



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

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

C4. Annual / Final Report Template

Migration MPTF Annual Report

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Joint Programme Title:	Making Migration Work for All: Improved Social Cohesion and fair access to services for migrants in Morocco
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Morocco
Project Identification Number:	MA10P0515 - PX.0437
Start and Planned End Dates	Start: 1 st March 2023 End: 31 st August 2025
Convening Agent (Lead PUNO):	International Organization for Migration
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	UNHCR – UNICEF – UNFPA – IOM - RC
Key Partners: <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	<p>Main partner: Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans Residing Abroad, in charge of Moroccans Living abroad.</p> <p>Others: Ministry of Foreign Affairs African Cooperation and Moroccans Residing Abroad, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Ministry of solidarity, social development, equality and family, and regional and local actors.</p> <p>Civil Society Organisations (CSOs): Association Chabiba, Association pour la protection de l'enfance et sensibilisation de famille (APISF), Fondation Orient Occident, Organisation Marocaine des Droits Humains, Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale, Thissaghnessse pour la Culture et le Développement, Organisation Panafricaine de Lutte contre le Sida.</p>
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	2nd March 2023 – 1 st September 2025
Reporting Period:	2 nd March 2023 – 31 st December 2023



**Migration
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Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	IOM: 800,000 USD UNHCR: 499.999 USD UNICEF: 499.990 USD UNFPA: 199.983 USD Total = 1.999.972 USD
Total Funds Received To Date: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	IOM: 560,000 USD UNHCR: 349.999 USD UNICEF: 349.993 USD UNFPA: 139.988 USD TOTAL: 1.399.980 USD
Report Submission Date:	31 st March 2024
Report Prepared by: <i>(Name, title, email)</i>	Louise CARLIER, Migration MPTF project Coordinator – IOM, lcarter@iom.int EL AZEM Lina, Program Manager – Counter Trafficking and Child Protection – IOM lelazem@iom.int

Executive Summary

The overall objective of this joint programme is to improve social cohesion in three regions of Morocco by facilitating integrated multi-cultural socioeconomic activities and dialogue and promoting inclusive access to basic services through the support to local protection mechanisms for migrants and refugees in vulnerable situations, capacity-building activities and context-specific communication strategies on rights and services for migrants. Furthermore, the project aims to reinforce Moroccan authorities and key actors' capacities to assist and protect vulnerable migrants through capacity building activities, technical assistance, and subventions.

Main results achieved

Upon receipt of approval of the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) joint project, launch notification letters were sent to various ministries, the majority of which responded positively by appointing focal points. One Steering Committee was constituted, and its members had their first meeting on the 23rd of November 2023. It has been decided on this occasion to create three technical committees, respectively on Health, on Living-Together and on Children, to involve all the institutional partners during the project implementation and align with country (national, regional and local) priorities.

During the reporting period, significant progress was made under the outcome 1, to improve local protection systems for migrants, including children and survivors of gender-based violence.

Under the Output 1.1, activities aiming at strengthening referral mechanisms were initiated with the following results:

- 3 studies on refugee health across targeted regions were conducted, with results expected in 2024.
- A partnership convention was signed in June 2023 between Moroccan ministries to enhance coordination in protection for children in contact with the law.
- A case management system already in place with the Civil Society Organisation (CSO) Fondation Orient Occident (FOO) has been updated and strengthened, and several meetings on assistance coordination were held in the 3 targeted regions to reinforce identification and access to assistance for vulnerable migrants.
- Two sensitization workshops on child protection and gender-based violence prevention were conducted for community leaders from all regions in Morocco on March 2 and 3, 2023.
- Children on the move participated in educational events promoting awareness of children's rights.
- Awareness sessions were organized throughout 2023 in various Moroccan cities, for refugee communities, to raise awareness about the risks faced by specific refugee profiles and to provide them with information on available solutions and services.

Under the Output 1.2, activities aiming at strengthening capacity building for service providers and key actors were implemented, and achieved the following:

- A national conference with key institutional actors on child protection took place from 19 to 21 June 2023, and 13 training sessions for law enforcement and civil registry agents on asylum law and refugee rights were organized during 2023.
- Two workshops focusing on sexual and reproductive health and animation techniques were organized for migrant women peer educators in November 2023, which enabled participants to be better trained to provide support to women from migrant communities.
- Regional health authority members, coming from six cities in Morocco, were sensitized on refugee rights, medical care and access to services of these populations, with the aim to improve access to services and coordination with the regional health directorates.
- Several services of assistance were provided to 1176 vulnerable migrants including distribution of blankets, food kits, access to healthcare services and protection services for children on the move, including unaccompanied and separated children, as well as cash assistance and emergency housing.
- In the forest of Tangier, an HIV/STI screening took place, and medical services to pregnant women in collaboration with a local organization were provided to 120 women and 80 men, with the aim to offer medical care to isolated migrants in need.

