



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

**START-UP FUND FOR SAFE, ORDERLY
AND REGULAR MIGRATION**

Revision 2: December 2020

Annual Progress Report Template

Migration MPTF ANNUAL/FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Joint Programme Title:	Capacity building of local governments in Santiago (Chile) and Mexico City to strengthen the socioeconomic integration of migrants and refugees through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and social dialogue.
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Chile and Mexico, Latin America
Project Identification Number:	124740 – 124741 (ATLAS number)
Convening UN Organization:	International Labour Organization (ILO)
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Key Partners: <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	Chile: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection; Municipality of Santiago; Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation); Vicaría Pastoral Social (Vicariate of the Social Pastoral). Mexico: Mayors and municipalities of Mexico City; Secretariat of Labour and Employment Promotion (STyFE); Secretariat of Inclusion and Social Welfare (SIBISO); employer's organizations and trade unions.
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	November 2020 – November 2022
Reporting Period:	November 2020 – December 2020
Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	ILO: 700,850 IOM: 500,760 UNHCR: 500,760 Total: 1,702,370
Total Funds Received to Date: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	ILO: 262,778 IOM: 192,793 UNHCR: 174,891 Total: 630,462
Report Submission Date:	March 31, 2021

Executive Summary

During 2020, the JP with the support of the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO hereinafter), focused on engaging key implementing partners, during this initial phase, and ensuring their ownership of the project. To reach that objective, the following activities were conducted:

Establishment of PUNOs technical and communications teams

PUNOs in both countries, with the participation of the RCO in Chile, have established a Communications team to support the visibility and communication activities of the project. A visibility and communications strategy is still under development.

Validation of work plans with implementing partners

In both countries, PUNOs have carried out consultations with key implementing partners. The purpose of these consultations was to a) move forward with the planning and implementation of activities; b) adapt the implementation strategy and identify updated priorities for project action plans at country and city levels, as necessary, and d) identify possible new implementing partners for various activities.

Mexico: the project team is developed the work plan and it has been discussed with the Mexico City Ministry of Labor (STYFE) and the Ministry of Welfare and Social Inclusion (SIBISO) as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). The validation of these work plans by relevant institutions is underway (See summary and context.)

Chile: the work plan has been validated by the key project partners: the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Municipality of Santiago, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union), Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), and Vicaría Pastoral Social (Vicariate of the Social Pastoral).

Creation of project national steering committees

As a result of various consultations, steering committees (SC) members have been selected established. In Chile, the SC has been established at city level. In Chile, the work plan was reviewed and validated by the SC during their first meeting, which was held in November 2020. SC members in Mexico have been identified and invited, however the *first meeting of the SC is set to take place in June 2021*.

During the first months of 2021, PUNOs with the support of the RCO worked on the following activities:

Drafting of reference documents for baseline studies and assessments

In both Chile and Mexico, PUNOs with the participation of the RCO, are preparing baseline studies and assessments related to Outcome 1 for Chile and Mexico. TORs are being reviewed by implementing partners and beneficiaries (local government and civil society institutions). Baseline studies will be conducted with the objective of monitoring progress but also to inform JP strategies.

Drafting of reference documents and concept notes for project activities

As project action plans have been validated by key partners, strategic activities will begin during the first two quarters of 2021. For these action plans, concept notes have been drafted and the hiring process for consultancies is underway.

Annual Progress

1. Summary and Context

The overall objective of the joint project is to improve migrant workers and refugees' access to decent work and sustainable livelihoods by ensuring their employability, and access to employment opportunities and social protection programs implemented in Mexico City and Santiago. To that end, the project will design and support interventions that strengthen and articulate city services in both cities to provide an adequate response to populations on the move who are facing increased vulnerability. It will seek to create public-private synergies by engaging social actors and strengthening social dialogue. Finally, by developing city-to-city networks on migrant and refugee integration practices, a new cooperation and exchange platform on the topics will be developed.

