

C4. Annual / Final Report Template

Migration MPTF

Annual / Final Report

- Please refer to Operations Manual Section 5.3 Reporting
- All submissions should be in the English language.
- In all narrative inputs, please use "Calibri" font size 11 (apply "Normal" style)
- Please delete the instructions (in blue) in the final submission

PROJECT INFORMATION								
Joint Programme Title:	Strengthening Fact-Based and Data-Driven Migration Governance and Management in Nigeria							
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Nigeria							
Project Identification Number:	00140055							
Start and Planned End Dates	Start: 16-Feb-2023 End: 13-Feb-2026							
Convening Agent (Lead PUNO):	International Organization for Migration							
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime							
Key Partners: (include Implementing Partner)	Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Poverty Reduction, National Commission for Refugees Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI), National Population Commission, Nigerians in Diaspora Commission, National Bureau of Statistics, Nigeria Immigration Service, Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment, Federal Ministry of Justice, National Agency for The Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons ,National Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federal Ministry of Health, Civil Society Organizations, Migrants and migration affected communities, Media Institutions, Technical Working Group on Migration (TWG), United Nations Migration Network.							
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	16-Feb-2023 - 13-Feb-2026							
Reporting Period:	16-Feb-2024 End: 31-Dec-2025							
Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: (breakdown by PUNO)	PUNO 1: 1,534,400.00 USD PUNO 2: 480,000.00 USD PUNO 3: Total: USD 2,000,000.00 USD							
Total Funds Received To Date:	PUNO 1: 1,074,080.00 USD							



(breakdown by PUNO)	PUNO 2: 325,912.00 USD
	PUNO 3:
	Total:
Report Submission Date:	
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Executive Summary

Summarize the key results achieved during the reporting period, and any other relevant developments, including challenges. This is a summary of the most important achievements of the JP during the reporting period. Please highlight: (1) major results achieved and contributions to the UNSDCF outcome(s), country priorities, and/or related SDG targets, and (2) tangible benefits or changes for targeted vulnerable groups. The Executive Summary should serve as a stand-alone summary of the Joint Programme's results for the reporting period.

The joint intervention aims to strengthen fact-based and data-driven migration governance by the review of the 2015 National Migration Policy (NMP) and developing the National implementation plan for the Global Compact for Migration (GCM). The importance of fact-based and accurate migration data cannot be overemphasized. Accurate collection, management, and utilisation of disaggregated data contributes to policymaking, illuminates the realities of migrants across all spectrums and, most critically, provides an enabling environment for safe and orderly migration.

Over the reporting period, process for the review of the National Migration Policy (NMP) and the development of the National Implementation Plan for the GCM was initiated, led by the Technical Working Group on Migration and Development (TWG) in Nigeria, and chaired by the Supervisory ministry for Migration issues, the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Reduction (FMHAPR) and the Coordinating agency, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI)

A clear roadmap has been developed for the review of the NMP, with the aim of strategically evaluating the provisions, identifying the existing gaps and making necessary adjustments to better integrate and represent the current local realities in line with international standard as identified in key international and regional migration instruments and frameworks such as the GCM and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Stakeholders across the six (6) geopolitical zones in Nigeria were engaged, through capacity-building sessions designed to improve knowledge and understanding of best global, regional, and national migration dynamics and governance frameworks/best practices, obtain valuable feedback to enrich the process and ensure a synchronized effort towards a comprehensive policy review.

Following the successful finalization of the zero draft of the 2024 NMP, the policy review is set to transition to its next critical phase. This involves drafting a practical and comprehensive Implementation Plan along with a Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Framework for the revised 2024 NMP, ensuring it aligns with Nigeria's migration governance priorities. This plan serves as a strategic guide for translating policy priorities and objectives into actionable programs, initiatives and activities while delineating roles, responsibilities, timelines, and measurable outcomes for stakeholders. This phase highlights the significance of aligning policy with practical execution to effectively enhance migration governance.

Within this reporting period, several capacity-building meetings were organized at the national level for key migration stakeholders as well as the 19-member review committee, set up by the TWG to harness the spectrum of expertise necessary for a well-informed and inclusive national migration policy review. Insights were drawn from stakeholders to ensure a holistic review process with diverse viewpoints and experiences.



Activities to implement an updated and effective migration data management strategy and coordination mechanism between data generating agencies, aligned with the global best practices while taking cognizance of the peculiarities of the Nigerian context, were carried out alongside the Working Group on Migration Data chaired by the National Population Commission and the National Bureau of Statistics. Activities, including assessments, capacity-building interventions, and actions aimed at strengthening coordination and cooperation mechanisms within this theme, were implemented in this phase.

A comprehensive capacity assessment of the four key migration-generating Agencies – The National Population Commission (NPC), the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) and the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), was commenced within this reporting period. This is targeted at the review of existing policies, procedures, capacities and guidelines related to data governance within each organization to Identify gaps and areas for improvement in terms of data collection methodologies, data quality, and data sharing mechanisms in order to provide recommendations for enhancing capacity, including training programs, resource allocation, and collaboration opportunities.

During this reporting period, the Migration Data Working Group held two (2) meetings on 20 June 2024 and 14 - 15 November 2024. These meetings aimed to gather stakeholders' inputs for reviewing the National Migration Data Management Strategy (NMDMS) and the MOU on data sharing between MDAs, as well as to coordinate and manage the Migration Data Management regime in the country.

During the reporting period, PUNO 2 (UNODC) in collaboration with National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) and Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), conducted four training workshops across Nigeria's six geopolitical zones. The four workshops achieved several key outcomes: improved participants' proficiency in data entry and management, enhancing their skills in data collection and recording, and strengthening research capacities, by leveraging digital tools for data collection and analysis. The focus on strengthening data collection capacities contributes to Outcome 4 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSCDF) 2023 – 2027, which emphasizes the need to continuously assess the crime and security context, while using data to improve institutional responses to insecurity and crime.

