

## Migration MPTF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
<b>Joint Programme Title:</b>	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area
<b>Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):</b>	Republic of Guinea/Liberia/Sierra Leone
<b>Project Identification Number:</b>	GN10P0521
<b>Convening UN Organization:</b>	IOM
<b>PUNO(s) (PUNOs):</b>	UNDP, WHO, ITC
<b>Key Partners:</b> <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	Government (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia) Ministry of Security, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Territory Administration, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Justice; (Regional) Mano River Union intergovernmental organization, (Local) Community Leaders, Border Security and Health personnel Civil Society: Community CSOs, Mano River Women's Peace Network, Ministry of Social welfare, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Sierra Leone Immigration Department (SLID), National and District Trafficking in Person Task Force, Border Security and Health personnel, MOHS, Port health, UN network on Migration, Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET), Makona River Organization, Joint border security and confidence building units, Border Communities. CSOs, Migrant associations, Private Sector: Afriland First Bank, Ecobank
<b>Project Period (Start – End Dates):</b>	<i>November 2020 – April 2023</i>
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	<i>November 2020 – December 2020</i>
<b>Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: (breakdown by PUNO)</b>	<i>IOM (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia): 1,371,740 UNDP: 524,300 WHO: 492,200 ITC: 398,040 Total: 2,786,280</i>
<b>Total Funds Received To Date:</b> <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	<i>IOM (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia): 960,000 UNDP: 367,000 WHO: 344,540</i>



	<i>ITC: 278,628</i> <i>Total: 1,950,396</i>
<b>Report Submission Date:</b>	<i>31 March 2021</i>
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## Executive Summary

Although many efforts have been made in the **Parrot's Beak area** by the respective States and their partners through the various programs and projects carried out in recent years, many challenges remain regarding the strengthening of structures managing flows (people and goods), the inclusion of COVID-19 and Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in border management policy, the fight against Gender Based Violence (GBV) and the empowerment of women, especially those who are more vulnerable (elderly) or marginalized.

During this reporting period, the programme has made good progress laying the **necessary groundwork at governance and primary delivery team** levels in the three countries to drive performance and deliver results in the upcoming reporting periods. The inception phase focused on establishing the mechanisms required to support programme delivery.

On November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, **the joint programme was officially launched** by the resident coordinator in Guinea and the General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign affairs<sup>1</sup> it was organized with the national consultative review of the Global Compact on Migration in Guinea in the presence of several entities such as the public administration, development partners, representatives of consular diplomatic missions, as well as other structures of civil society.

In the localities visited, the joint program was welcomed by the populations as a precursor to strengthening their resilience capacity in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic but also to support the management of their borders, which they find increasingly unsuited to meet the new challenges linked to mobility.

**The programme hiring plan** is near completion, the programme's core governance team will monitor and drive programme performance and adherence to the key performance indicators (KPIs). The team will also support corrective actions, the mitigation of risks, and ensure the programme remains fit for purpose.

## Annual (or End-of Project) Progress

### 1. Summary and Context

The project aims to strengthen **integrated border management, social cohesion, and border security** in the Parrot's Beak Region, it involves the UN Agency for Migration (IOM), the International Trade

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<sup>1</sup>See pictures and link (annex) <https://www.guineenews.org/le-reseau-des-nations-unies-initie-un-atelier-sur-le-processus-dexamen-regional-du-pacte-mondial-pour-les-migrations/>; <https://youtu.be/LA-JOsJMjyo>(23<sup>rd</sup> min)



Center (ITC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and is implemented in three countries: Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The overall objective of this joint program is to strengthen the capacities of the Parrot's Beak area, where the borders of the three countries (Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone) meet, in cross-border collaboration in the field of migration and health management. The joint program will improve integrated state border management and promote exchanges to better control illegal activities as well as other risks to which border communities are particularly vulnerable. Increased cooperation will reduce human trafficking and the prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and other illicit trafficking; minimize the spread of COVID-19; improve cross-border social cohesion; and protect human rights.

The First month of the implementation of the project has been marked by the successful launch of the project. The different stakeholders present during the ceremony were enthusiast by the innovative aspect of the project and the different collaborative processes initiated that bringing the joint project to fruition.

