



Migration MPTF JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT TEMPLATE

| PROJECT INFORMATION | |
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| Joint Programme Title: | Migration Governance for Sustainable Development in Indonesia |
| Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative): | Indonesia |
| Convening UN Organization: | IOM |
| Participating UN Organization(s): | UNDP, UN Women |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Indonesia: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), Ministry of Manpower, Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, National Board for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI), Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantage Region and Transnational Migration, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance; Provincial/District Level Departments for Development Planning, Placement of Migrant Workers, Manpower, Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Social Affairs; Civil Society Organizations (Migrant Care, JBM, SBMI, Kalyanamitra, Women Crisis Centre such as Sapa Institute, Mawar Balqis, and Pasundan Durebang) |
| Migration MPTF Thematic Area | Thematic Area 1: Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy, and planning |
| Primary GCM objectives | <input type="checkbox"/> Objective 1: Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies <input type="checkbox"/> Objective 17: Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration <input type="checkbox"/> Objective 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly, and regular migration |
| Relevant SDG Target¹ | 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the |

¹ Please refer to Annex D5: List of Global Compact Objectives per Thematic area and Key SDG Targets.



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| | <p>implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p> <p>5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p> |
| Expected Project Commencement Date² Period of Implementation (in months): | October 2020; 24 months |
| Requested Budget: Indicate budget per PUNO and total | Total: USD 1,700,000 (IOM: USD 800,000; UNDP: USD 400,000; UN Women: USD 500,000) |
| Project Description (Max 400 characters, including blank space) | <p>Programme aims to enhance migration governance in Indonesia by supporting government capacities in evidence-based, gender responsive migration management at national and sub-national level through:</p> <p>1) Strengthened migration governance and national priorities in line with the GCM, ensuring contributing to sustainable development outcomes; 2) Enhanced government stakeholders' capacity at sub-national level to maximize migration's development potential.</p> |
| Project Gender Marker Score (1, 2, 3 or N/A):³ | 2 |

² Note: actual commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

³ Please score 1, 2, 3 (or N/A) as below:

Score 3 for projects that have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective;

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as a significant objective;

Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls, but not significantly (less than 15% of budget)

Score N/A for projects that do not contribute to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls




Reference: United Nations Development Group: "Gender Equality Marker Guidance Note September 2013"


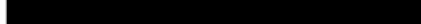
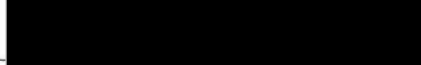
<https://undg.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/UNDG-Gender-Equality-Marker-Guidance-Note-Final-Sep-2013.pdf>



SIGNATURE PAGE

| UN Resident Coordinator ⁴ | Representative of the National Authority ⁵ |
|---|--|
| <p>Niels Scott <i>UN Resident Coordinator ad interim for the Republic of Indonesia</i></p> <p>Date 30-Ju-2020 Signature </p> | <p>H.E Febrian A. Ruddyard <i>Director General for Multilateral Cooperation Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia</i></p> <p>Date Signature and seal </p> |

| Participating UN Organizations (PUNO) | |
|--|--|
| <p>International Organization for Migration <i>Convening UN Organization</i></p> <p>Louis Hoffmann <i>Chief of Mission, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Date 29 July 2020 Signature </p> | <p>United Nations Development Programme <i>Participating UN Organization</i></p> <p>Christophe Bahuet <i>Resident Representative in Indonesia</i></p> <p>Date 29-Ju-2020 Signature </p> |
| <p>UN Women <i>Participating UN Organization</i></p> <p>Jamshed M. Kazi <i>Country Representative and Liaison to ASEAN</i></p> <p>Date 30-Ju-2020 Signature </p> | |

| Chair of the Migration MPTF Steering Committee |
|--|
| <p>Name </p> <p>Date </p> <p>Signature </p> |

⁴ Not applicable for regional or global initiatives.

⁵ Not applicable for regional or global initiatives.



JOINT PROGRAMME PROPOSAL NARRATIVE

1. Migration Context and Rationale

The overall objective of the joint programme is to enhance migration governance in Indonesia by supporting the Government of Indonesia's capacities in evidence-based migration management, with the appropriate gender responsiveness, at the national and sub-national levels as well as to support improved cooperation at the global level.

The Government of Indonesia undertook a leadership role in the negotiation and adoption of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The Indonesia Foreign Minister served as a Vice President at the Inter-governmental adoption conference for the GCM in Marrakesh, Morocco demonstrating Indonesia's leadership and strong commitment particularly in relation to the protection of migrant workers. Since December 2018, the Government, under the leadership of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has consistently prioritized the implementation of the GCM, not only on the national and sub-national levels, but also as a champion of improved international cooperation on migration management and governance. In November 2019, negotiations within the General Assembly co-led by Indonesia resulted in biannual resolution promoting protection and addressing violence against female migrant workers.

These recent efforts build upon the Government of Indonesia's longstanding promotion of international cooperation on migration issues, which includes its status as co-chair of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crimes as well as its active membership and participation in the Colombo Process. Indonesia is also an active Steering Group member of the Global Forum on Migration and Development. Regionally, Indonesia promotes safe, orderly and regular migration with other ASEAN Member States, including through the ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, and the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children.

The Government of Indonesia continues to emphasize its national priorities for implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, especially through international cooperation on the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers. Aside from the top priority of protecting an estimated 6.5 million Indonesian migrant workers, other national GCM priorities include establishing integrated migration data as a bedrock for policy development, migrant capacity/skill building, increasing migrants' awareness of migration laws and regulations while reducing vulnerabilities, and capacity building for migration policy makers.

Migration governance in Indonesia is newly emerging as a concerted, whole-of-government focus and remains significantly diffused across national and sub-national government structures. Building common approaches and coherence on migration governance is further challenged by the decentralization of government policymaking and budgeting, including around key elements such as migrant service centres, vocational training centres, and protection assistance towards



vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking. These challenges also highlight the importance of strengthening the relationship and integration of migration in national and local development planning to accelerate the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

With the COVID-19 pandemic, this importance even becomes more significant to be addressed due to the considerable impacts of the pandemic toward people's mobility, the health, and socioeconomic well-being of migrants and their families. According to the National Board for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI, at least 162,000 Indonesian migrant workers have already returned to Indonesia from destination countries through official channels since the start of the pandemic. The actual number of returnees is higher due to an unknown number of migrant workers who have returned through irregular means.

Indonesian migrant workers have been significantly impacted economically, with many reporting to have been forced to return without their full salaries being paid by their employers, according to case records taken at government transit shelters. Based on the World Bank's projection, the global remittances will experience 20% decline. As a major sending country of migrant workers, Indonesia is no exception. Remittance sent to the country reached record high in 2019, amounting USD 11.7 billion and contributing 1.1% to the country's GDP. However, based on the data from the Bank of Indonesia, total amount of remittances in the first quarter of 2020 was US\$ 2.57 billion, decreased by 10.28% compared to the previous quarter (US\$ 2.87 billion) and decreased by 7.51% from the same period last year (US\$ 2.78 billion). The situation faced by returned migrant workers is compounded with the stigma they face upon return to their home communities. If not mitigated, the deterioration in the economy may potentially drive more Indonesians into desperate attempts to migrate abroad for employment by irregular means, especially as international mobility becomes restricted due to measures put in place by destination countries.

Throughout 2019-2020, the International Organization for Migration has worked in step with the leadership of the Government on a national socialization process to identify and map ongoing migration management initiatives, leading towards the elaboration of a national action plan for the government-led priorities of the GCM.

Since 2018, UN Women and the International Labour Organization (ILO) have jointly been implementing the project "Safe and Fair: Realizing women migrant workers' rights and opportunities in the ASEAN region" which runs until 2022. The initiative is part of the multi-year EU-UN Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls. Under this collaboration, the Safe and Fair will deliver technical assistance and support with the overall objective of making labour migration safe and fair for women in the ASEAN region, including Indonesia.. The lessons learned from this initiative will be capitalized for further enhancement of migration governance through this joint programme for Indonesia.

This joint programme aligns with the migration-related priority areas from the Government of Indonesia's Mid-Term National Development Plan 2020-2024, which set targets to increase the number of bilateral agreements for, and to increase the percentage of, migrant workers who find work through regular pathways, and have access to employment with formal, legal entities. It also aligns with the UNSDCF 2021-2025 for Indonesia and its four priority areas, in particular



Priority Area 1 on Inclusive Human Development in which an outcome indicator on SDG Indicator 10.7.2 on migration governance has been included. This project will provide the platform for the review and assessment of the UNCT's ongoing sectoral work on migration related issues.

