



Annual Progress Report

Migration MPTF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Joint Programme Title:	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Republic of Guinea/Liberia/ Sierra Leone
Project Identification Number:	GN10P0521
Convening UN Organization:	IOM
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	UNDP, WHO, ITC
Key Partners: <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	Government (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia) Ministry of Security, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Territory Administration, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Justice; (Regional) Mano River Union intergovernmental organization, (Local) Community Leaders, Border Security and Health personnel Civil Society: Community CSOs, Mano River Women’s Peace Network ,Ministry of Social welfare ,Ministry of Internal Affairs,Sierra Leone Immigration Department (SLID) ,National and District Trafficking in Person Task Force,Border Security and Health personnel, MOHS, Port health,UN network on Migration,Mano River Women’s Peace Network (MARWOPNET),Makona River Organization ,Joint border security and confidence building units, Border Communities. CSOs, Migrant associations, Private Sector: Afriland First Bank, Ecobank
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	<i>November 2020 – April 2023</i>
Reporting Period:	<i>January 2022- December 2022</i>
Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: (breakdown by PUNO)	<i>IOM (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia):1,371,740 UNDP: 524,300 WHO: 492,200 ITC :398,040 Total:2,786,280</i>
Total Funds Received To Date: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	<i>IOM (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia):1,371,740 UNDP: 524,300 WHO: 492,200</i>



**Migration
Multi-Partner
Trust Fund**

	<i>ITC :398,040</i> <i>Total:2,786,280</i>
Report Submission Date:	<i>March 31st 2023</i>
Report Prepared by: <i>(Name, title, email)</i>	<i>Lorraine Ndayirukiye</i> <i>Project Manager</i> <u>lndayirukiye@iom.int</u>

Executive Summary

This report describes the activities implemented IOM Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, ITC, UNDP WHO and the results achieved for the period January to December 2022 under the project "*Strengthening Border Management, Social Cohesion and Cross-Border Security in the Parrot's Beak Area*". In continuity of progress reported during the last period (2021), collaborations were strengthened with relevant Government units, Community Based Organizations and Local Government Authorities in achieving several milestones in line with the JP outputs and outcomes for the period under review (January – December 2022). Paramount of these milestones below are the summarized achievements in accordance with the 3 main outcomes of the project : (i) strengthening Integrated border management capacities of Immigration and Health Authorities to adequately address border control, health, and mobility realities (ii) Increasing trust to better connect communities/migrant populations with state institutions and support systems (iii) Improving cross-border social cohesion among Parrot's Beak communities.

These are mainly results achieved in the areas of **integrated border management** (i) *Enhanced security Border Patrol* - Joint security patrols was enhanced at twelve extremely difficult to reach point of entry mainly due to impracticable roads within the Parrot Beaks area in Guinea and Liberia; (ii) *Capacity Building for Joint Border Security Personnel* - (40) Joint Border security personnel were trained on the identification of possible victims of trafficking, Gender Based Violence, illegal substance trading, human security approach, travel document verification and ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol (Border Management and Security (42) Border police officers in Nzerekore were donated VHF radio and were trained to use them during patrol activities along the borders. A training and coaching of 5 trade agents members of West African Association for Cross-Border Trade in Agro-Sylvo-pastoral and Fishery Products (WACTAF) to strengthen their skills in the sustainability of activities with small traders and on the management of an information and assistance office at the border (launched in May 2022) the training was followed by an awareness-raising for 200 traders, including 120 women. (35) police and gendarmerie officers in the administrative region of N'Zérékoré were trained on the mechanisms of identifying and referring victims of human trafficking in order to ensure the protection of communities from human trafficking and gender-based violence. (iii) *Renovated facilities and enhanced communication* –(1) rehabilitated border post (PoE Nongoa) has improved the working environment of border agents at the Nongoa border post; (1) store built at the Nongoa border crossing has increased confidence in the ability of cross-border traders and border officials to secure goods; (1) borehole constructed at the Nongoa border post has improved the supply of drinking water for border officials and communities crossing the border. The water, sanitation and hygiene WASH facility (Liberia) and the Baidu Border post (Sierra Leone) rehabilitation work is ongoing (completion March 2023). The border posts in Baidu will also serve health screening and customs office and will enhance cross border security in the Parrot beak area.

Protection of border communities from human trafficking, GBV and health treats (i) *capacity building of protection actors and information campaigns* - (60) agents from the Office for the Protection of Gender and Morals (OPROGEM) and the Special Brigade for the Protection of Vulnerable Persons (BSPPV) in Guinea have been trained in the identification of victims of human trafficking and GBV and can now better



identify victims of human trafficking, refer them to the appropriate services and initiate legal proceedings. An awareness campaign in Sierra Leone and Liberia was carried out around the call for the elimination of all forms of gender-based violence with key government officials and Civil Society Organization (CSO) stakeholders..(ii) *response to epidemic diseases in the Parrot Beak area*- cross border community event based surveillance (CEBS) exercise was carried out in Sierra Leone . This exercise resulted in the identification of seven (7) suspected cases, identification of two (2) positive cases and the enlistment of 14 contacts for close monitoring and follow-ups. (4) Exercise of human mobility and public health risk mapping were conducted in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to better inform public health authorities on the threats. (iii) *development of a community-based approach to mental health and psychosocial support*. 12 health personnel have been trained in psychological first aid and the management of mental disorders. (30) patients suffering from mental health disorders in the sub-prefecture of Koundou were taken care of at the health centers

