

CONTEXT

In 2022, governments from Asia and the Pacific renewed their commitment to the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) during the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), calling on States to protect the rights of migrants and to recognize migration as a remarkable contribution to democracy, diversity, as well as a means to accelerate sustainable development.

The leadership of and support from governments, including eight GCM Champion countries, namely Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Iraq, Nepal, Philippines, and Thailand, 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

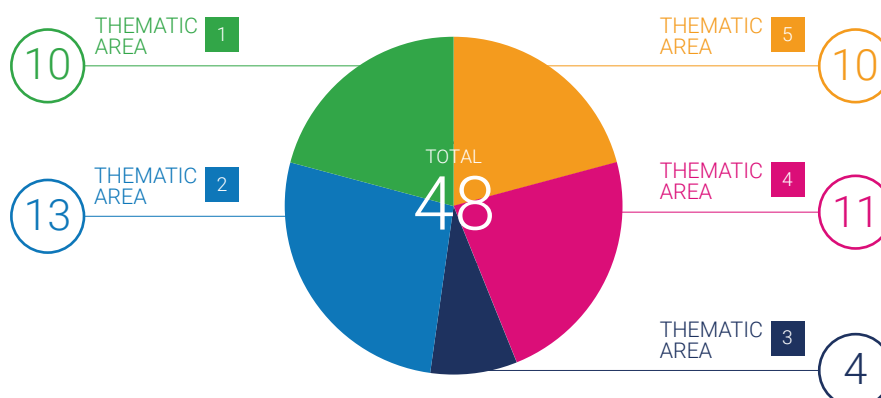
Launched in 2019, the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (the Fund) is the vehicle to bring the Compact to life. It was called for by Member States and is fully aligned with overall reforms of the United Nations Development Systems. Every programme the Fund supports is the product of collaborative work 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	Description	1 DATA	3 INFORMATION PROVISION	17 ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION
1	Promoting fact-based and data-driven migration discourse, policy and planning			
2	Protecting the human rights, safety and wellbeing of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration	2 MANAGE DIVERSE DRIVERS	7 REDUCE VULNERABILITIES	8 SAVE LIVES
3	Addressing irregular migration including through managing borders and combating transnational crime	9 BORDER MANAGEMENT	10 FACILITATE PATH-FINDING	11 MANAGE BORDER CROSSINGS
4	Facilitating regular migration, decent work and enhancing the positive development effects of human mobility	5 REGULAR PATHWAYS	6 RECRUITMENT AND DECENT WORK	18 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RECOGNITION
5	Improving the social inclusion and integration of migrants	4 LEGAL IDENTITY AND DOCUMENTATION	15 ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES	16 INCLUSION AND SOCIAL COHESION
			12 SCREENING AND REFERRAL	13 ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION
			14 CONSULAR PROTECTION	21 SCREENED RETURN AND REINTEGRATION
			19 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION	20 REMITTANCES
				22 SOCIAL PROTECTION

CONCEPT NOTES FROM THE REGION BY THEMATIC AREA



FUNDED PROGRAMMES

THEMATIC AREA 1

MENA USD 3.2M

JORDAN, IRAQ, LEBANON



The MENA region is among the world's most vulnerable regions due to its arid and semi-arid climates, combined with a projected increase in air temperatures and pollution, worsening water stress and frequencies of extreme weather events.

The Joint Programme contributes to strengthening synergies between Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), in order to address the adverse drivers of migration in the region, including disasters, climate change and health considerations.

THEMATIC AREA 2

INDIA USD 3M



Large-scale migration historically related to socio-economic factors has been increasingly exacerbated by climate change impacts and environmental degradation that are affecting traditional mobility patterns and worsening the vulnerability of rural households in India. The Joint Programme aims to strengthen rural households' resilience to climate change in order to reduce the pressure to migrate out of distress and to improve migration outcomes.

THEMATIC AREA 5

BANGLADESH USD 2.57M



The COVID-19 pandemic has harshly impacted Bangladeshi migrant workers, estimated at over 1.4 million. By empowering communities and assisting the authorities to improve social integration support structures, the Joint Programme contributes to addressing the needs of returnees, stranded migrants, and communities affected by the influx of returning migrants.

