beneficiary group;
- Public and private employment service cooperation for safe young migration. Hangzhou will work out a policy document to guide and strengthen the cooperation. CETIC will introduce the good practice and make policy recommendation to Ministry for introducing Hangzhou good practice to other parts in the country;
- UNICEF workers together with CAST and jointly developed flexible courses focused on life skills, including pre-employment skills, communication skills, skills to live independently in cities, computer application skills and financial skills, etc. the flexible courses also developed a separate module for girls, including knowledge and skills about reproductive health and self-protection, etc. Pilot training has been delivered and obtained good effects. In the coming five years, youth development training centers supported by technical center for Chinese children and youth will continue deliver these flexible courses.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

Coordinated with the other Spanish JPs in China, the joint programme Communication Guidelines were developed for the following objectives:

- Ensure the uniformity of documents and publications
- Brand the joint programme with a uniform and distinctive image;
- Facilitate the promotion of MDG-F and its programmes;
- Facilitate the documentation of results achieved and managing publications under YEM.

The Guidelines cover key elements in JP communications, including:

- Naming of the JP, including full name and name in short of the JP both in English and Chinese;
- Use of unified MDG-F in China logo;
- Communication management principles;
- Editing and formatting guidelines;
- Unified product cover page;
- Template of product recording page.

The audience target group of this strategy covers the public, migrant and rural youth, mass media at national level and in local pilot sites, national and local government and other stakeholders, i.e. NGOs, research institutions, private sectors, and donor community, etc.

Towards the closure of YEM, the priority of JP communication and advocacy is to disseminate the achievements of YEM and promote the replication and sustainability of YEM innovations.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions

Local citizen groups 22

Private sector

Academic institutions 49

Media groups and journalist 5

Other 1

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

-Distribution of advocacy and training materials at various places, e.g. bus station, vegetable market, job fairs, city plaza

-Community-based activities, such as cultural activities

-Work with local media to introduce the activities

-On-line migration platform promoted in Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

-Distribution of advocacy and training materials at various places, e.g. bus station, vegetable market, job fairs, city plaza

-Community-based activities, such as cultural activities

-Work with local media to introduce the activities

-On-line migration platform promoted in Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China

Open forum meetings

-Distribution of advocacy and training materials at various places, e.g. bus station, vegetable market, job fairs, city plaza

-Community-based activities, such as cultural activities

-Work with local media to introduce the activities

-On-line migration platform promoted in Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China

Capacity building/trainings

-Distribution of advocacy and training materials at various places, e.g. bus station, vegetable market, job fairs, city plaza

-Community-based activities, such as cultural activities

-Work with local media to introduce the activities

-On-line migration platform promoted in Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China

Others

-Distribution of advocacy and training materials at various places, e.g. bus station, vegetable market, job fairs, city plaza

-Community-based activities, such as cultural activities

-Work with local media to introduce the activities

-On-line migration platform promoted in Baidu, the equivalent of Google in China

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The number of government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area trained or exposed to the rights of young migrants and the need for their social inclusion. <input type="checkbox"/> Percentage of pre-departure youth of the selected sending areas trained in migrants' rights and social dialogue skills have successfully assimilated the skills transferred, with support of the joint programme. <input type="checkbox"/> Local policies and standard operation procedure (SOP) for registration of migrant children developed to ensure improved access to social services for migrant children under the age of 16. <input type="checkbox"/> Access of youth to formal migration channels. 	

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value

Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

- Number of migrant youth (below the age of 18 who are premature to enter the labor force) retained in education, with support of non-formal education (volunteer tutoring/mentoring) of the project.
- Number of rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending, with support of the project, flexible courses in each sending area.
- Availability of skills upgrading programmes based on labor demand and skills requirements by private sector.
- Number of policy makers, administrators and headmasters informed of the research findings and the recommendations on policies and curricula to improve the quality and relevance of TVET and to upgrade students' employability.
- Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skills training package."

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.

- Number of young migrants/rural youth with access to improved community-based comprehensive social services and referrals.
- Number of community center managers and facilitators trained on delivering comprehensive and gender sensitive social services and referrals for young migrants.
- Number of policy makers and administrators informed of the best practices and challenges on the improved methods of delivering comprehensive community-based services for young migrants.
- Number of migrant workers in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry of the receiving areas aware of laws on contracts, working time and wages.
- Number of young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry made use of the services provided by community centers.

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.

- Local policies and standard operation procedure (SOP) for registration of migrant children developed to ensure improved access to social services for migrant children under the age of 16.

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

- Number of migrant youth (below the age of 18 who are premature to enter the labor force) retained in education, with support of non-formal education (volunteer tutoring/mentoring) of the project.
- New flexible courses for rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 adopted and integrated into training program of providers of non-formal or formal education in sending areas by the end of year 2.
- Number of rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending, with support of the project, flexible courses in each sending area.

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.

- Percentage of migrant children registered in 2 two cities of the receiving areas.
- Percentage of left-behind children registered in the pilot site in sending areas.
- Number of events or activities with line ministries and policy makers at central government level held to increase understanding of need for registration of migrant and left-behind children, and the potential solutions developed by the end of the programme.

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation. 0

- The information/data published on the platform is reviewed to determine if it is sex-disaggregated, thus contributing to greater awareness about gender.
- The number of government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area trained or exposed to the rights of young migrants and the need for their social inclusion.
- Percentage of pre-departure youth of the selected sending areas trained in migrants' rights and social dialogue skills have successfully assimilated the skills transferred, with support of the joint programme.

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

JP Indicator

Value

- Number of migrant youth (below the age of 18 who are premature to enter the labor force) retained in education, with support of non-formal education (volunteer tutoring/mentoring) of the project.
- Number of rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending, with support of the project, flexible courses in each sending area.
- Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skills training package."

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.

- Number of migrant workers in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry of the receiving areas aware of laws on contracts, working time and wages.
- Number of young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry made use of the services provided by community centers.

Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries
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Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.	1000
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JP Indicator	Value
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- Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular “safe migration and comprehensive life skills” training package.

Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries
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Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.	
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JP Indicator	Value
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- Percentage of migrant children registered in 2 two cities of the receiving areas.
- Percentage of left-behind children registered in the pilot site in sending areas
- Number of pilot sites cities that have accepted and translated the health promotion model into plans appropriate health promotion model.
- Number of local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific needs of migrant youth.
- Increase of awareness of relevant health risks among young migrants.

Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

JP Indicator

Value

Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular “safe migration and comprehensive life skills training package.

Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.

JP Indicator

Value

Number of pilot sites cities that have accepted and translated the health promotion model into plans appropriate health promotion model.
 Number of local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific needs of migrant youth.
 Increase of awareness of relevant health risks among young migrants.

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

JP Indicator

Value

Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular “safe migration and comprehensive life skills training package.

Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

JP Outcome

Beneficiaries

JP Indicator

Value

Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection.

- Number of pilot sites cities that have accepted and translated the health promotion model into plans appropriate health promotion model.
- Number of local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific needs of migrant youth.
- Increase of awareness of relevant health risks among young migrants.

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

1. In China, there is no existing policy for registering migrant children under the age of 16. Because there is no statistic data about the number of migrant children, local government in receiving cities have difficulty to distribute resources and ensure the access of migrant children to education, vaccination and other basic social services.

