



**IRAQ UNDAF TRUST FUND**  
Supporting the United Nations Network on Migration in Iraq

<b>Participating UN Organization(s) (specify Coordinating Organization):</b>
IOM (coordinating organisation) UNDP

<b>Strategic Result/Outcome:</b>
Outcome A.2 (UNDAF 2015 - 2019)

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<b>Programme Title:</b>
<b>Supporting the United Nations Network on Migration in Iraq</b>

<b>Programme Costs:</b>	
<b>IRAQ UNDAF TRUST FUND:</b>	600,000
<b>Govt. Contribution:</b>	
<b>UN Organization Core:</b>	
<b>Other:</b>	
<b>TOTAL:</b>	600,000

<b>Programme Location:</b>	
<b>National:</b>	Iraq
<b>Governorate(s):</b>	Baghdad
<b>Town(s):</b>	



### Programme Description

Migration in Iraq is a complex phenomenon with heavy outward migration and severe internal displacement. Iraq also hosts refugees from neighbouring countries, foreign workers, tourists and receives returning Iraqis. Since 2012, Iraq has entered into several international migration agreements and consultative processes to strengthen migration management, joined UN Conventions and passed relevant migration related national laws. Despite these developments, several deficiencies were identified in this framework through the Migration Governance Indicators assessment with gaps several key areas such as limited strategic coherence of migration policy and migrant labour regulations. To address these gaps and strengthen the migration governance framework Iraq drafted its first National Migration Management Strategy (NMS) in 2020 using findings from the MGI assessment, Iraq's Vision 2030, the National Development Plan and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). Relatedly, Iraq adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, which recognised for the first time the contribution of migration to sustainable development. To continue supporting the Government of Iraq (GoI) manage migration in a safe, orderly and humane manner by strengthening its migration governance framework, the UN Network on Migration (the 'Network') in Iraq has been established as a coordinating body for UN agencies, GoI Ministries, international and local non-governmental organisations, civil society organisations and other stakeholders.

This project proposes to support the Network and its participating agencies IOM and UNDP to provide coherent institutional support to the GoI and local stakeholders by building institutional migration management capacities and implement frameworks such as the NMS, the GCM and the SDGs. It will support the first phase of the Network and is aligned to the first priority area of the UNDAF '*Improving the performance and responsiveness of targeted national and sub-national institutions*'.


Project results will drive from the following lines of support (i) The UN Network on Migration in Iraq is functioning with an established Coordinator and Secretariat; (ii) the government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capacities on migration governance and related SDGs; (iii): Research on migration-related topics is made available and supports improved knowledge; and (iv) local actors have stronger understanding of migration related issues and ability to tackle them. The overarching objective is to enhance institutional capacities for comprehensive evidence-based migration management.

<b>Line Ministry / Authority Responsible:</b>	<b>Programme Duration:</b>
Ministry of Planning	Total duration (in months): Five months Expected Start Date <sup>1</sup> : 1 May 2021 Expected End Date: 30 September 2021

### Review & Approval Dates

<b>Line Ministry/ National Authority Endorsement Date:</b>	
<b>Steering Committee Approval Date:</b>	

### Signatures of Participating UN Organizations and Government Counterparts

I.	<b>Name of Representative:</b> <b>Signature</b> <b>Name of UN Organization:</b> <b>Date</b>	Gerard Waite  IOM Iraq 13 April 2021
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<sup>1</sup> The official start date of any approved project/programme occurs when funds are transferred by MPTF Office.

	<b>Name of Representative:</b> <b>Signature</b> <b>Name of UN Organization:</b> <b>Date</b>	Zena Ali Ahmed UNDP 13 April 2021
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<b>II.</b>	<b>Name of the Government Counterpart:</b> <b>Signature</b> <b>Name of the Government Institution:</b> <b>Date:</b>	Khaled Battal Al-Najm Ministry of Planning
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**Signatures of ITF UNDAF Steering Committee Co-Chairs**

<b>III.</b>	<b>Name of Steering Committee Co-Chair (UN)</b> <b>Signature</b> <b>Date:</b>	Irena Vojackova-Sollorano, DSRSG/RC/HC
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<b>III.</b>	<b>Name of Steering Committee Chair (GOI):</b> <b>Signature</b> <b>Date:</b>	Khaled Battal Al-Najm, Minister of Planning
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## Strategic Planning Reference (s)

### Relevant National Goal(s):

Strategic Objective 1: Lay the foundations for good governance (National Development Plan (2018 – 2022))

Goal (4-5): Sustainable solutions for displacement and internal and external migration (Iraq Vision 2030)

Strategic Objective 1: Develop migration governance and legal frameworks (National Migration Management Strategy)

Second pillar: Protection (National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 / 2020-2024)<sup>2</sup>

### Relevant UNDAF Strategic Result & Outcome:

This project is aligned to the first priority area of the UNDAF '*Improving the performance and responsiveness of targeted national and sub-national institutions*', in particular to Outcome A.2: *Targeted government institutions capacities strengthened for accountability, transparency and provision of equitable and quality services.*

### Project Budget Breakdown by Source of Funds and Participating UN Organization

Total Project Budget (in US\$): 600,000

#### Budget Breakdown by Source:

Participating UN Organization	Iraq UNDAF Fund (US\$)	Other sources	GOI Funds (US\$)	Participating UN Organization Funds (US\$)	
				Core Funds	Non-core
IOM	381,250	-	-	-	-
UNDP	218,750	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget (US\$)</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>2</sup> The Security Council adopted [resolution \(S/RES/1325\)](#) on women and peace and security on 31 October 2000. The resolution reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peace-building, peacekeeping, humanitarian response and in post-conflict reconstruction and stresses the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. Resolution 1325 urges all actors to increase the participation of women and incorporate gender perspectives in all United Nations peace and security efforts..