Implementation of local mechanisms for social cohesion.(i) *Information campaign* 80,000 people from the communities of the prefecture of Gueckedou and Nongoa and informed about the messages of living together, the means of preventing epidemics and measures related to security along the borders by organizing a dugout canoe race on the Makona River, a mobile caravan and 5 round tables. (ii) *capacity building*. 30 teachers are trained on the cultural values of Gueckedou and the consequences of GBV and are committed to respecting ethnic cultural values. 13 trained journalists on social cohesion, the consequences of human trafficking and the consequences of epidemic diseases are engaged in disseminating information on social cohesion and measures to prevent epidemics through various media

Annual (or End-of Project) Progress

1. Summary and Context

West Africa is a pioneerⁱ¹ region in Africa in terms of regional integration. The regional integration process should be accompanied by measures to ensure border control. For the moment, border management is the responsibility of each country, and these rely on the defense and security forces because borders are increasingly a matter of national security.

The defense and security forces at the borders are few, poorly trained, and inadequately equipped to adequately fulfill their role in curbing the widespread use of psychotropic substances, arms trafficking, and human trafficking. There are suspected numerous waves of abuse of power and lack of enforcement of existing laws. This easily leads to a lack of trust and dialogue between the police and the population in the area.

Inadequate community infrastructure, limited access to basic social services and extensive environmental degradation hinders socio-economic development in the border areas. With inequalities in access to social and economic opportunities, particularly the low inclusion of youth and women, poor access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, electricity, roads and bridges), the proliferation of small arms and the use of drugs, makes the border communities at risk of intra- and inter-community conflicts.

Most border communities in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone are highly mobile areas that are extremely vulnerable to shocks caused by irregular migration, public health emergencies, natural disasters, gender-based violence, social tensions, and other forms of community instability. One of the main challenges is the control and surveillance of borders with neighboring countries. Land borders are very porous with limited border management capacity to control the movement of people and trafficking including human trafficking and illegal activities across border points.

In addition, the region has been particularly vulnerable to epidemic threats such as the resurgence of Ebola (2016,2021) Lassa Fever (2022) Virus Marburg (2021) and political instability. In Guinea, following the coup on September 5th 2021, the country has entered in a transition period of 3 years.

In parallel, the parrot beak area is a trade hub. Palm oil is one of the most traded commodities in the area, it offers an opportunity to cross-border traders especially women and promote their empowerment.

The overall objective of this Joint Program (JP) is to combat irregular migration and support vulnerable groups by strengthening border management, social cohesion and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak region (Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia).

¹ ECOWAS free movement of goods and persons is the only one implemented in Africa at the regional level

2. Results

OUTCOME 1

Integrated border management capacities of Immigration and Health Authorities are strengthened to adequately address border control, health, and mobility realities.

In the context of a political transition started on September 5th 2021 and marked by institutional changes and changes in the authorities in Guinea , the programme has reached out to the newly appointed authorities to ensure the project's visibility and has solicited their commitment to support the project's activities to achieve the expected direct outcomes and outputs.

OUTPUT 1.1. Border and health officials demonstrate better capacities to address GBV, trafficking cases, as well as detect and respond to health threats

In order to promote exchanges and better control illegal activities as well as other risks such as GBV, smuggling and human trafficking, health threats which border communities are particularly vulnerable to, the joint project (JP) has strengthened the capacities of border agents to identify and manage GBV cases, the project has strengthened the capacities of border agents, including security forces (police, gendarmerie, army), customs officers, forestry officials, health agents, joint border security and confidence building units (UCSRC), the department of social action, the justice system and civil society organizations.

- Capacity building activity (19 – 24 June 2022) within three cities (Voinjama, Foya and Zorzor) including key communities' actors .Local government authorities, school and students' representatives, joint security, youth representatives, women organizations, and religious authorities. Trafficking in Persons topics included types of trafficking, effect and laws that protects individuals that are abused of trafficking and the actions that are taken against perpetrator, the government of Liberia action plan to fight internal (domestics) human trafficking particularly connected to child trafficking and highlighting the roles of rural citizens where perpetrators often recruit. During the activity, important discussions surrounded, the declaration on the fight against trafficking in person (TIP) its definition, acts, and elements. Kinds of exploitation; victims and traffickers' identification were discussed. In addition, in Guinea (103) border agents, local elected officials and community leader were strengthened on topics related to gender-based violence in the Parrot beak area.
- 15 drones pilots (National Defense 6 and Police and Civil Protection 6 with 3 observers) were trained on the use and maintenance of drones and 2 drone kits were made available to the Ministry of Defense (In Conakry and Guéckédou in the sub-prefectures of Koundou and Nongoa)