By YEM piloting of registration of migrant children under the age of 16 in Changzhou, Zhongshan and Tianjin, more than 320,000 migrant children were registered up to date. The data from YEM pilot activities provided basic statistics to local government supporting resources distribution for migrant children. Registration statistics were also shared with education, health and other relevant government departments and helped them in decision making about providing services to migrant children, Registration system promoted better access of migrant children to education, health and other social services,

2. Youth migrants face disproportional health risks because of their poor working and living conditions: insufficient health risks' awareness, insufficient health insurance coverage, active and risky sexual behaviour that can lead to unfavourable health outcomes, insufficient access to health services, low utilization of health services. YEM is the first innovative national project addressing specifically youth migrants health needs, aiming to improve their health awareness/behavior, their access to health services and utilization of health services. Innovative approaches have been tested, including 'youth migrants friendly stations' with friendly and confidential environment, special working hours, subsidized costs, special counseling (face to face and hotline) and referral service, outreach health promotion, counseling activities, outreach services, service marketing included in educational materials, in order to promote the utilization of health services and multi-stakeholder cooperation. As results, health education through various channels has improved the health knowledge, health awareness and behavior among young migrants, understanding of YM health issues among stakeholders, skills and attitudes of health providers towards young migrants have improved; youth and migrants friendly service stations in community health centres have improved the accessibility and friendliness of health services for youth migrants with provision of confidential and free counseling services that were lacking, and outreach services, combined with in-clinic care, have contributed to increase the health knowledge, risks awareness and service utilization.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

In the summer of 2010, YEM underwent its mid-term evaluation. The YEM team responded very positively to the recommendations, thoroughly reviewed the budget for year 3, and decided to contribute 3 percent of planned year 3 funds to implement recommendations of the mid-term evaluation, mainly to develop integrated migration policy advice for the Government of China and to hold a national conference at the conclusion of the Joint Programme to showcase its achievements, techniques and lessons learned. This remarkable success demonstrated the strong willingness and capacity of the YEM team to work together to make the Joint Programme even better.



The development of integrated YEM migration policy advice is now under way.

YEM aims at 100% delivery of outcomes by the JP by the end date of Feb. 10, 2012. The operational closure plan was developed jointly by the PMC members.

YEM final evaluation will be a continuous process throughout the second half of the last programme year. Final evaluation activities will be combined with implementation and M&E activities in order to allow first hand observations by the evaluator of real, ongoing activities.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes that increase youth employment opportunities and/or migration management

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the Joint Programme that relate to youth employment and/or migration management

Youth Employment false
 Migration false
 Both true

Policies

National 2
 Local 5

Laws

National
 Local

Plans

National 4
 Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is going to be implemented

- The project study and recommendations have been reflected in the country's annual macro-economic policies, esp. in addressing the global financial and economic crisis.
- The project result has also contributed to the development of China's 12th five-year development plan, esp. in the areas of population and migration.
- Some other specific policy recommendations once issued will be implemented country wide; local policies will be implemented in key pilot cities and communities.
- Currently, Chinese policy on registration of the migrant population does not require the registration of migrant children under the age of 16. This group of children is "invisible"

to the governments in receiving areas. As a result, migrant children's rights, especially, their access to social services including education, health and protection are negatively affected. The output 1.2 and output 3.1 of the joint programme aim to promote policy development for registration of migrant children under 16 by developing and replicating the Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for registration of migrant children in pilot sites. The SOP was developed in 2009 and utilized in pilot sites which have started to set up registration systems for migrant children. This has had positive impacts on policy development in support of migrant children in terms of registration as well as equal access to basic services at the local level.

1.3 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law, policy or strategy directly affects

Citizens

Total	N/A
Urban	N/A
Rural	N/A

Youth

Total	N/A
Urban	N/A
Rural	N/A

Migrants

Total	329854
Urban	329045
Rural	809

National Public Institutions

Total	159
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Local Public Institutions

Total	205
Urban	N/A
Rural	N/A

Private Sector Institutions

Total	11
Urban	N/A
Rural	N/A

1.4 Please indicate the area of influence of the law, policy or plan

Strengthening national institutions
Policy coordination and coherence
Statistics and/or information management systems

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected areas of influence

Registration of migrant children under 16 will provide basic data and evidence to authorities to reallocate public resources to serve the needs of migrant children effectively. It aims to drive policy formulation of coordinated registration mechanism for migrant children and left behind children to protect the rights of children affected by migration.

1.5 Government budget allocated to youth employment opportunities and/or migrant rights and opportunities before the implementation of the Joint Programme

Youth Employment false
Migration false
Both true

National budget N/A
Total Local Budget N/A

1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to programmes or policies on youth employment opportunities or migrants rights and opportunities from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

Youth Employment
Migration
Both

National Budget

% Overall N/A
% Triggered by Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall N/A
% Triggered by Joint Programme

2 Strengthen capacity and improve skills for increased youth and/or migrant access to job markets

2.1 Type and number of interventions supported by the joint programme which are aiming to increase skills and/or information in order to improve access to employment opportunities

Direct beneficiaries

Youth
Migrants
Both

Vocational training programmes

Total 1164
Women
Men
% of migrants

Formal education programmes

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Apprenticeship programmes

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Employment resource & youth service centres

Total 9

Women

Men

% of migrants

Labour market analysis

Total

Women

Men

% of migrants

Public-Private partnerships

Total 15

Women

Men

% of migrants

Other, Specify

Total

Flexible courses, peer education, volunteers mentoring programme, life skills training.

Women

Flexible courses, peer education, volunteers mentoring programme, life skills training.

Men

Flexible courses, peer education, volunteers mentoring programme, life skills training.

% of migrants

Flexible courses, peer education, volunteers mentoring programme, life skills training.

2.2 Total number of young people and/ or migrants trained with specific skills adapted to the job market

Total No. young men

Total No. young women

Total No. of migrants

No. men under 24 years old

No. women under 24 years old

No. women

No. men over 24 years old
 No. women over 24 years old
 No. men

2.3 Number of jobs created for young people and/ or migrants supported by the Joint Programme

Total No. men
 Total No. women
 Total No. migrants
 No. men under 24
 No. women under 24
 No. women
 No. men over 24
 No. women over 24
 No. men

3 Strengthen national and local institutions' capacities to act in favour of youth employment and migration issues

3.1 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacity to provide services to youth and/or migrants

For youth false
 For migrants false
 Both true

Number of institutions
 National public institutions 3
 Local public institutions 38
 Private business 11
 NGOs 15
 Academic institutions 15
 Other:



Private business employers

Men
Women

Civil servants

Men 9063
Women 6842

Teachers/ trainers

Men
Women

Citizens

Men
Women

Other, Specify

Men
Women

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

Please provide updated values for the indicators (in particular the Baseline and Achievement of Target¹) of the JP as of the end of June 2010. All the values for indicators in this template are **cumulative**. This means the past values obtained accumulate (add up over time) as the joint programme gets implemented. If you could not provide the value of any indicators, please explain the reason and how you are going to obtain this information for the next reporting period.

Expected Results	Indicator	Target	Milestones (if applicable)	Baseline	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities
1.1 National migration policy informed by platform for migration research information exchange	As of year 2, the usage of platform increases following the launch of the platform, including use by policy makers.	At least three online surveys or online forums were held by the end of the year 3 with participation of stakeholders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information platform created and accessible online; At least one online survey or forum conducted in the second year; At least two online seminars or forums were conducted in the third year. At least 100 subscriptions to e-newsletters by policy makers by end of yr 3. 	0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Platform launched and accessible online in July 2010 Online forum uploaded to the platform in December 2010. Additional BSB forums currently being planned. 200 subscriptions to e-newsletter by policy makers. 	JP annual progress report Workshop reports	Review workshop reports	ILO/ UNFPA
	The information/data published on the platform is reviewed to determine if it is sex-disaggregated, thus contributing to greater awareness about gender.	100% of the information/ data published on the platform has been reviewed to determine if it is sex-disaggregated and/ or has undergone gender analysis.	The information/ data published on the platform is reviewed to determine if sex-disaggregated and/or contains gender analysis, and this is displayed on the platform when it is launched.	Very little gender-disaggregated research on migration.	All research and reports uploaded to the research platform are reviewed to determine if sex-disaggregated.	Special report structured survey	Review reports	ILO/ UNFPA, UN WOMEN

¹ The template and Guidance released by the MDG-F provide spaces for baselines, targets and values of indicators. Since the targets of indicators have already been included in the revised YEM M&E Framework, please indicate only when there is any change different from information provided in the column of Targets.