## 1. Executive Summary

Migration in Iraq is a complex phenomenon with major drivers relating to successive waves of external and internal conflict, the political environment and structural challenges such as unemployment, economic downturns and environmental issues. This has resulted in heavy outward migration from Iraq and severe internal displacement. Iraq also hosts a number of refugees from neighbouring countries, foreign workers, tourists and receives returning Iraqis. Since 2012, Iraq has entered into several international migration agreements and consultative processes to strengthen migration management such as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), various United Nations Conventions, and has passed relevant national laws such as the Anti-Trafficking Law (2012) and Labour Law (2015). Despite these developments, several deficiencies were identified in this framework through the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) assessment which took stock of national laws, policies and governance capacities using 90 indicators across six thematic categories. It identified gaps in several key areas such as limited strategic coherence of migration policy and migrant labour regulations.

To address these gaps and strengthen the migration governance framework, with support from IOM, Iraq drafted its first National Migration Management Strategy (NMS) in 2020 using findings from the MGI assessment, Iraq's Vision 2030, the National Development Plan and the GCM. This was endorsed by the Minister of Migration and Displaced in 2020 and acts as the national policy framework providing guidance for government institutions and local stakeholders on migration management. Relatedly, Iraq adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, which recognised for the first time the contribution of migration to sustainable development, with migration including in SDGs such as 10.7 5.2, 16.2 and 8.7 and 8.8.

To continue supporting the Government of Iraq (GoI) manage migration in a safe, orderly and humane manner by strengthening its migration governance framework, the UN Network on Migration (the 'Network') in Iraq has been established as a coordinating body for UN agencies, GoI ministries, international and local non-governmental organisations, civil society organisations and other stakeholders.

This project proposes to support the Network and its participating agencies IOM and UNDP to provide coherent institutional support to the GoI and local stakeholders by building institutional migration management capacities and implement frameworks such as the NMS, the GCM and the SDGs. It will support the first phase of the Network and is aligned to the first priority area of the UNDAF '*Improving the performance and responsiveness of targeted national and sub-national institutions*'.

Project results will drive from the following lines of support (i) The Network in Iraq is functioning with an established Coordinator and Secretariat; (ii) the government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capacities on migration governance and related SDGs; (iii): Research on migration-related topics is made available and supports improved knowledge; and (iv) local actors have stronger understanding of migration related issues and ability to tackle them. The overarching objective is to enhance institutional capacities for comprehensive evidence-based migration management.

## 2. Situation Analysis

In December 2018, after several years of negotiation, countries adopted the very first comprehensive, inter-governmentally negotiated agreement on migration governance under the auspices of the UN General Assembly ([resolution 73/195](#)): the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The GCM comes at a critical moment for the Arab region and Iraq due to its multifaceted mobility dynamics. The Arab region actively participated in consultations and negotiations leading up to adoption of the GCM, which was endorsed by twenty countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) including Iraq.

Migration in Iraq is a complex phenomenon with major drivers relating to successive waves of external

and internal conflict, the political environment and structural challenges such as unemployment, economic downturns and environmental issues (for example, droughts in Southern Iraq). This has resulted in heavy outward migration from Iraq – including through irregular means – to the region and across Europe seeking employment and better opportunities, which was particularly the case after the conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The ISIL conflict also created the internal displacement of millions of Iraqis with approximately 1.2 million still living in situations of protracted displacement. Iraq hosts a considerable number of refugees from Syria and Palestine, foreign workers primarily from South Asia and Africa, and students from Iran, Turkey and Syria. Iraq has long and porous borders with neighbouring countries adding a complex layer of managing human mobility with millions of religious pilgrims crossing the borders, whilst also posing challenges relating to smuggling and Trafficking in Persons (TiP) (and illicit goods), and public health threats such as COVID-19. Iraq also receives returning Iraqis from abroad through assisted returns or other means and has a large diaspora population. Under the Law on the Ministry of Migration and Displaced No. (21) of 2009, the Ministry of Migration and Displaced (MoMD)<sup>3</sup> is the coordinating migration agency in Iraq. The law established MoMD to address the affairs of migrants, displaced persons and refugees, including through identifying solutions to their needs and circumstances, securing their livelihoods and providing services in emergency circumstances. The Ministry of Interior (MoI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) have operational roles in implementing complementary aspects of migration governance. The Ministry of Planning (MoP) and Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have roles in planning, legal review, human rights and housing, land and property issues.

Further, since 2012, Iraq has entered into several international migration agreements and consultative processes to strengthen migration management. These include the GCM; the EU-Iraq Partnership Cooperation Agreement addressing migration cooperation in Article 105; the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime, including its TiP Protocol; and the Bali Process on People Smuggling, TiP Persons and Related Transnational Crime, among others. The national legal framework also underwent reform and Iraq passed the Anti-Trafficking Law (2012), Labour Law (2015), Law on the Border Points Commission (2016), Law on Human Organ Transplants (2016) and Law on the Residence of Foreigners (2017), among other legislation affecting migration management.

Despite these developments, several deficiencies were identified in Iraq's migration governance framework through the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) assessment conducted in 2019 and published during 2020.<sup>4</sup> The assessment took stock of national laws, policies and governance capacities using 90 indicators across six thematic categories. It identified gaps in several key areas, including migration data for evidence-based policy making; limited strategic coherence of migration policy; contingencies for human mobility as a result of crisis; and migrant labour regulations. Iraq requires enhanced governance capacities to meet its international migration cooperation responsibilities to ensure that migration management occurs in a safe, orderly and regular manner.