Contributions to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) outcomes

The Migration MPTF joint programme in Morocco contributes to the UNSDCF outcomes by aligning its activities with the strategic priorities outlined in the UNSDCF. More specifically, during the reporting period and as illustrated in the “Results” section, the Joint Programme team (JP) contributed to several outputs and sub-outputs¹ of the UNSDCF, under the impact number 3, Outcome 3 (*“Social protection is*

¹**Output 3.1: Institutional actors' capacities, existing mechanisms, and integrated services are strengthened to support the universalization of social protection, particularly for vulnerable and/or marginalized populations.**

Sub-outputs:

3.1.6 Support for the implementation of social protection reform, including the universalization of family allowances for all children.

3.1.7 Advocacy is conducted for the inclusion of refugees in the national social protection system.

Output 3.2: Community actors' capacities and autonomy are reinforced to accompany the most vulnerable and/or marginalized populations towards territorial access to basic services.

3.2.2 Vulnerable migrants (including children) benefit from protection services.

Output 3.3: The most vulnerable population groups, particularly women and children victims of discrimination and/or violence, benefit from capacity strengthening, enabling access to basic services, especially in crisis situations.

3.3.4 Establishment of a technical and financial support program to assist CSOs in implementing a gender transformation strategy, including specific initiatives to combat gender-based violence and improve access to services for women, girls, and key populations.

3.3.9 Support for the establishment and strengthening of identification and care mechanisms for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children and at-risk refugees.

3.3.10 Support for the implementation of programs for refugees who are survivors of gender-based violence.

universal and sustainable, with social, territorial, and gender inequalities reduced to ensure that no one is left behind.”)

Through its interventions during the reporting period, the programme addressed key challenges and priorities identified in the UNSDCF. For instance, comprehensive studies on refugees and asylum-seekers health in Morocco and capacity-building activities for institutional partners and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on refugee and migrant rights and sexual and reproductive health contributed to sub-outputs 3.1.7, 3.3.4 and 3.3.10. Reinforcement of case management systems and protection protocols for children contribute to the sub-output 3.1.6, 3.3.2 and 3.3.9.

Additionally, the programme's activities are designed to promote collaboration and partnership among various stakeholders, including government agencies, civil society organizations, and international partners, in line with the principles of the UNSDCF. Overall, the Migration MPTF joint programme played a crucial role during the reporting period in translating the objectives of the UNSDCF into concrete actions and results on the ground, contributing to sustainable development outcomes in Morocco.

Contributions to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets

The programme is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and establishes as a priority SDG 1 (end poverty), 10 (reduced inequalities) and 16 (peace; justice and strong institutions), but also the SDG 3, 4, 5, 8 and 17 in the field of social protection, health, counter-trafficking, governance, education, gender and children.

The activities implemented under the MPTF JP in Morocco during the reporting period significantly contributed to the achievement of SDGs across various sectors. For instance, the comprehensive studies on refugee health directly aligned with SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), aiming to improve healthcare access for vulnerable populations. Additionally, the partnership convention signed between three Moroccan ministries aimed at enhancing coordination in protection for children in contact with the law, directly supported SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) by promoting access to justice and strengthening institutional mechanisms. Moreover, the workshops on sexual and reproductive health and animation techniques organized for migrant women in the Oriental region contributed to SDG 5 (Gender Equality) by addressing specific gender-related challenges and empowering women with essential knowledge and skills. Furthermore, assistance provided to migrant individuals, including the distribution of blankets and food kits, supported SDG 1 (No Poverty) by addressing immediate humanitarian needs and promoting social inclusion. Overall, these activities demonstrate a holistic approach to sustainable development, addressing various dimensions such as health, education, gender equality, and poverty alleviation, thus making significant steps towards achieving multiple SDGs in Morocco, through the MPTF JP.

Contributions to country priorities

Due to its multisectoral strategy, the programme responds to the National Strategy for Immigration and Asylum (SNIA)², and more specifically its programmes 1 (Education), 2 (Youth and sports), 3 (Health), 4 (Housing), 5 (Social and humanitarian assistance), 8 (Fight against counter-trafficking), 9 (Cooperation and international partnerships), and 11 (Governance and communication).

The PUNOs engaged in close collaboration with institutional partners through bilateral meetings, Steering Committee sessions, and Technical Committee gatherings. This concerted effort aimed to ensure alignment with national priorities and to incorporate recommendations and guidance from institutional partners into the planning and execution of activities.