THEMATIC AREA 1

INDONESIA USD 1.7M



The Joint Programme strengthens the Government's capacity in evidence-based migration management at the national and subnational levels. As a key partner, the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection takes a pivotal role to ensure gender-sensitivity and a gender responsive approach across all Joint Programme activities; and civil society including women NGOs are engaged to address women migrant workers' needs in the migration governance framework and policies.

THEMATIC AREA 2

TAJKISTAN USD 2.2M



Approximately 10% of Tajik adults, mostly men, migrate to Russia, and many gradually cease to send remittances, leaving marginalized and vulnerable "families left behind". The Joint Programme supports these families and communities by strengthening access to wellbeing and psychosocial support, increasing economic resilience and ensuring protection of rights.

PHILIPPINES USD 1.5M



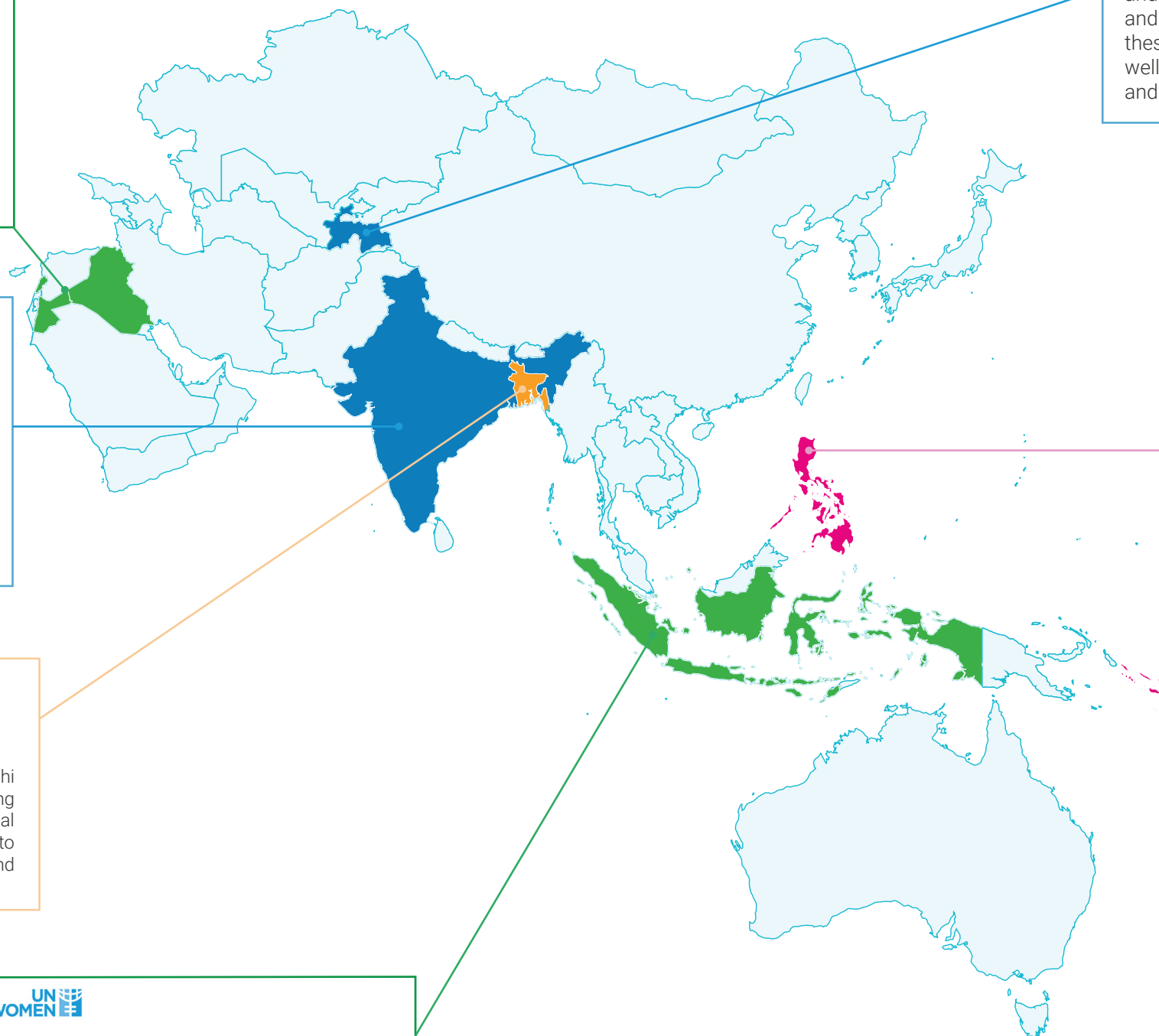
While labour migration has been the cornerstone of national and community development, challenges such as exploitation, trafficking, and reintegration remain. This has been magnified by the COVID-19 pandemic, with large scale job losses that led to mass returns. The Joint Programme focuses on the needs and protection of overseas Filipino workers throughout the migration cycle, from recruitment, employment to return and reintegration.