- (35) police and gendarmerie officers in the administrative region of N'Zérékoré were trained on the mechanisms for identifying and referring victims of human trafficking and can better identify and protect communities from human trafficking and gender-based violence.
- (6) protection services (Office for the Protection of Gender and Morals (OPROGEM) and the Special Brigade for the Protection of Vulnerable Persons (BSPPV) in the prefectures of N'Zérékoré, Macenta and Gueckédou) have been equipped with motorcycles, office supplies, computers and printers in order to identify, refer and follow up on victims of human trafficking and GBV
- 60 agents from the Office for the Protection of Gender and Morals (OPROGEM) and the Special Brigade for the Protection of Vulnerable Persons (BSPPV) have been trained in the identification of victims of human trafficking and GBV and are now able to identify victims of human trafficking, refer them to the appropriate services and initiate legal proceedings.
- The JP in coordination with the ministry of health in Guinea has provided an imported batch of drugs (84 000 of lactated Ringer's solution) and some molecules for reproductive health including family planning and the management of gender-based violence and abuse.
- Three prefectural directorates for the promotion of women and vulnerable people (N'Zérékoré, Macenta and Gueckédou) have been equipped with office supplies, computers and printers and have been strengthened in terms of monitoring, referral, and social assistance for victims of human trafficking and GBV.
- A training of trainers on the training module on risk management and prevention/detection of illegal activities in Conakry was held from October 4 to 7, 2022.8 agencies including the Ministry of Security and Customs agencies in the country customs authorities of the country.

During this reporting period, through the JP border and health officials have been equipped with the necessary skills and resources to increase their capacity to address GBV, trafficking cases, detect and respond to health threats, more than 219 security and protection officers and 11 national protection(security,health and gender) structures at border areas have been reinforced.

OUTPUT 1.2. Renovated facilities enhance monitoring of population mobility and border management and support to mobile population.

In their mission of control and surveillance of borders with neighboring countries, security forces must be equipped with the technical and technological means necessary to compensate for the insufficient number of patrols in relation to the size of the area to cover, to address the challenges the following actions were carried out :

- Nongoa border post has been rehabilitated through the JP and has improved the working environment for border police officers between Guinea and Sierra Leone
- (2) border posts (Zénié and Nongoa) equipped with modern VHF radio communication systems are operational in facilitating communication between patrol agents and agents at the border post.
- (1) store built at the Nongoa border has increased confidence in the ability of cross-border traders and border officials to secure goods.
- (1) borehole constructed at the Nongoa border post has improved the supply of drinking water

for border officials and communities crossing the borders.

- (6) border posts (Zénié, Kpaou, Badiaro, Koundou, Kisseney and Nongoa) and 2 central police stations (Gueckédou and Macenta) equipped with motorcycles are operational on the ground to carry out patrol activities at non-formal entry points.
- (2) border posts (Zénié and Nongoa) equipped with solar panel systems for light bulbs and AC power have improved the working environment of border police officers;
- (6) border posts (Zénié, Kpaou, Badiaro, Koundou, Kisseney and Nongoa) and 2 central police stations (Gueckédou and Macenta) equipped with tablets are equipped to collect and report electronic data on migration flows along the borders between Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone;
- (42) border police officers trained in the use of the VHF radio communication system are able to communicate via VHF radios during patrol activities along the borders
- The renovation and construction of hand wash station at the Mendicorma Port of Entry at an advanced stage (completion March 2023)
- (4) mobility and public health risk mapping were conducted in collaboration with the National Public Health Institute and the Lofa , Nimba, Nzerekore Region Health Team ((April 2022 & September 2022) with specific concentration on border communities to identified vulnerable sites to health threats, analyze the vulnerabilities linked to the risk of disease transmission in a context of population mobility, to build and share a database of reference information on high public health risk areas and to guide decision-making aimed at preventing, detecting, and limiting the impact of public health risks with inputs from local communities authorities
- Training of community agents on the surveillance of diseases with epidemic potential and maternal and child pathologies in the context of the covid-19 pandemic.
- The provision of essential drugs for the medical care of vulnerable persons, migrants and victims of GBV and at the cross-border level.

The JP has achieved tremendous results in improving the monitoring of population mobility and border management and support to mobile population. Through the rehabilitation of Nongoa border post and the construction of a store and borehole, border officials and communities crossing the borders have improved their working environment and access to water resources. Furthermore, border posts were equipped with modern VHF radio communication systems to facilitate communication between patrol agents and agents at the border post . In addition, logistical resources (solar panel systems, tablets, and motorcycles) were made available to carry out patrol activities at non-formal entry points, , improve working conditions, and collect and report electronic data on migration flows. Finally, hand wash station, as well as mobility and public health risk mapping, training of community agents on surveillance of diseases, and the provision of essential drugs have been implemented to ensure public health security in the context of population mobility.

OUTCOME 2

Trust is increased to better connect communities/migrant populations with state institutions and support systems.

When state institutions can protect communities from human trafficking, health threats and gender-based violence and can ensure the safety of women and children, communities will have a sense of safety and trust in state institutions and support organizations. In order to reinforce their assistance to communities, capacity-building activities of state actors were carried out, logistical needs of state actors were met and direct assistance to victims of human trafficking were carried out by the JP.