	Percentage of stakeholders who make active usage of the platform rate the value of the information made available as “good” or better by the end of the programme.	60% of stakeholders identified during the mapping and the consultations/interviews in the process of formulating the platform make active usage of the platform and rate the value of the information made available as “good” or better.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Online questionnaire in yr 2 and yr 3 to seek feedback on platform usage. 2. Questionnaire for stakeholders identified in stakeholder consultation at end of yr 2 and 3. 	0	Results of voluntary online questionnaire: - very satisfied by website: 31 %; - satisfied: 56 %; - not satisfied: 13 %	Structured survey, special report	Online survey; survey of participants from stakeholder consultation	ILO/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN
No1.2 Policy advocated, awareness raised and capacity built between and amongst government, civil society and young people at national and local levels	The number of government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area trained or exposed to the rights of young migrants and the need for their social inclusion.	At least 300 government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area by the end of the joint programme.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 100 government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area by the end of yr 1. 2. At least 100 government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area by the end of yr 2. 3. At least 100 government officials and members of CSOs in each selected pilot receiving area by the end of yr 3. 	0	330 government officials and members of CSOs exposed to the rights of young migrants and the need for their social, including 30 government officials and CSOs exposed to issues and concerns of women domestic workers and the promotion of the standard contracts for domestic workers.	Field assessment reports, mission reports, , Workshop materials, etc.	Review workshop reports, materials, and training kits used	UNICEF/ UNESCO/ UNDP/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN
	Percentage of pre-departure youth of the selected sending areas trained in migrants’ rights and social dialogue skills have successfully assimilated the skills transferred, with support of the joint programme.	At least 85% of pre-departure youth of the selected sending areas trained in migrants’ rights and social dialogue skills have successfully assimilated the skills transferred.			0	85% of pre departure youth of the selected sending communities trained.	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Review of workshop reports, materials, and training kits used

	Percentage of government and administration staff of the selected sending areas trained on migrants' rights, policies, and Joint Programme results have successfully assimilated the skills transferred, with support of the joint programme.	At least 85% of government and administration staff of the selected sending areas attend and successfully finished the training on migrants' rights, policies, and Joint Programme results by the end of the programme.		0	30 governmental officials trained by the project and 100% improved their awareness on migrants' rights.	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Review of workshop reports, materials, and training kits used	UNICEF/ UNESCO/ UN WOMEN
	Local policies and standard operation procedure (SOP) for registration of migrant children developed to ensure improved access to social services for migrant children under the age of 16.	SOP developed by the end of year one and implemented in the pilot sites in sending areas by the end of yr 3.			SOP for registration of migrant children developed and shared with pilot sites in sending areas.	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Review of JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	UNICEF
1.3 Policy implementation strengthened through piloting of models and the participation of migrants in policy dialogue	Percentage of the population living in the area of the respective pilot CSO initiatives is aware of the goals of the initiative latest.	At least 40% of the population living in the area of the respective pilot CSO initiatives is aware of the goals of the initiative latest by the end of the programme.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilot CSOs and respective areas identified by the end of the first year. 2. At least 30% of the population living in the area of the respective pilot CSO initiatives are aware of the goals of the initiative latest at the end of yr 2; 3. At least another 10% at the end of yr 3. 	0	Ongoing advocacy and service activities are carried out by the CSOs selected in pilot areas; both migrants and local residents are increasingly understanding the objectives of, and benefiting from the initiative according to monitoring visits. A final review will be done in Q3 of 2011, which will be able to provide a concrete percentage.	Assessment report.	Poll of target area population.	UNDP

	Contribution of the CSO initiatives to promote the social inclusion of migrants and on policy implementation vis-à-vis migrants in the target areas.	CSO initiatives have had a positive impact on social inclusion of migrants and on policy implementation vis-à-vis migrants in the target areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Line ministries and policy makers at central government level have been provided with an opportunity to understand the operating model for nurturing CSO initiatives and been made acquainted with their effects on social inclusion of migrants under the programme by the end of yr 3. 2. At least 75% of the migrants who are aware of the pilot CSO initiatives think the initiative is beneficial for their social inclusion as migrants latest at the end of yr 2 and 3. 3. A participatory stakeholder assessment, latest during year 3, concludes that the CSO initiatives have had a positive impact on social inclusion of migrants and on policy implementation. vis-à-vis migrants in the target areas. 	N/A	<p>A policy framework was developed on promoting CSOs' engagement in promoting social inclusion for migrants, based on the successful experiences from the local pilots.</p> <p>A national policy will be formally launched aiming to promote social inclusion for migrants within urban communities</p> <p>A final review will be done in Q3, 2011, to measure the impacts of the initiative</p>	Assessment report. Workshop reports	Participatory stakeholder assessment. Review of workshop reports, materials, papers, and policy recommendations	UNDP
	Access of youth to formal migration channels.	10 employment services conduct training and adopt guidelines and other capacity building measures in selected sending areas and receiving areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collection of good practices developed and finalized by the end of yr 1. 2. Behaviour change communication campaign conducted to promote formal migration channels. 	Baseline needs to be provided by agencies.	Representatives from 42 employment services attended information sharing or capacity building training	Workshop reports Mission reports Internal review/assessment reports	Review workshop reports Mission reports Internal review/assessment reports.	ILO

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

<p><u>2.1</u> Access to non-formal education for migrants to prevent premature entry into the labor force improved</p>	<p>Number of migrant youth (below the age of 18 who are premature to enter the labor force) retained in education, with support of non-formal education (volunteer tutoring/mentoring) of the project</p>	<p>At least 150 by the end of the joint programme</p>		<p>0</p>	<p>Full knowledge products have been finalized including final project operational manual and project end recognition and closing event was held with local partners. 400 of migrant youth have been trained on life skills and prevocational skills in Cangzhou, Hunan and Shaanxi.</p>	<p>JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports</p>	<p>Monitoring visits, meetings with headmasters</p>	<p>UNV/ UNICEF</p>
	<p>New flexible courses for rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 adopted and integrated into training program of providers of non-formal or formal education in sending areas by the end of year 2.</p>			<p>N/A</p>	<p>4 flexible courses on prevocational skills have been developed and adopted by CAST and will be used in 10 youth centers CAST supported in 5 provinces.</p>	<p>Regular meetings and reports</p>	<p>Participating meetings and review reports</p>	<p>UNICEF/ UNV</p>
	<p>Number of rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending, with support of the project, flexible courses in each sending area.</p>	<p>At least 600 rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending flexible courses in each sending area by the end of year the programme.</p>	<p>1. A minimum of 100 rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending flexible courses in each sending area by the end of yr 2; and 2. a minimum of 500 in each sending area by the end of yr 3.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports</p>	<p>Review of training reports, materials, and training kits used</p>	<p>UNICEF/ UNV</p>

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

<p><u>2.2</u> Access to vocational training for migrants and young people in rural areas improved to prevent premature entry to the labor force and increase self-employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Availability of skills upgrading programmes based on labor demand and skills requirements by private sector.</p>	<p>2 skills upgrading programmes based on labor demand and skills requirements by private sector successfully pilot-tested with rural and migrant youth by end of year 3.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labor demand and skills requirements by private sector were identified by end of yr 2. 2. 2 skills upgrading programmes based on labor demand and skills requirements by private sector were developed by yr 3. 3. Four pilot-test training sessions were delivered by the end of yr 3. 	<p>0 skills-upgrading intervention by these organizations in this target area thus far</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Four studies completed focussing on the skills required by the private sector, the education skill level of rural youth and the employability of young migrants. 2. Ten training sessions have been run with both trainers and rural youth on self-employment and pre-employment training. 	<p>Handbooks/manuals/training materials; participants lists (of migrants and/or TOT); training evaluations</p>	<p>Trainings; workshops; periodic reporting to the donor</p>	<p>ILO/ UNIDO</p>
	<p>Accessibility of migrant youth to the youth associations' activities.</p>	<p>40 rural/migrant youth assisted (outreach) by youth associations active in programme catchment area by the end of the programme.</p>		<p>N/A</p>	<p>Over 130 persons trained by youth associations to be able to assist rural/migrant youth. Among those, a large number are under age of 24. The number of actual youth assisted by the trainees will be assessed during the internal evaluation.</p>	<p>JP database/documentation; regular monitoring reports</p>	<p>Monitoring visits, records of youth associations</p>	<p>ILO/ UNIDO</p>