In the context of strengthening capacities to manage data, participants also gained in-depth knowledge on the ethical, human rights and gendered components of data. These elements adopt a 'leave no one behind" approach, ensuring that vulnerable groups benefit from the JP and contribute to SDGs 5 (gender equality) and 10 (reduced inequalities). In addition, the workshop fostered improved collaboration and data sharing among national agencies actively involved in conducting intelligence led investigations on trafficking in persons, thus contributing to SDGs 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) and 17 (partnership for goals). The achievements of the workshops under output 1.3 contribute to country priorities, as articulated in 4 out of the 5 pillars of the National Action Plan on Human Trafficking in Nigeria 2022 – 2026.

To allow for the successful completion of project activities and to achieve the expected goals and outcomes, a 12-month no-cost extension (NCE) till February 2026 was requested and approved as recommended by the Project Steering Committee.



Annual (or End-of Project) Progress

1. Summary and Context

Provide a brief introduction to the Joint Programme and indicate whether implementation is on track. Capture any new developments that took place during the reporting period (especially those that were not anticipated/expected) that have had a bearing on the implementation of the Join Programme, either positive or otherwise.

The Programme aims to enhance the Federal Government of Nigeria's capacity to respond to Migration-related issues through investments in data collection, collation and analysis of migration data that will inform policy and decision-making.

The Joint Programme (JP) encountered significant challenges that affected the progress and implementation of activities planned for year one, and activities under the JP were temporarily suspended. This pause was essential to reengage and reconfirm the new government's interest and ownership of the JP. Still, despite initial challenges, this reporting period saw activities under the JP take off in earnest, leading to significant objectives being met.

During the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings held on Monday, 3 June, and Monday, 18 November 2024, PSC members unanimously agreed that a no-cost extension request should be submitted to accommodate the mentioned challenges. Considering these developments and changing dynamics, a no-cost extension was requested and approved. This will allow sufficient time to implement project activities and ensure successful program completion.

Project implementation is currently on track; having successfully finalized the zero draft of the 2024 NMP, the policy review is set to transition to its next critical phase: the development of the Integrated Implementation Plan for the NMP, validation of the reviewed document and push for approval at Federal Executive Council. The next reporting period would also see the finalization of the review and revision of both the National Migration Data Management Strategy (NMDMS) and the MOU on data sharing between MDAs towards implementation of improved Migration Data Management; the completion of the capacity assessment of the four key Migration Data Management driven MDAs as well as the upgrade of the national migration database.

2. Results

In narrative format, provide a succinct description about the actual results that have been achieved based upon the JP results framework and theory of change. Please include key data and make reference to national policy priorities, the roles of partners and any new or innovative partnerships, and national or local implementation capacities that were developed or used.



Within this reporting period, the PUNO 1 (IOM), in partnership with the Migration Data Working Group (MDWG) and relevant MDAs, commenced the process for the review of the National Migration Data Management Strategy and MoU on data sharing between MDAs. This effort supports the delivery of **Activity 1.1.1** Support coordination amongst migration data gathering MDAs through strengthening the Migration Data Management Working Group (MDWG); **Activity 1.1.2**: Review the 2013 National Migration Data Management Strategy, and **Activity 1.2.1**: Conduct capacity building needs assessment of the key migration agencies on migration data management. A consultant has been recruited to lead the comprehensive capacity assessment of the National Population Commission, National Bureau of Statistics, Nigeria Immigration Service & NAPTIP with specific reference to their operations relating to data management. Furthermore, efforts towards the delivery of **Activity 1.2.2**: Upgrade the national migration database has commenced with the recruitment of an IT consulting firm to lead the technical review and upgrade of the database including programming, design, and development of various data collection tools.

In coordination with the relevant migration stakeholders, considerable efforts as mentioned below, have been made towards completing deliverables for **Activity 2.2.1**: Conduct an expert review of the national migration policy to incorporate the current and emerging issues on migration, and **Activity 3.1.1**: Develop National Implementation plan for the GCM. The plan will be developed following consensus amongst relevant migration stakeholders.

The review of the NMP and development of the GCM national implementation plan through a whole of government and whole of society approach was commenced in full with zonal stakeholders' engagement held across all six geopolitical zones (North-central, North-east, North-west, South-east, South-south and South-west) in Nigeria. These efforts aimed at producing an updated NMP and its Implementation Plan to effectively operationalize the policy, ensuring alignment with the GCM, while aligning with Nigeria's migration objectives and contributing to the country's overall development goals in accordance with relevant national, regional, and global frameworks. It also provides a structured framework for monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

A participatory stakeholder engagement consultation meeting was held for the national review process of the GCM from Thursday 22 August – Friday 23 August 2024. The purpose was to assess the progress, identify gaps, and chart the way forward in implementing the GCM in Nigeria. This high level stakeholders' consultation was critical in evaluating Nigeria's progress in the implementation of the GCM since the last review in 2022, highlighting successes in implementing the identified key areas for improvement, assessing adherence and commitment to pledges made at the first International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), and developing future strategies. These efforts were planned towards the 2024 GCM sub-regional/regional review process which was held from 8 – 10 October 2024 in Addis Ababa.

Project activities conducted within this reporting period include:

Capacity-building workshop and inception meeting from 21- 23 February 2024 in Lagos
 Objective: Equipping committee members with relevant skills for the review process, fostering stakeholder feedback, and enabling an effective, unified review of the NMP.