To address these gaps and strengthen the migration governance framework, with support from IOM, Iraq drafted its first National Migration Management Strategy (NMS) in 2020 using findings from the MGI assessment, Iraq's Vision 2030<sup>5</sup>, the National Development Plan (NDP) and the GCM. This was endorsed by the Minister of MoMD in 2020 and acts as the national policy framework providing guidance for Government institutions and local stakeholders on migration management. Its overarching objective is to 'strengthen migration management for the socioeconomic benefit of Iraq while upholding the human rights

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<sup>3</sup> Until the establishment of the Ministry of Migration and Displaced in 2003, Iraq had no central governing institution with a migration mandate. The ministry plays a coordination role with other entities and has an operational mandate to provide, support and facilitate services in coordination with relevant government institutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs), Iraqis returning from abroad, Iraqis who have lost their citizenships and left the country, refugees and asylum seekers.

<sup>4</sup> MGI online link: <https://publications.iom.int/fr/system/files/pdf/mgi-iraq-2020.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> Iraq Vision 2030 was published in 2019 and sets out national priorities which form the ultimate development efforts based on the SDGs as a comprehensive framework.

of migrants within and outside the country', and specific recommendations include: involving civil society in migration policymaking, strengthening systems and tools for migrant protection - including for victims of trafficking (VoTs) - and monitoring national labour market demand and supply and skills training. The Government of Iraq (GoI) has since made strides with implementing the NMS through the establishment of an Inter-ministerial migration Technical Working Group (TWG) and four thematic Taskforces composed of the MoP, MoMD, Mol, MoLSA, MoFA, MoJ and the Central Statistics Office (CSO); The MoP is chair. The Taskforces comprise of: (i) Economic Affairs, (ii) Return Migration, (iii) Legal Framework and (iv) Migration Data and each have a validated roadmap and action plan towards implementing recommendations from the Strategic Objectives of the NMS.

Relatedly, Iraq adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, which recognised for the first time the contribution of migration to sustainable development, relevant to Iraq which has numerous social, economic, political and environmental challenges. Migration appears in SDG 10.7 to facilitate orderly, safe, and responsible migration through well planned and well-managed migration policies, 5.2, 16.2 and 8.7 on ending human trafficking, and 8.8 on labour migration; and direct links to other pertinent SDGs such as 16.3 on promotion of rule of law; and 17.14 enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development. Iraq has made strides with progressing towards the SDGs through the framework Vision 2030 and submitted their first National Voluntary Review of SDG achievement during 2019, with support from UNDP.

Despite this, Iraq still requires support for developing institutional capacities for stronger migration management through the frameworks of the NMS, GCM and SDGs, and as the GoI continues along this trajectory it is important that international assistance from the UN and international actors is coherent. Towards this, the UN Network on Migration (the 'Network') in Iraq was established and offers the relevant platform for Government and local stakeholder capacity building support aligned to its migration-related national development goals. The 'Network' was approved by the UN Country Team (UNCT) and the DSRSG/HC/RC in January 2021 and was noted as a key mechanism to address migration-related issues. The Iraq 'Network' Terms of Reference (ToR) is based on the global ToR and is very much a 'One UN' initiative, designed to emphasise consensus and promote collaboration between UN agencies, national mechanisms such as the inter-ministerial TWG, other existing mechanisms such as the SDG Working Group (Chaired by UNDP), Durable Solutions Working Group, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society organisations (CSOs) and a range of other interested stakeholders such as workers' and employers' organisations.

The Network takes note of the importance of the NMS which references the GCM, SDGs, Iraq Vision 2030 and the NDP,<sup>6</sup> and its core functions include supporting coherent action by the UN system in addressing key migration issues in Iraq, such as, *inter alia*, legislation and policy development, counter-trafficking in human beings, root causes of displacement and training and capacity building (amongst others). It also aims to promote joint programming between UN Agencies including on research and advocacy in support of the GCM, and acts as a source of ideas, tools, reliable data and policy guidance on migration issues. IOM in its global, regional and national Network roles serves as Coordinator and Secretariat, responsible for the smooth functioning of the Network, working with Network members to identify joint actions and supporting collaboration between Network partners and external actors.

This project proposes to support the Network and its participating agencies IOM and UNDP to provide coherent institutional support to the GoI and local stakeholders to build migration management capacities and implement the NMS, GCM and SDGs.

### *Theory of Change*

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<sup>6</sup> The objective of the National Migration Strategy in Iraq is "to strengthen migration management for the socioeconomic benefit of Iraq while upholding the human rights of migrants within and outside the country."

*IF the UN Network on Migration is functioning and Network members have knowledge of key migration topics, government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capabilities on migration governance and related SDGs AND local level actors have a stronger understanding of migration related issues and how to address them THEN the Government of Iraq and local stakeholders will fulfil their commitments to implementing the GCM and SDGs BECAUSE there will be enhanced institutional capacities for comprehensive evidence -based migration management.*

### **3. Context and Relevance to NDP and UNDAF, Cross-Cutting Themes, and UN Organization Experience including any Lessons Learned**

#### **3.1 Project context and its relevance to NDP and UNDAF**

This project is supported by the stated will of the GoI to implement the GCM through the development of the NMS and steps taken towards its implementation, and as reiterated by its decision to join the GCM Champion Country Initiative. The decision was announced in a speech by the MoMD to the GCM Arab Regional Review Conference on 25 February 2021. In so doing, Iraq became the second country in the MENA region to voluntarily join a group of 18 self-nominated UN Member States willing to undertake pilot initiatives, technical assistance and participation in multi-lateral processes on behalf of the GCM. The decision resulted from the leadership of the MoMD and the commitment of members of the TWG. The GoI via the TWG has benefited from close and direct mentorship from IOM in the form of consultations, technical capacity building activities and proactive advocacy for a whole of government approach to migration governance.