During the reporting period, and based on the activities highlighted above, the MPTF JP in Morocco aligned with key objectives outlined in the SNIA. Through coordination mechanisms, capacity-building initiatives, and awareness campaigns, the program contributed to strengthening governance (specific objectives 24, 26 and 27), enhancing health services (specific objective 6), and providing social assistance to migrants and refugees (specific objective 9). By fostering collaboration among stakeholders, raising awareness about migration issues, and integrating migrants into social development programs, the program supported the implementation of national priorities in immigration and asylum management.

Tangible benefits or changes for targeted vulnerable groups

Despite the fact that the activities were still in their early stages during the reporting period, significant changes have begun to result from their implementation.

The MPTF JP in Morocco has brought tangible benefits to vulnerable groups through various initiatives, as previously highlighted. These include improved healthcare services for refugees, enhanced child protection mechanisms through partnership conventions, capacity-building efforts for stakeholders on asylum law and reproductive health, direct social assistance such as distribution of blankets and food kits, and awareness campaigns on migration issues. These activities have collectively contributed to better access to essential services, strengthened protection mechanisms, increased capacity among stakeholders, and raised awareness about migration-related challenges, ultimately improving the well-being of vulnerable populations in Morocco.

Challenges and mitigations measures taken

The initiation of the Migration MPTF joint programme in 2023 faced significant delays primarily due to the long time elapsed between the original proposal submission in July 2020, and its approval confirmed during the seventh steering committee in February 2023. The participating UN agencies had to rediscuss the objectives and activities, internally and with their partners, to focus on new priorities, and to discard activities deemed no longer relevant, notably linked to the COVID response. The constitution of the Steering Committee was also a lengthy process, and the inaugural meeting of its members was held only

² Stratégie nationale d'immigration et d'Asile | Le Ministère délégué auprès du Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, de la Coopération Africaine et des Marocains Résident à l'Étranger, chargé des Marocains Résident à l'Étranger (marocainsdumonde.gov.ma)

in November 2023, which delayed the start of the implementation of several activities up until the end of calendar year. However, despite these delays, and to be able to move forward quickly and respect as much as possible the project timeline, participating UN agencies (PUNOs) started to implement the activities already scheduled in their annual planification, and prepared and planned for other activities, for instance through the identification of organizations that could potentially partner with the PUNOs to assist in the implementation of activities and through coordination and bilateral meetings with key partners. Specifically, the Joint Programme team (JP team) worked with the Direction of Migration Affairs³, which shows great interest of being involved in the Joint Programme (JP) and provided guidance on country's priorities.

Revisions

Revisions to the original proposal (which dates back to 2019) were undertaken in collaboration with all the participating agencies to adjust to the current context. As per the 4.8 Joint Programme Revision section from the Operations Manual, revisions that do not lead to *“changes in activities and outputs (include indicators and targets) that do not impact on the expected outcome; changes in workplan at activities and output levels; and budget adjustments between activities or outputs within the same outcome”* do not require Fund Management Unit (FMU) or Steering Committee approval. A discussion with the FMU in November 2023 clarified that the proposed revisions to this project did not indeed require approval from either the FMU or the Steering Committee. Revisions and explanations are the following:

- The 1.2.3 activity (*“Facilitate the continuation of the existing three civil society coordination mechanisms (PWG) in place in Oujda, Casablanca and Tangiers to share best practices and promote referral among CSOs”*), which only concerned UNHCR, was removed to allocate the budget to another activity (1.2.2 – *“Support to CSOs through grants and technical assistance to increase their capacity to assist and refer migrants to available services identified in the referral mechanisms”*). Because of the evolving context, UNHCR determined it more beneficial to reallocate the budget to an existing activity that aligns with their programmatic goals and current project priorities.
- The activity 1.2.4, which directly addressed issues related to Covid-19, was removed from the project plan due to changes in the context. The budget was reallocated to several other activities. (*“Provide protection equipment to health care providers and migrants in a COVID context.”*)
- Two other activities were removed, firstly because they were repetitive and similar to other activities, and secondly because it was deemed more coherent to use this budget to strengthen the funding of an implementing partner, in order to enable a qualitative use of resources and ensure sustainability. The budget was reallocated to activities 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, inside the same output.
(2.1.3: *“Facilitate intercultural dialogue between local authorities, migrants and host communities.”*)

³ Part of the Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans Residing Abroad, in charge of Moroccans Living abroad (MAEC)

2.1.4: “Support one pilot initiative that brings together Regional Council, CSOs, migrants and local communities in one pilot region through financial and technical assistance.”)

- Additionally, during a meeting with the PUNOs and the Direction of Migration Affairs in November, the director of the department clarified that given the long delay between the project submission and its approval, it was possible to implement activities in other regions than those designated in the project proposal, in order to meet current needs. This information was approved during the aforementioned meeting with the FMU.