2. Results Framework and Theory of Change

2a) Results Framework

Outcome 1. Government of Indonesia strengthens its migration governance and national priorities in line with the GCM objectives, ensuring these contribute to sustainable development outcomes

Output 1.1. Government has a better understanding of national migration governance needs and how to respond to these within the framework of the implementation of the GCM

A.1.1.1. Migration Research Series

Related to the overall support that would be channeled to migration governance at the national level, the joint programme will collaborate with research, academic institutions, government, and non-government agencies to produce series of research and policy papers on related migration issues in Indonesia. A range of issues may be explored, such as on interrelationship between migration and sustainable development, migration policy and practice at the national level (including migration related statistics and data), leveraging cooperation with private sector to maximize development potential of migration, gender-informed identification and analysis of migration experiences and processes. Additional papers for the migration research series will be explored through ongoing conversations with the Resident Agencies of the UN Country Team, academic institutions, and civil society organizations.

A.1.1.2. Assessment on Migration Policy Gap at Sub-National Level

To complement the migration profile and research series under A.1.1.1., the joint programme will conduct and produce an assessment to identify the policy gap on migration at the sub-national level with analysis on how local governments have been dealing with the influx of migrants due to COVID-19, including considerations of gender sensitivities across the policies. It will serve as the evidence why the policy intervention at the sub-national level will be required and also to provide evidence-based data for A.2.1.4 on the development of Technical Guidance for local governments to formulate migration related policies in support of the GCM implementation.

A.1.1.3. Tailored EMM Trainings for National Stakeholders

Since migration is a matter handled by various government institutions, the joint programme will seek to capacitate government stakeholders on migration management. This will be done by leveraging IOM's existing training and capacity building tools on Essentials of Migration Management that have been utilized to support migration policy makers and practitioners across



the globe. The second version of the EMM has been recently developed by IOM to support governments with their migration-related policies and services. It will include modules to cover the basic knowledge, relevant international laws, and frameworks on migration, such as the context and drivers of international migration, migration governance and management, international migration law, human and labour rights in the context of migration, and cross-cutting considerations in migration management, such as gender and protection. The training will possibly also include specific courses for government on any emerging topics required as capacity building needs identified through the profiling and research, including on labour migration, migration and development, migration protection and assistance, border management, migration and health, climate change and disaster risk reduction, and integrating migration into COVID-19 response. The latter will build upon IOM's recently published toolkit on Integrating Migration into COVID-19 Socio-Economic Response. A total of at least 50 government officials would be participating in the EMM trainings.

Output 1.2. Government inter-institutional coordination mechanisms and processes to apply a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to migration governance are strengthened, including through the establishment of an appropriate inter-ministerial forum on migration

A.1.2.1. Inter-ministerial forums and migration dialogues

In line with the Government of Indonesia's aim to solidify its efforts on the implementation of the GCM, the joint programme will support the establishment of inter-ministerial migration coordination platform, which could be in a form of a forum, working group, and/or a taskforce. The formation of this platform is also meant to provide consultation avenue for the project implementation. Thus, two inter-ministerial forums will be facilitated to further assist the relevant various government institutions to identify priorities in line with the GCM objectives. This will be built upon the previous IOM-backed multi-stakeholder consultation meeting spearheaded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the national and sub-national level in West Nusa Tenggara Province in 2019. In addition to the inter-ministerial forum, the project will also engage all relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, researchers, migrant groups, private sector, and employer organizations at the national and local level, in a series of migration dialogues with the policy practitioners. The dialogue will allow stakeholders to explore and examine certain topics and aspects as relevant to Indonesia's migration context.

During the inter-ministerial forums and migration dialogues, the joint programme will support discussions aligned with the Government of Indonesia's migration-related priorities in its National Mid-term Development Plan for 2020-2024, in which SDG target 10.7.2 for well-managed migration is also clearly spelled out. One of the related target indicators embedded in the plan is on the number of updated and/or new cooperation agreements of the Government of Indonesia's with destination countries for the placement and protection of Indonesian migrant workers. With Indonesia's participation in several related regional consultative processes, such as the Colombo



Process, Abu Dhabi Dialogue, and Bali Process, progress made towards the target indicators in the Plan would contribute to further improved cooperation in migration management at the global level. To support the activities under this Output, the joint programme will provide secondment of experts to the Government of Indonesia, primarily in supporting the inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder coordination forum.

A. 1.2.2. Coordination meetings to update the Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-based Violence, including migrant workers

Since 2018, UN Women has been implementing the Safe and Fair project, which pilots a coordinated response approach to support migrant workers survivors of violence against women in West Java Province and Cirebon District, through the development of tools and skills building. The joint programme will capitalize on the piloted approach, its lessons learnt and tools, to mainstream the inclusion of candidate migrant workers and migrant workers in the national and local existing structure and integrated services to survivors of violence against women. The Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) has established Minimum Standard of Services to Women and Children Survivors of Violence in 2010 which has since become the main guidelines for service providers throughout the country in delivering the protection and services to women and children survivors. The joint programme will seek to support the Government of Indonesia in updating the minimum standard by also ensuring the access of women migrant workers who experience violence abroad to continued services and protection when they return to Indonesia. In this regard, inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder coordination need to be bolstered, especially with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that provides protection services to the survivors abroad, together with other actors, such as the local governments, law enforcement agencies, and NGOs in migrant workers' areas of origin. The updating of the minimum standard will be complemented with monitoring and evaluation tools, and be aligned and cross-referenced with the updating of the Standard Operational Procedure for Integrated Services to Witnesses and/or Victims of Trafficking, which is currently undertaken by the MOWECP and member agencies of the National Anti-Trafficking Task Force. The alignment will be sought as to ensure accurate identification of survivors of violence and/or victims of trafficking, as well as coordination among service providers. Working towards strengthening the coordination between service providers and advocacy groups, the programme will also look to address the issue of gender inequality and violence against women that have become one of the common drivers for Indonesian women to forcibly migrate.

A. 1.2.3 Skills Building for Key Stakeholders on the Updated Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-Based Violence, including women migrant workers

The joint program will support the MOWECP to build the capacities of key stakeholders, including health service providers, justice, police, social sectors, and labor migration actors on the implementation of the updated Minimum Standard of Services for Women and Children Survivors of Violence. Participants will be capacitated on prevention of gender-based violence, especially



those that may occur to women migrant workers at the different phases of migration cycle, trafficking in persons, essential services for survivors, coordinated quality services, and monitoring the implementation of the updated standard. It will specifically also target government agencies at the three project target areas.

Output 1.3. Comprehensive, government-led National Action Plan for GCM implementation, follow-up, and review, incorporating RBA, gender and child-sensitivity is produced

A.1.3.1. Facilitating inter-agency cooperation and coordination, including bilateral meetings on the alignment of SDGs and RPJMN to the development of the Migration National Action Plan

Prior to the consultation process to develop the National Action Plan on Migration, the joint programme will facilitate the inter-agency cooperation and coordination, especially to discuss how the National Action Plan could be made aligned with the SDGs and the National Mid-term Development Planning (RPJMN). The activity will include review on how SDGs and RPJMN programming in Indonesia already or not incorporating the migration lens. Vice versa, how the GCM implementation would be able to advance Indonesia's efforts to achieve the SDGs and RPJMN.

A. 1.3.2. Trainings for key stakeholders to apply safe and gender responsive migration

The activity will focus to enhance the capacity of key stakeholders on how to mainstream gender into policies and program development. It will increase their skill to analyze gender issues using gender analysis pathway, develop gender responsive planning and budgeting as well as monitoring and evaluation tool.

A. 1.3.3. Multi-stakeholder Forum on strengthening policy and regulations that prevent and respond to violence against women migrant workers

This activity will be built on UN Women technical support to MOWECP in developing the Ministry's Regulation on Women Migrant Workers Protection, the Guideline on the Protection of Women Migrant Workers during COVID-19 and the Protocol for handling Violence against Women Migrant Workers and Trafficking during COVID-19. Socialization of these guideline and protocols will be conducted in the project's targeted areas, promoting adoption and incorporation into local policies and regulation. Technical support will also be provided to the local governments to develop sub-regulations of the mentioned guideline and protocol, including in its efforts to address the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic. Referring to the Guideline on the Protection of Women Migrant Workers during COVID-19, comprehensive protection covers all phases of migration cycles, including post migration. This includes the need to support the inclusion of women migrant workers' access to economic resources and livelihood, such as job opportunities, entrepreneurship, vocational training, soft loan, and local financial support facilities.

A.1.3.4. Consultation process to develop National Action Plan



Following the capacity building activities and continued coordination works under Output 1.1 and Output 1.2, the joint programme will support facilitation of workshops for the government to turn the new knowledge acquired into actionable outputs that will be designed for the government-led National Action Plan for GCM implementation, incorporating the rights-based approaches (RBA), gender and child sensitivity. Beyond the development of the Action Plan, the joint programme will also assist the government in producing monitoring and evaluation tools for the Plan implementation. At least three consultation meetings will be held, in which locations will be determined in consultation with the Project Steering Committee (PSC) in part due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the government considerations.

A.1.3.5. Facilitating whole of society dialogue around the NAP, with inclusion of CSOs/NGOs

There are many stakeholders in migration issues, not only government counterparts but also CSOs, research institutions and academia. By having regular roundtable discussion on the topic related to NAP on migration with many actors, the joint programme will also contribute to the coordination and information/experience sharing with national actors, including government, CSOs, academia and development partners. This will also strengthen the whole of society approach in the process of establishing network on migration in the country.