The UN system operates under a global institutional migration management framework that consists of the GCM, the Network and Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund. This framework was established by General Assembly resolution 73/195, and the UN is committed to support implementation of the GCM through "coherent action by the UN system highlighting the significance of coordination in the implementation of projects and activities across all UN entities". As the designated Coordinator and Secretariat of the Network, IOM globally is committed to supporting coordination and advancing synergy with all actors addressing the GCM.

This project expands upon the importance of multi-stakeholder engagement in SDG implementation and monitoring – which has been acknowledged by the GoI. Two national SDG Networks based in the central and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) have been engaged with national, regional and local governments to implement the 2030 Agenda including activities such as SDG awareness raising with a focus on thematic areas such as SDG 5, SDG 16, and SDG 17, SDG data collection using innovative digital approaches, and others. UNDP also supported Governmental national consultation on developing the first Voluntary National Review (VNR) of SDG implementation during 2019 and is currently supporting the Government with meeting UNDAF targets related to the SDGs within the context of Iraq.

#### *Relevance to the NDP and UNDAF*

This project is aligned to the first priority area of the UNDAF '*Improving the performance and responsiveness of targeted national and sub-national institutions*', in particular to Outcome A.2: Targeted government institutions capacities strengthened for accountability, transparency and provision of equitable and quality services. This outcome highlights the importance of capacity building of Government and the promotion of systems for public accountability that enable and promote civil society as well. The UNDAF is Iraq's strategic framework from 2015 – 2019 and sets out an ambitious agenda to contribute to institution building and strengthening elements of Iraqi society, laying the important groundwork for the current phase of strengthening critical government migration management capacities, which is what this project aims to fulfil through the Network and partner agencies IOM and UNDP.

This project sits squarely in support of Iraq's NDP 2018 – 2022, in particular towards the first strategic





objective of 'establishing the foundations of good governance' which recognises the importance of strengthening state capacities based on rule of law, developing the capacity development of GoI officials concerned with human rights, upgrading services delivered by institutions concerned displaced populations and ensuring effective public participation in decision making.

### **3.2 Cross-Cutting Themes**

#### *Human rights*

All proposed activities will be designed and carried out by IOM and UNDP in a manner compliant with and promotive of international and national human rights and other applicable law and aligned with IOM's rights-based approach. One of the principles of the Network is to 'uphold and advocate the laws and principles to respect, protect, and fulfil the human rights of all migrants and their communities, especially those in the most vulnerable situations' and this fundamental principle will be considered during Network running and corresponding activities conducted by IOM and UNDP under this project. For instance, strengthening institutional capacities of the Government and local stakeholders in migration governance and SDG related themes through thematic training, peer-to-peer training, public information campaigns and safe spaces for women and girls provides the fundamental tools required to uphold the human rights of all people on the move – such as VoTs or those with certain vulnerabilities or protection needs.

#### *Gender*

Gender will be mainstreamed across interventions under this project. The support to Iraq's second VNR process will capture strides made towards SDG implementation with a gender focus, for example 5: Achieving gender equality and empowering all girls and women). Further, the GCM promotes a gender-responsive response to migration, which is a cross-cutting guiding principle to ensure that the specific needs of women and girls as well as men and boys are properly understood and addressed. Women and girls on the move are exposed to higher instances of gender-based violence, abuse and exploitation and this project supports local actors such as law enforcement and community members to prepare and respond in an appropriate manner. UNDP will establish safe spaces for women and girls, offering a space for women and girls to engage with one another, exchange information and understand how to tackle certain issues, and peer-to-peer training supported by IOM will include staff from experienced CSOs who support the gender-sensitive Referral Guidance Centres (RGC)<sup>7</sup> connected to Community Policing Offices (CPOs) and the curriculum will include modules on identification and referrals of VoTs or other GBV. The creative public information material and campaigns will tackle migration related safety and security issues such as TIP and this will be used through the peer-to-peer trainings and disseminated online. Women will be encouraged to participate across all project activities training, consultation sessions and workshops, which is crucial to delivering a gender perspective.

#### *Sustainable Development Goals*

This project has a key focus on supporting the GoI to strengthen institutional capacities for stronger migration governance including implementing relevant SDGs such as 10.7, 5.2, 16.2, 8.7, 16.3 and 17.14. This will be through key interventions such as mainstreaming SDGs in national strategic documents, providing consultations and support to the GoI for their second VNR process.

### **3.3 UN Organization Experience including any Lessons Learned**

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<sup>7</sup> To assist police to maintain a presence in communities, IOM supports with infrastructure, vehicles and necessary police equipment. This includes building a Community Police Office (CPO), attached to the main police station, that serve up to 5 CPFs within a 50-km radius. Through a new model, IOM has supported the MoI with establishing a new CPO which incorporated a RGC facilitates the community's access to law enforcement and justice, and provides crucial assistance to at-risk individuals, such as victims of violence, domestic violence, gender-based violence (GBV), conflict related sexual violence (CRSV) and VoTs

Established in 2003, the Iraq mission has more than 1,500 staff members and offices in Baghdad, Basra, Erbil, and Mosul and sub-offices across almost all governorates. IOM has been implementing migration management projects since 2003, including migration policy and strategy alongside the Government and technical cooperation and security governance relating to Community Policing. Interventions under this project have been developed as a result of experience in implementing these projects and will work alongside IOM's other migration management projects without duplicating activities, this includes the EU funded 'Awda Amina' project that contributes to well-governed migration in Iraq by supporting TWG with key activities to take forward the technical level implementation of the NMS, a Government of Australia project supporting stability and return migration in Ninewa; and the IOM-global *Cooperation on Migration and Partnerships to Achieve Sustainable Solutions (COMPASS)* project that contributes to the long-term outcomes on the protection and assistance of people on the move and decreased irregular migration. IOM will draw upon its regional and global expertise as Network Secretariat and Coordinator for the establishment and functioning of the Network.