It is important to note that since February 2021, Guinea has been facing the reappearance of the Ebola Virus Disease<sup>2</sup> (EVD) For the first time since 2016, cases of haemorrhagic fever caused by the virus have been recorded in the region of N'Zérékoré, leading to several deaths. The first victim, identified in the sub-county of Gouécké, died at the end of January 2021. All the other cases are from people who attended the funeral on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021. On 14 February 2021, the Guinean Ministry of Health (MoH) officially declared an outbreak of EVD. Further adaptative measures taken will be elaborated **in the next reporting period covering the year.**

## 2. Results

Despite the current sanitary context, this reporting period has been marked by a scale up in the Governments' ownership of the project. On November 16<sup>th</sup>, a successful **launch of the Joint Program** was conducted by the General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign affairs in Guinea as well as the UN Resident Coordinator, which brought together the ministries and partner structures. According to them, this joint program illustrates the pioneering role of the United Nations system which, united in action with the government, financial partners and development partners, can provide practical responses to the challenges of international cooperation. The cross-border collaboration made it possible to explore the real development potential in supporting the process of consolidating peace, inclusive border planning and regional socio-economic integration.

In the same perspective, progress was made in fine tuning the framework of interventions with the different government counterparts. In Sierra Leone, a **mapping of local stakeholders and communities** has been carried out, technical and coordination teams have been setup, operation

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<sup>2</sup> See the Ebola Report (Annex)



workplans and guiding principles for implementation have been developed. In Liberia, the joint project was presented to the central government and local authorities.

During this **inception phase**, a lot of work was done to launch administrative processes in the respective countries and agencies, such as the elaboration of terms of references of the different project team members, interviews, and related administrative processes. This process is expected to be finalized by April 2021, spurring programme activities and delivery.

As stated above, the reporting period was focused on strengthening the collaboration with the government on different aspects of the project and laying the groundwork of the programme (evaluations, coordination, and recruitments). By the next reporting period, the results matrix will be updated with the various levels of achievement of output indicators.

Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period (only provide data for the specified year)			Cumulative Results <i>Note: For Y1 report, this will be the same; For Y2 report, it will be Y1+Y2; and for Y3 report, it will be Y1+Y2+Y3</i>	Notes
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
<b>OUTCOME 1</b> Integrated border management capacities of Immigration and Health Authorities are strengthened to adequately address border control, health, and mobility realities.						
Indicator 1a: Percentage of migration and health personnel in the identified target area indicating an improvement in the level of border management on matters of security, health and trade	TBD					
Indicator 1b: Percentage of migration and health personnel in the identified target area indicating an increased level of addressing mobility realities such as identifying victims of trafficking and illicit activities.	TBD					

<b>OUTPUT 1.1:</b> <b>Border and health officials demonstrate better capacities to address GBV, trafficking cases, as well as detect and respond to health threats</b>						
Indicator 1.1a: Percentage of trainees who have mastered relevant knowledge in addressing GBV, trafficking cases, as well as detect and respond to health threats	0					
Indicator 1.1b: Number of cohesive strategies for integrated border management	0					
Indicator 1.1c: Number of border and health officials trained in different thematic areas (illegal trading, SGBV, trafficking, epidemic health)	0					
Indicator 1.1d: Number of integrated border management inter-governmental dialogues conducted	0					
<b>OUTPUT 1.2:</b> <b>Renovated facilities</b>						

<b>enhance monitoring of population mobility and border management and support to mobile populations</b>						
Indicator 1.2a: Number of border posts/facilities renovated and equipped	<b>0</b>					
Indicator 1.2b: Number of health-related population mobility mapping exercise conducted in targeted areas	<b>0</b>					
Indicator 1.2.c: Percentage of border officials trained who have a good knowledge and/or capacity in using modern communication and surveillance equipment, including Unmanned Aerial Vehicle UAVs	<b>TBD</b>					
Indicator 1.2.d: Number of border officials trained in modern communication and using surveillance equipment, including UAVs	<b>0</b>					
<b>OUTCOME 2: Trust is increased to better connect communities/migrant populations with state institutions and support</b>						



<b>systems</b>						
Indicator 2a: Percentage of community impression of the quality and availability of support services of institutions (data disaggregated by age, sex, target zone and county)	<b>TBD</b>					
Indicator 2b: Percentage of local authorities and community members in the identified target area indicating awareness about Epidemic Prone Diseases (EPD) and referral mechanisms (disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)	<b>TBD</b>					
<b>OUTPUT 2.1: Community services for sustainable livelihood are improved</b>						
Indicator 2.1a: Number of community services that support improved options for sustainable livelihoods, including enhanced cross-border trade activity.	<b>0</b>					
Indicator 2.1b:	<b>0</b>					