OUTPUT 2.1. Community services for sustainable livelihood are improved.

Building on the major activities carried out in the previous year to train and equip the National committee against trafficking in person (CNLTPPA), supporting primary health services at health centers in Nzerekore and Lofa county and supporting community structure for active case finding, further activities were carried out:

- a Community Event-Based Surveillance (CEBS) exercise in Sierra Leone. This exercise resulted in the identification of seven (7) suspected cases, identification of two (2) positive cases and the enlistment of 14 contacts for close monitoring and follow-ups.
- In Guinea, a trade information and border assistance office was opened in Gueckedou (May 17, 2022). 5 agents were previously trained in Ouagadougou to administer the office in order to provide advisory services to traders to facilitate and formalize cross-border commercial transactions. In addition, a study on identification of key aspects to improve cross-border trade of local communities in Guéckédou, Nongoa and Koundou was conducted with 20 economic interest group

The results achieved in regard to community services to improve sustainable livelihoods are substantive. For instance, in Sierra Leone, a community event-based surveillance exercise was conducted which resulted in the identification of positive cases. In Guinea, a trade information and border assistance office was opened to provide advisory services to traders. Moreover, a study was conducted to identify key aspects to improve cross-border trade of local communities.

OUTPUT 2.2 Communities are informed about health and other human rights risks and referral mechanisms.

Communities were informed about available mental health support and community members were assisted . In addition , training sessions for community agents on community health modules, including epidemiological surveillance, maternal and newborn health, and gender-based violence, have strengthened the capacities of community agents to better reach populations.

- An assessment of the Koundou health system carried out through the public health risk mapping of the Joint Programme (JP) revealed the low capacity and weaknesses of the health center to meet the needs of communities for health services and to deal with health threats.As a result, IOM through the JP has equipped with medical equipment for maternity and a system of solar panels the Koundou Health center to improve health services for the communities through the JP.
- As part of the improvement of community services for sustainable livelihoods, especially for the management of GBV victims, the JP has set up in Guinea a mechanism to identify female victims of GBV, involving the prefectural directorate for the promotion of women, children and vulnerable people, the OPROGEM (office for the promotion of gender and morals) and the justice system in Guéckédou
- 13 health structures in the prefecture of Gueckédou are supplied with essential medicines through a distribution mechanism to improve health services for the communities of the sub-prefectures of Koundou, Nongoa, Bolodou, Kassadou, Termessadou, Sokoro, Mangalla, Ouende-Kenema, Fangamadou, Tokoulo, Guendenbou, Gueckédou-Lélé and Madina;
- 12 health personnel (1 psychiatrist from the hospital of Gueckedou, 1 nurse and 10 technical health agents from the health district of Koundou) are trained in psychological first aid and the management of mental health diseases;
- 30 patients suffering from mental health diseases in the sub-prefecture of Koundou have been taken care of and monitored at the health centers through the JP approach of mental health and psychosocial support.
- 48 identified victims of human trafficking are assisted in their community reintegration.Their reintegration project includes returning to school,professional trainings and livestock projects.

Overall, the Joint Programme has provided vital information to communities about health and other human rights risks and has implemented referral mechanisms to ensure access to health services, psychological first aid and assistance to victims of human trafficking for their community reintegration. This has been done through the public health risk mapping, the setting up of a mechanism to identify and assist female victims of gender-based violence, the distribution of essential medicines to health structures and the training of health personnel in psychological first aid and the management of mental health diseases.

OUTCOME 3

Cross-border social cohesion is improved among Parrot's Beak communities

The strengthening of social cohesion within the communities is crucial for community stabilization in the Parrot's Beak area, it reinforces the wellbeing, fights marginalization and promotes trust. Social cohesion activities were carried out during the reporting period highlighting what the communities have in common such as the Makona River. Activities around the River brought all the border communities and local authorities of Guinea and Sierra Leone together and was widely appreciated as it has been more than a decade since the communities and local authorities of the two countries were part of such an activity together.

Output 3.1 Cross-border security is enhanced through regular dialogues and relevant information sharing among appropriate institutions and community members

The JP strengthened the capacities of border structures for regular dialogue and social cohesion.

- The skills of 50 members of the Joint Security and Confidence Building Units (UCSRC) and their members have been strengthened on the concept of border security, peace and social cohesion in order to better play their mission and role while reinforcing security and peace gain. 5 UCSRC leaders have benefited from computer kits and cell phones.
- 15 village surveillance committees have been set up in 15 border districts of the Parrot beak area with a total of 75 members, including 15 women.
- A partnership has been established with the rural radio station of Guéckédou for the production, realization and broadcasting of programs on social cohesion, the fight against migration and gender-based violence in the Perroquet Beak (40 interactive programs, 6 reports and 60 rebroadcasts)
- The broadcasting capacity of the rural radio station in Guéckédou has increased due to the logistical support to widen its reach.
- The organizational capacities of 15 women's groups have been evaluated and 3 of them have evolved into savings and credit cooperatives thanks to the support of the joint project (111 members including 70 women)
- The 3 groups are formalized and have benefited from training on savings and credit cooperatives and simplified management of activities.
- Three collective economic projects have been developed.
- 1 women group has benefited from technical training on soap making.
- (2) cross-border meeting to enhance dialogue on cross-border security is being planned for the next reporting period. An inter-governmental meeting will be carried out in Sierra Leone (March 2023) and a local community in February (2023)
- 2 Cross-border community credit unions in collaboration with banks were set up to strengthen economic inclusion and empowerment of women and youth.
- To maintain peace and strengthen social cohesion, a community dialogue was held in Guéckédou, Nongoa and Koundou reaching 30 people including 23 women in (May 2022)