It is important to highlight that the number of targets foreseen, and the budget were not affected by these revisions.

First Technical Committee on Health (17 January 2024):



Annual Progress

1. Summary and Context

The timeline for the project was significantly impacted by various factors, including delays in receiving approval of the grant proposal and challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This resulted in the need for extensive revisions to the original proposal to align it with the current context. Additionally, the delays in appointing Steering Committee members further affected the project timeline. Although some activities started before the first Steering Committee, the Direction of Migration Affairs later insisted on waiting for the first Steering Committee before implementing further activities. A bilateral presentation of the programme and the first Steering Committee meeting took place on the 23rd of November 2023. The Direction of Migration Affairs requested the establishment of three technical committees to monitor activity implementation, which were delayed until mid-January 2024 due to the unavailability of committee members in December 2023.

Despite these challenges, some PUNOs began implementing planned activities as part of their ongoing programs after receiving funds, aiming to adhere to the project timeline and making sure that implemented activities align with the SNIA priorities. Efforts were made to avoid duplicating activities and instead focus on harmonization and strengthening. The launch of the project and the establishment of the Steering Committee have helped to get implementation fully going. Bilateral meetings, coordination sessions, and Technical Committees are now in progress.

2. Results

Throughout the reporting period, the JP team has diligently concentrated its efforts on the coordination and planning of project activities, aiming to facilitate a seamless implementation process. While the primary focus remained on orchestrating these activities, it is noteworthy that certain initiatives, part of the ongoing programs of PUNOs and already planned, were successfully executed. These parallel efforts have yielded significant progress towards achieving the first outcome of the project.

Outcome 1: Local protection systems are improved and facilitate the safe access to basic and integrated services for migrants in vulnerable situations including, children, VoT and SGBV survivors.

Several significant milestones were reached during this period, underscoring the progress achieved in the project. Among these milestones, the ratification of an agreement among various Moroccan Ministries dedicated to child protection stands out as a pivotal achievement. Additionally, the formulation of a comprehensive referral mechanism for children and the strengthening of the case management system of an IP working with several actors mark notable advancements. There has also been successful execution of awareness campaigns on children's rights, gender-based violence and prevention, as well as trainings on international protection, refugee status and identification procedures in mixed-movements. Studies on refugees' health have been launched and results will be shared in 2024. These initiatives were strategically implemented across diverse regions, fostering the collaborative strengthening of capabilities among both governmental and non-governmental entities. The overarching objective of these efforts is

to facilitate access to vital child protection services for migrant children in conflict with the law, while also ensuring seamless access to indispensable support services for survivors of gender-based violence.

Output 1.1: Local and national referral mechanisms are strengthened to ensure better access to essential services for migrants in vulnerable situations.

- In 2023, UNHCR conducted, in partnership with the Association Marocaine de la Planification Familiale (AMPF) three bio-behavioural studies on refugee health across the three targeted regions, encompassing the entirety of the refugee population and focused on gathering information regarding access to medical care for refugees. These studies aimed to establish a framework for quality health services tailored to refugees. The results are expected in 2024.
- Under the lead of UNICEF, one tripartite partnership convention was signed in June 2023 between The Presidency of the Public Prosecutor's Office (PMP), the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Communication (MJCC) and the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and Family (MSISF). The aim of the convention is to strengthen the coordination and complementarity of interventions in the care of children in contact with the law. A protocol for the protection of children in contact with the law is currently being finalised by the three actors.
- The case management system of the Fondation Orient Occident, a CSO providing assistance to migrants in needs of protection, has been enhanced and reinforced. With the assistance of UNHCR, the individual case management computer system has been improved. Additionally, a gender-based violence committee and a child protection committee have been established in 2023. They met monthly with focal points from various partner sectors (medical, social, legal, etc.) to discuss cases and make referral recommendations. This has strengthened case management and established monitoring mechanisms.
- Several meetings with CSOs on assistance coordination and management took place in the three targeted regions:
 - Five in Casablanca-Settat
 - Four in L'Oriental
 - Five in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (TTAH).
- Under the guidance of UNHCR, two sensitization workshops were conducted on March 2 and 3, involving 22 community agents (including 9 women) from all regions of Morocco. These workshops focused on child protection, response and prevention of gender-based violence (GBV), and support for women at risk. This has enabled these community agents to be better informed about these issues and to better identify and refer refugees and asylum seekers with these profiles.
- The MPTF JP contributed to the participation of a group of 41 young people and children (29 girls and 12 boys), including children on the move to the International Children's Book Fair held in Casablanca from 15 to 22 of November 2023. During this event, children participated to a panel with the Société Nationale