Outcome 2. Government stakeholders' capacity at sub-national level to understand and maximize the development potential of migration governance through the GCM is enhanced

Output 2.1. Sub-national government stakeholders identify and articulate localized migration governance priorities in line with national GCM action plan and SDGs

A.2.1.1. Workshops on Localizing the GCM and 2030 Agenda at Sub-national Level

With the project's steering committee and through the inter-ministerial forum, the project will support the government of Indonesia to collaborate with sub-national stakeholders in West Nusa Tenggara Province, Central Java Province, and South Sulawesi Province that will be assisted in adopting the GCM National Action Plan into their local strategic plans and programming. Particularly under the project, the joint programme will work together with the local level government and non-government stakeholders to integrate migration into the SDGs implementation, and thus the local development plans through facilitated workshops, which will be participated by at least 30 government and non-government personnel.

A.2.1.2. Translation and Contextualization of JDMI learning materials

To further strengthen the capacities of the national and local government structures in fostering the developmental potential of migration, the joint programme will develop and adapt existing capacity building materials for the benefit of national and local government stakeholders, CSOs, academia, the private sector among others. Existing materials to be adapted for the use in the local Indonesia context include the handbook for policy makers and practitioners on



“Mainstreaming Migration into Development Planning” developed by the multi-agency Global Migration Group , and the “Toolbox on Migration and Local Development” from the Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JDMI).

A.2.1.3. Rollout of JDMI tailored to Indonesian context

Following the adaptation of the training materials, trainings will be held for the government and non-government stakeholders at the sub-national level in all the three target areas of West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, and South Sulawesi Province. A total of 30 government and non-government actors will be involved during each training. Government and non-government participants will be expected to review existing initiatives and partnerships, and likewise consider programme and/or policy modifications and designs that could be implemented in their respective areas based on the best practices and lessons provided in the materials and identified in the research from A.1.1.1. and proposed for the funding facility under Output 2.2.

A.2.1.4. Provide support to develop local policies, which is aligned with the GCM and develop technical guidance to integrate migration into local governments’ strategic plans and policies, including guidance on GCM budgeting

Following the workshops and trainings, the joint programme will provide support to local governments to develop their local policies which is aligned with the GCM. The assessment to identify the policy gap on migration at sub-national level with analysis on how local governments have been dealing with influx of migrants due to COVID-19, which will be conducted at the beginning of the project, will serve the basis of intervention. Referring to the Guidelines on mainstreaming migration into local development planning developed by UN Joint Migration and Development Initiative⁶, Technical Guidance will be developed with stakeholders at local government level to facilitate discussion to integrate migration into their strategic plans and policies. This guidance will also include the guidance on GCM budgeting.

Output 2.2. Sub-national governments design, implement, and monitor migration interventions, including through leveraging of innovative financing

A.2.2.1. Feasibility study on innovative finance mechanism on migration in Indonesia and consultation with stakeholders

In order to seek possibility of financing for migration, a dedicated feasibility study on innovative finance mechanism on migration in Indonesia will be conducted and it will be duly consulted with stakeholders how to materialize it based on the feasibility study.

A.2.2.2. Working Group Meetings to Develop Pilot Initiatives

With the developed Action Plan and its contextualization at the local level, the project will allocate funds to support pilot key actions that will jointly be implemented by trained civil society and local

⁶ http://migration4development.org/sites/default/files/guidelines_on_mainstreaming_migration.pdf



authorities, contributing towards specific objective in the GCM, goals, and targets in the SDGs, and should be made in synched with the developed National Action Plans on Migration. Following the JDMI training, working group meeting will be conducted to support the elaboration and design of the pilot initiatives. The pilot initiatives will be collaboratively developed by the government and civil society partners at the sub-national level for later submission to the Project Steering Committee.

A.2.2.3. (Co-)financing Pilot Initiatives to Localize GCM Priority Actions

The pilot initiatives would be required to be participated by non-government and government institutions (multi-stakeholders) and to be partially supported through the high involvement and commitment of the local level governments. The mandatory local governments financial contributions to awarded pilot initiatives as well as the commitment to maintain and operate them will further strengthen the ownership and responsibility towards the results of the action, ensuring targeted use of resources.

Evaluation of the applicants will be conducted in coordination with the Project Steering Committee in a fully transparent process as to avoid any potential conflicts of interest or improprieties. This selection process will be pursued to ensure that selected proposals will be sustainable, cost-effective, feasible, and with strong potential for further development. In particular, the following elements, among others, will be considered:

1. Quality and completeness of application package;
2. Operational capacity of the applicant, for example experience;
3. Relevance of the project and evidence-based;
4. Impact on cross-cutting issues, including gender, environment, local development, and consideration for vulnerable persons such as persons with disabilities, victims of trafficking, vulnerable migrants, etc.;
5. Sustainability.

Final approval of the selected pilot initiatives will be signed-off by the Project Steering Committee.

Output 2.3. Platforms for sub-national governments to exchange best practices on migration policies and programmes, in particular on the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers, are in place

A.2.3.1 Trainings to apply a right-based survivor centered approach to front-liners (CSOs and recruitment agencies)

This action adopts a rights-based survivor-centered approach to respond to the needs of women migrant survivors of violence and human trafficking and connect them with the needed services. As services are steadily built to better respond to diverse survivors of violence against women (VAW), the project will particularly support to ensure the accessibility and availability of these services to women migrant workers. The training will draw upon UN Women's module on



coordinated quality services and will be facilitated by trainers who have participated in other UN Women trainings. It will target frontline service providers from CSOs and recruitment agencies in the project target areas, and will focus on basic psychosocial support and communication skills, data collection and case management, labor rights, standard employment contracts, and safe and secure working environments that is in line with SDG 8.8. These are elements that recruitment agencies should ensure to inform women migrant workers prior to their departure.

A.2.3.2 Development of Innovative information, communication technology to prevent violence and trafficking of women migrant workers

Building on ICT mapping study conducted by UN Women, this action will strengthen existing ICT platform (either government or non-government owned) to provide women migrant workers with access to quality services and reliable and authoritative information on safe migration at all stages of the migration cycle. Once the platform identified, there will be skills building for the operators and relevant actors on issues of VAW migrant workers and trafficking as well as socialization activities to wider audience including labor actors and migrant communities, in order for them to be more aware on the issue as well as on the use of the platform.

A.2.3.3 National Symposia on Migration Best Practices

In addition, the JP will support the government in organizing National Symposia on Migration Best Practices. The Symposia will host multi-sectoral government and non-government stakeholders from different localities in Indonesia to share their successful practices, lessons learned, and innovation on migration policies and programming, particularly those that are related to the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers as the main priority of Indonesia in the GCM.

2b) Theory of Change

If the government and non-government stakeholders are capacitated on gender-responsive migration management and governance, they will have better ability to formulate and implement evidence-based policies on and related to migration, including to address the risks and vulnerability of migrants. If policy coherence in migration governance can be strengthened at national and subnational level, then the relevant national and subnational authorities will be better able to harness the development benefit of human mobility for Indonesian migrants, their households, and their host and home communities, while ensuring their protection throughout the migration cycles. This will occur because policies that are coherent will have integrated migrants' needs, gender sensitivity, ensure migrants' rights, and consider the development potential of migration across the most relevant sectors such as health, education, social security, and employment. The implementation of these policies at the community level will then promote the socio-economic inclusion of migrants and thus empower them as development actors in their host and home communities, allowing them to contribute to sustainable human development.



By incorporating migrants and migration policy into development planning, the joint programme seeks to leave no one behind in setting Government priorities and in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

3. Project Implementation Strategy

In implementing the projects, the Project Steering Committee and the PUNOs will be ensured to be involved across all project activities planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. The PUNOs will develop specific workplan for implementation strategy, deriving from the joint programme workplan. In line with the cross-cutting guiding principles embedded in the GCM, the joint programme will ensure the full promotion of human rights, gender responsiveness, and child sensitivity. Recalling the Government of Indonesia's longstanding emphasis on the rights fulfilment and protection of Indonesian migrant workers and their families, regardless of their migration status, the joint programme will consolidate government and civil society efforts at the national and sub-national level so initiatives to promote the rights of migrants and families are more effective and sustainable. Mainstreaming gender perspectives will be ensured in all aspects of the programme, building upon global best practices as well as various locally led efforts in Indonesia. Moreover, as it is designed in the spirit of the GCM as a government-driven programme, the joint programme will further promote efforts against violence against women migrant workers (as referenced in Section 1), which remains a high priority of the Government of Indonesia nationally and in the international arena.

Especially for the results and implementation of activities under Outcome 2, the target districts of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Central Java, and South Sulawesi Province would be selected and consulted further with the stakeholders at the sub-national level. The consideration for these target areas are made based on the relevant migration context. NTB and Central Java Province are both among the highest overseas migrant workers sending areas, while South Sulawesi Province is a sending and transit area of migrant workers, especially those who intend to go towards Malaysia, through the island of Borneo. The three target areas have already incorporated well the SDGs into their local plans. This would serve a leverage for the project, especially in localizing the nexus between GCM and SDGs into their local policies and programming. In consultation with the government and non-government stakeholders, specific cities and/or districts within the provinces will be further selected and be involved in the activities.