Stakeholders: Representatives from government, civil society, academia, and other migration stakeholders as constituted from the Technical Working Group (TWG)

• First Policy Review Committee Meeting for the review of the 2015 National Migration Policy on 04 June 2024

Objective: Coordinating the review process to address emerging migration challenges and align with Nigeria's evolving policy priorities.

Stakeholders: Representatives from government, civil society, academia, and other migration stakeholders as constituted from the Technical Working Group (TWG)

First Technical Working Group Meeting on Migration and Development on 05 June 2024.
 Objectives: To brief the TWG membership on the ongoing NMP review and ensure comprehensive inputs

Stakeholders: Relevant governmental ministries, departments and agencies, civil society organizations, communities of high return, returned migrants and migrants

• First National Migration Data Working Group Meeting on 20 June 2024

Objectives: To provide a platform for inter-agency discourse on migration issues and more specifically, introduce the MPTF project objectives, its activities and relevant deliverables to the working group

Stakeholders: Relevant Migration Data Agencies (MDAs), Experts; Academia; CSOs; Private Sector including National Population Commission, National Bureau of Statistics, Federal Ministry of Labor.

- Review of the National Migration Policy (South-West Zone) 24-27 June 2024 *Target States:* Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Ekiti, Osun and Ondo.
- Review of the National Migration Policy (North-Central Zone) 01-03 July 2024 *Target States:* Abuja, Kwara, Niger, Kogi, Benue, Plateau and Nasarawa
- Review of the National Migration Policy (North-West Zone) 8-12 July 2024 *Target States:* Kano, Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Kaduna, Jigawa and Katsina
- Review of the National Migration Policy (South-East Zone) 17-19 July 2024 *Target States:* Anambra, Abia, Imo, Enugu and Ebonyi.
- Review of the National Migration Policy (North-East Zone) 23-25 July 2024
 Target States: Maiduguri, Taraba, Adamawa, Borno, Yobe, Bauchi and Gombe.
- Review of the National Migration Policy (South-South) 26-28 August 2024 *Target States:* Akwa-Ibom, Cross-River, Edo, Delta, Bayelsa and Rivers.
- National High Level Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation for the Review of the GCM Implementation on 22-23 August 2024
 Objective: To assess Nigeria's implementation of the GCM for enhanced in-country engagement and optimized contributions and impact at the regional review
 Stakeholders: Relevant stakeholders drawn from the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the national migration governance structure including government agencies. Civil, Society

national migration governance structure, including government agencies, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), private sector representatives, the UN Network on Migration and other key actors

• Second Policy Review Committee Meeting for the review of the zero draft of the National Migration Policy. 29-31 October 2024



Objective: To review the developed zero draft of the 2024 NMP and incorporate key recommendations and further refine the draft, aligning it with national priorities and international standards for migration governance.

Stakeholders: representatives from government, civil society, academia, and other migration stakeholders as constituted from the Technical Working Group (TWG)

- Second National Migration Data Working Group Meeting on 14-15 November 2024 in Lagos
 Objectives: to review the National Migration Data Strategy and MOU on data sharing
 Stakeholders: Relevant Migration Data Agencies (MDAs), Experts; Academia; CSOs; Private Sector
 including National Population Commission, National Bureau of Statistics, Federal Ministry of
 Labor.
- Second Technical Working Group Meeting on Migration and Development on 19-21 November 2024

Objective: To provide a structured platform for TWG members to review, offer inputs, and propose modifications to the zero draft of the 2024 NMP, ensuring a final draft that comprehensively aligns with Nigeria's migration governance goals.

Stakeholders: Relevant governmental ministries, departments and agencies, civil society organizations, communities of high return, returned migrants and migrants

2024 National Migration Dialogue Meeting on 08 December 2024
 Objective: to provide a platform for discussions around migration governance in Nigeria, policy dialogue and stakeholder engagement on the protection and integration of migrants while celebrating their contributions to national development

Stakeholders: Relevant Migration stakeholders across the 36 states of the federation, representatives from the Government and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) as well as members of the Technical Working Group (TWG)

Between March and September 2024, PUNO 2 (UNODC) in collaboration with National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) and Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), conducted four training workshops across Nigeria's six geopolitical zones. The workshops were conducted for researchers and data collectors from NAPTIP, Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Network Against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour (NACTAL), various State Task Forces (STFs) and the Nigeria Police Force (NPF).

The first three workshops were designed to enhance their skills in data collection, entry, and sharing, with the goal of contributing to fact-based and data-driven migration governance in Nigeria. Each workshop focused on equipping participants with essential tools and methodologies for conducting studies on irregular migration and trafficking in persons, while fostering more accurate data collection and analysis, and ensuring research informs policy development. The fourth workshop succeeded the cluster training workshops. High-performing participants from the previous workshops were selected for this intensive session, which provided them with a comprehensive understanding of the reporting tools necessary for effective data collection during fieldwork as researchers. Performance was assessed based on the quality of individual assignments and meaningful engagement during the workshops.

The workshops were conducted as follows:



 Training Workshop on Evidenced Research Tools and Methodologies for Conducting Studies on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Persons (South-West and South-South) (Workshop 1) 5 – 7 March, 2024

Target states: Ekiti, Lagos, Ondo Ogun, Osun, Oyo, Edo, Delta and Bayelsa

Beneficiaries: NAPTIP, NIS, NACTAL, Ondo STF, Ekiti STF, Ogun STF, Oyo STF, Lagos STF, Edo STF and Delta STF.