Context

It is important to note that during the reporting period, the Chilean context changed significantly due to an increase in irregular entries in the Tarapaca Region (along the border with Bolivia). Despite the border being closed, due to COVID-19, between Bolivia and Chile, there were 2,969 irregular border crossings involving Venezuelans between January and August 2020. This figure surpasses the number of irregular entries (2,135 total) registered during the same period in 2019. The first months of 2021 have followed a similar trend as 2020. The Chilean government reported 13,656 irregular entries through the same border point, of which 10,213 were Venezuelans¹. Likewise, it is estimated that 4,271 people entered Chile in January 2021. Of this total, 81% were Venezuelans².

The rising number of irregular border entries and the ongoing pandemic have increased the issues facing the Chilean government related to the socio-economic integration and provision of livelihood support to migrants and refugees. Chile continues to experience economic challenges arising from the ongoing pandemic and the onset of a second wave of infections³.

Additionally, both local governments and civil society partners have reported a substantial increase in the number of families in homeless situation, mainly in Santiago and Iquique (Tarapaca Region). This is attributed to the fact that many people have come to the capital searching for new opportunities saturating the provision of services that local governments are able to provide.

¹ For more information, please see <https://bit.ly/3fBYx1x>

² For more information, please see <https://bit.ly/2PiELwX>

³ As of March 2021, Chile recorded a concerning average of 6,000 new cases per day.

In addition, the new Migration Law was approved by the National Congress in December 2020, after 8 years of discussions. However, it has not been enacted yet. Progress should be made in the implementation of the new National Migration Service (such as the new institutional framework that will replace the Migration Department) and that the Executive will define the National Migration Policy.

In this context, while policy at the national level gets defined, the project is focusing on facilitating access to social protection programs and services while it adapts to the new reality of protection of human rights in an evolving landscape. The assessment of services and the available capacities will be key to breaking down barriers of access and enhancing the effects that the implementation of the new Law will have on the protection of those who are most vulnerable.

Project team

The project team is in the process of being created. There has been a readjustment and expansion of the team as it faces increasing demand to implement project activities. The hiring of the project team members has been done within current budget allocations for staff, but PUNOs are also financing the hiring of additional staff with their own resources, including agency coordinators and administrative positions.

During 2020, the terms of reference for the positions were drafted, but the hiring process began in January 2021.

The team is currently composed of:

- **ILO** Project coordinators (National Officers in Chile and Mexico) will be financed full-time with project allocations. At the time of reporting, the project coordinator for Chile had been hired, while the project coordinator for Mexico is still being recruited. An administrative and finance assistant for the ILO, based in Chile and covering both ILO Offices in Mexico and Chile, is in place. This position is part-time and financed exclusively by the ILO.
- **IOM** has two Project Managers dedicated to the project, one in Chile and one in Mexico (for 10% of the time). Likewise, in both countries two Project Assistants are being recruited, who will dedicate 100% of their time to the implementation of the project. They will be supported by the Administration and Finance Assistant, with an assistant in each country, with a commitment of 26% of their time.
- **UNHCR** hired a Senior Assistant for Chile (100%) and an Associate (25%) dedicated to the JP. For Mexico, UNHCR hired one officer (10%), one associate (50%), and one assistant (100%). Percentages indicated correspond to the amount of funding for each position from the project allocations.

Additionally, the Resident Coordinator's Office has designated a member of its staff to provide support to each technical team.

Establishment of PUNO's communications teams

PUNOs with the RCO participation in both countries have established Communications teams to support the visibility and communications activities for the project. This team is comprised of the communications officers of each agency at country level and the communication officer of the RCO, in the case of Chile,

but operates jointly on a common Communication Strategy. These posts are funded entirely by each agency with own funds.

The communications team will lead the development of a visibility and communications strategy specific to the JP, the strategy is set to be finalized by May 2021.