4. Partnerships

The joint programme is rooted in identified capacity needs with respect to migration governance at the national and sub-national levels. Whereas the political will to improve the implementation of policies for safe, orderly and regular migration exists within the Government of Indonesia, there remains a need for further strengthening partnerships to expand the evidence-base and institutional framework for sustainable policies that reinforce migration as an accelerator for the Sustainable Development Goals in the country. Accordingly, this joint programme will work with



Government leadership, and will continually evaluate and promote a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. Following the practice established in the national socialization process of 2019-2020, this joint programme will bring together government and civil society stakeholders, including migrant advocacy groups, women's groups, the private sector, academia, and others, around a common, coordinated platform framed by the Global Compact for Migration, and will assist government in producing a National Action Plan for GCM implementation that integrates migration and development in a gender-response manner, while sustaining engagement from civil society, academic institutions, as well as migrant groups, to reflect and better support the implementation of the Action Plan. The pilot initiatives to support the implementation of the developed Action Plan will involve co-designing process, in which both the government and civil society groups will be engaged and supported to work together in formulating, and later implementing the joint-pilot initiatives. The following provides categorization of key stakeholders to engage and their roles throughout the project development and implementation.

Government Institutions

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) – The Ministry will be the project's key government counterpart that will also be engaged as part of the project's steering committee. The MOFA, especially the Directorate for Socio Cultural and International Organizations of Developing Countries, will be the project's co-organizer and provide main consultative advice to the PUNOs, particularly in the implementation of activities at the national level.

Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK) – The Kemenko PMK's involvement, especially within the Project Steering Committee would be key as to provide advice and coordinative roles to the other relevant ministries and government agencies under its purview. In the context of migration, the Kemenko PMK is especially related in support of the National Government's agenda on the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers. The Coordinating Ministry has been appointed as one of the Deputy Chairs of the National Committee on COVID-19 Handling and Economic Recovery, based on the Presidential Regulation No. 82 of 2020.

Ministry for National Development and Planning (BAPPENAS) – Since one of the end goals of the joint programme is to have migration more mainstreamed in the national planning and sustainable development, BAPPENAS will also be a member in the PSC. BAPPENAS' involvement will also be highly important in relation to some activities, such as the inter-ministerial forum, national action plans consultative process, the training on Essential of Migration Management (EMM), development of Technical Guidance on the integration of migration in local policies and planning, innovative financing for migration feasibility study, the sub-national workshops, and rolling out of the JDMI training at the sub-national level.

Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) - The Ministry's role in the PSC will be pivotal to ensure gender-sensitivity and gender responsive approach across all the joint Programme activities. The Ministry will be highly involved in all the consultation meetings, workshops, and capacity building activities. Furthermore, the Ministry will be one of the key



government partners in the planning, design, and implementation of activities related to improving measures and coordination to address violence against women migrant workers.

Ministry of Manpower (MOM) – Protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers has become one of the GOI’s priorities in the GCM. Having the Ministry of Manpower in the PSC is necessary to ensure programmatic and technical views related to the formulation of National Action Plan and the contextualization at the local level. The Ministry will be involved as well in most of the joint programme activities.

National Agency for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI) – Similar to the Ministry of Manpower involvement in the joint programme, the BP2MI will also be a part of the PSC, especially to advise on the design and implementation of programme activities related to the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers. This national agency will be involved in many of the capacity building and coordination activities related to the services to migrant workers, as they provide front-line services to candidate, overseas, and return migrant workers and their families.

Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) – Ministry of Home Affairs participation in the PSC will be highly relevant to provide advice especially for the implementation of activities at the sub-national level on the integration of migration into the local level policies and programming. The Ministry will be participating in the inter-ministerial forum, the EMM Training, and development of Technical Guidance on the integration of migration in local policies and planning. The joint programme will also be expecting their facilitation in one of the workshops to be held at the sub-national level and subsequent JDMI roll out.

Other National Level Ministries and Government Agencies: The joint programme will look to engage several other government ministries and agencies, especially in the Inter-ministerial Forum, the EMM training, workshop on the alignment of action plan with SDGs and RPJMN, as well as in the development of the GCM National Action Plan. Their participation during these activities are especially important as to accommodate the different facets of public policies and interventions related to migration. These ministries and/or agencies may include, but not limited to:

- The Ministry of Finance – the Ministry would be critical to be involved in relation to the financing of migration programming, implementation of Diaspora Bonds, and other initiatives that may be explored to bolster the migration and development nexus.
- The Ministry of Empowerment of Village and Disadvantaged Regions Empowerment - as related to the comprehensive measures to protect and empower migrant workers throughout the whole migration cycle, advancing the rural areas development through migration, among others, will be promoted through the joint programme.
- Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the Chief Executive the National Committee for COVID-19 Handling and Economic Recovery – to ensure migration and gender-responsive lens in the ongoing COVID-19 response and the economic recovery, including on the issue of the placement and recruitment, return and reintegration of Indonesian migrant workers that have been highly impacted by the pandemic.



- The Ministry of Health – to ensure the inclusion of migrants in public health system and address issues related to health risks faced by migrant workers, as part of the attempt to reach Universal Health Coverage.
- The National Statistical Bureau / BPS – as an overarching theme of the Joint Programme is to promote fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy, and planning, the BPS will be involved in a number of consultation and capacity building activities to identify and address the gaps in the collection, reporting, and analysis of data related to migration in the country.

Provincial Level Government in Target Provinces of West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, and South Sulawesi – The provincial level governments in the target areas will be engaged throughout the activities envisioned under Outcome 2. Their political support and engagement will be highly important to support the formulation and implementation of the pilot initiatives.

Migrant Groups and Civil Society Organizations

Jaringan Buruh Migran (JBM) / Indonesian Migrant Workers Network – The JBM comprised of at least 27 migrant worker associations and NGOs in Indonesia and overseas working to protect and uphold the rights of Indonesian migrant workers. The joint programme will seek to continuously involve members of the JBM throughout the whole-of-society project activities.

Migrant Care - UNDP will work with a partner to conduct an assessment to identify the policy gap at sub-national level with analysis on how local governments have been dealing with influx of migrants due to COVID-19. As Migrant care has broad network all over Indonesia to protect Indonesian migrant workers and good experience of advocacy for national law on the Protection of Migrant Workers and for its draft implementing regulations, they would be potential implementing partner to work with. They would also be involved in the coordination and capacity building activities envisioned in the project.

Serikat Buruh Migran Indonesia / Indonesian Migrant Workers Union (SBMI) – SBMI has significant members of candidate, overseas, and returned Indonesian migrant workers under its over 50 branches in Indonesia and in migrant workers main destination countries and areas abroad. SBMI will be consulted during the research and assessment activities, as well as in the development of the National Action Plan. Their participation in several capacity building activities under the Programme will also be sought. Considering their extensive network of members, including in the joint programme’s target areas, their collaboration with the local governments and other related civil society organizations will also be further enhanced through the programme, especially in the co-designing and implementation of pilot initiatives.

Indonesian Diaspora Network – United (IDN-United) – The joint programme will seek to strengthen the collaboration between government counterparts and the Indonesian Diaspora Network in further fostering the development outcomes of migration. Through the programme, the IDN-U will be involved in the consultative process of the national action plan development, and possibly engaged in the (co-financing) pilot initiatives. The IDN-U currently has 20 chapters



spread across countries and regularly conducts activities in collaboration with the Indonesian communities and government representatives abroad.

Women NGOs - Kalyanamitra and Women Crisis Centre such as Sapa Institute, Mawar Balqis, and Pasundan Durebang will be engaged in most of the capacity building and coordination activities led by UN Women to improve quality services of frontline service providers to migrant workers, especially women who are the majority of Indonesian migrant workers. The NGOs will also be engaged in a number of consultative processes leading towards the National Action Plan and its roll out activities as to ensure the inclusion of measures to meet women migrant workers' needs in the migration governance framework and policies, and to ensure the group's access to information and essential services.

Private Sector: ASPATAKI and APJATI – The placement and recruitment agencies associations and their members agencies will be involved in several activities to ensure they support women migrant workers' rights and accommodate women's needs in their business activities. They will be involved in capacity building activities and be expected to develop action plans to support women migrant workers' rights, as part of the GCM implementation.

Researchers / Academic Institutions – to ensure evidence-based and fact-based migration discourses and policy planning, the Joint Programme have identified research institutions and individual academia who have done research and policy briefs on wide range varieties of migration issues in Indonesia – prominently those that are related to the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers, transmigration, rural-urban migration, and internal displacement. This would include, among others, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences / *Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia* (LIPI), Human Rights Working Group, Center for Strategic and International Studies, PolicyLab Indonesia, national, and private universities.