 Training Workshop on Evidenced Research Tools and Methodologies for Conducting Studies on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Persons (South-East and South-South) (Workshop 2) 24 – 26 April, 2024

Target states: Anambra, Enugu, Ebonyi, Imo, Abia, Rivers, Akwa Ibom and Cross Rivers,

Beneficiaries: NAPTIP, NIS, NACTAL, Anambra STF, Enugu STF, Ebonyi STF, Rivers STF, Akwa Ibom STF and Cross Rivers STF.

 Training Workshop on Evidenced Research Tools and Methodologies for Conducting Studies on Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Persons (North-Central, North-West and North-East) (Workshop 3)

24 – 26 June, 2024

Target states: Borno, Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa, Kwara, Benue, Plateau, Zamfara, Sokoto, Adamawa and Yobe

Beneficiaries: NAPTIP, NIS, NACTAL, NPF, Kaduna STF, Yobe STF, Jigawa STF, Kwara STF, Kano STF, Borno STF and Plateau STF.

• Technical Training on Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting for Selected Stakeholders 23 – 25 September, 2024

Target states: Borno, Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa, Kwara, Benue, Plateau, Zamfara, Sokoto, Adamawa and Yobe

Beneficiaries: NAPTIP, NIS, NACTAL, NPF, Kaduna STF, Yobe STF, Jigawa STF, Kwara STF, Kano STF, Borno STF and Plateau STF.

Regarding new developments, following a courtesy visit from the Nigerian Police Force, the Force expressed interest in participating in the training workshops under output 1.3. Although not originally listed as stakeholders in the project document or theory of change, the NPF plays a critical role in migration governance, especially given its involvement in crime prevention related to migration issues such as human trafficking, smuggling, and irregular migration. By enhancing their skills in data collection, accurate data entry and management, data sharing and interagency collaboration, fact-based migration data, and human rights training, the NPF can significantly contribute to a more data-driven and transparent approach to managing migration challenges in Nigeria. Consequently, they were included as beneficiaries of the third and fourth workshops.

» Outputs: Provide a summary of progress toward the outputs, with reference to changes in indicators (as available) Explain any variance between planned and actual outputs during the reporting period. Describe tangible benefits or changes for beneficiaries, especially vulnerable groups. Where possible, provide a percentage of outputs or sub-outputs that are on-track or achieved and the number and type of beneficiaries.

During this reporting period, work commenced on



- **Output 1.1:** Improved stakeholder coordination on migration data management,
- **Output 1.2:** Enhanced capacity of migration agencies to collect, analyse, manage, and disseminate migration data for the NM database,
- **Output 1.3**: Building the skills and capacities of relevant agencies to conduct policy-relevant research on irregular migration and use its findings to inform policy and practice.
- **Output 2.1:** Increase Nigeria's Migration Management Stakeholder's knowledge and skills to implement the National Migration Policy, principles and frameworks,
- **Output 2.2:** The National Migration Policy reviewed and adopted through a whole of society approach, and
- **Output 3.1:** National Implementation plan for the GCM developed for effective national implementation of the GCM.

The engagement with relevant stakeholders for the implementation of **Output 3.2:** Improve migration coordination structures for implementing the National Implementation plan for the GCM continued within this reporting period through meetings with the Migration Data Working Group and the Technical Working Group on Migration; implementation will begin in the second quarter of 2025.

Under **Output 1.3**, all activities planned for the reporting period were successfully implemented. During the first three training workshops, 98% of participants reported improvements in data collection, management, and analysis skills, with 66% rating their improvement as exceptional and 32% as significant. This outcome exceeded the target of 80% improvement in participant skills and knowledge.

The training workshops under output 1.3 spanned across the six geopolitical zones in Nigeria, ensuring broad coverage and inclusivity. In addition, workshop participants also acquired comprehensive knowledge on the ethical, human rights and gender-related aspects of data collection and management. The combination of these components and the decision to cover all geopolitical zones, aligns with a "leave no one behind" approach, ensuring that vulnerable groups are prioritized as beneficiaries of the JP. This approach is crucial for reaching vulnerable groups (women, girls, persons with disabilities, low-income individuals) throughout the country and strengthening the capacities of specialized agencies responsible for the prevention and response of trafficking in persons, particularly in vulnerable populations.

In terms of gender representation, 47% and 42% of women participated in training workshops 1 and 2 respectively. However, only 29% of women participated in the third workshop. This disparity may be attributed to the religious and cultural constraints prevalent in the more conservative Northern region, as opposed to the Southern region. The fourth workshop made a conscious effort to achieve gender parity, resulting in 54% of the participants being women.

» Outcomes: Based on achievement of outputs, provide a summary of major contributions toward the JP outcomes, referencing, where applicable, UNSDCF outcomes, country priorities, and/or related SDG targets. Please refer to changes in indicators (as available).

The Joint Programme has made significant progress in enhancing migration governance by improving data collection, management, and utilization for evidence-based decision-making.



Enhanced Migration Data Governance and Institutional Capacity:

- Strengthened the coordination and technical capacity of key government stakeholders, including the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), National Population Commission (NPC), and National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), to collect, analyze, and utilize migration data.
- Supported the review of the National Migration Data Management Strategy (NMDMS) to institutionalize a standardized approach to migration data collection and reporting, aligning this effort with Nigeria's national development priorities and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) Outcome on Governance, Peace, and Security.
- Enhanced the use of migration data to inform policy formulation, particularly in the review of the National Migration Policy (NMP) and other migration governance frameworks.
- Facilitated the alignment of national migration policies with international and regional frameworks, including the Global Compact for Migration (GCM), the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol, and Agenda 2030, contributing to SDG Target 10.7, which promotes safe, orderly, and regular migration.
- Fostered collaboration among government agencies, academia, and civil society through multi-stakeholder dialogues on migration data governance using the Working Group on Migration Data framework.