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

	<p>Number of policy makers, administrators and headmasters informed of the research findings and the recommendations on policies and curricula to improve the quality and relevance of TVET and to upgrade students' employability</p>	<p>At least 50 policy makers, administrators and headmasters at the sending areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research findings and policy recommendations disseminated in Beijing, Cangzhou, Hangzhou, and Changsha 2. A summary report with the research findings and policy recommendations being prepared for the Vice Minister of Education 3. The findings of the research shared at the 14th UNESCO-APEID International Conference <i>Education for Human Resource Development</i> 	<p>0</p>	<p>70 policy makers, administrators and headmasters informed of the research findings and the recommendations.</p>	<p>JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports</p>	<p>Should be discussed with partners</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>
<p><u>2.3</u> Safe migration information and life-skills training for young people strengthened.</p>	<p>Availability of gender-sensitive, unified, and modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skills training package</p>	<p>Gender-sensitive unified and modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skills" training package assembled and tested for different young migrant target groups (in-school, in-vocational-school, and out-of-school rural youth; young employed migrants) by end of year 2.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender-sensitive unified and modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skills" training package was assembled by end of y 2 2. 8 pilot-test trainings delivered by the end of yr 2 	<p>There are separate life skill training materials available in UN agencies and national counterparts, but no gender sensitive unified modular "safe migration and comprehensive life skill" training package.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life skill training package version 1 (trainer's guide, training materials and participants' handbook) printed mid 2010 and being tested through different channels. 2. The life skill training package was reviewed from a gender perspective; and a gender equality session has been added. 	<p>Special report LST materials</p>	<p>Review of training reports, materials, and training kits used Review of training reports and materials.</p>	<p>WHO/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN/ ILO/ UNICEF/ UNESCO</p>

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

	Availability of joint trainer pool.	Joint trainer pool composed of trainers trained to use the life skills training materials, also strengthened and sensitized about youth migrants issues, participatory training methodology, training / counseling skills was established by end of yr 2.		No existing joint life skill trainer pool.	181 trainers have been trained to use life skills training materials.	Regular monitoring reports	List of trainers, database	WHO/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN/ ILO/ UNICEF/ UNESCO
	Percentage of trainees of each target group rate the content of the “safe migration and comprehensive life skills” training they have received as “useful for developing and applying skills” or better.	A minimum of 70% trainees of each target group rate the content of the “safe migration and comprehensive life skills” training they have received as “useful for developing and applying skills” or better.		0	Feed back questionnaire showed percentage of trainees in different training sessions ranged from 70% to 98 %..)	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Review of training reports Review of pre and post tests	WHO/ UNFPA/ ILO/ UNICEF/ UNESCO/ UN WOMEN

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labor protection.

3.1 Registration of migrant children promoted to enhance their protection and access to social services.	Percentage of migrant children registered in 2 two cities of the receiving areas.	Registration of at least 50% of all migrant children successfully implemented in 2 cities by the end of year 3		0	329,045 migrant children have been registered in pilot sites by June of 2011	Annual report	Site visit, meetings with stakeholders, mid and end year reports	UNICEF
	Percentage of left-behind children registered in the pilot site in sending areas.	Registration of at least 30% of all left-behind children successfully implemented in the pilot site in sending areas by the end of year 3		N/A	About 800 left behind children have been registered in the pilot sites by June of 2011.	Special report	Site visit, meetings with stakeholders, data base test.	UNICEF
	Number of events or activities with line ministries and policy makers at central government level held to	Two national level seminars hold to increase policy makers’ understanding of need for registration of migrant and		0	One national seminar has been held to share the experience of migrant children	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Review of workshop reports, materials, papers, and	UNICEF

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labor protection.

	increase understanding of need for registration of migrant and left-behind children, and the potential solutions developed by the end of the programme.	left-behind children, and the potential solutions developed by the end of year 3			registration of pilot sites and increase the understanding of key stakeholders on the need of registration of migrant children		policy recommendations	
3.2 Community centers enhanced in providing comprehensive gender responsive learning opportunities, information and referral services.	Number of community center managers and facilitators trained on delivering comprehensive and gender sensitive social services and referrals for young migrants	At least 2 managers and 5 facilitators from each pilot community center by the end of year 3.	1. Three trainings organized for community managers and facilitators in Changsha, Hangzhou and Tianjin 2. Pilot centers organizing regular trainings of their staff (UNESCO)	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 pilot community centers identified at both sending and receiving areas. • 2 managers and 5 facilitators from each center trained by UNESCO/CAEA. • 6 managers/ facilitators have been trained from each pilot ILO community centre. 	Event completion reports	Participant lists, Database	UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO
	Number of young migrants/rural youth with access to improved community-based comprehensive social services and referrals	At least 1,000 person-times per center by the end of year 3.	Pilot centers organizing life and vocational skills training and job fairs, providing services on health, family planning, legal counselling, rights protection, and providing information about employment and livelihood.	0	Average 800 person-times per center benefited from access to improved community-based services.	Progress reports		UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO, UN Women
	Number of policy makers and administrators informed of the best practices and challenges on the improved methods of delivering comprehensive community-based services for young migrants	At least 5 policy makers from central government, at least 2 policy makers and 10 administrators from each selected receiving city, at least 2 policy makers and 5 administrators from each selected sending place.			0	N/A		

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labor protection.

3.3 Design and testing of health promotion model to promote use of appropriate health services by migrant youth.	Number of pilot sites cities that have accepted and translated the health promotion model into plans appropriate health promotion model.	At least 2 cities in receiving areas by the end of year 1.	1. Health promotion model was designed by the end of yr 1; 2. health promotion model was accepted and translated into action plan for yr 2 and yr 3 by at least 2 cities in pilot receiving areas by the end of yr 1; 3. Test run of health promotion model was successfully implemented in at least 2 cities in receiving areas by the end of yr 3.	No existing health promotion model for the migrant youth.	Health promotion module developed and implemented in 2 receiving areas (TEDA in Tianjin and Xincheng in Xi'an) and also in 2 sending areas (Cang County in Cangzhou and Zhashui in Shaanxi).	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports, baseline survey report	Review of action plans and related documents	WHO/ UNFPA
	Number of local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific needs of migrant youth.	At least 5 local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific health needs of migrant youth, according to local conditions, in 2 receiving cities by the end of year 3.		No local health providers enable to provide youth-friendly health services (YFS) that meet the needs of the migrant youth	Migrant youth-friendly health services packages developed and implemented in the pilots.	Baseline survey on available health services conducted in 2009 by Peking University. Endline survey report Baseline and endline review of YFS criteria/ scoring	Review survey reports	WHO/ UNFPA
	Increase of awareness of relevant health risks among young migrants.	Awareness of relevant health risks increased among young migrants by 25 percentage at the end of year 3.	1. Awareness of relevant health risks increased among young migrants by 10 percentage points at the end of yr 2; and 2. Awareness of relevant health risks increased by another 15 percentage points at the end of yr 3.	Tianjin young migrants' baseline score ² : 64%. Xi'an young migrants' baseline score: 62%.	Health education materials developed and distributed to the migrant population.	Baseline survey and Endline survey reports	Review survey reports	WHO/ UNFPA

² **Baseline health risk awareness** = infectious diseases score + lifestyle and chronic diseases score + reproductive health score + personal hygiene score + occupational health score + health perception score)/35*100.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labor protection.

