In 2022, governments from Africa renewed their commitment to the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) during the regional review of the Compact. They called on States on the continent to protect the rights of migrants and to recognize migration as a remarkable contribution to democracy, and diversity, as well as a means to accelerate sustainable development.

The leadership of and support from governments, including thirteen GCM Champion countries, namely Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and The Gambia is crucial in generating mutual learning processes and cooperation across the region, allowing both the exchange of good practices and the achievement of the Compact’s objectives.

THE MIGRATION MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

Launched in 2019, the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (the Fund) is the vehicle to bring the Compact to life. It was called for by Member States and is fully aligned with overall reforms of the United Nations Development Systems. Every programme the Fund supports is the product of collaborative work by members of the United Nations Network on Migration working with national partners – with regional economic community, government, local authorities and alongside stakeholders, including those representing migrants and migration affected communities.

A critical feature of this unique pooled funding instrument in the field of migration is its 360-degree approach, with no GCM objective privileged over others. To implement this approach, the GCM’s 23 objectives are clustered under 5 thematic areas. This ensures balanced support and provides an umbrella of broad areas towards which donors can earmark their funding, if necessary. This clustering also facilitates effective monitoring and reporting of the Fund’s impact.

THEMATIC AREAS AND CORRESPONDING GCM OBJECTIVES

- **THEMATIC AREA 1**: Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning
- **THEMATIC AREA 2**: Protecting the human rights, safety and well-being of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration
- **THEMATIC AREA 3**: Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combatting transnational crime
- **THEMATIC AREA 4**: Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility
- **THEMATIC AREA 5**: Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants

CONCEPT NOTES FROM THE REGION BY THEMATIC AREA

January 2024
FUNDED PROGRAMMES

**THENTIC AREA 1**
**NIGERIA** USD 2M

Nigeria, a major country of origin, transit and destination, adopted its first National Migration policy in 2015 but effective migration management and governance remain a challenge. In partnership with nine governmental entities and with the active involvement of non-state actors including migrant associations and diaspora representatives, the Joint Programme seeks to strengthen the country’s capacity to collect, analyse and use data and develop a national GCM implementation plan.

**THENTIC AREA 2**
**THE GAMBIA** USD 2.35M

With the opening of the Senegambia bridge, the Trans-Gambia corridor has seen a significant increase in irregular migration and organized crime. The Joint Programme, conceptualized based on consultations with government and civil society stakeholders, aims to mitigate migration challenges and improve the cross-border environment for women and youth so that border communities can reap the benefit of the transport corridor without being at risk of harm.

**THENTIC AREA 3**
**GUINEA, LIBERIA, AND SIERRA LEONE** USD 2.8M

With limited cross-border coordination and vulnerable border communities, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants are rife where the territories of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone meet. To address security, development and humanitarian concerns, this Joint Programme takes an integrated border management approach strengthening state institutions’ capacity, facilitating cross-border collaboration and engaging affected populations.

**THENTIC AREA 4**
**REGIONAL IGAD** USD 2.15M

The IGAD region is amongst the most vulnerable to climate change and, as a consequence, the number of people migrating is expected to continue increasing. This Joint Programme seeks to address knowledge gaps pertaining to the drivers of migration and ensure that people affected by climate change are adequately factored in national and regional mobility frameworks and strategies on climate action, ultimately facilitating pathways for regular migration in the IGAD region.

**THENTIC AREA 5**
**SOUTH AFRICA** USD 2.6M

As the main country of destination for migrants in the region, South Africa faces challenges of integration and social cohesion, with a recent history of xenophobic violence. Aligned with the recently adopted national action plan to combat racism, this pilot initiative focuses on three provinces where the partners seek to strengthen the local system capacities to respond to xenophobia and promote social cohesion among migrants and host communities.

**THENTIC AREA 5**
**MOROCCO** USD 2M

The Joint Programme works with a broad range of government ministries and civil society partners to strengthen the social cohesion and improve access to basic services for the most vulnerable migrants in Morocco. The focus is on reinforcing the capacities of service providers to deal with specific needs, such as those of women and unaccompanied children, improving access to information on rights and services for migrants, increasing the participation of civil society and local stakeholders in referral mechanisms; and facilitating multicultural activities.