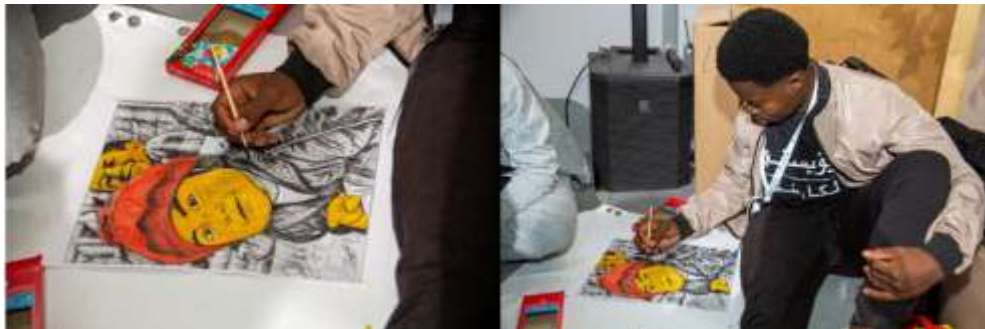
de Radiodiffusion et de Télévision (SNRT)⁴ media group "Children, Youth and Media", on engaging children and young people for their rights, and to a kids take over "Learn how to do a media interview with visitors to the fair to collect their opinions on children's rights" with the help of professionals from the national media group SNRT. This event improved awareness among attendees about children's rights, including those of children on the move, and empowered children to acquire knowledge about their rights.

Here are some pictures illustrating the activities in which the children participated:

Participation of migrant youth in the kids take over event "learning how to conduct media interviews with visitors to the fair to gather their opinions on children's rights" with the assistance of professionals from the national media group SNRT:



Participation of migrant youth in the artistic session "Art for Peace":



⁴ The national broadcasting company



Participation of migrant youth in the panel discussion "Engaging Children and Youth for Their Rights" :



- **10** awareness sessions were organized for refugee communities from various regions of Morocco to raise awareness about the risks faced by specific refugee profiles and to provide them with information on available solutions and services. A total of 124 individuals were sensitized to child protection (Rabat: 70, Casablanca: 20, Fes: 15, Oujda: 19), and 250 individuals were sensitized to gender-based violence (Rabat: 155, Casablanca: 20, Fes: 22, Oujda: 20, Marrakech: 15, and Tangier: 18).

Output 1.2: - *Service providers, local officials and civil society have the capacity, skills and knowledge to ensure a more comprehensive service provision.*

- On June 19th and 21st, 2023, the Presidency of the Public Prosecutor's Office (PMP) organized a conference on child protection, under the theme "*Towards Effective and Integrated Care for Children in Contact with the Law*", where 200 representatives from public departments attended. The conference aimed to critically assess achievements, identify bottlenecks, and chart a path forward to further advance the protection and realization of children's rights in Morocco. A

framework agreement, highlighting the commitment to consolidating child-focused services, was signed and many thematic workshops were organized. UNICEF contributed, under the MPTF project, to the mobilization of national expertise (magistrates and protection actors) and to the organization of one of those workshops with the participation of provincial child protection commissions and local/regional protection committees under judicial authorities.

Among the departments taking part to the Conference were those involved in justice (The Presidency of the Public Prosecutor's Office, judges, Ministry of Justice, etc) and social protection (the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Communication (MJCC) and the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and Family (MSISF), OSCs, and the European Union.

During the conference, the participants were sensitized to the protection of children in vulnerable situation including children in contact with the law and children on the move. The sessions included the following thematic: coordination between the social and justice services/actors; the role of social workers in the care of children in contact with the law, the role of the children protection centers in the protection of children in conflict with law. The workshop has generated targeted recommendations to advance children's rights protection in Morocco.



- During 13 training sessions held across the three targeted regions, 739 members of the Royal Navy (July 11-10, 2023), the Royal School of Gendarmerie Officers, law enforcement and civil registry agents, and civil society, including national assistance groups, received information on Asylum Law and Refugee rights. Specifically, the topics included international protection, the national legal framework, refugee status determination, human trafficking, legal protection, alternatives to detention, protection at sea, and identification systems in mixed-migration contexts.
- In November 2023, two workshops were conducted in the L'Oriental region focusing on the sexual and reproductive health of women victims of violence, as well as on animation techniques. These workshops, which enabled participants to be better trained to provide assistance to women from

migrant communities, were attended by 15 migrant women peer educators and were organized by the civil society organization Thissaghnaasse pour la Culture et le Développement (ASTICUDE).⁵