3.4 Implementation and enforcement of existing legislation for migrant workers strengthened and safe migration enhanced.	Number of migrant workers in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry of the receiving areas aware of laws on contracts, working time and wages.	At least 200 migrant workers in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry of the receiving areas are aware of laws on contracts, working time and wages by the end of year 3.		0	102 women from domestic services industry trained in labour contracts law including working time and wages.	Special report	Random sample survey	ILO/ UNESCO/
	Number of young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry made use of the services provided by community centers	At least 5,000 young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry (services yielding an income lower or equal to 50% of the local minimum wage) by the end of year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 1,000 young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry (services yielding an income lower or equal to 50% of the local minimum wage) by the end of yr 2, b. at least 5,000 by the end of year 3 make use of the services provided by community centers. c. 2 social support network established in Tianjin and Hangzhou. 	0	200 peer trainers and 1,000 female migrants in low-end service were trained with improved life skills. 108 enterprises managers from over 100 enterprises in Changsha and Xi'An were trained in the best practice in the labor contract implementation for better offering related info for the young migrants of their enterprises.	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports	Records of community centers	ILO/ UNESCO/
	Number of labor authorities trained on implementation and enforcement of legislation	150 local authorities were trained on implementation and enforcement of legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training strategy and package developed for labor authorities on implementation and enforcement of legislation by the end of yr 2. 2. 6 training workshops were conducted for labor authorities at different levels by the end of yr 3. 3. 150 labor authorities received trainings on implementation and enforcement of legislation by the end of yr 3. 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labour inspection strategy developed and training materials developed 2. 4 training workshops have been conducted for labor authorities. 3. 161 provincial level Labour Inspection officials have participated in training. 	JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports; mission reports	Review of JP database/ documentation; regular monitoring reports; mission reports	ILO/ UNESCO/

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information CHINA-YEM

This table refers to the **cumulative financial progress** of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements).

JP OUTPUTS	ACTIVITY	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS			
		1	2	3			Total Amount Planned	Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % of Delivery Rate of Budget ¹
JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.										
1.1 National migration policy informed by platform for migration research information exchange [ILO/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN] Baseline: Little sharing of research findings between ministries and other institutions, and no one research body that offers inter-disciplinary perspectives on the implications of migration	1.1.1 Review existing information, and identify gaps and needs of national and provincial stakeholders.	×			ILO	CASS	15000	15000	15000	100%
				UNFPA	15000		15000	15000	100%	
	1.1.2 Select appropriate media, establish platform, compile information, incl. existing data, research papers, JP documents.	×	×		ILO	CASS, CALSS	75000 ²	75000	75000	100%
				UNFPA	25000 ³		25000	25000	100%	
	1.1.3 Hold seminars and produce integrated YEM migrant policy advice to Government. ⁴		×	×	ILO		69125	69125	45815	66.28%
1.1.4 Mapping of female migrant and migration trends, especially domestic workers.	×			UN Women	ACWF supported by Beijing University	23000	23000	23000	100%	

¹ Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

² Budget revised in Yr 2 AWP.

³ Budget revised in year 1.

⁴ Activity and budget revised responding to the MTE recommendation to develop an integrated YEM migration policy advice.

JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.										
<p>1.2 Policy advocated, awareness raised and capacity built between and amongst government, civil society and young people at national and local levels [UNICEF/ UNESCO/ UNDP/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN]</p> <p>Baseline: Awareness gaps and limited approaches at both national and local levels to provide sufficiently inclusive services and participatory community governance for migrant</p> <p>Indicators: No. of government officials and CSOs in pilot areas trained on the rights of young migrants and the need for their social inclusion</p> <p>% of the population in receiving areas with increased awareness of the rights of young migrants and the need for their social inclusion</p> <p>% of youth in selected sending areas that received pre-departure training having successfully assimilated the skills transferred</p>	1.2.1 Policy review and field assessment of existing local and national policies/ mechanisms on migrant and left behind children registration in sending and receiving areas, discuss outcomes (workshop), formulate recommendations for coordinated registration mechanism and conduct national seminar. (Link to OP3.1)	×	×	×	UNICEF	NWCCW	41000 ⁵	41000	28000	68%
	1.2.2 Develop and test counseling mechanism with return migrants and pre-departure youth in selected areas, in cooperation with village administrators, specialized institutes, and enterprises.	×	×		UNESCO	DRC	80000	80000	80000	100%
	1.2.3 Organize regular inter-ministerial forums to facilitate situation-and-policy-oriented dialogue and cooperation between and among government, CSOs, young migrant representatives and other stakeholders.	×	×	×			115000	115000	100000	87%
	1.2.4 Conduct trainings for civil society actors to improve their working strategies in order to effectively represent young migrants' interests in dialogues with government/ policy makers.		×	×			78827 ⁶	78827	75000	95%
	1.2.5 Produce guideline for creation of social/ legal support network for migrants in risk sectors and develop policy recommendation based on the findings of 1.2.4	×	×	×	UNESCO	DRC	84000	84000	80000	95%

⁵ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.										
% of recruitment agencies in pilot site that are aware of the code of conduct and good recruitment practices	1.2.6 Conduct PRAs on community governance concerning barriers for migrants to urban society, administrative and public services, scope, process, standard and gaps as well as community institutional setting to support social inclusion and rights of migrants; and develop contents, tools, and a programs for awareness campaigns	×	×		UNDP	CICETE/ MCA/ NDRC	59500	59500	59500	100%
	1.2.7 Implement awareness raising campaigns on community governance based on results of activity 1.2.6 and 1.3.1, and scale up the campaign from grassroots to national levels.		×	×	UNDP		72000	72000	37000	51%
	1.2.8 Documentation and analysis of good practices, lessons learned and challenges from pilot approach and organization of advocacy/ best-practice seminar for policy makers and legislators at national and provincial level			×	UNFPA	MOH/ NPFPC	0 ⁷	0	0	0
	1.2.9 Design advocacy and training programs and materials on issues related to contracting practices for domestic workers, gender based discrimination etc.	×			UN Women	ACWF and MOHRSS	20000	20000	20000	100%
	1.2.10 Organize training workshops for policy makers and administrators from labor and social security departments, and relevant civil society partners on issues and concerns of female domestic workers, incl. on laws and policies related to domestic work, social protection, gender based discrimination etc.	×	×	×			52000	45000	39000	75%

⁶ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

⁷ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.										
	1.2.11 Organize consultations with recruiting agencies, and relevant civil society partners on good practices in recruitment and contracts, including ethical code of conduct, with a view to model demonstration.	×	×	×			30000	22000	18900	63%
	1.2.12 National Conference to present the integrate migrant policy advice and showcase the achievements of the Joint Programme. ⁸			×	ILO UNDP	MOHRSS	0 ⁹	0	0	0
1.3 Policy implementation strengthened through piloting of models and the participation of migrants in policy dialogue [UNDP/ UN WOMEN/ ILO] Baseline: Institutional and legislative gaps that prevent migrants' social inclusion and few social service delivery mechanisms carried out in cooperation between government and CSOs Indicators: No. of policies and regulations reviewed and no. of recommendations made to support institutional and legislative changes in highlighted areas % of the population living in the area of the respective pilot CSO	1.3.1 Conduct policy consultations and field assessment, by participatory process with young migrants, for options of national/ local regulation and community implementation mechanism in areas of household registration, household welfare record system, community administrative services, scope and standardization of community services, and level of participation.	×	×		UNDP	CICETE NDRC	86000	86000	86000	100%
	1.3.2 Conduct consulting workshops with participation of migrant representatives on findings of activity 1.3.1 and make recommendations for improvement and developing performance measurement system to support local government to strengthen community social inclusion for migrants.	×	×	×	UNDP		89000	89000	53000	60%
	1.3.3 Identify institutional issues, and existing national and international practices; design general implementation framework and guideline for delivery mechanism between CSOs, social workers and governments; draft framework for CSO capacity building; and provide training	×	×		UNDP	CICETE MCA	88000	88000	88000	100%

⁸ New activity responding to MTE recommendations.