REGIONAL PACIFIC USD 1.85M

FIJI, KIRIBATI, SOLOMON ISLANDS, TUVALU, VANUATU



With climate change and natural hazards leading to population displacement and livelihood challenges, many Pacific islanders seek opportunities in Australia and New Zealand. To enhance the benefits of migration as a sustainable development and climate resilience strategy, the Joint Programme works with countries of origin/destination and regional initiatives to facilitate dialogue, incorporate decent work principles/standards in labour migration schemes, and raise awareness among recruitment agencies and employers.



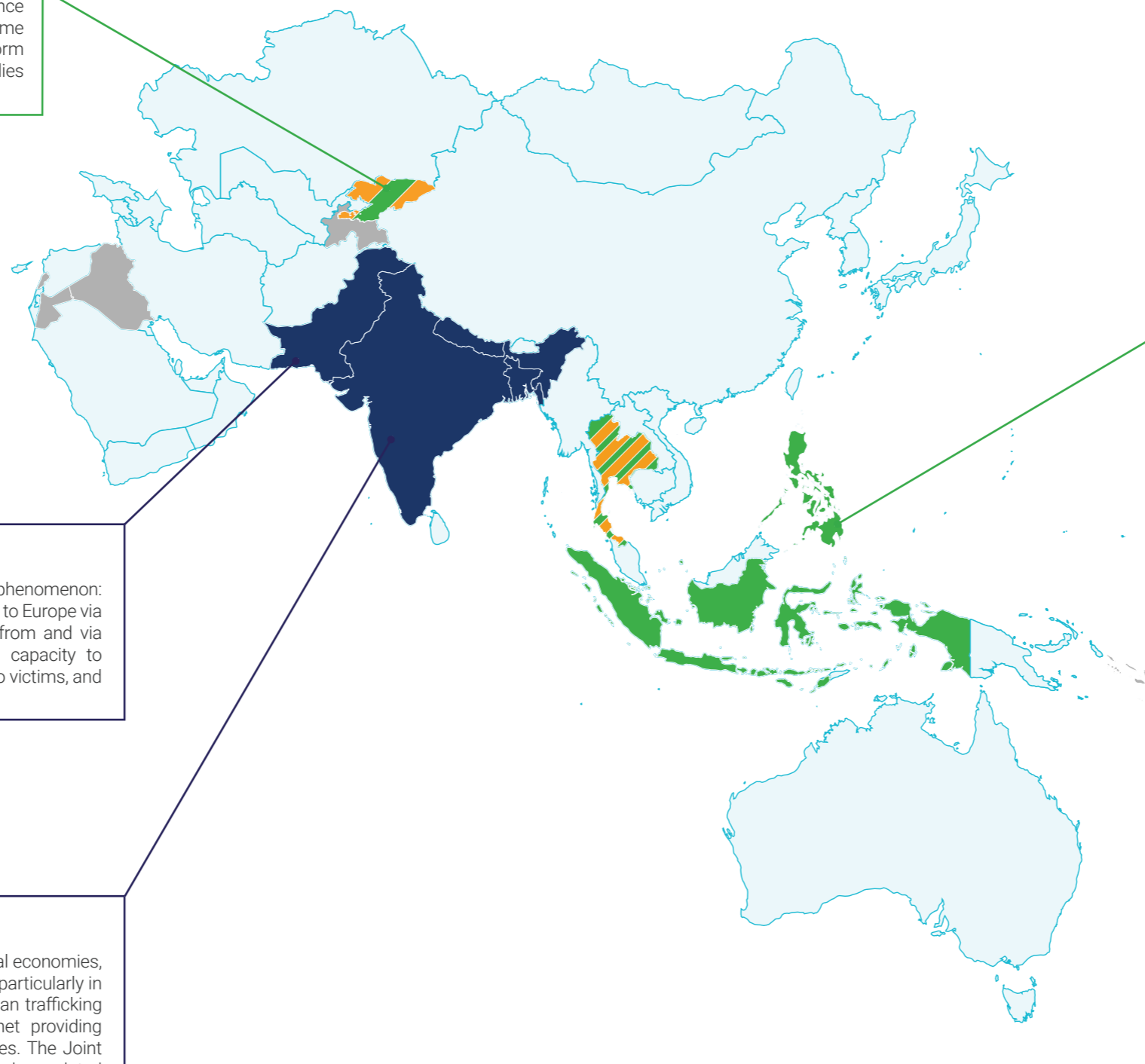
THEMATIC AREA 1

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

USD 2.7M



Out-migration, particularly labour migration to the Russian Federation has been a significant feature of the country since its independence in 1991. Yet, data analysis has been limited. The Joint Programme will contribute towards quality and timely migration data to inform policies and advocate for the rights of migrants and their families related to employment, health, education, and social protection.



THEMATIC AREA 1

INDONESIA, PHILIPPINES, THAILAND

USD 2.7M



Climate change is significantly disrupting livelihoods in the ASEAN region, impacting health, food sources, and water access. This, coupled with extreme weather events, drives migration and strains sectors like fishing, agriculture, and construction. The Joint Programme will aim to address these challenges at the intersection of climate change, environmental degradation, and labour mobility in ASEAN region, filling a critical gap in adaptation planning.

THEMATIC AREA 3

PAKISTAN

USD 2.7M



Irregular migration from and through Pakistan is a long-standing phenomenon: migrants are smuggled from Afghanistan, Pakistan or Bangladesh to Europe via the Eastern Mediterranean route, and/or trafficked to the Gulf from and via Pakistan. The joint programme will strengthen Government's capacity to combat transnational crimes, provide protection and assistance to victims, and facilitate regional collaboration.

THEMATIC AREA 3

INDIA

USD 2.7M



India, being the second-fastest digital adopter among major digital economies, struggles with the adverse outcomes of technological advances, particularly in the context of human trafficking. The rise of cyber-enabled human trafficking and exploitation poses significant challenges, with the internet providing traffickers with tools to recruit, exploit, and hide criminal activities. The Joint Programme will aim to counter the complexities of technology-related exploitation and human trafficking, primarily focusing on major student migrant-sending states such as Punjab, Gujarat, and Chandigarh.

THEMATIC AREA 5

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC USD 2.95M



Female migrants comprise approximately 52% of all migrants and, with the unemployment rate at 33.6% among youth aged 16-29 in 2020, youth migration is a growing phenomenon. The joint programme will simultaneously foster a conducive reintegration environment and promote a positive image of women and youth migrants.