Contribution to UNSDCF, Country Priorities, and SDGs:

UNSDCF Outcome 3 (Governance, Peace, and Security): Strengthened migration governance and institutional capacity for data-driven decision-making.

Nigeria's National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025: Enhanced migration data governance to support economic growth, national security, and human capital development.

SDG 10.7: Facilitated safe, orderly, and regular migration through improved data governance.

SDG 16.9: Strengthened migration-related data systems to enhance identity management and ensure legal identity for all.

By advancing fact-based and data-driven migration governance, the JP continues to contribute to sustainable migration management, ensuring that migration policies are rooted in evidence, aligned with national and international priorities, and responsive to emerging migration trends in Nigeria.

The four workshops under activities 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 resulted in several important outcomes, including enhanced proficiency in data entry and management, improved data collection and recording skills and strengthened research capabilities using digital tools for data collection and analysis. These efforts contribute to Outcome 4 of the UNSDCF (2023–2027), which highlights the importance of continuous assessment of the crime and security landscape using data to improve institutional responses to insecurity and crime. Output 1.3 focuses on using data to enhance the knowledge base of specialized agencies in conducting intelligence-led investigations and preventing TIP/SOM. This aligns with Outcome 4 of the UNSDCF, which underscores the importance of collecting and managing data on transnational organized crime to enable security institutions to develop effective strategies and responses to these challenges.



Participants also gained in-depth knowledge of the ethical, human rights, and gender-sensitive considerations of data, this aligns with the Global Compact for Migration guiding principles on human rights and gender responsiveness, as well Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 5 (Gender Equality) and 10 (Reduced Inequalities). Additionally, the workshops facilitated improved collaboration and data-sharing among national agencies involved in intelligence-led investigations into trafficking in persons, contributing to SDGs 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

In terms of country priorities, these achievements under the JP align with Nigeria's National Action Plan on Human Trafficking (2022 – 2026), specifically priority areas 1 (protection and assistance), 3 (research and assessment, data management and statistics/monitoring and evaluation), 4 (prosecution, law enforcement and access to justice) and 5 (partnership and coordination). They also contribute to the country priorities outlined in priority area 4 of PUNO 2's Strategic Vision for Nigeria, on protecting people from trafficking and smuggling, and promoting research to combat these crimes.

» Overall Objective: For final report (end of project), provide a summary of the Joint Programme's contribution towards the JP overall objective.

Results Stories: Provide a brief story (or stories) about how the JP is making a difference. It can be at the institutional and policy level or at a local, human level. Please include photos, graphics, and news items as appropriate.

- The problem or challenge In plain language, describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story.
- Action through the JP How was the problem or challenged addressed through the JP by the JP team?
- Result Describe the observable change that occurred. How did conditions change at the family or community level or how did institutions perform better to address the problem?
- Lessons What did the JP partners learn from the experience; how will it be used to strengthen the IP?

Using the Results Reporting Framework below, provide updates for all Outcome and Output indicators approved under the Joint Programme that have made progress during the reporting period.



Results Reporting	Results Reporting Framework									
INDICATORS	Kacolino	Target (end of		ed for the repo	Cumulative Results Note: For Y1 report, this will be the same; For Y2 report, it will be Y1+Y2; and for Y3	Notes				
			Y1	Y2	Y3	report, it will be Y1+Y2+Y3				
OUTCOME 1: Strengthened migration data governance through enhanced institutional and operational capacity on Migration data management.										
Indicator 1a: Proportion of relevant Migration data reporting into the national migration database	0.00	100								
Indicator 1b: % Of agencies with strengthened	0.00	80								



capacity to effectively manage and accurately report into the National Migration database						
OUTPUT 1.1: Improved Stakeholder coordination on migration data management						
Indicator 1.1a: Number of MDWG meetings held	0	3	хх	2		
Indicator 1.1b: Updated and validated National Migration data Management Strategy	0	1	хх			Ongoing
Indicator 1.1c: % Of MDWG working group member agencies who attended all working group	0	90	хх	90%		



- Hastra					 	
meetings within the reporting period						
Indicator 1.1d: Number of stakeholder participants reached with awareness raising campaign on the revised migration data management strategy	0	0	хх			Scheduled for 2 nd quarter of the year after document validation
OUTPUT 1.2: Migration agencies trained to collect, analyse, manage, and disseminate migration data for the National Migration database.						
Indicator 1.2a: Number of Agencies supported to develop capacity building plan following the	0	5	хх	4		



needs assessment					
Indicator 1.2b: Number of persons trained on the key sources of Migration data and migration data management	0	40	126 (M66:F60)		Target was exceeded as more persons were trained through capacity building cutting across several workshops
Indicator 1.2c: Percentage of trainees reporting increased knowledge and skills in data management	0	80			Ongoing – Reporting on this is scheduled for last quarter of the year
Indicator 1.2d: Number of trainings conducted	0	4			
Indicator 1.2e: Improved reporting rate to the National Migration database disaggregated by agency	0	80			



Output 1.3: Build the skills and capacities of relevant agencies to conduct policy- relevant research on irregular migration and use its findings to inform policy and practice.					
Indicator 1.3a: Number of persons trained on research and data analysis disaggregated by gender	0	160	154 Male – 93 Female - 63		
Indicator 1.3b: Percentage of trainees who reported improvement in the data analysis skills	0	80	98% of participants indicated: Exceptional improvement – 66% Significant improvement – 32%		
Indicator 1.3c: Number of	1	1			TIP report yet to be produced.