The main results achieved to enhance cross-border security through regular dialogues and relevant information sharing among appropriate institutions and community members include strengthening the capacities of border structures for regular dialogue and social cohesion, providing skills, setting up village surveillance committees, establishing a partnership and supporting local radio station, empowering women's groups at border areas and setting up cross-border community credit unions in collaboration with banks. These activities are all aimed at maintaining peace, strengthening social cohesion and empowering women and youth in the region.

Output 3.2 Cross-border community stabilization and cohesion strengthened through joint socio-cultural activities and economic inclusion.

- Program MAALA which is composed of two sub-activities the first is the capacity building program to support production of local product (soap) and women empowerment, the second is a financial facilitation program through the establishment of a mechanism to allow accompanied SMEs to obtain funds through the financial institution to further develop their trade
- Three radio spots produced in Kissi, French and Malinké with messages about living together in respect and acceptance of cultural origins, respect of gender and respect of health rules were broadcasted;
- 30 teachers in Gueckedou have been trained on the consequences of GBV and are committed to respecting the cultural values of each ethnic community living along the parrot's beak area and to respecting gender.
- 1,000 students from six schools were taught of the cultural values of the Makona River, which is considered a common good between the communities living along the borders of the parrot's beak area;
- 600 cross-border merchant women were informed of the mobility and public health risks related to epidemic diseases (Lassa fever, Ebola, Marburg, Covid-19) and human trafficking in the Parrot's Beak area;
- 20 Makona river boat pilot were trained on the consequences of human trafficking were engaged in denouncing cases of trafficking of children and young girls;
- 13 trained journalists on social cohesion, the consequences of human trafficking and the consequences of epidemic diseases were engaged in disseminating information on social cohesion and measures to prevent epidemics through radio and print media articles;
- 20 actors of the civil society trained on the messages of social cohesion and diseases are committed to inform and sensitize the communities
- 7 local authorities (Prefect of Guéckédou, Central Commissioner of the City, Prefectural Director of Education and Director of Programs of the rural radio station of Guéckédou) are committed to supporting awareness activities on social cohesion and the fight against epidemic diseases;
- 80,000 people from the communities of the prefecture of Gueckedou and Nongoa and informed about the messages of living together, the means of preventing epidemics and measures related to security along the borders by organizing a dugout canoe race on the Makona River, a mobile caravan and 5 round tables



The MAALA program, radio spots, trainings, and information campaigns have all helped to foster greater cross-border community stability and cohesion through joint socio-cultural activities and economic inclusion. For instance, activities such as training of teachers, students on risks and vulnerabilities to trafficking , epidemiologic diseases in the context of post Ebola and social cohesion have created a more inclusive and stable environment for the communities of the Parrot’s Beak area.

According to the assistant town chief in Safudu, Quandi Bondu districts, Hon. Vamuyan Kamara “there were a lot of Gender Based Violence cases in this town, but since awareness activities carried out through the Joint programme , we have observed a reduction in number of cases, the community is increasingly understanding the effects of it.”

In Konedu town, I spoke with Grace B. Jeh the Liberia Immigration Service commander, who said, “during the covid-19 people were very hesitant to take the vaccine because of the different false rumors that the vaccine was harmful and had negative effect , particularly black people , so people were afraid, but after the awareness carried out though the Joint Programme in partnership with the government of Liberia, through the Ministry of Health/National Public Health Institute, there were massive turn out at the Saakonedu Health Center.” She further recommended to organize more human trafficking awareness activities at the community level because it is a redzone due to the many border by-passes to the Republic of Guinea.

3.Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period (only provide data for the specified year)			Cumulative Results <i>Note: For Y1 report, this will be the same; For Y2 report, it will be Y1+Y2; and for Y3 report, it will be Y1+Y2+Y3</i>	Notes
		Y1 Nov-Dec 2020	Y2 Jan-Dec 2021	Y3		
OUTCOME 1 Integrated border management capacities of Immigration and Health Authorities are strengthened to adequately address border control, health, and mobility realities.						Capacity building activities were carried targeting migration ,trade,security and health officers ; exchange platforms were strengthened to better address border control , health and mobility realities. Currently , an evaluation is ongoing and the community and local authority perception on the actions carried out in this reporting period will be shared in the next reporting period.
Indicator 1a.Percentage of migration and health personnel in the identified target area indicating an improvement in the level of border management on matters of security, health and trade	TBD	TBD	100%	100%		