Number of cross-border trade mechanisms improved by removal of non-tariff trade barriers						
Indicator 2.1c: Number of the Guinea National Committee members trained for Fight against Trafficking and Sexual Gender Based Violence in border areas	<b>0</b>					
Indicator 2.1d. Percentage of cross border trade monitoring staff who demonstrate good knowledge to better identify illegal activities	<b>TBD</b>					
Indicator 2.1e: Number of cross border trade monitoring agencies trained to identify illegal activities	<b>0</b>					
<b>OUTPUT 2.2: Communities are informed about health and other human rights risks and referral mechanisms</b>						
Indicator 2.2a: Number of awareness raising activities organized about health and other human rights risks and referral mechanisms	<b>0</b>					

<p>Indicator 2.2b: Number of victims of trafficking/SGBV who present for medical and other support services</p>	0						
<p><b>OUTCOME 3: Cross-border social cohesion is improved among Parrot's Beak communities</b></p>							
<p>Indicator 3a: Community member perception of social cohesion in the identified target area (disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)</p>	TBD						
<p>Indicator 3b: Community members perception of economic inclusion in the identified target area (disaggregated data by age, sex, target area and country)</p>	TBD						
<p><b>Output 3.1: Cross-border security is enhanced through regular dialogues and relevant information sharing among appropriate institutions and community members</b></p>							



Indicator 3.1a: Number of communities based cross-border meetings organized	0					
Indicator 3.1b: Number of community awareness raising events organized to inform communities on reporting of security and human rights issues, including trafficking and illegal sales of controlled substances.	0					
<b>Output 3.2: Cross-border community stabilization and cohesion strengthened through joint socio-cultural activities and economic inclusion</b>						
Indicator 3.2a: Number of cross-border social cohesion activities conducted	0					
Indicator 3.2b: Number of financial support mechanisms created for youth and women to enhance economic inclusion and trade potential.	0					
Indicator 3.2c: Number of COVID-19 economic and social impacts studies	0					



conducted for the target areas.						
Indicator 3.2d: Number of small and medium enterprises who benefit/receive financial support to improve their activities and income	0					

### 3. Partnerships

In Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea, the joint program has obtained the support of the Government and the local authorities in the areas of implementation, who positively welcomed the joint initiative and were committed to achieve the expected results. During the launch of the project and also during the assessment in Liberia and Guinea, multiple partners were engaged to collaborate and support the project; these include: the Ministry of Social welfare (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone), Ministry of Internal Affairs, Sierra Leone Immigration Department (SLID) National and District Trafficking in Person Task Force, Border Security and Health personnel, MOHS, Port health officials, UN Network on Migration, Mano River Union, Mano River Women’s Peace Network (MARWOPNET), Makona River Organization, joint border security and confidence building units, border communities, CSOs, and migrant associations. As the various onsite activities have not properly started, further engagement of these partners is expected by the next reporting period.

### 4. Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender considerations are being incorporated into all project tools (i.e., activity plan, reporting and monitoring tools in terms of number of beneficiaries, evaluation surveys). As an illustration, the joint project is ensuring to include women among the key informants in the focus groups planned.

Human rights aspects have also been incorporated in the different training modules which will be beneficial for border post agents (customs officers, immigration officers, security agents, etc)

Marker Questions <sup>3</sup>	
<p><b>Human Rights Marker Score (A, B, C or N/A if none applies)</b></p> <p>Which of the following human rights marker applies to your proposal?</p> <p><b>A:</b> The Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved</p> <p><b>B:</b> The Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme, but some challenges remain.</p> <p><b>C:</b> The Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the joint programme</p> <p><i>Please refer to the Migration MPTF Human Rights Marker Guidance Note, Annex: Self-Assessment Matrix</i></p>	<p><b>A</b></p>

### 5. Innovation, Good Practices and Lessons Learned

<sup>4</sup> Please refer to the Migration MPTF Guidance Notes on the Human Rights Marker and Gender Marker, available in Annexes H and I, Migration MPTF Operations Manual.

The approach of tackling cross-border challenges encountered holistically in the three countries and in an integrated way was saluted and will be pioneering many similar initiatives.

### **Challenges Encountered and Measures Taken**

As mentioned in the context section of the report, the actual sanitary context, especially in Guinea, was challenging. Efforts were made not only by the government and its partners to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, but also great efforts are being made actually to contain and fight, in the best way possible the spread of Ebola, which became a priority.

The programme team is monitoring the evolution of the two viruses closely and following WHO directives to carry out activities in a safe and secure manner.

### **Conclusion and Next Steps**

Overall, the programme has set up a conducive environment with the different partners and stakeholders involved in the programme delivery. The next steps include finalizing the remaining recruitments, carrying out field assessments in the three countries but also activating health activities to contribute in the fight against COVID-19 and Ebola. Training materials will be developed and delivered to customs officers, immigration officers, security agents. Quarterly population mobility and public health risk mapping will be produced, among other activities planned , cross-border meetings in the parrot beak area will also be reinvigorated .