5. Innovation and Sustainability

The joint programme is innovative in the Indonesia context as it will seek to strengthen coordinated, evidence-based implementation of gender-responsive migration policies rooted in the 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, by demonstrating effective models of migration programming undertaken by sub-national actors, the joint programme has potential for further scalability in additional provinces, districts, and villages. To ensure sustainability, the programme will build upon initiatives already undertaken by government, civil society, and international partners including by UN agencies, while advancing knowledge management, scaling-up best practices, and increasing innovation by building the government-led institutional framework. Engagement at the sub-national level will be another innovative aspect of this programme, as the joint programme will bring in local leaders, including mayors and city administrations (including Smart Cities), into mobilizing resources and partnerships at the local level to advance a range of GCM objectives. Government and non-government stakeholders will be involved from the onset of the programme to ensure alignment and ownership towards the proposed actions. Particularly through the pilot initiatives, the programme and local government will jointly contribute resources to support the design and implementation of innovative actions in support of the GCM



action plan implementation. The co-financing mechanism essentially is intended to promote sustainability of the initiatives and enhance partnerships between the government and civil society groups. Leveraging innovative financing for migration-related sustainable development targets is also included within the programme to further harness the development potential of migration at the sub-national and national level.

6. Project Management and Coordination

Joint programme management will build on ongoing work with the Government and will be led by IOM as the Convening UN Organization. In this role, IOM will convene project steering committee meetings, monitor the results-based framework, compile inputs from PUNOs for results-based reporting based on the MMPTF requirements.

The project is centered in line with the direction set by the Government of Indonesia, as expressed in national and sub-national inter-ministerial consultations convened by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the support of IOM. Planning on the joint programme activities vis-à-vis the result-based framework will be done collaboratively with government and civil society stakeholders to ensure a whole-of-society approach on improved migration governance, and on the project delivery more specifically.

As the first project of its kind in direct support of GCM implementation in Indonesia, this joint programme will establish the foundation for further inter-agency coordination and collaboration on Migration Governance, the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration, and the establishment of national priorities. The project will work in parallel with the establishment of a working group within the UN Country Team in Indonesia, reflecting the membership of the UN Migration Network.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be formed at the inception phase of the project, composed of representatives from relevant institutions and organizations. In addition to the convening and PUNOs, composition of the PSC will be determined in coordination with the Government of Indonesia once the project is confirmed for funding. Potential members of the PSC would include the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry for National Development and Planning (BAPPENAS), Ministry of Manpower, National Agency for the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (BP2MI), and the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. Beside the government ministries and institutions, the PSC will also involve representatives of migrant groups and civil society organization. In addition, and taking into consideration that through the project, a number of competitive grants will be disbursed for the pilot initiatives, PSC will perform the evaluation and selection of proposals submitted by the multi-stakeholder consortium. This will ensure a transparent and inclusive approach throughout the pilot initiatives, avoiding duplications and minimizing potential for conflicts of interest to arise.



The PSC will meet regularly once every six months to identify problems, gaps, and challenges with implementation of activities and provide guidance and corrective measures. With this, and additional monitoring activities envisioned in the project, the PUNOs will track the progress towards achieving the project's results for inclusion in the report to be provided to the MMPTF Steering Committee.

The PUNOs have allocated specific financial resources to conduct project monitoring and the joint programme will adopt the results-based management (RBM) approach in its monitoring to ensure the achievement of results, improved project implementation, and the integration of lessons learned into the PSC decisions. Therefore, monitoring over project implementation will be made based on the developed joint programme results matrixes and workplan as annexed to this proposal. Direct field observation will be done by project staff from each organization over the activities and results specifically implemented by the respective organizations. In addition, the project implementation team will arrange regular tri-lateral project coordination meetings, involving the implementing partners when necessary. Each implementing partner involved in the project will also be required to provide regular updates and reporting to the PUNOs, which will feed into the overall 6-month project monitoring and updates the PUNOs will provide to the PSC and MMPTF FMU.

A final evaluation will be held towards the end of the project period and administered by IOM as the convening organization. The TOR for the external evaluator will be developed in coordination with the PUNOs and PSC. The final evaluation will be looking on the joint programme performance against each output and outcome indicator, by considering the identified assumptions and risks. The evaluation will also assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability of the project, as well as lessons learned across the project's management, planning, coordination, and implementation.

7. Project Budget and Workplan

The total budget breakdown per PUNO is as follows:

- IOM: USD 800,000
- UNDP: USD 400,000
- UN Women: USD 500,000

As the convening organization, IOM will take the primary role to coordinate and manage the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the joint programme. A project manager is thus budgeted to support the head of PUNOs to undertake the overall project coordination and maintain partnerships with the key government and non-government project stakeholders. Budgets for duty travel are included to support the project implementation and monitoring at the sub-national level, however it would be carried out by strictly ensuring COVID-19 protocols. Each PUNO has allocated budget for coordinated monitoring activities in addition to the project final evaluation, totaling 3% out of the total budget.



Out of the total joint programme budget, 22% will be channeled to contribute to gender equality and women empowerment. As part of the Migration Research Series, a research report and/or policy brief will be produced on the interconnectedness between gender norms and migration processes, as to address specific vulnerabilities, gaps, and inequalities experienced by women and men. The report will be used to contribute to the subsequent processes and activities. In addition, the focus of activities led by UN Women under the joint programme would be to support the government in enhancing the accessibility and quality of services to women migrant workers, especially those who require tailored supports due to the violence, abuse, and/or exploitation they have experienced during the migration processes. The joint programme will also ensure that gender considerations are underpinned throughout the related capacity building initiatives and migration policies planning endeavored through the programme. Particularly for the National Action Plan, technical capacities will be included to support gender mainstreaming in the plan formulation. Furthermore, during the working group meetings to co-design the pilot initiatives at the sub-national level, participating stakeholders will be sensitized on the importance to incorporate gender-sensitive lens and results in their initiatives. Pilot initiatives to be supported through the project will be required to be oriented to include direct contributions towards gender equality as integral aspects within their design, implementation, and monitoring.

Please refer to Annex D3 of this proposal for the budget details.



Annex D1: Results Framework

| RESULTS | INDICATORS | Data Source and Collection Method | Baseline | Targets | ASSUMPTIONS |
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| Overall Objective Statement: To enhance migration governance in Indonesia by supporting the Government of Indonesia's capacities in evidence-based migration management, with the appropriate gender responsiveness, at the national and sub-national levels as well as to support improved cooperation at the global level. | | | | | |
| Outcome 1 <i>Government of Indonesia strengthens its migration governance and national priorities in line with the GCM objectives, ensuring these contribute to sustainable development outcomes</i> | Outcome Indicator 1a National Action Plan for GCM Implementation is endorsed by the Government of Indonesia, incorporating rights-based approaches, gender, and child sensitivity. | Copy of endorsed National Action Plan | 1a. No | 1a. Yes | Government and non-government stakeholders political will are sustained to actively engage in the development process of the NAP; Migrants' inputs and feedback are incorporated into the NAP. |
| Output 1.1 <i>Government has a better understanding of national migration governance needs and how to respond to these within the framework of the implementation of the GCM</i> | Output Indicator 1.1a Number of migration research series produced | Copy of the migration research series | 1.1a. 0 | 1.1a. 1 | Government and non-government stakeholders remain supportive toward the joint programme; UN Agencies, research institutions, and/or academia are interested to involve in the research and able to complete the research timely; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.1b Number of assessment report on migration policy gap at sub-national level | Copy of the assessment report | 1.1b. 0 | 1.1b. 1 | Government and non-government stakeholders are supportive towards the initiative and remain open to share information; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.1c Number of government officials have increased | Training completion report (including | 1.1c. 0 | 1.1c. 50 | Government remain supportive towards the project and are willing to participate in the training; Activities are conducted in accordance with |



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| | knowledge on migration management and migration-specific issues | minutes, participants list, photos, etc.) | | | | effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.1d Number of times the research and assessment are cited in public documents and news reports. | | N/A | 10 | | Research and assessment reports are made accessible to the public, distributed timely. |
| <i>List activities under Output 1.1</i> | | | | | | |
| A.1.1.1. Migration Research Series | | | | | | |
| A.1.1.2. Assessment on Migration Policy Gaps at Sub-National Level | | | | | | |
| A.1.1.3. EMM Trainings or Tailored Trainings for National Stakeholders | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 Government inter-institutional coordination mechanisms and processes to apply a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to migration governance are strengthened, including through the establishment of an appropriate inter-ministerial forum on migration | Output Indicator 1.2a Inter-ministerial forum on migration conducted | Activities completion report (including minutes, participants list, photos, etc.) | 1.2a. N/A | 1.2a. 2 | | Government agencies and ministries are supportive and willing to actively participate in the inter-ministerial forum; no major political turbulence or additional national emergencies; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.2b Minimum Standard of Services for Women and Children Survivors of Violence is updated with consideration of migrant workers | Copy of updated minimum standard of services | 1.2b. No | 1.2b. Yes | | Ministry of Women Empowerment and Children Protection, and other key stakeholders are willing and supportive to update the Minimum Standard of Services; able to participate actively and consistently throughout the coordination meetings; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.2c Number of government key stakeholders capacitated on services | Activities completion report (including minutes, | 1.2c. N/A | 1.2c. 50 | | Government agencies and ministries are supportive and willing to actively participate in the training; Activities are conducted in accordance with |