⁹ Budget of USD 48,750 were reallocated to PMO funds administered by UNDP on behalf of UN RCO.

JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.										
<p>initiatives that are aware of the goals of the initiative, and who think the initiative is beneficial for their social inclusion as migrants</p> <p>Stakeholders' use of dialogue indicators from gender perspective to monitor implementation of law and policy</p> <p>% of migration through formal migration channels and no. of employment services that replicate training, guidelines and other capacity building measures in selected sending areas and receiving areas</p>	programs to selected CSOs to implement grassroots programs.	×	×		UNDP	CICETE MCA	88000	88000	88000	100%
	1.3.4 Pilot 5 grassroots initiatives for 5 districts based on CSO open bidding process/ executing mechanism for community social programs.		×	×	UNDP		268000 ¹⁰	268000	200000	75%
	1.3.5 Conduct evaluation of tested mechanisms; submit recommendations for scaling up and developing national/ local regulations for CSO models of social programs to support migrant social inclusion.	×	×	×	UNDP		25500	25500	7500	29%
	1.3.6 Develop dialogue and indicators to monitor the implementation of laws from a gender perspective (including recruitment/ contract practices, procedures, protection measures).	×	×		UN Women	ACWF supported by Beijing University	20000	15162	14462	72%
	1.3.7 Review employment services in sending and receiving areas and agreements to promote safe and orderly migration, and identify good practices.	×			ILO	MOHRSS	15000	15000	15000	100%
	1.3.8 Develop guidelines for employment services and MOUs between local governments, and with and between voc. training institutions and enterprises.	×			ILO		25000	25000	25000	100%
	1.3.9 Campaign carried out in pilot sites to encourage more young people to migrate through formal channels.	×	×		ILO		40000	40000	35000	87.5%
	1.3.10 Local system developed to better share job information in pilot sites.		×		ILO		15000	15000	15000	100%
	1.3.11 Monitoring of private recruitment agencies to build network of legitimate formal migration channels in area, and capacity building as required.		×	×	ILO		25000	25000	0	0

¹⁰ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 1: Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation.

	1.3.12 Capacity building and participatory approaches adopted to improve the quality of career guidance and counseling (using tools developed under 2.2.5).		×	×	ILO		30000	30000	30000	100%
	1.3.13 Internal review of employment services in pilot areas, specifically looking at the effect on decent work indicators, and workshops at provincial and national level to highlight results from pilot areas.		×	×	ILO		24700	24700	14000	56.68%

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.

2.1 Access to non-formal education for migrants to prevent premature entry into the labor force improved [UNICEF/ UNV] Baseline: Inadequate provision of non formal learning opportunities to migrants children. Indicators: New flexible courses for rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 adopted and integrated into training program of providers of non-formal or formal education in sending areas by year 2. No. of rural out-of-school youth below the age of 18 regularly attending flexible courses in each	2.1.1 Base-line survey and analysis of situation of out-of-school over-aged children.	×			UNICEF	CAST	38000	38000	38000	100%
	2.1.2 Workshop on the needs of out-of-school children and over-aged children to disseminate the results of baseline survey and to decide on access channels for non-formal education.	×			UNICEF		20000	20000	20000	100%
	2.1.3 Develop flexible courses for out-of-school children and over-age children.	×			UNICEF		75000	75000	75000	100%
	2.1.4 Pilot-test flexible courses in selected rural/ urban areas.		×	×	UNICEF		100000 ¹¹	100000	100000	100%
	2.1.5 Regularly implement, monitor, and assess suitability of flexible courses and channels and adjust where necessary or useful.		×	×	UNICEF		40007 ¹²	40007	36545	91%
	2.1.6 National workshop to highlight pilot-tests results for influencing policy decisions by national government.			×	UNICEF		20000 ¹³	20000	0	0
	2.1.7 Base-line survey and analysis of situation of in-school migrant youth and	×			UNDP	UNV / CYVA	10000	10000	10000	100%

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.									
sending area.	availability of university volunteers.	×		UNDP	UNV / CYVA	10000	10000	10000	100%
	2.1.8 Determine provincial, municipal roles; select informal migrant schools and participating universities; design intervention.	×		UNDP		24750	24750	24750	100%
	2.1.9 Draft volunteer handbook and train volunteers.	×		UNDP		15000	15000	15000	100%
	2.1.10 Implement monitor and assess suitability of volunteer programme and undertake course corrections	×	×	UNDP		74867	74867	74867	100%
	2.1.11 Qualitative and quantitative evaluations; advocate results through workshops and reports.			×		UNDP	18042 ¹⁴	16942	16942
2.2 Access to vocational training for migrants and young people in rural areas improved to prevent premature entry to the labor force and increase self-employment opportunities. [UNESCO/ ILO/ UNIDO] Baseline: Low skills levels among migrants and young people in rural areas prevent access to decent work and self-employment opportunities Indicators: Extent to which local stakeholders can use UNIDO methodology for	2.2.1 Review of TVET policies and programmes of education sector.	×		UNESCO	CNIER	15000	15000	15000	100%
	2.2.2 Review of curriculum of regular junior secondary schools and secondary TVET schools in sending areas.	×		UNESCO	CNIER	19000	19000	19000	100%
	2.2.3 Assess educational and skill profiling as well as employability of graduates of regular junior secondary schools and secondary TVET schools in sending areas (incl. young migrant tracer study)	×	×	UNESCO	CNIER	UNESCO 50000	50000	50000	100%
						ILO 20000	20000	20000	100%
	2.2.4 Identify knowledge and skills needed to upgrade young graduates' employability and develop recommendations on policy and curriculum.	×	×	ILO	CNIER	UNESCO 20000	20000	20000	100%
2.2.5 Develop guidelines for pre-employment training schemes, including apprenticeships, work study, occupational guidance and counseling. (for 1.3.12)	×			MOHRSS	ILO 30000	30000	3,000	100%	

¹¹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.¹² Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.¹³ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.¹⁴ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.										
conducting sector-specific analyses of skills requirements	2.2.6 Test pre-employment training programmes in sending areas with various training institutions.	×	×	×	ILO	MOHRSS	80000	80000	60000	75%
Number of skills upgrading programmes based on labour demand and skills requirements by private sector successfully pilot-tested with rural youth	2.2.7 Evaluate skills and employability of young people/ migrants and analyze their training needs.	×			ILO	MOHRSS	40000	40000	40000	100%
	2.2.8 Define key sectors for absorbing young people/ migrants as employees and as potential entrepreneurs.	×			ILO	UNIDO /MOHRSS	29596 ¹⁵	29596	29596	100%
Increase in the number of rural youth assisted by youth associations active in programme catchment area	2.2.9 Evaluate labor demand and skills requirements of transnational companies and other private sector entities.	×				UNIDO /MOHRSS	29596 ¹⁶	29596	29596	100%
	2.2.10 Develop skills upgrading programmes based on labor/ sector training needs analysis.	×	×		ILO	UNIDO /MOHRSS	ILO 30000	30000	30000	100%
							UNIDO 14643 ¹⁷	5142	5142	35%
	2.2.11 Pilot-test skills upgrading training needed in the private sector and skills recognition programmes.		×	×	ILO	UNIDO /MOHRSS	ILO 50000	50000	25000	50%
							UNIDO 11743 ¹⁸	27550	22040	19%
	2.2.12 Develop skills, self-employment, management and productivity-improvement upgrading training for rural youth.	×	×		ILO	UNIDO /MOHRSS	ILO 20000	20000	20000	100%
							UNIDO 0 ¹⁹	0	0	0
	2.2.13 Pilot-test business start-up training and related services for rural youth.	×	×	×	ILO	UNIDO /MOHRSS	ILO 60000	60000	40000	66%
							UNIDO 0 ²⁰	0	0	0
	2.2.14 Train youth associations to work with	×	×	×	ILO	UNIDO /ACYF	ILO	35000	35000	100%