UNDP has been operating in Iraq since 1976 with a commitment to supporting the Government and people of Iraq during their transition towards reconciliation, reform and stability. The support ranges from promoting emergency livelihoods and community dialogue in districts impacted by the humanitarian crisis, to helping stabilise newly liberated areas, to providing technical assistance in support of governance reforms and decentralisation. Through technical support from UNDP and the 'Sustainable Development Project', the Gol adopted and then embarked on the implementation of 2030 Agenda and the SDGs since 2018. Despite the gaps and inter-related institutional and technical capacity challenges that need to be addressed for an effective implementation of the SDGs in Iraq in a way that "leaves no one behind", UNDP has been working closely with the MoP (as the lead governmental entity for SDG work in the country) to establish the pledge of leaving no-one behind through actively engaging multi-stakeholders such as CSOs, local communities, academia, local governorates, women and youth groups, and disabled people. UNDP supported the Gol with developing Iraq's Vision 2030 and its alignment to other key strategic documents such as Poverty Reduction Strategy and NDP with the SDGs targets and indicators, and with Gol's first VNR process that took place in 2019.

## 4. Results Framework

***Outcome: Enhanced institutional capacity for comprehensive evidence-based migration management***

**Output 1: The UN Network on Migration in Iraq is functioning with an established Coordinator and Secretariat**

This project will support the inception and first phases of the Network in its role as Coordinator and Secretariat. Key preparatory activities such as developing the Networks detailed activity plan and establishing the migration policy mandate in the UNSDCF will have longevity in supporting the Gol with managing migration beyond the project period. Activities:

- **(IOM) Activity 1.1: Act as Coordinator and Secretariat functions.** These roles will be responsible for running regular meetings and convening members, writing and performing advocacy on pertinent topics with the Gol and members of the Network, briefing the UNCT, delivering joint statements, supporting the Gol with implementing national policy frameworks such as the NMS, following up and reviewing actions of the GCM, and integrating inputs from stakeholders such as CSOs.
- **(IOM) Activity 1.2: Develop a detailed activity plan for the Network.** Agency mandates (and related projects) by Network members will be mapped against GCM and NMS objectives. This mapping exercise and analysis will help to ascertain where resources to support GCM implementation can be pooled from and where the gaps are. The analysis may also highlight opportunities for joint programming. In line with the roster of related key global and regional events

– that Iraq may need to contribute to - and the implementation of the UNSDCF, an activity plan will be developed to guide the work of the network.

- **(IOM) Activity 1.3: Establish a migration policy mandate in the UNSDCF.** IOM, in collaboration with other Network members such as UNDP, will establish a migration policy mandate in the UNSDCF. This will include advocacy and coordination with UNCT, compiling inputs and acting as a data verification source for outcome and output level data.

**Output 2: The government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capacities on migration governance and related SDGs**

The Network supports coherent action by the UN system to successfully implement the GCM on a national level through the NMS and with links to the SDGs. This project will support the government and local stakeholders through training, consultations and workshops to enhance their migration governance capabilities, mainstream SDGs in national strategic documents, include migration activities in Iraq's SDG VNR process and implement the GCM. Activities:

- **(UNDP) Activity 2.1: Deliver migration governance training sessions.** Training will be for GoI (such as the TWG), relevant CSOs or NGOs on capacity gaps as identified through the Network. Topics could relate to areas supporting the implementation of the NMS such as developing legal frameworks, use and reporting of migration data, return, readmission and reintegration; or SDG thematic areas related to migration including SDG 5 and SDG 16.
- **(UNDP) Activity 2.2: Mainstream the SDGs in national strategic documents.** Workshops with multi-level stakeholders (GoI and CSOs) will be conducted to identify key challenges and potential opportunities within national strategic documents (such as the national plan to return displaced to their areas of origin ). Validation workshops will take place and a reference document will be produced. Mainstreaming SDGs will also support GCM implementation in Iraq.
- **(UNDP) Activity 2.3: Conduct consultation sessions with migration governance and other stakeholders** on including migration activities in Iraq's SDG Voluntary National Review which starts in June 2021.
- **(IOM) Activity 2.4 Conduct consultation sessions with the GoI** on GCM implementation including the annual GCM voluntary national review process and indicators. This will build upon activities 2.3.

**Output 3: Research on migration related topics is made available and supports improved knowledge**

The Network acts as knowledge hub for pertinent migration related research. Topics will be identified at the start of the project by the Network alongside CSOs or other stakeholders and also possibly drawing on the mandates of other UN Agencies. Activities:

- **(UNDP) Activity 3.1: Develop, plan and produce research on pertinent migration related issues.** This include a topic such as 'migration and social transformation' with a significant focus on gender dimensions such as protection of returnees and displaced women and girls.
- **(IOM) Activity 3.2: Develop, plan and produce research on pertinent migration related issues.** This could include topics such as labor migration, protection and human rights of migrants, integrated border management, with a view of possible future programming in this area.