Validation of workplans with implementing partners

Chile

In November 2020, PUNOs sustained bi-lateral meetings with implementing partners, during which they achieved three objectives: (1) to provide an update on the project, (2) to validate the project's work plan, and (3) jointly define a revised timeframe implementation. The implementing partners are: The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, the Municipality of Santiago, the Workers' Union (Central Unitaria de Trabajadores), the Production and Trade Confederation (Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio) and the Vicarage of Social Pastoral (Vicaría Pastoral Social).

At the time of reporting, the technical teams with the contribution of the RCO are working on a bi-national launch of the project which is schedule for April 7 at 2:00 pm Chilean time. This event will include translation English/Spanish to include the participation of the representative of the Mayor's Migration Council and to reach a broader audience.

Mexico

In December 2020, PUNOs organised meetings with relevant partner institutions to validate the project's work plan and jointly define a revised chronogram for implementation. Partnerships and workplan are confirmed with the Ministry of Labour of Mexico City (STYFE) the Ministry of Welfare of Mexico City (SIBISO), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), and in the case of the Office of the Mayor of Mexico City are underway.

Starting in January 2021, efforts have focused as well on mapping other initiatives being implemented in Mexico City by other actors, including civil society organizations (SCOs) with which coordination and/or convergence is necessary. The project identified points of convergence with EU funded project "Juventus MX" under implementation of SCO "Iniciativa Ciudadana". To prevent duplication of efforts in the process of conducting baseline studies about programs and services available in Mexico City, the JP and "Juventus MX" have drafted complementary Terms of Reference (TORs) for baseline studies (see drafting of reference documents for baseline studies and assessments to be conducted).

The JP is in the process of being integrated into Mexico's City Decent Work Program (DWP) agenda, a tripartite mechanism for labour governance at the city level. The project will be launched locally during an ad-hoc meeting of the DWP. Members of the DWP are set to join the project's Steering Committee in addition to identified and selected civil society organizations.

Drafting of reference documents for the baseline studies and assessments to be conducted - 2021

Chile and Mexico

Based on consultations conducted in each of the cities, assessments and specific thematic studies will be conducted and their terms of reference are currently in the drafting and revision stage by implementing partners. The assessments seek to inform JP strategies and, in some cases, also provide a baseline which will be used to assess progress. For example, in Mexico TORs have been drafted to assess the current institutional and programmatic infrastructure of Mexico City to evaluate where new points of entry need to be created by reviewing operating procedures.

New knowledge gaps have been also identified and the project is hence engaging in selected thematic research according to specific contexts and particular needs. While not all research will be made public, the studies allow the project team to better target the strategy and interventions.

Meetings with new partners and concept notes for project activities

As the project continues with the implementation of activities, PUNOs have identified new partners to carry out specific activities that are responsive to current priorities at the city level. In the case of Chile, PUNOs held a meeting with Fundación Scalabrini, a non-profit foundation that provides support and basic services to migrants. The aim of this meeting was to discuss possible lines of work within the framework of the MPTF. Those in attendance agreed to explore contributions in entrepreneurship.

Mexico

As part of the strategic planning meetings that the PUNOs have held with the Ministry of Labour of Mexico City (STYFE), two key activities are at the initial stage (see Results).

Set-up of project national steering committees

Chile

PUNOs under the leadership of the RC held its first Steering Committee meeting on November 25, 2020 in which key partners, such as The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, the Municipality of Santiago, the Workers' Union (Central Unitaria de Trabajadores), the Production and Trade Confederation (Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio) and the Vicarage of Social Pastoral (Vicaría Pastoral Social), actively participated. On this occasion, the RC presented the importance of the project considering the current Chilean context and PUNO's representatives presented the outcomes of the project to the national authorities in attendance from each implementing partner institution. Overall, it was a productive meeting that allowed PUNOs to begin the necessary work at the technical level to adhere to the agreed upon project implementation timeframe. See Annex 1.