<p>Indicator 1b. Percentage of migration and health personnel in the identified target area indicating an increased level of addressing mobility realities such as</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>		
--	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	--	--

identifying victims of trafficking and illicit activities.						
OUTPUT 1.1 Border and health officials demonstrate better capacities to address GBV, trafficking cases, as well as detect and respond to health threats						
Indicator 1.1a. Percentage of trainees who have mastered relevant knowledge in addressing GBV, trafficking cases, as well as detect and respond to health threats	0	0	100%	100%		
Indicator 1.1b: Number of cohesive strategies for integrated border	0	10	N/A	3		Strategies are in the process of being supported
Indicator 1.1c Number of border and health officials trained in different thematic (illegal trading, SGBV, trafficking, Epidemic health)	0	0	281	665		
Indicator 1.1d Number of integrated border management inter-governmental dialogue conducted	0	0	0	2		1 Planned to be held in March
OUTPUT 1.2 Renovated facilities enhance						

monitoring of population mobility and border management and support to mobile population						
Indicator 1.2a Number of border posts/facilities renovated and equipped	0	0	0	3		(1) PoE of Nongoa rehabilitated,(1) borewhole constructed and (1) store constructed (2) other facilities under rehabilitation expected to complete in March 2023
Indicator 1.2b Number of health-related population Mapping and visits reports mobility mapping exercise conducted in targeted areas	0	0	3	7		4 additional mobility mapping have been produced.
Indicator 1.2.c Percentage of border officials trained who have a good knowledge and/or capacity in using modern communication and surveillance equipment including UAVs	TBD	0	100%	100%		the border official trained had no knowledge on using and capturing surveillance footage prior the training
Number of border officials trained in modern communication and using surveillance equipment including UAVs	0	0	10	67		42 officials were trained to use VHF radios and 15 were trained to pilot drones.
OUTCOME 2 Trust is increased to better connect						

communities/migrant populations with state institutions and support systems						
Indicator 2a. % Community impression of the quality and availability of support services of institutions (data disaggregated by age, sex, target zone and county)	TBD	TBD	TBD			The JP has supported institutions (health, security, protection, trade) to provide better and timely services to communities. An evaluation on community impression is being carried out
Indicator 2b. % of local authorities and community members in the identified target area indicating awareness about EPD and referral mechanisms (disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)	TBD	TBD	TBD			The JP has fostered dialogues between local authorities and has conducted awareness raising activities. An Evaluation on community and local authority perception will be available in the next reporting period
OUTPUT 2.1. Community services for sustainable livelihood are improved						
Indicator 2.1a Number of community services that support improved options for sustainable livelihoods, including enhanced cross-border trade activity.	5	5	10	11		(1)Operational Trade Information Center

Indicator 2.1b Number of cross-border trade mechanisms improved by removal of non-tariff trade barriers	0	0	0	2	1 trade information center and 276 members of local communities have been trained to organize their businesses and trade in regional markets
Indicator 2.1c Number of the Guinea National Committee trained for Fight against Trafficking and Sexual Gender Based Violence in border areas	0	0	43	78	35 additional person have been trained.
Indicator 2.1.d. Percentage of cross border trade monitoring staff who demonstrate good knowledge to better identify illegal activities	TBD	0	0	TBD	
Output Indicator 2.1e. Number of cross border trade monitoring agencies trained to identify illegal activities	0	0	0	8	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and SMEs, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, General Directorate of Customs, High Command of the National Gendarmerie, Directorate of Military Justice, General Directorate of the National Police (DGPN), National Directorate of Forests and Wildlife.

<p>OUTPUT 2.2. Communities are informed about health and other human rights risks and referral mechanisms</p>							
<p>Indicator 2.2a Number of awareness raising activities organized about health and other human rights risks and referral mechanisms</p>	0	0	8	23			
<p>Indicator 2.2b. Number of victims of trafficking/SGBV who present for medical and other support services</p>	0	0	0	78			
<p>OUTCOME 3 Cross-border social cohesion is improved among Parrot’s Beak communities</p> <p>Indicator 3a Community member perception of social cohesion in the identified target area (disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)</p>	TBD						<p>Several social cohesion activities were carried out in this reporting period. A survey on the overall community perception on these activities will be shared in the next reporting period</p>
<p>Indicator 3b Community members perception of economic inclusion in the identified target</p>	TBD						

(disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)						
Output 3.1 Cross-border security is enhanced through regular dialogues and relevant information sharing among appropriate institutions and community members						
Output Indicator 3.1a: Number of communities based cross-border meetings organized	0	0	3	6		3 additional meeting
Output Indicator 3.1b: Number of community awareness events organized to inform communities on reporting of security and human rights issues, including trafficking and illegal sales of controlled substances.	0	0	7	15		
Output 3.2 Cross-border community stabilization and cohesion strengthened through joint socio-cultural activities and economic inclusion						
Output Indicator 3.2a: Number of cross-border social cohesion activities	0	0	0	15		

conducted						
Output Indicator 3.2b: Number of financial support mechanisms created for youth and women to enhance economic inclusion and trade potential.	0	0	2	3		3 community credit unions created to strengthen economic inclusion and empowerment, particularly among women and youth.
Output Indicator 3.2c: Number of Covid 19 economic and social impacts study conducted for the targeted area.	0	0	1	2		
Output Indicator 3.2d: Number of small and medium enterprises who benefit/receive financial support to improve their activities and income	0	0	0	0		Scheduled in the next reporting period