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research/study reports on TIP produced					
Indicator 1.3d: Number of national reports on TIP data developed and distributed to Partners	0	1			TIP report yet to be produced and distributed
OUTCOME 2:					
Enhanced migration management coordination and cooperation amongst stakeholders in line with National Migration Policy Principles and Frameworks.					
Indicator 2a: Revised National Migration policy and frameworks adopted	0	1			
Indicator 2b					
OUTPUT 2.1:					
Increase Nigeria's					



Migration Management Stakeholder's knowledge and skills to implement the National Migration Policy, principles and frameworks.						
Indicator 2.1a: Coordination and cooperation amongst stakeholders in the management of migration in line with National Migration policy Principles and Frameworks is improved	0	4	хх	4		
Indicator 2.1b: Number of sensitisation meetings conducted on the National Migration Framework Indicator 2.1c:	0	4		662		Ongoing – schedule for next quarter



Number of stakeholders who participated in capacity building workshop conducted on National Migration Policy principles and frameworks (institutions)					
Indicator 2.1d: Percentage increase in knowledge and skills of Nigeria's Migration Management Stakeholders to implement the National Migration Policy and frameworks	0	80	87.5%		
OUTPUT 2.2: The National Migration Policy reviewed and adopted through a whole-of-society approach					



Indicator 2.2a: National Migration Policy validated	0	1			
Indicator 2.2b: Numbers of Stakeholders that participated in the review and validation of the National Migration Policy.	0	60	Review – 662		Validation – Scheduled for April 2025 and will be reported in the next quarter. (Target was exceeded as the review sessions cut across the six (6) geo-political zones of Nigeria)
Indicator 2.2c: Number of stakeholder engagement meetings conducted	0	8	11		
Indicator 2.2d: Number of advocacy meetings/ activities on policy adoption conducted to the FGoN	0	4			Scheduled for 3 rd quarter of the year
Outcome 3: The Global Compact					



on Migration reflected in national Migration plans and strategies						
Indicator 3a: GCM domesticated at the Federal level in Nigeria	0	1	хх			Ongoing
Indicator 3b: Proportion of targeted institutions with the capacity to implement GCM	0	80	хх	40		
Output 3.1: National Implementation plan for the GCM developed for effective national implementation of the GCM						
3.1A Number of institutions engaged in the development of the National Migration	0	60	хх	33		



implementation Plan						
3.1B Number of engagement meetings conducted for the development the National Migration implementation plan	0	4	хх	3		
3.1C National implementation plan on the GCM developed and validated	0	1	хх			Ongoing – IP developed and scheduled for validation in April 2025
Output 3.2: Migration coordination structures enhanced for effective implementation of the national implementation plan and stakeholders' awareness on the GCM implementation-						



• • •					 	
content, roles, responsibilities, etc. enhanced						
3.2A Number of advocacy engagement meetings conducted	0	2	хх			Scheduled for 3 rd quarter of the year
3.2B Number of Migration coordination structures supported with capacity on the GCM implementation content, roles, responsibilities, and human right mainstreaming	0	3	хх	3		
3.2C Percentage of participants reporting improved capacity on the GCM implementation	0	85	хх			Ongoing



3. Partnerships

Provide information on key partnerships established under the Joint Programme, expanding on: i) Role of the government; ii) Strategic contributions from local government and civil society if applicable; and iii) the ways in which other stakeholders (in particular, migrants and migration affected communities) are involved, including methods for participatory dialogue, co-design, and co-delivery.¹

As the coordinating agency for migration in Nigeria, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI), along with the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Migration – including representatives from federal and state ministries, departments, agencies, civil society organizations, academia, and migrant associations—is responsible for leading the review process of the National Migration Policy. This group provides a platform for coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating all migration activities.

State-level partnerships are fostered through zonal stakeholder engagements to ensure that concerns of state and local governments are incorporated into the revised policy document, adhering to the "Whole of Government" and "Whole of Society" principles of the GCM. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and PUNO 2 (UNODC) offer technical and operational support to this initiative.To ensure a strong sense of country ownership, PUNO 2 collaborated with NAPTIP to deliver the capacity building activities under output 1.3. As a government agency with convening power, NAPTIP has played a key role in organizing the three workshops and coordinating beneficiary government agencies, particularly the STFs, over which NAPTIP holds oversight authority. In addition to providing logistical support, NAPTIP has contributed substantively to the development of the activities under output 1.3, including designing the training curriculum for the four workshops.

Please provide the following information, using the table below:

Has the Joint Programme entered into implementation agreements (financial or other) with local government and/or related entities (e.g. provincial, municipal, district agencies)? Please provide details (name and type of partner, nature of agreement, etc.).

N/A

Has the Joint Programme entered into implementation agreements with non-governmental stakeholder? Implementation agreements are interpreted broadly to include coordination and collaboration partnerships, entailing financial support, or not. Please provide details (name and type of stakeholder, nature of agreement/partnerships, etc.).

Implementation Agreements					
Name & Type of Type of implementation Partner MOU or agreement was formally entered)		RelevantFinancial valueoutcome and/or(if any)output; PUNOcounterpart			
Local government and/or related entities					

¹ Please refer to the Guidance Note on Engagement with Civil Society, Migrants and Communities in Annex D4 (separate PDF document).



Name of partner:	Coordination and collaboration	PUNO 1					
National Commission	partnership – No formal agreement	Outcome 1					
for Refugees, Migrants		Output 1.1					
and Internally Displaced Persons;		Output 1.2					
National Population		Outcome 2					
Commission and		Output 2.1					
National Bureau of		Output 2.2					
Statistics		Outcome 3					
Type of partner:		Output 3.2					
Government Agency		•					
Name of partner	Coordination and collaboration	PUNO 2					
Name of partner	partnership – No formal agreement						
National Agency for the Prohibition of		Output 1.3					
Trafficking in Persons							
Type of partner:							
Government Agency							
Non-governmental stakeholders							
Name of partner							
Type of partner							
Name of partner							
Type of partner							



4. Cross-Cutting Issues

Elaborate on how the cross-cutting principles of human rights, gender-responsive and child sensitive approaches, have been mainstreamed, and how this contributed to overall results of the Joint Programme.