**THENTIC AREA 5**
**ETHIOPIA** USD 1.5M

Many children and adolescents live on the streets of Addis Ababa due to the city administration’s lack of capacity to accurately register and provide services to migrants forcibly returned. Based on a consultative approach with stakeholders and beneficiaries, the Joint Programme aims to reinforce the federal government, the city administration and local organizations in providing reintegration support to returning migrants, focusing on the areas of health, housing, social protection and livelihoods.
IN THE PIPELINE

**THEMATIC AREA 1**

**MENA USD 2.85M**

The four countries in the MENA region are all countries of transit and destination with a high proportion of migrant children, including unaccompanied children. Of note, children who are detained for reasons of migration status, are exposed to high risks of abuse, exploitation, and social exclusion. To address the vulnerability of migrant children, the Joint Programme will promote appropriate care and reception models, including community-hosting of unaccompanied migrant children, and strengthen government procedures that will enable these humane alternative care options for children, taking steps towards ending child immigration detention with focus on gender-responsiveness considerations.

**THEMATIC AREA 2**

**CHAD USD 4M**

Due to climate change and environmental degradation, the fragile ecosystem and natural resources system in Chad has been further disrupted. This has in turn negatively impacted the livelihoods of pastoralists, intensified recurrent conflicts, and enlarged transhumant migratory flows. The situation is compounded by the limited capacity of the national and local actors in transhumance migration governance and the lack of access to basic services. The Joint Programme will contribute towards strengthening rights-based governance of transhumance and pastoralist mobility, including a focus on the protection of transhumant children on the move, the phenomenon of “child cattle herders”.

**SIERRA LEONE USD 1.5M**

An estimated 10,000 youth migrate irregularly from Sierra Leone every year, with a quarter of those trafficked into forced labour or sexual exploitation. The Joint Programme will address the key drivers of irregular migration among at-risk youth in sending communities, with a comprehensive intervention approach including countering misinformation, empowering community influencers and improving employment skills.

**NAMIBIA USD 2.8M**

Namibia, especially in its Northern regions – Omusati, Kunene, Kavango East and West, Ohangwena, and Otjozondjupa – struggles with the adverse impacts of climate change, facing droughts and floods. With borders adjoining Angola, Zambia, and Botswana, climate-induced cross-border movements pose a crucial challenge. The Joint Programme will target these regions, addressing vulnerabilities by prioritizing children’s rights and enhancing food security. Strategies include strengthening human rights-based policies and uplifting livelihoods.

**SOUTH AFRICA USD 2M**

Women migrants in South Africa are concentrated in the informal economy, placing them at heightened risks of sexual exploitation, forced labour and health vulnerabilities. Bringing together women’s organisations with a broad range of UN partners and government counterparts, the Joint Programme will seek to address the specific needs, challenges and vulnerabilities of women and girls in migration by working at both the grassroots and policy levels.

**ETHIOPIA USD 2M**

Every year, hundreds of unaccompanied and separated children undertake perilous journeys on the Eastern Migratory Route. Reflecting the findings of assessments conducted at the community level and building on the National Child Protection Case Management Framework, this programme will contribute to improving the protection of children on the move. It includes interventions at the border crossing points, along the route and in the communities of origin of migration-prone regional states.

**ZIMBABWE USD 2.5M**

With high numbers of children on the move, Zimbabwe faces many challenges related to the unsafe migration of unaccompanied minors and separated children. The proposed programme will aim at addressing key gaps that remain in the national child protection systems despite the recent progress.

**BOTSWANA USD 1.7M**

To ensure that migration governance in Botswana is based on consistent, timely, complete and relevant data, the Joint Programme will, in partnership with Government institutions, strengthen migration data collection, analysis and management systems, and support SDG monitoring.
The Fund Steering Committee has set the total capitalization target at USD 150 million by the International Migration Review Forum (2026). To date, approximately 38% of this target has been mobilized (USD 57.5M) from 20 Member States.

The collective commitment towards the GCM should be reflected by a broad donor-base for the Fund. Members States, traditional and non-traditional donors alike, are thus encouraged to contribute, even modestly.

**DONORS AS OF JANUARY 2024**

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* Maps are for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Network on Migration.