4. Partnerships

Implementation Agreements			
Name & Type of Partner	Type of implementation agreement (please specify if any MOU or agreement was formally entered)	Relevant outcome and/or output; PUNO counterpart	Financial value (if any)
Local government and/or related entities			
<i>Ministry of Security and civil protection</i>	Organization of activities under their leadership, no MoU or formal agreement	O1, O2, O3	Logistical support Approx..50,000 USD
<i>Ministry of Health (National Directorate of Community Health and Traditional Medicine, The National Directorate of Major Endemics and Disease Control, The National Health Security Agency (ANSS), and The National Directorate of Public Hygiene).</i>	Existing MoU	O1, O2	Provision of drugs approx.80,000 USD
<i>Ministry of Territory Administration</i>	Organization of activities under their leadership, no MoU or formal agreement	O2	Rehabilitation of Border post
<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	Organization of activities with their collaboration, no MoU or formal agreement	O1	N/A
<i>Ministry of Internal Affairs</i>	Organization of activities under their leadership, no MoU or formal agreement	O1, O2, O3	N/A
<i>Ministry of social welfare</i>	Organization of activities under their leadership, no MoU or formal agreement	O2, O3	Logistical Support Approx.8000 USD
<i>Ministry of Justice</i>	Organization of activities under their leadership, no MoU or formal agreement	O2	N/A
<i>Radio rural de Gueckedou</i>	Collaboration in the implementation of awareness activities	O3	Logistical support Approx. 8000 USD
Non-governmental stakeholders			

<i>Village (community) savings and loan groups</i>	Low Value Grant Agreement	O 2	Benda nalahla Group : 18 339,39 \$ US Boutan Group: 12 048,62 \$ US Sangalolé Group : 18 584,29\$ US
<i>Agir pour l'enfant</i>	Information sharing, referrals of VoTs	O2	N/A
<i>Migrant as messenger</i>	Participation in awareness raising activities	O3	N/A
<i>WestAfrican Association for Cross-Border Trade in Agro-Sylvo-pastoral and Fishery Products (WACTAF)</i>	Support for the establishment of the Trade Information and Border Assistance Office	O3	N/A
<i>Multipurpose Swarray</i>	Collaboration in the Implementation of activity	O3 (Technical training in biological saponification for 20 people from three GIE cross-border traders based in Guéckédou - deliver training of trainers in packaging, marketing techniques and skills transfer methods)	15,700USD
<i>General Directorate of Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Centers for Women</i>	identification of beneficiaries of the capacity building program	O3	N/A
<i>Expertise France</i>	Collaboration in the implementation of activity on cross-border health	O1	Co-funding of 1 activity
<i>Trade Information and Border Assistance Bureau (BICAF)</i>	Support small traders to comply with the cross-border trade rules and regulations	O3	8,500 USD



Importantly, most of the key partnerships established under this program are with government institutions, in Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia including the Liberia Immigration Service under the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Security and civil protection, Ministry of Trade in Guinea, Ministry of social welfare in Sierra Leone, National Mental Health Program, Ministry of Health, in the three countries who are responsible to coordinate One Health platform respectively.

The partnership with government has cemented achieving the objective of the JP by encouraging all regional and prefectural level governmental actors take ownership of the program implementation activities by expanding it to local communities and civil societies, thereby widening JP impact and sustainability within the parrot beak area.

We have collaborated with CSOs such as “Agir pour l’enfant” and the Migrant As Messenger (MAM) association during most of the Awareness raising activities who have volunteered to tell their stories as a way to get young people who intend to venture into irregular migration ventures informed of the dangers they pose to encounter. These activities are particularly carried out through face-to-face dialogue in border communities.

Partnerships with West African Association for Cross-Border Trade in Agro-Sylvo-pastoral and Fishery Products (WACTAF), Multipurpose Swarray and General Directorate of Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Centers for Women and Girls were also reinforced.

The JP has demonstrated the importance of strong partnerships between government, civil society and other stakeholders in the three countries. The strengthened links between the different actors have helped to ensure the success of the project delivery by enabling them to work together to achieve the objectives. Through these partnerships, government institutions have been able to work with civil society organisations to raise awareness, and also with other organisations such as WACTAF to further support the aims of the project. Challenges have been faced throughout such as institutional changes, yet lessons learnt, and good practices have been shared between actors to ensure that the JP is as successful as possible. The partnership between the three countries has been essential as the JP tackles cross border issues such as trafficking in persons, reducing the risks linked to epidemiological diseases or cross-border trade and it is clear that such collaboration is essential moving forward.

5. Cross-Cutting Issues

The JP aims to strengthen border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area and solidify safe and orderly migration for all. It is from this perspective that it assumes a firm commitment to the respect and promotion of human rights. The human rights issues covered by this program and to which efforts are directed include the fight against Trafficking of person, child protection, gender-based violence and illicit drug trade or other status and promote unsafe and orderly migration.