In line with the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) principle of integrating human rights as well as gender-responsive and child-sensitive approaches, PUNO 1 (IOM) aimed to achieve this through partnerships with government agencies that have relevant mandates. To ensure that the draft policy document reflects a rights-based and gender-responsive approach to migration governance while considering the needs of persons with disabilities, IOM has engaged closely with key stakeholders, including the National Human Rights Commission, the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD), and the Ministry of Women's Affairs during the policy review process. This collaborative approach has ensured that gender-based and rights-related issues affecting various vulnerable groups are addressed, prioritizing their needs and promoting inclusion.

To ensure a gender-responsive, human rights-based and child sensitive approach to output 1.3, PUNO 2 collaborated with OHCHR to effectively mainstream the cross-cutting principles into the JP, through the application of a Human Rights-Based Approach to Data (HRBAD) into the training workshops. By focusing on data disaggregation by gender, age, and other key characteristics, the JP ensures that policies and interventions are tailored to meet the needs of all demographics, particularly women, children, and marginalized communities

The cross-cutting principles contributed to the overall results of the JP in the following ways:

- Human rights approach: The JP upholds the foremost principle that all human beings are entitled to human rights, irrespective of gender, disability or any other disadvantageous status. With this approach guiding the JP, it adheres to international human rights norms, ensuring that the information gathered is inclusive, consensual and in observance of privacy principles.
- Gender responsiveness: By incorporating gender-sensitive data collection methods, the JP effectively identifies and addresses gender disparities. This allows for a clearer understanding of how trafficking and smuggling affect men and women differently, leading to more targeted and effective interventions by beneficiary agencies.
- Child sensitivity: The JP ensures that the unique vulnerabilities of children are captured and addressed in data collection and management processes. This focus on child-sensitive data contributes to the development of more protective measures for minors at risk of trafficking and exploitation.

5. Programme Management and Coordination

Elaborate on the established programme management and coordination mechanisms. Of note, please elaborate on how the mechanisms align to the GCM whole-of-government, whole-of-society and people-centred principles. For example, are non-UN and non-governmental stakeholders included in the Joint Programme management and coordination mechanisms? If not, are there other mechanisms by which their inputs may be reflected in the Joint Programme implementation?

The key to successfully implementing the Joint Project (JP) lies in strong national ownership and close cooperation with all relevant national counterparts. To ensure effective coordination and



shared ownership of project outcomes among Nigerian stakeholders, the Project Steering Committee serves as the primary governance mechanism at the national level. This committee's main objectives are to provide a forum for project stakeholders to guide, monitor, and follow up on progress during the project's implementation, as well as to promote a culture of shared ownership.

The committee focuses on offering guidelines for the design and implementation of national project work plans and facilitates coordination and information exchange among national stakeholders, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). It also aims to ensure high levels of inter-agency cooperation during the planning and implementation of project activities at the national level, including addressing cross-cutting issues.

The committee is chaired by the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation (FMHAPA) and co-chaired by the IOM and UNODC. Its members include representatives from several federal ministries, such as the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the National Emergency Management Agency, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons, the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, and the National Orientation Agency. In addition, the involvement of other critical stakeholders and beneficiaries including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), returnee associations and migrants in the project will help ensure that it is inclusive and reflects the perspectives of the most vulnerable groups, including women and children.

The Joint Programme (JP) aims to strengthen migration management and governance in Nigeria, a theme prevalent in strategic frameworks such as the UN Sustainable Development Partnership Framework (UNSDPF), the Common Country Analysis, and Nigeria's Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP4). Central to these frameworks is the recognition that migration is dynamic and can yield significant developmental benefits if managed properly through a comprehensive approach that involves government and society, ensuring that no one is left behind.

The JP emphasizes the importance of protecting the rights of the most vulnerable and promoting gender equality and human rights under the UNSDPF, which are crucial to Nigeria's transformation and development agenda. It supports several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including target 17.16, which aims to enhance global partnerships for sustainable development, as well as targets 10.7 and 16B. The JP also aligns with the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) objective 17 by building the capacity of the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGoN) to update, evaluate, and address gaps in the 2015 National Migration Policy (NMP). This includes enhancing legislative and institutional structures and operational systems, improving synergy with migration data systems and statistics, and promoting safe, responsible, and orderly migration while effectively combating Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) and Trafficking in Persons (TiP) based on a solid evidence base.

A similar approach has been applied within the Technical Working Group on Migration and Development (TWG), where project outputs are reviewed and validated. Key stakeholders in



migration governance, led by the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) and the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation (FMHAPA), along with representatives from various embassies, academia, civil society organizations (CSOs), and the media, have met with the primary objective of equipping TWG members with essential skills and an understanding of Nigerian migration dynamics, policy review processes, and implementation planning. This initiative aims to increase participants' proficiency in policy review methodologies, improve alignment with global migration frameworks, and develop actionable recommendations to refine the NMP in light of emerging migration trends. It aligns with the inclusive paradigm of the GCM by adopting a coordinated, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, which brings together all relevant sub-national and national actors involved in migration management.

Additionally, during this reporting period, capacity-building and training sessions for state and non-state actors of the Migration Data Working Group (MDWG) and relevant Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) focused on effective data governance principles and coordination mechanisms. These efforts, led by the National Population Commission, are designed to align with global best practices while considering the unique contexts of Nigeria. The goal is to develop and strengthen synergies among key migration-mandated MDAs, including the National Population Commission (NPC), the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment (FMLE), the Federal Ministry of Education (FME), the Nigerians in Diaspora Commission (NIDCOM), the NCFRMI, and NAPTIP.