¹⁵ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

¹⁶ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

¹⁷ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

¹⁸ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

¹⁹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

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JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.											
	youth groups to generate business ideas, launch enterprises, and create mentoring and partnership opportunities.	×	×	×	ILO	UNIDO /ACYF	35000	35000	35000	100%	
							UNIDO 57722 ²¹	13000	13000	23%	
	2.2.15 Evaluate the pilot training programmes on pre-employment, skills upgrading and business start-up, disseminate experiences, and consolidate training materials.			×	ILO	UNIDO MOHRSS ACYF	ILO 40000	40000	0	0	
							UNIDO 30579 ²²	0	0	0	
<p><u>2.3</u> Safe migration information and life-skills training for young people strengthened. [WHO/ UNFPA/ UN WOMEN/ ILO/ UNICEF/ UNESCO]</p> <p>Baseline: Most migrants leave home unprepared to handle the challenges of adulthood, of work, and of living in the city</p> <p>Indicators: The number of settings (middle schools, vocational schools, community centres and workplaces) in which the comprehensive life skills training package is piloted and effectively</p>	2.3.1 Conduct expert team review including young migrants of existing life skills training from UN agencies and partners, and hold workshop.	×			WHO UNFPA UN Women	CFPA	15000	15000	15000	100%	
	2.3.2 Pilot areas and schools selected.							10000	10000	10000	100%
			×	×	×	UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	5000	2500	2500	50%
			×	×	×	UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	30000	20000	20000	67%
	2.3.3 Develop and test the life skills training package for different age and gender groups.	×			UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	20000	20000	20000	100%	
	2.3.4 Printing and distribution.	×			UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	24000 ²³	24000	24000	100%	
	2.3.5 Carry out ToT programme for schoolteachers and trainers.			×	UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	49000 ²⁴	49000	49000	100%	
2.3.6 Implement training and skills raised among students.			×	×	UNICEF	ACWF and local education authorities	41810 ²⁵	16810	16810	40%	

²¹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²² Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.										
monitored	2.3.7 Evaluate the effectiveness of the trainings, document good practice/ lessons learned.	×	×	×	UNICEF	ACWF	25000 ²⁶	17000	17000	68%
The size of an accredited trainer pool and number of TOT trainings	2.3.8 Develop and test the Life Skills Training Package for young people in vocational training institutions.	×	×		ILO	MOHRSS	30000	30000	30000	100%
% of trainees of each target group that rate the content of the training they have received as 'useful for protecting myself'	2.3.9 Carry out local level training for staff of vocational training institutions.	×	×		ILO	MOHRSS	40000	40000	40000	100%
	2.3.10 Develop and test the life skills training package for young migrants in workplaces.	×	×		ILO	ACFTU/ CEC	25000	25000	25000	100%
	2.3.11 Carry out local level training for workplace training staff and local volunteers.	×	×		ILO	ACFTU/ CEC	35000	35000	35000	100%
	2.3.12 Develop, test and print the life skills training package for different age brackets and gender groups in community centers.	×	×		UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	55190 ²⁷	55190	55190	100%
	2.3.13 Carry out training for community center staff and local volunteers.		×		UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	70000 ²⁸	70000	70000	100%
	2.3.14 Design and pilot-test pre-departure training and literacy courses for young women domestic workers specifically on labor rights, support services, HIV/AIDS prevention, and violence against women.		×		UN Women	ACWF	22000	20000	18000	82%
	2.3.15 Carry out TOT programme for peer education groups and volunteers.	×	×	×	UNFPA	CFPA	65210 ²⁹	65210	55210	85%
	2.3.16 Assessment of the effectiveness of the safe migration and life skills training among the different target groups, and sharing lessons learned at national and sub-			×	ILO	MOHRSS	10000	10000	0	0

²³ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁴ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁵ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁶ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁷ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁸ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

²⁹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 2: Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training.											
	national levels.										
	2.3.17 TOT training focusing on r minority ethnic groups. ³⁰			×	UNIDO	MOHRSS	13246	13246	13246	100%	
JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection											
<p>3.1 Registration of migrant children promoted to enhance their protection and access to social services. [UNICEF]</p> <p>Baseline: There is currently no policy for registering migrant children under the age of 16.</p> <p>% of migrant children registered in selected receiving areas</p> <p>System for registering left-behind children developed and tested in selected sending areas</p> <p>Extent to which line ministries and policy makers at central government level understand the need for registration of migrant and left-behind children</p>	3.1.1 Assessment of current practices for registration and referral of migrant children to basic social services in pilot sites which already have registration of migrant children in place, sum up good practices and constraints, and development of SOP for registration and referral based on findings.	×			UNICEF	NWCCW, MPS	45000	45000	45000	100%	
	3.1.2 Develop a TOT training package on the implementation of the SOP for registration and referral of migrant children.	×					30000	30000	30000	100%	
	3.1.3 Conduct training for registration staff from relevant sectors including MPS and community workers on the SOP of registration and referral of children in pilot sites.		×					50300 ³¹	50300	50300	100%
	3.1.4 Monitor and evaluate implementation of SOP and make modifications as necessary.		×					63700 ³²	63700	41300	65%
	3.1.5 Conduct review and documentation of the standardization process with recommendations for scaling up and policy development, and organize national seminar with participation of key national government bodies and policy makers for advocacy of			×		UNICEF	NWCCW	15100 ³³	15100	0	0

³⁰ New activity responding to MTE recommendations.

³¹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

³² Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

³³ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection										
	SOP.									
	3.1.6 Pilot in two provinces (Jiangsu and Guangdong) a “one-card” registration mechanism developed between sending and receiving areas for migrant and left-behind children.	×			UNICEF	NWCCW	20000	20000	20000	100%
	3.1.7 Enhance the computer software for registration of migrant and left-behind children with basic information on the children in selected pilot sites.	×					24000	24000	24000	100%
	3.1.8 Conduct training for government stakeholders involved in the registration in sending and receiving areas on the usage of the registration system including data collection, input, and sharing.		×				68000	68000	68000	100%
	3.1.9 Regularly review the application of the registration system with a focus on the sharing of data/ information between the sending and receiving areas and improve the system as necessary, and document process and outcome of pilots for replication and scaling up.		×	×			17000	17000	8000	47%
3.2 Community centers enhanced in providing comprehensive gender responsive learning opportunities, information and referral services. [UNESCO/ ILO/ UNICEF] Baseline:	3.2.1 Conduct expert team review of existing community centers and specify the roles and responsibilities of community centers at both sending and receiving ends.	×			UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	10000	10000	10000	100%
		×			UNICEF	ACWF	2000			
	3.2.2 Build network with local communities, training providers, service providers, employers, local governments, community organizations, labor unions, etc.	×	×	×	UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	30000	30000	25000	83%
		×	×		UNICEF	ACWF	8000			