Mexico

The Steering Committee members have been identified and approached, however the first meeting for the SC has not taken place yet. Significantly, the SC for Mexico will include federal and local government representatives; employer's organizations for two sectors, represented in three employer's organizations

(industry and manufacture chamber, services chamber); unions and networks of civil society organizations. The decision to invite networks of civil society instead of stand-alone organizations has the purpose of expanding JP's reach (See Annex 2) Mexico Steering Committee Members.

2. Results

OUTCOME 1: Santiago and Mexico City enhance employment and social protection programs and services as well as develop livelihood approaches which are inclusive of migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers, and particularly to women, the youth, and persons with disabilities

Output 1.1: Output 1.1 The Migrant and Refugees Route (Chile) and Migrant and Refugee Resource Center (Mexico) are established, provide social services and assistance with focus on Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) and multiculturalism to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers.

Chile -2021

- a. Terms of Reference to conduct an institutional assessment on the public services offered by the Municipality of Santiago. Following the work plan, PUNOs with the participation of the RCO drafted terms of reference for activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, and 1.1.3. The aim is to hire one consultant to develop the products associated with these activities, to obtain an institutional assessment on the public services offered by the Municipality of Santiago to migrants and refugees. This consultancy will serve as the basis for the design of the Migrant and Refugees Route (Activity 1.1.4). Currently, PUNOs are receiving methodological proposals for the development of this consultancy. It is expected that the consultants will start working in late April and submit the work products in July 2021. See Annex 3. Regarding these first activities, and to take advantage of tools already available, PUNOs in Chile are also conducting an assessment of public services in line with the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI), an IOM framework that has been rolled out in 50 countries (more than a quarter of UN Member States and almost a third of IOM Member States). This process analyses trends and identifies areas with potential for further development in migration governance. It is already being applied in Chile in close collaboration with the government. The application of these indicators will allow the JP to use a broader spectrum of data (on health, education, security, and economy, among others) in the design of the Migrant and Refugees Route. As MGI also consider a final publication on the most relevant findings per country, the good practices developed under the JP will be included.
- b. Training of public officials from the Municipality of Santiago. To strengthen the capacities of public officials from the Municipality of Santiago, the ILO has granted a scholarship for one of their staff to participate in the online course "Access to Decent Work for Refugees and Other Forcibly Displaced Persons". Based on the ILO's Guiding Principles on the access of refugees and other forcibly displaced persons to the labour market, the course provides the official with tools and lessons learned from other parts of the world to develop different measures that aim to facilitate access to employment for these particularly vulnerable groups.
Offered for the first time in an online format from March 15 to April 23, 2020, the course is designed to provide policymakers and practitioners with the ability to identify specific challenges and opportunities, utilize international human rights and refugee legal frameworks and propose relevant legal and policy options to improve labour market access at the local and national levels. Currently, the focal point for the MPTF Mrs. Sandra Carreño, Sub-Director of the Social Development Area for the Municipality is taking the course.