Human Rights: The project is based on international law, human rights and its principles, and adopts a human rights-based approach that allows no one including those living with disabilities. It prioritizes accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. It particularly supports the right to legal protection especially for victims of GBV and trafficking, social security, and the right to work and in dignity



for youth, women and returned migrants. It makes a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls. Therefore, for the JP to achieve, efforts to protect vulnerable people is developed on the respective topics during activities, providing technical support to empower community members understand mechanisms and systems that enable them to address human rights situation that could bring changes in the parrot beak area.

Gender approach: The project's results framework includes certain gender-sensitive outputs and/or activities such as the protection and care of women victims of GBV, the establishment of savings and credit cooperatives for women and youth.

In its implementation strategy, the gender dimension is taken into account in all activities; in particular, radio programs and other activities aiming at increasing gender equality in the control of cross-border populations, especially vulnerable women, and reducing harassment and empowering women and girls.

Environment: The project aims to build the resilience of women and youth in the border communities and enhance their talents for sustainable economic development. Although the project does not intervene directly in the ecosystem, the project's training and awareness raising include environmental protection messages.

Marker Questions ²	
<p>Human Rights Marker Score (A, B, C or N/A if none applies)</p> <p>Which of the following human rights marker applies to your proposal?</p> <p>A: The Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved</p> <p>B: The Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the Joint Programme but some challenges remain.</p> <p>C: The Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the Joint Programme</p> <p><i>Please refer to the Migration MPTF Human Rights Marker Guidance Note, Annex: Self-Assessment Matrix</i></p>	B
<p>Gender Marker Score (A, B, C or N/A if none applies)</p> <p>Which of the following gender marker applies to your proposal?</p> <p>A: Projects that have gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) as the primary objective</p> <p>B: Projects that significantly contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE)</p> <p>C: Projects that make a marginal contribution to gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE), but not significantly</p> <p>N/A: Projects that are not expected to make a noticeable contribution to advancing gender equality and/ or the women's empowerment (GEWE)</p> <p><i>Please refer to the Migration MPTF Gender Marker Guidance Note</i></p>	B
<p>Child Sensitivity Marker Score (A, B, C or N/A if none applies)</p> <p>Which of the following child sensitivity marker applies to your proposal?</p> <p>A) Upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18 is the primary or principal objective</p> <p>B) Will make a significant contribution towards upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18</p>	B

² Please refer to the Migration MPTF Guidance Notes on the Human Rights Marker, Gender Marker, and Child Sensitivity Marker, available in separate PDF document Annex D.

C) Will contribute in some way to upholding the rights and addressing the needs of boys and girls under 18	
--	--

6. Constraints , Adjustments ,Lessons and Good Practices

The JP has facilitated the procedures in public health mobility mapping, identifying common technical and security issues between entry points and other institutions in the parrot’s beak that would facilitate preparedness during emergency.

In addition, mental health and psychosocial support that the JP provided through capacity building of health providers and awareness raising activities was paramount, especially at the regional level where mental health diseases are not very well unknown and are misinterpreted.

7. Challenges Encountered and Measures Taken

- Lack of better road access to project implementation locations during the rainy season (June-November) contributed to delays in implementing a number of activities in the three countries.
- Insufficient funds to address some of the big challenges tackled by the JP
- The unstable political context in Guinea, the changes of authorities occasioned a slight delay in project implementation.

8. Conclusion and Next Steps

The JP goal is to strengthen border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area. This report highlights interventions made through the JP to improve border management assistance to victims and survivors of crimes including victims of trafficking, SGBVs and illegal drug trade using a community and human security approach.

One of the main challenges is the availability of resources to address the big challenges faced in the parrot beak area. Partnerships and regional and international cooperation is key for a multiplier effect to increase interventions to support state institutions and community members on some of these targeted issues after JP intervention.

As the JP is about to end, several actions were initiated for the sustainability of actions and future programming. This was achieved through some of the following actions: capacity building of essential national actors in integrated border management , awareness raising of border communities, evidence-based interventions for current and future programming,creation of dialogue platform in the three countries, logistical support to increase access of services to border communities , among other things.

The next course of action includes the completion of the remaining activities and execution of holistic monitoring and evaluation.

9.ANNEX

1. Pictures



Awareness-raising activity on social cohesion and the fight against GBV in the prefecture of Gueckédou



Canoe race on the Makona River mobilizing the communities of Guinea and sierra leone



Inauguration of the trade Information Center



Official handover to Nongoa of the renovated Border post ,store, a borehole and 9 motorcycles , in the presence of the authorities (Mayor of Nongoa, Sub-prefect of Nongoa, Governor of N'Zérékoré,



Patient suffering from mental health disease assisted by a psychiatrist and the patient's family



Women workshop on soap production funded by the JP



Programme MAALA Workshop on Financial management and Inclusion



Training of community health agents



Family photo with communities after drone trials



Training of Gueckedou Border Police officers in the use of the VHF radio communication system



Discussion on the perceptions of women on the subjects of social cohesion, the fight against GBV with women leaders of women's groups in the prefectures of Gueckédou.