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection										
Inadequate provision of comprehensive gender responsive learning opportunities, information and referral services to young migrants at community level.	3.2.3 Conduct small-scale needs-based activities with the local labor bureau, employer's and workers' organizations, employment agencies and vocational training institutions.	×	×	×	ILO	MOHRSS	64000	64000	64000	100%
Indicators: No. of community centers set up or strengthened with expanded functions	3.2.4 Provide information, skills training and other services (including life skills training – 2.3) to meet the specific needs and challenges faced by young female domestic workers.		×	×	UN Women	ACWF	65680	60407	48000	73%
Linkage built with local government organizations, and service and training providers	3.2.5 Prepare SOP for effective functioning of the community center and identify potential sites based on objective criteria.	×			UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	10000	10000	10000	100%
		×			UNICEF	ACWF	3000	3000	3000	100%
No. of community center coordinators and facilitators trained	3.2.6 Equip the community centers and train the facilitators with the modules developed under Output 2.3.		×	×	UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	80000	60368	55368	69%
			×	×	UNICEF	ACWF	20000	20000	20000	100%
No. of trainings, services (health, legal, rights, referral etc) and activities organized for migrants	3.2.7 Provide migrants with comprehensive, gender responsive learning opportunities, information and referral services.		×	×	UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	78005	78005	53005	68%
			×	×	UNICEF	ACWF	38000 ³⁴	5000	5000	13%
No. of advocacy and self-learning materials disseminated to young migrants	3.2.8 Provide technical support and monitoring to the actual piloting community centers.		×	×	UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	40000	25472	19967	50%
			×	×	UNICEF	ACWF	32500 ³⁵	7500	7500	23%
	3.2.9 Evaluate the effectiveness of the trainings, document good practice/ lessons learned.			×	UNESCO	CAEA CNIER	30000	17718	13718	46%
		×	×	×	UNICEF	ACWF	16000 ³⁶	8000	8000	50%
3.3 Design and testing of health promotion model to promote use of appropriate health services by migrant youth. [WHO/ UNFPA]	3.3.1 Expert team review of existing services and care available for young migrants (assessment, international best practices, and participatory workshops).	×			WHO	MOH	50000	50000	30000	60%
		×	×	×	WHO		72548 ³⁷	65000	65000	80%
	3.3.2. City-level multi-stakeholder meetings (WF, education, FP, education etc.)									

³⁴ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.³⁵ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.³⁶ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection										
Baseline: Health promotion and services for migrant youth are limited	3.3.3 Community advocacy workshop for policy makers and programme managers on rights and needs or health education and services for migrant youth.	×		×	UNFPA		62000 ³⁸	62000	55000	89%
	3.3.4 Base and endline surveys/ data mining using quantitative and qualitative methods.	×		×	UNFPA		54000 ³⁹	54000	30000	56%
Indicators: No. of cities that have accepted and translated into action plans appropriate health promotion model	3.3.5 Local plan of action.	×			WHO		40,00	40000	40000	100%
	3.3.6 Social marketing for promotion of health education, condoms, utilization of services.	×	×	×	UNFPA		100000 ⁴⁰	100000	91000	91%
No. of local service delivery points enabled to provide appropriate youth-friendly health services that meet the specific needs of migrant youth, according to local conditions	3.3.7 Develop, print and pilot resource training materials with involvement of youth groups In collaboration with “Healthy City” pilot areas.			×	WHO		28000	28000	28000	100%
					UNICEF		22000	22000	22000	100%
Awareness of relevant health risks	3.3.8 Deliver training workshops to increase knowledge and awareness about health for migrant youth among community workers and vocational centers.			×	UNFPA		28050	28050	28050	100%
	3.3.9 TOT for service providers on youth friendly services.			×	UNFPA		40000	40000	40000	100%
	3.3.10 Cascade trainings for service providers.			×	WHO		95000	90000	90000	95%
	3.3.11 Establishment of youth friendly services (seed-money).			×	UNFPA		27500	27500	27500	100%
	3.3.12 Multi-stakeholder, city based advocacy workshop to share lessons learned and develop plans, policies and regulations for scaling up of best practices.			×	WHO		30000	30000	30000	100%
	3.3.13 Ongoing assessment, reporting, and consultative meetings.	×	×	×	WHO		63000	60000	60000	90%
	3.3.14 Documentation and analysis of good			×	UNFPA	MOH	31000	31000	5000	16%

³⁷ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

³⁸ Budget revised in Yr 1.

³⁹ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

⁴⁰ Budget revised in Yr 1.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection										
	practices, lessons learned and challenges from pilot approach and organization of advocacy/ best-practice seminar for policy makers and legislators at national and provincial level. ⁴¹									
<p>3.4 Implementation and enforcement of existing legislation for migrant workers strengthened and safe migration enhanced. [ILO/ UNESCO/ UN WOMEN]</p> <p>Baseline: The institutional capacity to cope with the new responsibility of applying a labour law to migrants is limited</p> <p>Indicators: Increase in the percentage of migrants with labour contracts in pilot sites</p> <p>Percentage of migrant workers in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry with rights awareness</p> <p>Number of young female migrants employed in the selected sectors of manufacturing industry or the low-end service industry that make use of the services provided by community centres</p>	3.4.1 Design and validate training package on how to implement and enforce relevant labor legislation, based on international good practices, and develop training strategy.	×			ILO	MOHRSS	30000	30,000	30,000	100%
	3.4.2 Conduct training for labor authorities at different levels on how to implement and enforce the relevant legislation.	×	×	×	ILO		95000	95000	95000	100%
	3.4.3 Study to identify national and international good practices on how employers' and workers' organizations can protect young migrant workers' rights; validate code of conduct approach.	×			ILO	ACFTU/ CEC	20000	20000	20000	100%
	3.4.4 Conduct training for workers and employers in the pilot sites on how to implement code of conduct and good practices.	×	×	×	ILO		40000	40000	26000	65%
	3.4.5 Review and seminar with tripartite constituents on contracts, wages and working time in garments and footwear sector.	×			ILO	MOHRSS/ ACFTU/ CEC	30000	30000	10000	33%
	3.4.6 Carry out and monitor awareness-raising activities for workers and employers on contracts, wages and working time standards.		×	×	ILO		25000	25000	10000	40%
	3.4.7 Experience sharing meetings with tripartite constituents at national and sub-national levels to share experiences and good practices on capacity building and pilot			×	ILO		30000	30000	0	0

⁴¹ New activity in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection										
	strategies.									
	3.4.8 Investigation of situation of young female migrants working in the low-end service industry.	×			UNESCO	CASS/ Tsinghua University/ ACWF	20000	20000	20000	100%
	3.4.9 Awareness raising and training on legal rights, health, and sexual harassment for female migrants working in low-end service industry.	×	×				45000	45000	45000	100%
	3.4.10 Assisting migrants who want to find jobs outside of the low-end service industry by providing testing and career guidance counseling, services.		×	×			34582	34582	33000	95%
	3.4.11 Creation of psychological and legal support network for migrants working in the low-end service industry based on findings from activity 1.2.8		×	×			40000	40000	30000	75%
	3.4.12 Review application of the new labour law as applied to domestic workers.	×			UN Women	ACWF	10000	10000	10000	100%
	3.4.13 Map existing services and protection policies and programmes, gaps in services, and barriers to accessing support and services.	×					10000	10000	10000	100%
	3.4.14 Develop ethical code of conduct for endorsement by recruitment agencies for domestic workers based on policy consultation.			×			19000	19000	14204	75%
	3.4.15 Evaluate pilot results and develop plans for scale-up and/or replication in other cities.			×			15000	15000	8400	56%
Monitoring and Evaluation* (ILO)							62465⁴²	39200	19200	31%
Monitoring and Evaluation (UNDP)							15500	15500	0	0%
Monitoring and Evaluation (UNESCO)							6000⁴³	6000	6000	100%
Monitoring and Evaluation (UNICEF)							4000	0	0	0

⁴² Budget revised in Year 3 AWP.

⁴³ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

JP Outcome 3: Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labour protection				
Monitoring and Evaluation (UNFPA)	2000 ⁴⁴	2000	700	35%
Monitoring and Evaluation (UN Women)	14975 ⁴⁵	6000	6000	40%
Project preparation/formulation (Funds administered by UNDP)	20000	20000	20000	100%
Programme evaluation (Funds to be administered by UNDP on behalf of UNRCO)	50000	0	0	0
UN Programme Coordinator (Funds to be administered by UNDP on behalf of UNRCO)	150227	510977	343414	67%
Contribution to RC Office (Funds to be administered by UNDP on behalf of UNRCO)	80000			
National Programme Coordinator and assistant (to be administered by UNDP)	180000			
PMO budget (to be administered by UNDP)	100750			
Management fee for MDG-F (7%)	431776	431776	431776	100%

⁴⁴ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.

⁴⁵ Budget revised in Yr 3 AWP.