**Output 4: Local actors have a stronger understanding of migration related issues and ability to address them**

Capitalising on IOM and UNDPs role as Network partners, this project will enhance collaborative action at the local level on understanding and tackling migration related issues. IOM will support community-based peer-to-peer learning and information exchange between law enforcement and CSOs on tackling key migration-related safety and security issues, and UNDP will establish safe spaces for women and girls to provide a space to discuss issues such as TiP and how to tackle it, including by rebuilding community networks. UNDP will support labour market participation of returnees and displaced youth by providing training on skills relating to digital technologies. Activities:



- **(IOM) Activity 4.1: Peer-to-Peer training sessions** will be provided by law enforcement and CSOs (separate sessions) to the same groups on key migration related safety and security issues and mitigation strategies. The experience and skills of actors from an established CPO with RGC (Ninewa governorate) will be used as a model of learning for other CPOs/RGCs. RGCs are staffed by local CSOs so any sensitive protection issues can be addressed appropriately, and they are well positioned to bridge the gap between communities and law enforcement, when provided with the right support. CSOs will be identified through a mapping activity at the start of the project in governorates with newly established CPOs/RGCs (through the framework of other funding).
- **(IOM) Activity 4.2: Develop public information material.** Infographics and video animations will be developed drawing upon best practices from local law enforcement and CSOs on addressing migration related safety and security issues. These will be used in the peer-to-peer training sessions and disseminated on social media as public information campaigns that will have sustainability beyond the project period.
- **(UNDP) Activity 4.3: Establish safe spaces in the local communities for women and girls** to come together to understand migration issues and how to tackle them. This activity will focus on (but not limited to) the protection of women and girls affected by issues such as trafficking and GBV, offering a space for women and girls the opportunity to engage with each other, exchange information, rebuild community networks and receive support such as training on soft skills and handicrafts.
- **(UNDP) Activity 4.4: Training for returnee and displaced youth to boost labour market supply.** Trainings will be provided on marketing, management and administrative, and other skills identified by the Network. This will help returnees and displaced youth become competitive in the job market by introducing new digital technologies that will enable and empower them. This can play an important role in leveraging benefits for development, transferring new skills and knowledge that is invaluable for the development to Iraq.

Table 1: Results Framework

Supporting the United Nations Network on Migration in Iraq						
Project Title	Supporting the United Nations Network on Migration in Iraq					
UNDAF Strategic Result	Priority Area A					
Relevant SDG(s)	5,8,10,16,17					
Relevant NDP Goals	Strategic Objective 1 – Establishing good governance					
Relevant UNDAF Priority Outcome	A.2 - Targeted government institutions capacities strengthened for accountability, transparency and provision of equitable and quality services.					
Project Outputs	UN Org.	Other Implementing partner(s)	Performance Indicators	Baseline/year	Target	Means of Verification
Output 1: The UN Network on Migration in Iraq is functioning with an established Coordinator and Secretariat	IOM	MoMD, MoP, KRI-MOP and other GoI ministries such as the TWG	<p>Number of Network meetings held</p> <p>Overall number of Network partners attending Network meetings</p> <p>Detailed activity plan for the Network is available (Y/N)</p> <p>Migration policy mandate is established in the UNDSCF (Y/N)</p>	0/2020 (for all indicators)	<p>4 Network meetings held</p> <p>60 Network partners attending Network meetings</p> <p>Detailed activity plan for the Network is available (Y)</p> <p>Migration policy mandate is established in the UNDSCF (Y)</p>	<p>Meeting minutes, official letters to Gov/stakeholders; press releases or other public information</p>

Project Outputs	UN Org.	Other Implementing partner(s)	Performance Indicators	Baseline/year	Target	Means of Verification
<p><b>Output 2:</b> The government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capacities on migration governance and related SDGs</p>	<p>IOM and UNDP</p>		<p>Number of thematic migration governance training sessions provided based on gaps identified by the migration network and SDG thematic areas related to migration including SDG 5 and SDG 16</p> <p>SDGs mainstreamed into Iraqi strategic national documents (Y/N)</p> <p>Number of consultation sessions with migration governance and other stakeholders on Iraq's VNR conducted</p>	<p>0/2020 (for all indicators)</p>	<p>4 thematic migration governance training sessions provided based on gaps identified by the migration network and SDG thematic areas related to migration including SDG 5 and SDG 16</p> <p>SDGs mainstreamed into Iraqi strategic national documents (Y)</p> <p>3 consultation sessions with migration governance and other stakeholders on Iraq's VNR conducted</p>	<p>Evaluation reports, training session agenda, notes for files, meeting meetings, admin data/ progress reports</p>



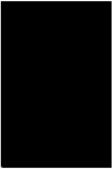
Project Outputs	UN Org.	Other Implementing partner(s)	Performance Indicators	Baseline/year	Target	Means of Verification
			Number of consultations with the Gol on GCM implementation conducted		3 consultations with the Gol on GCM implementation conducted	
<b>Output 3: Research on migration-related topics is made available and supports improved knowledge</b>	UNDP		Research on pertinent migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (UNDP) (Y/N)  Research on pertinent migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (IOM) (Y/N)	N/2020	Research on pertinent migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (UNDP) (Y)  Research on pertinent migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (IOM) (Y)	Reports produced and published, meeting minutes, official dissemination plan to stakeholders; press releases or other public information

Project Outputs	UN Org.	Other Implementing partner(s)	Performance Indicators	Baseline/year	Target	Means of Verification
<p><b>Output 4:</b> Local actors have a stronger understanding of migration related issues and ability to address them</p>			<p>% of peer-to-peer training participants reporting higher knowledge of community issues and mitigation strategies</p> <p>Number of information materials with best practices on addressing migration related safety and security issues developed and disseminated</p> <p>Safe spaces for women in the local communities are established (Y/N)</p> <p>Number of trainings for youth on skills to boost labour market supply conducted</p>	<p>0/2020 (for all indicators)</p>	<p>70% of peer-to-peer training participants reporting higher knowledge of community issues and mitigation strategies</p> <p>6 information materials with best practices on addressing migration related safety and security issues developed and disseminated</p> <p>Safe spaces for women in the local communities are established (Y)</p> <p>5 trainings for youth on skills to boost labour market supply</p>	<p>Meeting minutes, evaluation reports, internal dissemination plan; social media post, press releases or other public information</p>