Mexico - 2021

- a. Terms of Reference to assess institutional infrastructure in Mexico City for migrant and refugees service provision. This assessment has the objective to identify the current programs and services available for migrant and refugee populations in Mexico City, and assess their level of inclusivity at the programmatic level. Recommendations on how to increase inclusivity of such programs, including revisions to regulatory and legal frameworks, are expected. This assessment will serve as a baseline to measure impact of project in creating entry points to programs and services in Mexico City.
- b. Terms of Reference to carry out a value chain study under the “Inclusive Market Systems Approach”. ILO and UNHCR have a joint methodology to promote the conformation of inclusive market systems when developing labour market responses and employment programs. This study will evaluate five value chains in the green job sector in Mexico City to identify pertinences and possibilities of labour integration of refugees and migrants in specific niches of the green jobs offered in the city. This study will be carried out in collaboration with the European Union funded project promoting social economic integration of refugees in Mexico, Costa Rica and Honduras that has been jointly implemented by the ILO and UNHCR.
- c. Drafting of the entrepreneurship strategy. PUNOs have sustained meetings with STYFE to identify new priorities and challenges around entrepreneurship and cooperative programs they offer. A concept note is being drafted, and it has been agreed the strategy will make use of ILO’s already available toolkit for the development and management of cooperatives (Our Coop) for trainings. It has also been agreed that the concept will include support for STYFE to review operating procedures for their entrepreneurship programs and cooperatives program to identify main challenges for target populations when applying for such programs. Lastly, the concept note will integrate a mapping of academic institutions and research centers that will act as incubators for the development of start-up programs.
- d. Drafting of the concept note for the development of the Urban Infrastructure Support System Map. PUNOs have identified new partnerships to develop the Urban Infrastructure Map. At the time of reporting, a concept note for the development of the map is being developed and set to be submitted by the implementing partner before April 20th. The activity will focus on creating a data visualization tool that maps labour markets accordingly to migrant and refugee hubs in the city to evaluate accessibility of the jobs and other services to target population. The latter has been conceived as a policy implementation tool to identify gaps in service provision and labour market access with live data. To carry out this activity, a collaboration with the Research Collaborative “Cities and Human Mobility” from the Zolberg Institute (New School for Social Research based in New York) is under revision.

OUTCOME 2. Enhanced social dialogue to improve stakeholder sensitizing to guarantee adequate service delivery.

Chile - 2020

On November 25, PUNOs in coordination with the RCO organized a launch meeting of the Steering Committee in Chile. This meeting aimed to reinforce partners’ commitment to working collaboratively toward the integration of migrants and refugees by enhancing social dialogue, which is a key factor to improve stakeholder understanding of the challenges of such integration processes. The session involved the participation of a high-level delegation comprised of representations from the Chilean national and

local government, including the Undersecretary of Labour, the National Director of the Migration Department, the Mayor of Santiago. Other representatives included individuals from employers and workers' organizations, civil society organizations, and local authorities from the ILO, UNHCR IOM, and the Resident Coordinator.



ILO's photo from the Kick-off meeting with the Steering Committee in Chile.

Mexico - 2021

The JP is set to be launched during an ad hoc meeting of the DWP for Mexico City in June. This ensures ownership and engagement of project by the tripartite members of the DWP which includes government, employers, and unions. The decision to delay the national launch of the project was done based on taking advantage for the DWP meetings to position the project strategically with the tripartite actors. Launching the project nationally through the DWP creates a unique synergy between federal and local institutions around the project and ensures participation of other sectors.

OUTCOME 3 Santiago and Mexico City engage in strengthened bilateral South-South cooperation.

Chile and Mexico - 2021

A bi-national launch for the project is being organized for April 7, which will include the participation of representatives from the local government from Mexico City and Santiago and a representative from the Mayor's Migration Council and the RC, both from Chile and Mexico. See Annex 4 and 5.

Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period			Cumulative Results	Notes
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
OUTCOME 1	Santiago and Mexico City enhance employment and social protection programs and services as well as develop livelihood approaches which are inclusive of migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers, and particularly to women, the youth, and persons with disabilities.					
Indicator 1a Number of programs inclusive to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers in Santiago	The baseline will be defined at the beginning of implementation	Baseline determinations is underway			0	
Indicator 1b Number of programs inclusive to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers in Mexico City.	The baseline will be defined at the beginning of implementation	Baseline determinations is underway			0	
OUTPUT 1.1	The Migrant and Refugees Route (Chile) and Migrant and Refugee Resource Center (Mexico) are established, provide social services and assistance with focus on Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) and multiculturalism to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers.					
Indicator 1.1a Number of services offered through the Migrant and Refugees Rout to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers, diverse in gender, age, and disabilities in Santiago.	0	No progress to report			0	
Indicator 1.1b Number of services offered through Migrant and Refugee Resource Center to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers, diverse in gender, age, and disabilities in Mexico City.	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTPUT 1.2	Labor intermediation services, employability programs, and certification of labor competencies are strengthened and available to migrant workers, refugees, and asylum seekers.					
Indicator 1.2a	0	No progress to report			0	