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| | delivery to migrant workers survivors of violence based on the updated minimum standard of services | participants list, photos, etc.) | | | effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.2c Number of referral mechanisms for follow-up services for women migrants by front-line service providers. | Quantitative calculation based on technical progress reports of implementing partners | 1.2c. 0 | 1.2c. at least 2 referral mechanisms | Stakeholders allocate sufficient staff and financial resources; Restrictive and patriarchal gender norms are challenged; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| List activities under Output 1.2 | | | | | |
| A.1.2.1. Inter-ministerial Forums and Migration Dialogues | | | | | |
| A.1.2.2. Coordination meetings to update the Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-based Violence, including migrant workers | | | | | |
| A. 1.2.3 Skills Building for Key Stakeholders on the Updated Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-Based Violence, including women migrant workers | | | | | |
| Output 1.3 <i>Comprehensive, government-led National Action Plan for GCM implementation, follow-up and review, incorporating RBA, gender and child-sensitivity is produced</i> | Output 1.3a Number of coordination meetings held on the alignment of SDGs and RPJMN with the Migration National Action Plan | Activity Completion Report (Minutes of Meeting, Participants List, Pictures, Recommendations) | 1.2a. 0 | 1.2a. 2 | Key government counterparts are supportive and willing to be engaged in the follow up discussion; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 1.3b Number of draft National Action Plan for GCM implementation is developed | Copy of draft National Action Plan | 1.2a. 0 | 1.2a. 1 | Government and non-government stakeholders are able to maintain their engagement in the process; Each institution assign a designated official to sustainably support the consultative process, to ensure consistency and progressive discussion; Migrants' inputs and feedback are incorporated into the drafting process; Activities are conducted in accordance to effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |



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| | <p>Output Indicator 1.3c Number of policies and regulations adopted or amended with inputs on rights-based, gender sensitive and survivor-centered approaches.</p> | <p>Quantitative calculation based on government announcements</p> | <p>0</p> | <p>Year 2: At least 1 NAP/Policy/Regulation with gender perspective</p> | <p>Discrimination and inequalities embedded in policies and practices are frankly addressed. Sustained national and regional political will; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| | <p>Output Indicator 1.3d Number of CSOs/NGOs involved in the dialogue around NAP migration</p> | <p>Activity Completion Report (Minutes of Meeting, Participants List, Pictures, Recommendations)</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>4</p> | <p>Government and non-government stakeholders are able to maintain their engagement in the process; Each institution assign a designated official to sustainably support the consultative process, to ensure consistency and progressive discussion; Migrants' inputs and feedback are incorporated into the drafting process; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| <p>List activities under Output 1.3</p> | | | | | |
| <p>A.1.3.1. Facilitating Inter-agency Cooperation and Coordination, including Bilateral Meetings on the Alignment of SDGs and RPJMN to the Development of the Migration NAP</p> | | | | | |
| <p>A.1.3.2. Trainings for Key Stakeholders to Apply Safe and Gender Responsive Migration</p> | | | | | |
| <p>A.1.3.3. Multi-stakeholder Forum on Strengthening Policy and Regulations that Prevent and Respond to Violence against Women Migrant Workers</p> | | | | | |
| <p>A.1.3.4. Consultation process to develop National Action Plan</p> | | | | | |
| <p>A.1.3.5. Facilitating whole of society dialogue around the NAP, with inclusion of CSOs/NGOs</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Outcome 2 Government stakeholders' capacity at sub-national level to understand and maximize the development potential of migration</p> | <p>Outcome Indicator 2a Number of sub-national level government that localized the implementation of National Action Plan on Migration.</p> | <p>Project evaluation report</p> | <p>2a. 0</p> | <p>2a. 3</p> | <p>National and sub-national government and non-government stakeholders remain supportive and actively engaged throughout the activities; Changing of local leaderships is considered and not impacting the implementation of activities; Pilot initiatives are implemented aligned with the envisioned National Action Plan; Activities are conducted in accordance</p> |



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| governance through the GCM is enhanced | | | | | with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| Output 2.1 <i>Sub-national government stakeholders identify and articulate localized migration governance priorities in line with national GCM action plan and SDGs</i> | Output Indicator 2.1a Number of workshops held with sub-national government and sub-national stakeholders to integrate migration into the implementation of SDGs at the local level | Workshop completion report (including minutes, participants list, photos, etc.) | 2.1a. 0 | 2.1a. 3 (1 per target area) | Government and non-government stakeholders are willing to participate in the workshops; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 2.1b Number of local government and non-government stakeholders demonstrate increased knowledge and skills to mainstream migration into local policies and planning | Training completion report (including minutes, participants list, photos, etc.) | 2.1b. 0 | 2.1b. 90 (at least 30 per target area) | Government and non-government stakeholders are willing to participate in the trainings; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| | Output Indicator 2.1c Number of technical guidance developed to integrate migration into local governments' strategic plans and policies | Copy of technical guidance | 2.1c. 0 | 2.1c. 1 | Technical Guidance will be developed with stakeholders at local government level to facilitate discussion to integrate migration into their strategic plans. Some of key Ministries are also consulted to provide advice and guidance on the development; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures. |
| <i>List activities under Output 2.1</i> | | | | | |



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| <p>A.2.1.1. Workshops on Localizing the GCM and 2030 Agenda at Sub-national Level</p> <p>A.2.1.2. Translation and Contextualization of JDMI learning materials</p> <p>A.2.1.3. Rollout of JDMI tailored to Indonesian context</p> <p>A.2.1.4. Provide support to develop local policies which is aligned with the GCM and develop technical guidance to integrate migration into local governments' strategic plans and policies, including guidance on GCM budgeting</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Output 2.2 Sub-national governments design, implement, and monitor migration interventions, including through leveraging of innovative financing</p> | <p>Output Indicator 2.2a The availability of feasible model for innovative finance for migration identified through a feasibility study</p> | <p>Copy of feasibility study</p> | <p>2.2.a. N/A</p> | <p>2.2.a. Feasible model identified</p> | <p>Government and non-government interlocutors, including private sector, are available and supportive to provide information and advice that contribute to the feasibility study; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| | <p>Output Indicator 2.2b Number of migration-related initiatives awarded and co-financed</p> | <p>Copy of initiatives proposal, activity reports.</p> | <p>2.2a. 0</p> | <p>2.2a. At least 3</p> | <p>Sub-national government are willing to contribute financial resources for the joint-pilot initiatives with Civil Society Organizations, including migrant groups; Sub-national government and non-government stakeholders are willing to continuously engaged during the co-designing process, implementation, and monitoring of initiatives; Activities are conducted in accordance to effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| <p><i>List activities under Output 2.2</i></p> <p>A.2.2.1. Feasibility study on innovative finance mechanism on migration in Indonesia and consultation with stakeholders</p> <p>A.2.2.2. Working Group Meetings to Develop Pilot Initiatives</p> <p>A.2.2.3. Pilot Initiatives to Localize GCM Priority Actions (Co-financing)</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Output 2.3 Platforms for sub-national governments to exchange best practices on migration policies and programmes, in particular on the protection</p> | <p>Output Indicator 2.3a # of women migrants who receive assistance from front-line service providers</p> | <p>Quantitative calculation based on technical progress reports of implementing partners</p> | <p>2.3a. 0</p> | <p>2.3a. at least 200 women migrant workers</p> | <p>Effective collaboration between diverse stakeholders; Restrictive and patriarchal gender norms are challenged; Overcoming distrust of government services among women migrants; Activities are conducted in accordance with</p> |



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| <p><i>and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers, are in place</i></p> | <p>Output Indicator 2.3b. # of front-line service providers trained to handle women's protection/trafficking issues in a coordinated manner.</p> | <p>Quantitative calculation based on technical progress reports of implementing partners</p> | <p>2.3b.0</p> | <p>2.3b. at least 100 frontline service providers</p> | <p>effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| | <p>Output Indicator 2.3c Number of national symposia held for exchange of best practices on migration policies and programmes</p> | <p>Activity completion report (including minutes, participants list, photos, etc.)</p> | <p>2.3c. 0</p> | <p>2.3c. at least 1</p> | <p>Government and non-government stakeholders at the national and sub-national level are willing to participate and share their good practices and lessons learned during the National Symposia; Activities are conducted in accordance with effective COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.</p> |
| <p>Output Indicator 2.3d Number of government and non-government stakeholders participated in the national symposia on migration best practices</p> | | | | | |
| <p><i>List activities under Output 2.3</i></p> <p>A.2.3.1 Skills building to apply a right-based survivor centered approach</p> <p>A.2.3.2 Innovative information, communication technology to prevent violence and trafficking of women migrant workers</p> <p>A.2.3.3 National Symposia on Migration Best Practices</p> | | | | | |