Project Outputs	UN Org.	Other Implementing partner(s)	Performance Indicators	Baseline/year	Target	Means of Verification
					conducted	



## **5. Management and Coordination Arrangements**

IOM will lead the project and partner with UNDP. IOM will set up a project coordination team consisting of technical staff from each agency who will meet on a regular basis to share workplans, organise opportunities for joint missions, and meetings with relevant Government entities, and joint Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL) based on the results matrix. The Network will act as the overarching coordination structure for interventions under this project to ensure – to the extent possible – coherency of interventions as aligned to the Networks mandate and Terms of Reference.



## Feasibility, Risk Management and Sustainability of Results

	Potential Risks	Likelihood of Occurrence	Mitigation Measures
1	Inadequate buy-in from government and UN entities leading to limited attendance in consultations, training and workshops; inability of the government to designate roles and responsibilities and confusion on who takes the lead. Inadequate buy in from law enforcement and CSOs on conducting or participating in peer-to-peer community training and participation in developing creative awareness materials	Unlikely	IOM will continue to coordinate and share details of this project and plans for implementation with the inter-ministerial TWG and Taskforces. IOM will continue to organise consultations with the UN and utilise the UNCT and other cross-UN working groups to socialise, advocate; IOM and UNDP will dedicate human resources to this project specifically.
2	Public health risks associated with COVID 19 may require delays or redesign of activities. This may include trainings, meeting, consultations or workshops. Programme/project disrupted, or Government entities have other priorities.	Unlikely	IOM will identify law enforcement actors and CSOs already manning CPOs and RGCs within the framework of other projects and understand the CP approach and its benefits. IOM will organise peer-to-peer training with law enforcement actors nominated by the Mol and CSOs already engaged with IOM to ensure – to the extent possible – adequate buy in. IOM and UNDP will monitor the evolving impacts of the pandemic on programme implementation and adapt any face-to-face activities to an online modality where possible. Any identified needs to delay or redesign activities will be flagged and discussed with senior programme management. IOM and UNDP will make sure that any staff or participants in face-to-face activities have the appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE) and will always apply infection prevention and control (IPC) measure
3	Political instability through protects or violence and insecurity affecting peer-to-peer training sessions or other activities such as the establishment of safe spaces	Unlikely	IOM and UNDP will implement activities in locations where community and conflict dynamics are known. If instability escalates IOM and UNDP will follow security measures and guidelines as outlined by the UN Department for Safety and Security.
4	Inadequate buy in from institutions on developing safe spaces for girls and women	Possible	Raising awareness from government institutions and providing dedicated resources.

## 6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

### 6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation



IOM and UNDP's MEAL teams will use the results matrix as the framework for monitoring progress and achievements against the project's outputs. This will take place through continuous monitoring throughout the project cycle with data collection methods such as key informant interviews through IOM's call centre. IOM and UNDP progress will be discussed during project coordination team meetings and there will be opportunity for joint MEAL.

### 6.2 Reporting

A final narrative and financial report will be submitted detailing achievements against the projects' outcomes and outputs and provide an assessment of strategic result against the UNDAF.

## 7. Legal Context

IOM's support for Iraq is guided by the Official Iraqi Gazette on Law No 20 of 2011 on ratification of a cooperation agreement between the Government of the Republic of Iraq and the IOM dated 31 October 2011. UNDP support for Iraq is guided by the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement dated 20 October 1976 and the Country Programme Document for Iraq (2020-2024).

## 8. Phasing

This project will be implemented over a five-month period simultaneously by IOM and UNDP.

## 10. Work Plan and Budget

Table 2: Work Plan for Supporting the UN Network on Migration in Iraq (Period Covered: Month 1 to Month 5)

	<b>UNDAF Strategic Result:</b> Priority area A				
	<b>UNDAF Strategic Result Outcome:</b> A.2 -Targeted government institutions capacities strengthened for accountability, transparency and provision of equitable and quality services.				

Annual Targets	Key Activities	Timeline					Planned operational budget (\$)	Implementing Partner
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5		
	<b>Output 1:</b> The UN Network on Migration in Iraq is functioning with an established Coordinator and Secretariat							
4 Network meetings held	1.1 Act as Coordinator and	X	X	X	X	X	8,000 USD	IOM

60 Network partners attending Network meetings	Secretariat functions									
Detailed activity plan for the Network is available (Y)	1.2 Develop a detailed activity plan for the Network	X	X	X	X	X	(staff)		IOM	
Migration policy mandate is established in the UNSDCF (Y)	1.3 Establish a migration policy mandate in the UNSDCF	X	X	X	X	X	(staff)		IOM	
	<b>Output 2: The government and local stakeholders have strengthened institutional and analytical capacities on migration governance and related SDGs</b>									
4 thematic migration governance training sessions provided based on gaps identified by the migration network and SDG thematic areas related to migration including SDG 5 and SDG 16	2.1. Deliver migration governance training sessions							23,000 USD		UNDP
								X	X	