Number of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers that use labour intermediation services.						
Indicator 1.2b Number of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers that use employability programs.	0	No progress to report			0	
Indicator 1.2c Number of migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers that access to certification of labour competencies.	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTPUT 1.3 (ONLY FOR MEXICO)	Referral pathways to social protection and livelihood programs and services of Mexico City government available for TP with specific needs.					
Indicator 1.3a Number of programmes and services for which referral pathways have been established.	0	Determination underway			0	
OUTPUT 1.4	Entrepreneurship services and programs targeting migrants, refugees and particularly women, youth, and people with disabilities (PWDs) are strengthened.					
Indicator 1.4a Number of migrants and refugees that received targeted entrepreneur services, disaggregated by sex/age.	0	Determination underway			0	
OUTCOME 2	Enhanced social dialogue to improve stakeholder sensitizing to guarantee adequate service delivery.					
Indicator 2 Number of stakeholders sensitized and delivering adequate service.	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTPUT 2.1 (ONLY FOR MEXICO)	Labour migration and integration of refugees and asylum seekers has been mainstreamed in the (tripartite) Decent Work Program of Mexico City (DWP).					
Indicator 2.1a Percentage of inclusivity in Decent Work Program of Mexico City.	0	No progress to report			0	

OUTPUT 2.2 (ONLY FOR CHILE)	Labour rights, trade unions, entrepreneurship and migration law are known and understood by migrants' workers, refugees, and asylum seekers through the enhancement of social dialogue.					
Indicator 2.2a Number of migrants' workers, refugees, and asylum seekers (disaggregated by sex/gender) who improved their knowledge in labour rights.	0	No progress to report			0	
Indicator 2.2b Number of migrants' workers, refugees, and asylum seekers (disaggregated by sex/gender) who improved their knowledge in trade.	0	No progress to report			0	
Indicator 2.2c Number of migrants' workers, refugees, and asylum seekers (disaggregated by sex/gender) who improved their knowledge in Chilean migration law.	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTCOME 3	Santiago and Mexico City engage in strengthened bilateral South-South cooperation.					
Indicator 3 Number of bilateral cooperation initiatives between Santiago and Mexico City rated as "successful".	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTPUT 3.1	Santiago and Mexico City's tripartite actors and civil society engage in technical exchanges of best practices.					
Indicator 3.1a Number of best practices developed based on the exchanges between the tripartite actors and civil society of the two cities.	0	No progress to report			0	
OUTPUT 3.2	Resources to generate south-south city to city partnerships and permanent exchanges are developed.					
Indicator 3.2a Number of resources and permanent exchanges developed in the framework of South-South cooperation.	0	No progress to report			0	

The project started in November 2020, and during its first trimester all activities have been developed according to plan. Nevertheless, it is too soon to track progress of activities against objectives, and indicators progress against the Result Matrix.

3. Partnerships

Chile

Bi-lateral meetings were held with key partners to validate the workplan. Furthermore, within the frame of the project activities, the coordination with civil society actors such as World Vision International, Vicaría de la Pastoral Social, among others, has been strengthened towards promoting the access of migrants and refugees to social assistance and employment labor orientation. This aim to identify good practices, contributions, and collaboration toward the goal of an effective inclusion. For example, Santiago Municipality is also part of the Cities of Solidarity program, which seeks to develop a collaborative network of cities towards migrants and refugee's local integration.

Additionally, in the framework of the preparation for the Migrant and Refugees Route the JP is undertaking a mapping of relevant actor/institutions and their roles in Chile's labor market, including public, private, and civil society actors. Moreover, migrants and local communities will be included in the study of institutional assessment on the public services offered by the Municipality of Santiago to migrant and refugees through a participative process. This last is planned to have a gender focus, addressing the barriers that limit women from accessing social services such as training and network-building opportunities, as well as time-intensive job searches; and even ability to maintain regular hours of employment.