ANNEX

*1. Pictures*



*Launching Event (left) Dr Vincent MARTIN UN resident coordinator (right) UN Network on Migration co-chair Patrice VAHARD HCDH representative*





*Launching Event at Palm Camayenne Hotel (16<sup>th</sup> November 2020)*

## 2. Reports and Media Links

### a. Latest Ebola Situation Report



SitRep-Ebola  
#5-29032021\_EN.pdf.

### b. Media links

<https://www.guineenews.org/le-reseau-des-nations-unies-initie-un-atelier-sur-le-processus-dexamen-regional-du-pacte-mondial-pour-les-migrations/>

<https://youtu.be/LA-JOsJMjyQ>(23<sup>rd</sup> min)

## Annex: Human Rights Marker Self-Assessment Matrix

To support participating UN organizations (PUNOs) in assessing their compliance with the Human Rights marker, the following Self-Assessment Matrix has been designed to be completed **at the joint programme submission phase**. This self-assessment should be completed by PUNOs together with implementing partners. The reason for the choice of yes, no, or not applicable should be briefly explained in the final column of the matrix.

Element of an HRBA	Yes/No/Not Applicable	Justification
<p>1. A human rights-based situational analysis has been conducted to identify:</p> <p>a) the key human rights obligations of the State(s) in which you work/whose government's) you are supporting; and</p> <p>b) the key human rights issues of relevance to your intended target group, including a particular attention to migrants most vulnerable to human rights violations and abuses and/or most at risk of being left behind.</p>	yes	<p>The JP aligns with governments (Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia) priorities in terms of key human rights obligations, issues of relevance through the pillars of their national plans. In addition, government representative including security and human rights national officers participated actively in the development of the JP.</p> <p>The JP programming is also based on the human right based approach “leaving no one behind “and has considered border community perspectives and expectations collected through a series of community dialogue</p>
<p>2. Staff are aware of the human rights obligations of the government they are supporting.</p>	yes	<p>Staff are aware of the government obligations and priorities. Trainings to reinforce the human rights thematic</p>
<p>3. Measures have been identified to mitigate any unintended negative human rights impacts identified in the situational analysis and their monitoring has been integrated in the project's Monitoring and Evaluation processes.</p>	Not applicable	<p>The measure will be integrated to mitigate any unintended negative human rights impact with the Monitoring and evaluation tools that will soon be developed.</p>
<p>4. Monitoring processes are in place and evaluation processes are contemplated that make specific reference to relevant human rights and other relevant standards.</p>	Not applicable	<p>Monitoring processes are being structured and will make specific reference to relevant human rights.</p>
<p>5. Migrants, civil society, national human rights institutions and other stakeholders have been</p>	yes	<p>Migrants, civil society and National human rights other stakeholders ( Mano River Union, Mano</p>

meaningfully engaged in the design and development of the Joint Programme.		River women’s peace network, etc) have been meaningfully engaged in the design and development of the JP through series of consultative processes
6. A plan to ensure a meaningful consultation processes with all relevant stakeholders is in place and will be maintained throughout the duration of the Joint Programme and in the evaluation phase.	yes	A plan to ensure consultation processes with relevant stakeholders will be integrated in the coordination and evaluation processes
7. Appropriate due diligence will be exercised throughout the duration of the joint programme, regarding partnerships with or support to State, non-State, civil society, employers’ and workers’ organizations and corporate actors.	yes	Appropriate due diligence will be exercised throughout the project duration through internal international standard processes driving at the same time value for money
8. A plan is in place to ensure that Joint Programme staffing is gender-balanced and staff are equipped to respond effectively to stakeholder and target group needs.	yes	The prevailing human resources processes of the PUNOS and convening agency integrating gender balanced programming will be applied to the JP programming
9. Transparency and access to information by the intended target group and relevant stakeholders, including cultural, linguistic, and age-appropriate access, will be maintained throughout the duration of the joint programme.	yes	Information sharing will be available through various platforms throughout the duration of the Joint programme
10. Measures, including an effective complaint and remedy mechanism, will be put in place in order to provide redress for negative human rights impacts.	yes	A beneficiary feedback mechanism will be used to inform program adjustments

**Note: Migration MPTF Scoring:** A “yes” response should be given a score of 1. A “no” response or a “not applicable” responses should be given a score of 0.

<b>A</b>	<b>8-10</b>	<b>The Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved.</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>4-7</b>	The Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme but some challenges remain.
<b>C</b>	<b>1-3</b>	The Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the joint programme.