- 92 regional health authority members, coming from various regions in Morocco, were sensitized on refugee rights, medical care and access to services of these populations, with the aim to improve access to services and coordination with the regional health directorates.
- Under the same output 1.2, several assistances were offered in 2023 to migrant people in need of protection, through reinforced services of implementing partners. Blankets and food kits were distributed by the Organisation Marocaine pour les Droits Humains (OMDH) in partnership with UNHCR to 35 men and 5 women in Casablanca, 110 men and 50 women in L'Oriental, and 19 men and 21 women in TTAH region. Food assistance was distributed to 48 boys and 13 girls, unaccompanied and separated children, in Rabat. Emergency cash assistance was provided to 3 women and 27 men as well as emergency housing in Oujda and Rabat, to 23 men and 22 women, and 22 girls and 12 boys.
- A partnership agreement was signed with the non-governmental organization Chabiba in Oujda to support individualized, quality, and inclusive services for children on the move in transitional and assistance pilot centers, with the contribution of the MPTF project during 2023. 551 people⁶, including 305 children on the move (including unaccompanied and separated children) benefited from a continuum of protection services from identification to socio economic integration. They were supported through public/CSOs partnerships for day and night protection services for vulnerable children on the move which included access to emergency services, formal and non-formal education, health, justice, residential care, socio-economic integration programs. Children on the move have also benefited from access to justice services through tribunals including birth registration, alternative placement to detention, etc.
- In the forest of Tangier, in partnership with the Organization Panafricaine de Lutte contre le Sida (OPALS), the UNFPA conducted HIV/STI screening, distributed food and condoms, and provided medical services to pregnant women. 120 women and 80 men have received assistance.

⁵ Cfr activity report in Annex 1.

⁶ L'Oriental region: 80 men and 13 women, and 118 boys under 18; TTAH region: 98 men and 55 women, and 132 boys and 55 girls under 18.

Pictures that illustrate the distribution and medical services :





Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period (only provide data for the specified year)			Cumulative Results	Notes
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
"Outcome 1: Local protection systems are improved and facilitate the safe access to basic and integrated services for migrants in vulnerable situations including, children, VoT and SGBV survivors"						
1.a- Number of national and subnational protection systems which include children, VoT and health cases with a focus on SGBV and SRH in place	N/A	1			1	UNHCR has strengthened the case management system of its partner the Fondation Orient Occident.
1.b Number of service providers reporting to be well equipped with knowledge and tools to identify and refer migrants and refugees in vulnerable situations	0					
Output 1.1: Local and national referral mechanisms are strengthened to ensure better access to essential services for migrants in vulnerable situations	N/A					

1.1 a) Number of bio-behavioural study or mapping exercises that will be developed or updated to support the definition or reinforcement of referral mechanisms.	N/A	3			3	UNHCR has launched 3 studies on refugee health covering the entire refugee population in each of the 3 targeted regions.
1.1. b) Number of operational protection protocols and systems integrating children on the move, VoT, SGBV and health cases disaggregated by region.	1 (UASC in TTA, half operational)	1			1	A tripartite partnership convention signed between the Presidency of the Public Prosecutor's Office (PMP), the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Communication (MJCC) and the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and Family (MSISF), to strengthen the coordination and complementarity of interventions in the care of children in contact with the law.
1.1. c) Number of information and communication tools developed and disseminated to local actors on key areas such as children on the move's rights, SSR and SGBV, CT prevention and protection systems.	N/A					
1.1 d) Number of awareness-raising activities conducted on migrants and refugees' rights.	0	13			13	➤ Children on the move participated to 1 awareness-raising event during the "International Children's Book Fair" held in Casablanca. They joined a panel with the SNRT media group "Children, Youth and Media", on engaging children and young people for their rights, and participated in a kids take over "Learn how to do a media interview with visitors to the

						<p>fair to collect their opinions on children's rights" with the help of professionals from the national media group SNRT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 sensitization workshops with 22 community agents from all regions in Morocco were organized, with a focus on child protection, gender-based violence response and prevention and women at risk. ➤ 10 awareness sessions were organized for refugee communities from various regions of Morocco to raise awareness about the risks faced by specific refugee profiles and to provide them with information on available solutions and services. A total of 124 individuals were sensitized to child protection (Rabat: 70, Casablanca: 20, Fes: 15, Oujda: 19), and 250 individuals were sensitized to gender-based violence (Rabat: 155, Casablanca: 20, Fes: 22, Oujda: 20, Marrakech: 15, and Tangier: 18).
Output 1.2: Service providers, local officials and civil society have the capacity, skills and knowledge to ensure a more comprehensive service provision.						