| Annex D2: Risk Management Plans | Risk Level (Number: Likelihood times Impact) | Likelihood Certain: 5 Likely: 4 Possible: 3 Unlikely: 2 Rare: 1 | Impact Essential: 5 Major: 4 Moderate: 3 Minor: 2 Insignificant: 1 | Mitigation measures | Responsible PUNO |
|--|---|--|---|---|---------------------|
| i) Government and non-government stakeholders change their priorities and unwilling to actively participate in the joint programme | 8 (Medium) | 2 | 4 | Ensuring the commitment of the government and non-government stakeholders by emphasizing the importance of integrating migration into development plans | IOM, UNDP, UN Women |
| ii) Turnover among the local leadership that impact the implementation of the project | 6 (Medium) | 2 | 3 | Keep the necessary documents related to the project implementation that will be useful for handover to the new local leaders | IOM, UNDP, UN Women |
| iii) Migrants are unwilling to participate in the drafting process of the national action plan | 6 (Medium) | 3 | 2 | Actively inform the migrant groups throughout project implementation and emphasize the importance of their participation in the drafting process | IOM, UNDP, UN Women |
| iv) Distancing measures applied due to the increase of COVID-19 risks which prevent | 3 (Low) | 3 | 1 | Planned activities are conducted in accordance to effective COVID-19 prevention | IOM, UNDP, UN Women |



| | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---|---|---------------------|
| activities from being implemented | | | | and mitigation measures | |
| v) Sub-national governments are unwilling to allocate financial resources for the joint-pilot initiatives | 6 (Medium) | 3 | 2 | The joint programme will involve the government leadership in the target provinces since the very start of the project to obtain and maintain their buy-in and ownership towards the programme. | IOM, UNDP, UN Women |
| vi) Diverse stakeholders are unwilling to collaborate in addressing women's protection and trafficking issues | 4 (Low) | 2 | 2 | Ensure that the front-line service providers are actively engaged during the skills training | UN Women |

| LIKELIHOOD | Occurrence | Frequency |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 5: Very Likely | The event is expected to occur in most circumstances | Twice a month or more frequently |
| 4: Likely | The event will probably occur in most circumstances | Once every two months or more frequently |
| 3: Possibly | The event might occur at some time | Once a year or more frequently |
| 2: Unlikely | The event could occur at some time | Once every three years or more frequently |
| 1: Rare | The event may occur in exceptional circumstances | Over every seven years or more frequently |

| IMPACT | Result |
|-------------------------|---|
| 5: Essential | An event leading to massive or irreparable damage or disruption |
| 4: Major | An event leading to critical damage or disruption |
| 3: Moderate | An event leading to serious damage or disruption |
| 2: Minor | An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption |
| 1: Insignificant | An event leading to limited damage or disruption |



| | IMPACT | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| LIKELIHOOD | Insignificant (1) | Minor (2) | Moderate (3) | Major (4) | Extreme (5) |
| Very Likely ((5) | Medium (5) | High (19) | High (15) | Very High (20) | Very High (25) |
| Likely (4) | Medium (4) | Medium (8) | High (12) | High (16) | Very High (20) |
| Possible (3) | Low (3) | Medium (6) | High (9) | High (12) | High (15) |
| Unlikely (2) | Low (2) | Low (4) | Medium (6) | Medium (8) | High (10) |
| Rare (1) | Low (1) | Low (3) | Medium (3) | Medium (4) | High (5) |

| Level of Risk | Results |
|------------------|--|
| Very High | Immediate action required by executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or impact. Risk cannot be accepted unless this occurs. |
| High | Immediate action required by senior/executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or impact. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner. |
| Medium | Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or impact. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner. |
| Low | Management attention required. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or impact. Implementation of monitoring strategy by risk owner is recommended. |



Annex D3: Budget

Migration MPTF

Joint Programme Budget (by outcome, output, and activity)

NOTES:

- 1: Please use the Migration MPTF excel file (formulas included)
- 2: Please insert a new "PUNO" column for each participating UN Organization and insert/delete activity/output/outcome lines as needed to match programme
- 3: For a budget revision, keep original budget columns and insert extra columns for the proposed revision

| | Outcome/ output/ activity formulation: | PUNO 1 (IOM) Budget by recipient organization | PUNO 2 (UNDP) Budget by recipient organization | PUNO 3 (UN Women) Budget by recipient organization | TOTAL (all Participating UN Organizations) | Amount reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any): |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| OUTCOME 1: Government of Indonesia strengthens its migration governance and national priorities in line with the GCM objectives, ensuring these contribute to sustainable development outcomes | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1: | Government has a better understanding of national migration governance needs and how to respond to these within the framework of the GCM implementation of the GCM | 115,600 | 50,000 | - | 165,600 | 20,667 |
| Activity 1.1.1: | Migration Research series | 78,000 | | | 78,000 | 20,667 |
| Activity 1.1.2: | Assessment on migration policy gaps at sub-national level | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | |
| Activity 1.1.3: | Tailored EMM Trainings for National Stakeholders | 37,600 | | | 37,600 | |



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Output 1.2: | Government inter-institutional coordination mechanisms and processes to apply a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to migration governance are strengthened, including through the establishment of an appropriate inter-ministerial forum on migration | 24,000 | - | 97,000 | 121,000 | 97,000 |
| Activity 1.2.1: | Inter-ministerial forums and migration dialogues | 24,000 | | | 24,000 | |
| Activity 1.2.2: | Coordination meetings to update the Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-based Violence, including migrant workers | | | 57,000 | 57,000 | 57,000 |
| Activity 1.2.3: | Skills Building for Key Stakeholders on the Updated Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-Based Violence, including women migrant workers | | | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Output 1.3: | Comprehensive, government-led National Action Plan for GCM implementation, follow-up and review, incorporating RBA, gender and child-sensitivity is produced | 48,766 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 142,766 | 48,000 |
| Activity 1.3.1: | Facilitating Inter-agency Cooperation and Coordination, including Bilateral Meetings on the Alignment of SDGs and RPJMN to the Development of the Migration NAP | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | |
| Activity 1.3.2: | Trainings to Improve Capacity of Key Stakeholders to Apply Safe and Gender Responsive Migration | | | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Activity 1.3.3: | Multi-stakeholder Forum on Strengthening Policy and Regulations that Prevent and Respond to Violence against Women Migrant Workers | | | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Activity 1.3.4: | Consultation process to develop National Action Plan | 48,766 | | | 48,766 | 4,000 |



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

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|--|---|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| Activity 1.3.5: | Facilitating whole of society dialogue around the NAP, with inclusion of CSOs/NGOs (UNDP) | | 35,000 | | 35,000 | |
| TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1: | | 188,366 | 100,000 | 141,000 | 429,366 | 165,667 |
| OUTCOME 2: Government stakeholders' capacity at sub-national level to understand and maximize the development potential of migration governance through the GCM is enhanced | | | | | | |
| Output 2.1: | Sub-national government stakeholders identify and articulate localized migration governance priorities in line with national GCM action plan and SDGs | 48,137 | 86,832 | - | 134,969 | - |
| Activity 2.1.1: | Workshops on Localizing the GCM and 2030 Agenda at Sub-national Level | 15,924 | | | 15,924 | |
| Activity 2.1.2: | Translation and Contextualization of JDMM Learning materials | 5,000 | | | 5,000 | |
| Activity 2.1.3: | Rollout of JDMM tailored to Indonesian context | 27,213 | | | 27,213 | |
| Activity 2.1.4: | Provide support to develop local policies which is aligned with the GCM and develop technical guidance to integrate migration into local governments' strategic plans and policies, including guidance on GCM budgeting | | 86,832 | | 86,832 | |
| Output 2.2: | Sub-national governments design, implement, and monitor migration interventions, including through leveraging of innovative financing | 117,700 | 30,000 | - | 147,700 | 58,850 |
| Activity 2.2.1: | Feasibility study on innovative finance mechanism on migration in Indonesia and consultation with stakeholders. | | 30,000 | | 30,000 | |
| Activity 2.2.2: | Working Group Meetings to Develop Pilot Initiatives | 18,700 | | | 18,700 | 9,350 |



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

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|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| Activity 2.2.3: | (Co-)Financing Pilot Initiatives to Localize GCM Priority Actions | 99,000 | | | | 99,000 | | 49,500 |
| Output 2.3: | Platforms for sub-national governments to exchange best practices on migration policies and programmes, in particular on the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers, are in place | 3,844 | 30,000 | 122,600 | 156,444 | | 122,600 | |
| Activity 2.3.1: | Trainings to apply a right-based survivor centered approach to front-liners (government, non-government, recruitment agencies) | | | 61,000 | 61,000 | | 61,000 | |
| Activity 2.3.2: | Development of Innovative information, communication technology to prevent violence and trafficking of women migrant workers | | | 61,600 | 61,600 | | 61,600 | |
| Activity 2.3.3: | National Symposia on Migration Best Practices | 3,844 | 30,000 | | 33,844 | | | |
| TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2: | | 169,681 | 146,832 | 122,600 | 439,113 | | 181,450 | |
| Personnel costs if not included in activities above | | | | | | | | |
| | | 304,800 | 105,000 | 154,760 | 564,560 | | | |
| Operational costs if not included in activities above | | | | | | | | |
| | | 53,817 | 12,000 | 38,930 | 104,747 | | | |
| Monitoring and evaluation (must include provision for final independent evaluation) - minimum 3% of total budget | | | | | | | | |
| | | 31,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 51,000 | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET: | | 747,664 | 373,832 | 467,290 | 1,588,785 | | 347,117 | |
| Indirect support costs (7%): | | | | | | | | |
| | | 52,336 | 26,168 | 32,710 | 111,215 | | 24,298 | |
| TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET: | | 800,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 1,700,000 | | 371,415 | |