Mexico

The early phase of the Project has focused on identifying new alliances and partnerships based on initiatives already being implemented on the ground with whom creating synergies is key. The latter is to ensure different projects strengthen each other's results. To map all initiatives and projects to which the project can contribute or can benefit from, a thorough research on potential new collaborations has been carried out.

Through the initiatives mapping, the project first identified that new inter-institutional coordination mechanism have been established to ensure a more integrated COVID-19 response for vulnerable populations in Mexico City, a very recent mechanism called "action for COVID-19 response". The PUNOs have approached such mechanism to introduce the project and draft out the action plans based on those new coordination frameworks. Collaboration and coordination between the JP and the so called "action" will be drafted out in the work plan with STYFE and SIBISO and will include the Ministry of Health of Mexico City.

Another relevant action regarding partnerships was establishing contacts with networks of civil society organizations as opposed to individual civil society organizations. The latter was done with the purpose of diversifying significantly the number and profile of SCO that are aware of and collaborate with the project and avoid potential political sensitivities from choosing one organization over the other. The latter is reflected in the Steering Committee's members, in which two different networks of civil society, with rotating directives, are represented. This means that over 60 SCOs have an organized representation in the SC. These networks are characterized by congregating collectives and associations set up by migrant workers themselves.

Regarding employers' organizations and unions, the project is still in the process of engaging them through the DWP in a more focalized intervention.

See Annex 6. Strategic alliances and partners in Mexico City per outcome.

4. Cross-Cutting Issues

This project recognizes the importance of emphasizing the promotion of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers' dignity and well-being, and respect for their rights, going beyond their physical and material needs. This involves supporting States and other Partners in their respective direct and indirect responsibilities. Thus, this project is aligned at every level with the international agreements ratified by Chile and Mexico on Human Rights, Refugees and Labour, protecting the rights enshrined in these instruments at the regional and global levels.

The program is framed around a rights-based approach and includes age, gender, and diversity (AGD) perspective in all its components and strategies, i.e., at design, implementation, and monitoring of this project. PUNOs will ensure that there is gender balance amongst the refugees and migrants who become involved in various activities pursued in the framework of this project. Through AGD policy, PUNOs aims to ensure that all persons of concern can enjoy their rights on an equal footing and participate meaningfully in the decisions that affect their lives, families, and communities. Lessons from the migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers inclusion model can be useful for designing future coverage extension strategies for other occupational groups.

Marker Questions	
<p>Human Rights Marker Score (A, B, C or N/A if none applies)</p> <p>Which of the following human rights marker applies to your proposal?</p> <p>A: The Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved</p> <p>B: The Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the joint programme, but some challenges remain.</p> <p>C: The Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the joint programme</p>	A

5. Innovation, Good Practices and Lessons Learned

In Chile, during 2020, the number of Venezuelan nationals living in the streets, without a home, has increased dramatically. Migrants and refugees have lost their income generation sources and have been evicted. Others have entered to Chile irregularly and continued their journey to Santiago with no social networks nor income generating opportunities. Irregular migratory situation is the biggest gap to accessing social assistance and formal employment.

Many young families with their children are living in the streets of Santiago city or must spend all day at the streets. Regarding this concern and the protection of those children, PUNOs and other stakeholders such as UNICEF, UNESCO, World Vision International and Vicaría de la Pastoral Social convened a coordination roundtable to establish an organized response mechanism aiming at protecting those children and their families. It is an innovative initiative which gathers public entities, UN agencies and civil society. The next step involves people of concern in the identification of gaps and opportunities.

This roundtable was formed in the context of this joint programme, which has established an interagency manner of working with migrant and refugees to provide a coordinated response from the UN System.

Good practices from Mexico will be included in the next report.