<p>1.2 a) Number of local actors trained or sensitized disaggregated by institution/organization or status (e.g peer educators) and type of training received.</p>	0	1046		1046	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 200 representatives from public departments (Members of the PMP's Office, judges, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Youth, Culture and Communication, Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and Family, and OSCs) received a training on child protection (including children on the move), organized by the Presidency of the Public Prosecutor's Office (PMP) with UNICEF's participation. The sessions included the following thematic: coordination between the social and justice services/actors; the role of social workers in the care of children in contact with the law, the role of the children protection centres in the protection of children in conflict with the law. ➤ During 13 training sessions conducted across the 3 targeted regions, a total of 739 individuals from various institutions, including the Royal Navy, the Royal School of Gendarmerie Officers, law enforcement agencies, civil registry agents, and civil society, and the received education on: the national legal framework, refugee status determination, human trafficking, legal protection, alternatives to
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						<p>detention, protection at sea, and identification systems in mixed-migration contexts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two workshops were conducted in the Oriental region focusing on the sexual and reproductive health of women who are victims of violence, as well as on animation techniques. These workshops were attended by 15 women migrant peer educators. ➤ 92 regional health authority members, coming from various regions in Morocco, were sensitized on refugee rights, medical care and access to services of these populations (Agadir: 12, Casablanca: 17, Fès: 1, Marrakech: 8, Rabat: 50, Tanger: 4).
1.2 b) % of trained participants that claim being able to apply what they have learned/exchanged in the trainings	0					
1.2 c) Number of migrants assisted by partner organizations and referred to basic and integrated services per region, disaggregated by sex, age and type of service (health structures, justice, shelter, psychosocial support, education, etc.).	0	<p>1176 (389 F; 787 M)</p> <p><u>L'Oriental:</u></p> <p>-195 M</p> <p>-73 F</p> <p>-118 M < 18</p>			1176	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 551 people including 305 children on the move (including unaccompanied and separated children) benefited from a continuum of protection services: day and night services for vulnerable children on the move, including access to emergency services, formal and non-formal education, health, residential care, socio-economic integration

		<p><u>Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima:</u></p> <p>-197 M - 196 F -132 M < 18 -55 F < 18</p> <p><u>Casablanca-Settat:</u></p> <p>-35 M -5 F</p> <p><u>Rabat:</u></p> <p>-48 M < 18 -13 F < 18</p> <p><u>All over Morocco (no disaggregated data) :</u></p> <p>-25 F -50 M -22 F < 18 -12 M < 18</p>				<p>programs, access to justice services through tribunals including birth registration, alternative placement to detention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ L'Oriental: 80 men and 13 women, and 118 boys under 18 ○ Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima: 98 men and 55 women, and 132 boys and 55 girls under 18. <p>➤ Services providing distribution of blanket kits and food baskets in collaboration with OMDH were offered to 240 refugees and asylum seekers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 35 men and 5 women in Casablanca-Settat ○ 110 men and 50 women in L'Oriental ○ 19 men and 21 women in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima. <p>➤ Screening for STIs/HIV, distribution of condoms and food, and medical care for pregnant women: 80 men and 120 women in TTAH.</p> <p>➤ Food assistance for unaccompanied and separated children in Rabat: 48 boys and 13 girls.</p> <p>➤ Emergency cash assistance: 3 women and 27 men (no disaggregation per region)</p>
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						➤ Emergency housing in Oujda and Rabat: 23 men and 22 women and 22 girls and 12 boys.
1.2 d) Number of multi stakeholders workshops organized with local and national authorities.	0					
1.2 f) Number of actors participating in local and national multi stakeholders meeting, disaggregated by institution/type, sex and region.	0					
Outcome 2: Enhanced inclusive and cohesive local communities empower migrants to become active members of society						
2a - Number of initiatives or activities promoting living-together values put in place disaggregated per type of activity.	0					
2b - Number of migrants actively participating in activities that promote mutual understanding.	0					
Output 2.1: Institutional actors, migrants and host communities have a better mutual understanding and implement strategies that promote the positive contribution of migration and social cohesion.						

2.1 a) Number of people reached with living together activities.	500 per year					
2.1 b) Number of participants of multicultural activities disaggregated by age, sex and origin (migrant and local communities).	120 in 2019					

3. Partnerships

Numerous meetings were held with the Direction of Migration Affairs from the Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans Residing Abroad, in charge of Moroccans Living abroad (MAECMRE), throughout the drafting and launch of the project. The Direction is one of the signatories of the proposal. They showed great interest in being involved in the different stages of the implementation of the programme to provide strategic orientations/inputs. During the reporting period, no implementation agreement has been established with local government and institutions, but agreements have been established with civil society organizations.