Migration MPTF

Joint Programme Budget (by UNDG budget categories)

NOTES:

- 1: Please use the Migration MPTF excel file (formulas included)
- 2: Please insert a new "PUNO" column for each participating UN Organization
- 3. For joint programmes of a duration of 18 months or less, please do not breakdown budget in tranches
- 4: For a budget revision, keep original budget columns and insert extra columns for the proposed revision

| CATEGORIES | PUNO 1 - IOM | | PUNO 2 - UNDP | | PUNO 3 - UN Women | | Total tranche 1 | Total tranche 2 | JOINT PROGRAMME TOTAL |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | Tranche 1 (70%) | Tranche 2 (30%) | Tranche 1 (70%) | Tranche 2 (30%) | Tranche 1 (70%) | Tranche 2 (30%) | | | |
| 1. Staff and other personnel | 213,360 | 91,440 | 73,500 | 31,500 | 108,332 | 46,428 | 395,192 | 169,368 | 564,560 |
| 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials | - | - | 3,360 | 1,440 | 11,480 | 4,920 | 14,840 | 6,360 | 21,200 |
| 3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation) | 3,276 | 1,404 | 1,050 | 450 | 3,500 | 1,500 | 7,826 | 3,354 | 11,180 |
| 4. Contractual services | 244,769 | 104,901 | 137,782 | 59,050 | 164,640 | 70,560 | 547,192 | 234,511 | 781,703 |
| 5. Travel | 40,287 | 17,266 | 7,000 | 3,000 | 15,400 | 6,600 | 62,687 | 26,866 | 89,553 |



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts | - | - | 35,000 | 15,000 | - | - | 35,000 | 15,000 | 50,000 |
| 7. General Operating and other Direct Costs | 21,672 | 9,288 | 3,990 | 1,710 | 23,751 | 10,179 | 49,413 | 21,177 | 70,590 |
| Sub-Total Project Costs | 523,364 | 224,299 | 261,682 | 112,150 | 327,103 | 140,187 | 1,112,150 | 476,636 | 1,588,785 |
| 8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%) | 36,636 | 15,701 | 18,318 | 7,850 | 22,897 | 9,813 | 77,850 | 33,364 | 111,215 |
| TOTAL | 560,000 | 240,000 | 280,000 | 120,000 | 350,000 | 150,000 | 1,190,000 | 510,000 | 1,700,000 |



Annex D4: Workplan

| Activities | Responsible Party | Timeframe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.1.1) Migration Research Series | IOM | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.1.2) Assessment on Migration Policy Gaps at Sub-National Level | UNDP | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.1.3) Tailored EMMI Trainings for National Stakeholders | IOM | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.2.1) Inter-ministerial Forums and Migration Dialogues | IOM | | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.2.2) Coordination meetings to strengthen access to quality services, informed by services data, for women migrant workers survivors of violence | UN Women | | | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.2.3) Skills Building for Key Stakeholders on the Updated Minimum Standard of Services to Survivors of Gender-Based Violence, including women migrant workers | UN Women | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| (A.1.3.1) Facilitating Inter-agency Cooperation and Coordination, including Bilateral Meetings on the Alignment of SDGs and RPJMN to the Development of the Migration NAP | UNDP | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.3.2) Trainings to Improve Capacity of Key Stakeholders to Apply Safe and Gender Responsive Migration | UN Women | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.3.3) Multi-stakeholder Forum on Strengthening Policy and Regulations that Prevent and Respond to Violence against Women Migrant Workers | UN Women | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| (A.1.3.4) Consultation process to develop National Action Plan | IOM | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.1.3.5) Facilitating whole of society dialogue around the NAP, with inclusion of CSOs/NGOs | UNDP | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| (A.2.1.1) Workshops on Localizing the GCM and 2030 Agenda at Sub-national Level | IOM | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.2.1.2) Translation and Contextualization of JDMI learning materials | IOM | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (A.2.1.3) Rollout of JDMI tailored to Indonesian context | IOM | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |









Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund


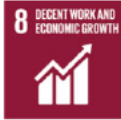

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A.2.1.4) Provide support to develop local policies which is aligned with the GCM and develop technical guidance to integrate migration into local governments' strategic plans and policies, including guidance on GCM budgeting | UNDP | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| (A.2.2.1) Feasibility study on innovative finance mechanism on migration in Indonesia and consultation with stakeholders (UNDP) | UNDP | | | X | X | | | | |
| (A.2.2.2) Working Group Meetings to Develop Pilot Initiatives | IOM | | | | | X | X | | |
| (A.2.2.3) (Co-)financing Pilot Initiatives to Localize GCM Priority Actions | IOM | | | | | | X | X | |
| (A.2.3.1) Trainings to apply a right-based survivor centered approach to front-liners (government, non-government, recruitment agencies) | UN Women | | | | X | X | X | | |
| (A.2.3.2) Development of Innovative information, communication technology to prevent violence and trafficking of women migrant workers | UN Women | | X | | X | X | | | |
| (A.2.3.3) National Symposia on Migration Best Practices | UNDP, IOM | | | | | | | X | |
| (A.0.0.1) Project Steering Committee Meetings | IOM, GOI | X | | | X | | X | | X |
| (A.0.0.2) Monitoring Activities | IOM, UNDP, UN Women | | X | | X | X | X | X | |
| (A.0.0.3) Final Evaluation | IOM, External Evaluator | | | | | | | X | X |





Annex D5: List of Global Compact Objectives per Thematic area and Key SDG Targets

| Global Compact Objective | Linkages to Key Sustainable Development Goals and Targets | |
|---|--|--|
| Cross-Cutting – Applicable to all Thematic Areas: | | |
| <p>Obj 23: Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration</p> <p><i>Note: Objective 23 on international cooperation is incorporated in each thematic area to signify that all thematic areas can also support regional and global projects.</i></p> |   | <p>10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p> |
| Thematic Area 1: Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning | | |
| <p>Obj 1: Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies</p> <p>Obj 3: Provide adequate and timely information at all stages of migration</p> <p>Obj 17: Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration</p> |   | <p>16.B: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p> <p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> |
| Thematic Area 2: Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration | | |
| <p>Obj 2: Minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin</p> <p>Obj 7: Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration</p> |   | <p>1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> <p>3.D: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p> |










| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Obj 8: Save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants</p> <p>Obj 12: Strengthen certainty and predictability in migration procedures for appropriate screening, assessment and referral</p> <p>Obj 13: Use migration detention only as a measure of last resort and work towards alternatives</p> |    | <p>5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p> <p>8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p> <p>8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p> <p>16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p> <p>16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p> |
|---|---|---|




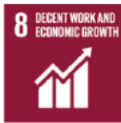



Thematic Area 3: Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Obj 9: Strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants</p> <p>Obj 10: Prevent, combat and eradicate trafficking in persons in the context of international migration</p> <p>Obj 11: Manage borders in an integrated, secure and coordinated manner</p> <p>Obj 14: Enhance consular protection, assistance and cooperation throughout the migration cycle</p> <p>Obj 21: Cooperate in facilitating safe and dignified return and readmission, as well as sustainable reintegration</p> |    | <p>5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p> <p>8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p> <p>16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p> <p>16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</p> <p>16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p> <p>16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> |
|--|---|---|



| Thematic Area 4: Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Obj 5: Enhance availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration</p> <p>Obj 6: Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work</p> <p>Obj 18: Invest in skills development and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualifications and competences</p> <p>Obj 19: Create conditions for migrants and diasporas to fully contribute to sustainable development in all countries</p> <p>Obj 20: Promote faster, safer and cheaper transfer of remittances and foster financial inclusion of migrants</p> |  | <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> |
| |  | <p>3.C: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p> |
| |  | <p>4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> |
| |  | <p>5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p> <p>5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> |
| |  | <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p>8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p> |
| |  | <p>10.C: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent</p> |
| |  | <p>17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> |



| Thematic Area 5: Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Obj 4: Ensure that all migrants have proof of legal identity and adequate documentation</p> <p>Obj 15: Provide access to basic services for migrants</p> <p>Obj 16: Empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion</p> <p>Obj 22: Establish mechanisms for the portability of social security entitlements and earned benefits</p> |  | <p>1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p> <p>1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> |
| |  | <p>3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p> |
| |  | <p>4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> |
| |  | <p>8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> |
| |  | <p>10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p> |
| |  | <p>11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> |
| |  | <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration</p> <p>16.B: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p> |