6. Challenges Encountered and Measures Taken

The Chilean economy has been affected dramatically due to continuous lockdowns and the larger financial crisis brought on by the global pandemic. The situation has been severe on migrants and refugees, particularly those who have an irregular migratory status, which means they cannot access social benefits or work permits. In such cases, these individuals are only able to access self-employment opportunities which often carry with them no security or the ability for them to work with dignity. Women entrepreneurs and, specifically those who work in the informal sector, have been left with either a reduced income or no income at all.

Continuous COVID-19 related lockdowns have presented business owners with significant challenges as they have had to adjust their business models to operate and advertise online through e-commerce, digital marketing, among other examples. Digital training, which includes digital literacy must be a key priority to reduce the steeper learning curve migrant and refugee business owners encounter as they try to continue running their businesses in a competitive manner.

Furthermore, the earlier described increase in irregular migration into Chile has challenged the implementation of the project because human resources within the participating UN Agencies in coordination with the RCO have been focusing primarily on providing humanitarian aid. Nevertheless, the hiring of staff dedicated to this project will contribute to efforts to overcome this challenge.

Conclusion and Next Steps

In both Santiago and Mexico City, as steps toward economic recovery continue, there is an important opportunity to link the energies and resources of the public and private sectors to integrate migrants and refugees economically. Therefore, in addition to the planned activities, the JP seeks to act as a convener, connector, and facilitator of relationships between stakeholders in the public, private, and civil society sectors.

During the reporting period the JP focused on positioning the project among relevant partners in both countries, establishing technical teams to facilitate greater alignment and collaboration with existing networks and resources. To that effect, the first Steering Committee (Chile) meeting was held on the 25 November, in which our implementation partners reaffirm their commitment to the goals of the project. At the same time, the Chilean and Mexican technical teams, with the support and coordination of the RCOs, have been working on a bi-national project launch scheduled for April 7th. The Resident Coordinators of both countries will attend the launch, as well as regional and national directors from each UN agencies. Local authorities and the project's main partners, such as the mayors of Santiago and Mexico City and a representative of the Mayor's Migration Council, will also attend.

Lastly, the terms of reference for all baseline studies and assessments in Chile and Mexico have already been drafted, and consultancies to carry out these activities are set to begin in April 2021. It is expected that the first results of these studies will be ready by July 2021, providing the necessary inputs to design the Migrant and Refugees Route for Chile and the Migrant and Refugee Resource Center for Mexico.

ANNEX

Annex 1. Information related to the Steering Committee Meeting

Annex 2. Mexico Steering Committee Members.

Annex 3. Terms of Reference to conduct an institutional assessment on the public services offered by the Municipality of Santiago.

Annex 4. Agenda Bi-national launch of the Migration MPTF Project Chile and Mexico.

Annex 5. Virtual invitation to the bi-national launch of the Migration MPTF Project Chile and Mexico.

Annex 6. Strategic alliances and partnerships per outcome

Annex 7. Visibility materials – social media products (2).

Annex 8. MPTF –video testimonial.

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
1. A human rights-based situational analysis has been conducted to identify: a) the key human rights obligations of the State(s) in which you work/whose government's) you are supporting; and 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.	Yes	This analysis was conducted at the time of the submission phase and was done by PUNOs technical team.
2. Staff are aware of the human rights obligations of the government they are supporting.	Yes	
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.	Yes	We have not concluded this step, but we are working towards its development.
4. Monitoring processes are in place and evaluation processes are contemplated that make specific reference to relevant human rights and other relevant standards.	Yes	Monitoring and Evaluation processes include references to relevant human rights standards.
5. Migrants, civil society, national human rights institutions and other stakeholders have been meaningfully engaged in the design and development of the Joint Programme.	Yes	The development of the proposal was conducted with

		the inclusion of civil society, and employer’s and worker’s organizations inputs.
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	The studies conducted include consultations with civil society and migrant and refugee organizations.
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	
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	
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	
10. Measures, including an effective complaint and remedy mechanism, will be put in place in order to provide redress for negative human rights impacts.	No	Is not yet included, but we are working in incorporating a mechanism.

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.

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