Furthermore, the United Nations Migration Network, co-chaired by the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), is actively involved. UN agencies and the RCO's office provide advisory and technical expertise to ensure the effective implementation of developed frameworks that incorporate a broad range of themes affecting migrants.

6. Constraints, Adjustments, Lessons and Good Practices

Explain constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

The Joint Programme (JP) encountered significant challenges that affected the progress and implementation of activities planned for year one, and activities under the JP were temporarily suspended. This pause was essential to reengage and reconfirm the new government's interest and ownership of the JP. Still, despite initial challenges, this reporting period saw activities under the JP take off in earnest, leading to significant objectives being met.

During the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings held on Monday, 3 June, and Monday, 18 November 2024, PSC members unanimously agreed that a no-cost extension request should be submitted to accommodate the mentioned challenges as well as to allow for the successful completion of project activities and to achieve the expected goals and outcomes, a 12-month no-cost extension (NCE) till February 2026 was requested and approved as recommended by the Project Steering Committee.



Under output 1.3, the JP included the NPF as a beneficiary of the capacity building activities. As a key law enforcement body, the NPF's improved data collection, entry and sharing capabilities would directly contribute to fact-based understanding of migration patterns. In turn, data gathered by the NPF can be used by researchers and policymakers to study migration trends and challenges in Nigeria, allowing for more effective and evidence-based interventions and policies.

Describe lessons and good practices and as needed, update information about assumptions and risks, risk mitigation measures and the sustainability plan and exit strategy. Please include experiences of failure, which are a rich source of lessons.

To ensure the sustainability of capacity-building efforts and skills acquired under activity 1.3.1, it would be good practice to encourage train-the-trainer workshops, which expand the scope of the data analysis components.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Assess the overall achievement of the Joint Programme and include brief information on the next steps, specifically as they relate to the next reporting period.

Within the reporting period, the process for the review of the NMP and the development of its costed workplan as well as the national implementation plan for the GCM, was fully launched in close coordination with the Supervisory, FMHAPA and the Coordinating agency, the NCFRMI.

During this reporting period activities were implemented to strengthening coordination and cooperation mechanisms among migration data gathering MDAs. This was achieved through strengthening the Migration Data Management Working Group (MDWG), alongside the National Bureau of Statistics and the National Population Commission, with the goal of improving the migration data operational architecture in the country.

The next reporting period would focus on developing the Implementation Plan for the National Migration Policy, which would serve as the National implementation plan for the GCM. The policy document and its implementation plan will also be validated and launched during this period by relevant stakeholders, including representatives from government, civil society, academia, and other migration stakeholders at the Technical Working Group (TWG) level. Efforts will also be made by PUNO 1 to secure adoption of the policy document by the federal government of Nigeria through the federal executive council.

The subsequent steps involve finalizing the capacity building needs assessment of key migration agencies on migration data management. Additionally, it includes producing a revised National Migration Data Management Strategy (NMDMS) and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on data sharing by the Migration Data Management Working Group (MDMWG). Furthermore, there will be efforts to raise awareness about the revised migration data management strategy among key stakeholders.



The JP has made significant progress in strengthening data collection and analysis on TIP/SOM. The focus for the next reporting period, will be on finalizing and publishing the report to inform evidence-based policy and decision-making. Key activities include a refresher training course, followed by field data collection, and a desk review of TIP data from 2021-2023. Following the field data collection, draft findings will be analyzed, reviewed with national partners and PUNO 2's Research and Analysis Branch, and thereafter validated, leading to the development of an enhanced national TIP report.

For FINAL REPORTING: Elaborate how the Joint Programme has ensured sustainability of results after its conclusion. Explain the project's exit strategy, including any follow-up funding, support from other donors, etc.



ANNEX

Include the following in the Annex, as relevant:

- Stories from the Field: Provide stories (maximum 3 stories per outcome area) from the field that demonstrate the success of this Joint Programme. This could include stories from migrants, migration affected communities, government partners, and others who have participated in and benefited either directly or indirectly as a result of the Joint Programme. Each story should provide the context and background of the individual and the lead into the interaction with the Joint Programme, followed by the resulting success.
- **Testimonials:** Please include testimonials from key programme partners obtained during the reporting period. Testimonials are short, succinct quotes from individuals who have engaged with the Joint Programme at any level that capture their experiences in memorable ways. Please make efforts to secure testimonials from all programme partners (civil society, government, donors, media, academia, private sector, etc.) at all levels (heads of state, ministers, line officers, heads of CSOs, migrants, women and girls). Workshops, trainings, consultations, meetings, field visits, etc., should all be used as opportunities to capture testimonials at all stages of programme implementation.
- **Communications and Visibility:** Please include highlights of all communications and visibility efforts and initiatives supported by the Joint Programme during the reporting period.
- *Key Project Deliverables:* You may want to include in the Annex some key relevant documents (e.g. reports, publications, studies, etc.) produced by the Joint Programme during the reporting period

Added as annexes

Annex 1 Training Report South-West South South Cluster.doc

Annex 2 Training Report South-East South South Cluster.docx

Annex 3 Training Report North-West North-Central North-West Clusterdocx.docx

Annex 4 Report of Technical Training Workshop.docx

Annex 5 ZONAL ENGAGEMENT REVIEW REPORT OF THE NMP.docx

Annex 6 REVIEW REPORT OF THE 2015 NMP.docx

Annex 6 REVIEW REPORT OF THE 2015 NMP.docx