These agreements are described in the table below:

Implementation Agreements			
Name & Type of Partner	Type of implementation agreement (please specify if any MOU or agreement was formally entered)	Relevant outcome and/or output; PUNO counterpart	Financial value (if any)
Local government and/or related entities			
<i>The Direction of Migration Affairs from the Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccans Residing Abroad, in charge of Moroccans Living abroad</i>	Official partner of the project proposal.	All	N/A
Non-governmental stakeholders			
<i>CSO Chabiba, Implementing partner</i>	Program Cooperation Agreement/ Program Document signed	Outcome 1, output 1.2 - UNICEF	
<i>CSO Pour la protection de l'enfance et sensibilisation de famille (APISF), Implementing partner</i>	Program Cooperation Agreement/ Program Document signed	Outcome 1, output 1.2 - UNICEF	
<i>CSO Fondation Orient Occident,</i>	Formal implementing partner agreement	Output 1.1 Output 1.2	52,664 USD

<i>Implementing partner</i>		Output 2.1 - UNHCR	
<i>CSO Organization Marocaine des Droits Humains, Implementing partner</i>	Formal implementing partner agreement	Output 1.1 Output 1.2 - UNHCR	42,330 USD
<i>CSO Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale, Implementing partner</i>	Formal implementing partner agreement	Output 1.1 Output 1.2 – UNHCR and UNFPA	19,942 USD
<i>CSO Thissaghnaasse pour la Culture et le Développement, Implementing partner</i>	Formal implementing partner agreement	Output 1.2 – UNFPA	
<i>CSO Organisation Panafricaine de Lutte contre le Sida, Implementing partner</i>	Formal implementing partner agreement	Output 1.2 – FNUAP	

4. Cross-Cutting Issues

The JP team has integrated several cross-cutting themes into its approach, notably adopting an age, gender, and diversity (AGD) lens in the formulation of terms of reference and data collection processes, ensuring notably disaggregation by gender, age, and nationality where applicable.

Moreover, the budget allocation for each activity, as well as the overall budget, includes a specific percentage earmarked for direct action on gender equality.

As the coordinating agency of the joint project, IOM ensures the development of monitoring and reporting tools sensitive to the AGD approach, and which highlight the human rights-based approach of the joint programme.

Recognizing the significance of these themes, IOM will meticulously evaluate and select its partners based on their commitment to incorporating AGD considerations into their proposals. Moreover, IOM will diligently oversee and support implementing partners throughout the project lifecycle to ensure the effective integration of cross-cutting themes into project activities. Furthermore, the JP team is committed to enhancing the capacity of implementing partners and relevant stakeholders. With a focus on inclusivity and responsiveness, the PUNOs will prioritize the empowerment of its partners to identify and address the diverse needs of vulnerable populations, including women, children, the elderly, and other marginalized migrant groups.

The implementation of the MPTF JP demonstrates the mainstreaming of these approaches, particularly through awareness-raising training activities that focus on women and children. However, since the project implementation was in its early stages during the reporting period, a thorough analysis of the impact of incorporating these approaches cannot be conducted for this period. It will be more insightful to conduct such analysis when the implementation is further advanced, and more results and data have been generated.

5. Constraints, Adjustments, Lessons and Good Practices

Constraints	Adjustments and good practices
Confirmation of the Grant award was received in February 2023, while the proposal was submitted in August 2020	<p>IOM closely coordinated with the PUNOs on revising the project. Multiple meetings were conducted to align project activities with the current context and national priorities.</p> <p>Regular coordination efforts and the specific expertise of each agency have enabled a revision that aligns cohesively with national priorities and the mandate of each agency, without compromising the main goal of the joint program nor its structure.</p>
Communication with governmental partners faced challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The JP team and/or IOM held bilateral meetings with governmental counterparts to discuss project progress. A project coordinator was recruited to facilitate the exchanges and act as the main focal point for the joint program. – The first Steering Committee meeting was jointly prepared with the Direction for Migration Affairs, demonstrating commitment and aligning with the guidance of governmental counterparts. – TORs on project governance were being drafted during the reporting period to outline the roles of different stakeholders involved.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Despite the delayed start of implementation, the JP team has adapted and implemented solutions to enhance coordination and start the project forward. The team has been strengthened, regular coordination meetings are being held, and communication between PUNOs and governmental partners has improved. The project governance timeline has been established.

Several activities have started, yielding tangible results through data collection, while others have been planned and prepared for implementation following the first Steering Committee meeting.

Given the diverse thematic of the Migration MPTF joint programme, IOM has internally consulted and coordinated with various units to explore opportunities for cohesive collaboration, aiming to align projects, enhance impact and quality, and avoid duplication of activity and efforts. Discussions with other PUNOs regarding joint activities are ongoing, with similar objectives to maintain coherence with the joint nature of the program.

ANNEX

Annex 1: Activity report ASTICUDE – FNUAP.