SDGs mainstreamed into Iraqi strategic national documents (Y)	2.2. Mainstream the SDGs in national strategic documents	X	X	X	X	X	17,440 USD	UNDP
3 consultation sessions with migration governance and other stakeholders on Iraq's VNR conducted	2.3. Conduct consultation sessions with migration governance and other stakeholders activities on including migration activities in Iraq's SDG Voluntary National Review	X					20,000 USD	UNDP
3 consultations with the Government on GCM implementation conducted	2.4. Conduct consultation sessions with the GoI on GCM implementation including the Annual GCM voluntary national review process			X	X	X	20,000 USD	IOM
<b>Output 3: Research on migration related topics and trends is made available and supports improved knowledge</b>								
Research on pertinent migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (UNDP) (Y)	3.1 Develop, plan and produce research on pertinent migration related issues		X	X	X	X	25,000 USD	UNDP
Research on pertinent	3.2 Develop, plan and produce research on	X	X	X	X	X	60,000 USD	IOM

migration topics is produced, disseminated and utilised by partners (IOM) (Y)	pertinent migration related issues										
<b>Output 4: Local actors have a stronger understanding of migration related issues and ability to address them</b>											
70% of peer-to-peer training participants reporting higher knowledge of community issues and mitigation strategies	4.1 Peer-to-Peer training sessions provided by law enforcement and CSOs							X	X	80,500 USD	IOM
6 information materials with best practices on addressing migration related safety and security issues developed and disseminated	4.2 Develop and disseminate public information material									24,000 USD	IOM
Safe spaces for women in the local communities are established (Y)	4.3 Establish safe spaces in local communities for women and girls										UNDP
5 trainings for	4.4 Training for							X	X		UNDP

youth on skills to boost labour market supply	returnee and displaced youth to boost labour market supply						27,500 USD		
<b>Operational Costs</b>									
<b>Personnel, equipment, travel, etc.</b>									
								154,808	IOM staff and office
Indirect costs (7%)								24,942	IOM
								14,310	UNDP
General operating and other direct costs								9,000	IOM (Visibility and M&E)
1% coordination levy								46,000	UNDP
<b>Total Planned Budget</b>								<b>600,000</b>	





**Table 3: Project Budget (Iraq UNDAF Funds Only)**

<b>Project Budget</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Amount (US\$)</b>
1. Staff and other personnel costs	160,000
2. Supplies, commodities, materials	12,650
3. Equipment, vehicles and furniture including depreciation	9,000
4. Contractual services	18,500
5. Travel	1,500
6. Transfers and grants to counterparts	0
7. General operating and other direct costs	359,098
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>560,748</b>
8. Indirect support costs (no more than 7%)	39,252
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>39,252</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>600,000</b>

**Annex 1 Detailed Budgeted**



<b>Project Title:</b>	Supporting the UN Network on Migration in Iraq
<b>Agencies</b>	IOM and UNDP
<b>Budget:</b>	600,000 (IOM 381,250 UNDP 218,750)
<b>Budget Currency:</b>	USD
<b>Project Duration:</b>	five months

<b>Project Budget</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
<b>1. Staff and other personnel costs</b>	<b>160,000.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>	
Programme Officer	54,000.00
Migration Management Unit national staff G4	32,000.00
Core Staff international	15,000.00
Core Staff national	24,000.00
<i>UNDP</i>	
Placement of required Project Management and Support capacities and systems for implementation and monitoring	35,000.00
<b>2. Supplies, commodities, materials</b>	<b>12,650.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>	
Supplies and materials	1,650.00
<i>UNDP</i>	
Provide Direct Project Support Services from Country Office and Service Center	11,000.00
<b>3. Equipment, vehicles and furniture including depreciation</b>	<b>9,000.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>	
Vehicle running cost	2,500.00
Office rent, Utilities, Maintenance	6,500.00

<b>4. Contractual services</b>		<b>18,500.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>		
	Security	6,000.00
<i>UNDP</i>		
	Training on migration governance (contractual services)	3,000.00
	Consultations with mig gov and other stakeholders on SDG VNR (contractual services)	2,000.00
	Establish safe spaces in the local communities for women and girls (training, consultants, travel, misc expenses)	5,000.00
	Training for migrant youth to boost labour market supply (contractual services)	2,500.00
<b>5. Travel</b>		<b>1,500.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>		
	Travel and subsistence	1,500.00
<b>6. Transfers and grants to counterparts</b>		<b>0.00</b>
<b>7. General operating and other direct costs</b>		<b>359,098.00</b>
<i>IOM</i>		
	Network meetings (translation, internet, IT equipment, materials)	8,000.00
	Consultation sessions with Gol for GCM implementation (inc. venue, catering, translation, IT equipment, internet, materials)	20,000.00
	Research on migration (consultancies)	60,000.00



	Peer to Peer training sessions (inc. venue, catering, translation, IT equipment, materials)	80,500.00
	Creative public information material (infographics and animation)	24,000.00
	PI, visibility, translation, materials	7,000.00
	Monitoring and Evaluation	2,000.00
	Communications	6,000.00
	Bank charges and other office costs	5,658.00
<i>UNDP</i>		
	Training on migration governance (inc. venue, travel)	20,000.00
	Workshops for mainstreaming SDGs in national strategic documents	17,440.00
	Consultations with mig gov and other stakeholders on SDG VNR	18,000.00
	Research on migration (consultant, travel, misc expenses)	25,000.00
	Establish safe spaces in the local communities for women and girls (training, consultants, travel, misc expenses)	40,500.00
	Training for migrant youth to boost labour market supply (training, consultants, travel, misc)	25,000.00
	<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>560,748.00</b>
	8. Indirect support costs (no more than 7%)	
	<i>IOM</i>	24,942.00
	<i>UNDP</i>	14,310.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>39,252.00</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>600,000.00</b>