THEMATIC AREA 3

BANGLADESH, INDIA, NEPAL USD 5M



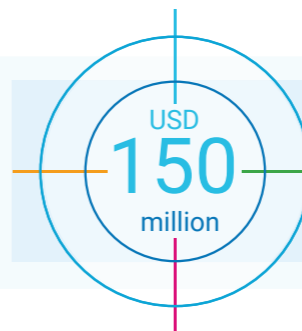
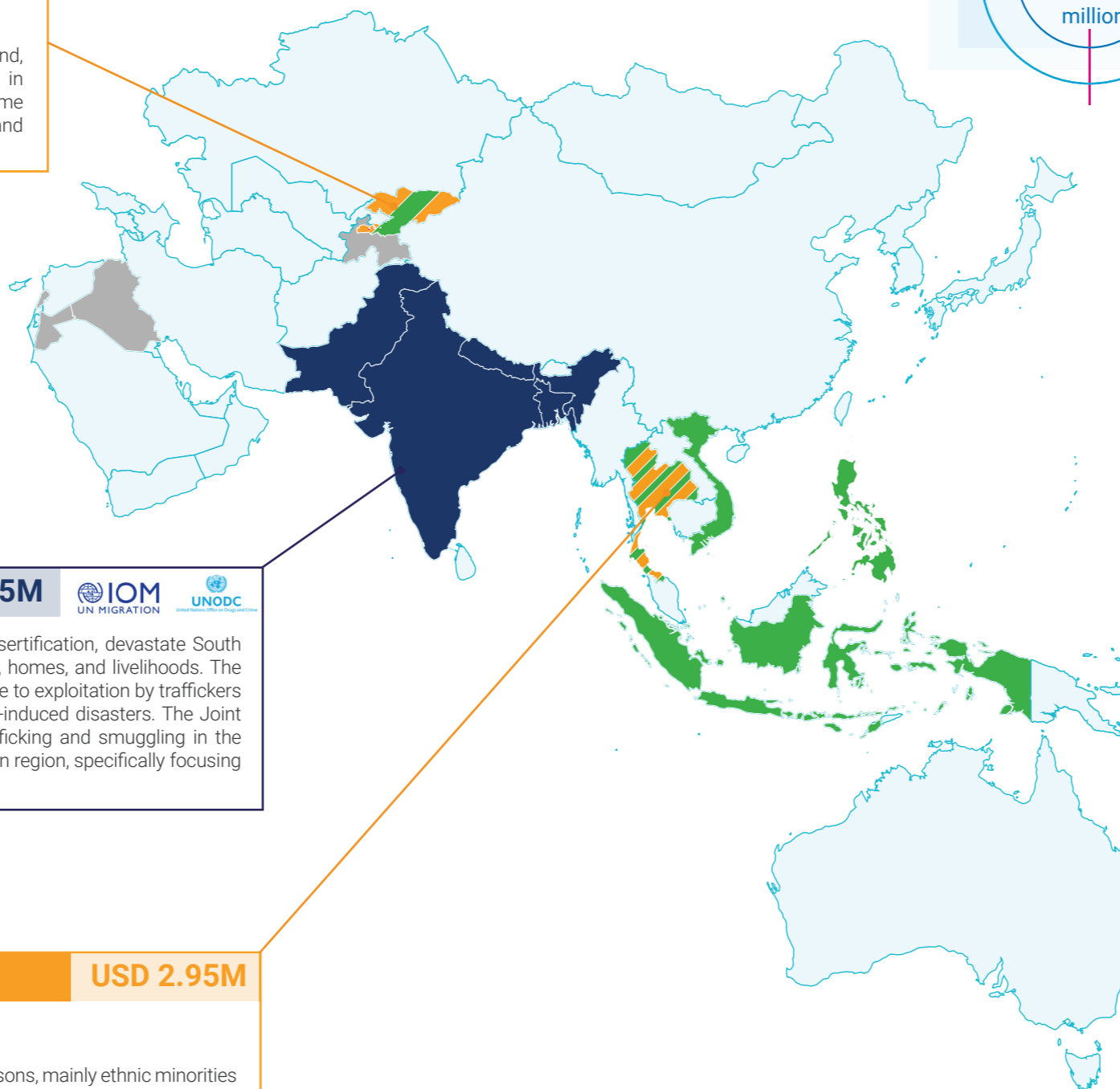
Environmental events, from floods and fires to droughts and desertification, devastate South Asian communities, displacing millions and causing loss of lives, homes, and livelihoods. The vulnerability of these affected populations makes them susceptible to exploitation by traffickers and smugglers, worsening the human impact of climate change-induced disasters. The Joint Programme will aim to address the urgent issue of human trafficking and smuggling in the aftermath of adverse impacts of climate change in the South Asian region, specifically focusing on Bangladesh, India, and Nepal.

THEMATIC AREA 5

THAILAND USD 2.95M



Thailand has one of the highest numbers of registered stateless persons, mainly ethnic minorities and indigenous groups lacking identity documents. Despite improvements in education, healthcare, and movement for stateless children, significant restrictions on basic rights persist. This Joint Programme will aim to reduce childhood statelessness by enhancing legal identity access and facilitating civil registration of vital life events for vulnerable groups, ensuring services meet human rights and gender equality standards.



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.

DONORS AS OF AUGUST 2024

	GERMANY	19,569,912 USD
	UNITED STATES	10,000,000 USD
	DENMARK	6,588,103 USD
	UNITED KINGDOM	6,275,985 USD
	FRANCE	3,849,601 USD
	NETHERLANDS	3,781,000 USD
	NORWAY	3,776,692 USD
	SPAIN	1,082,303 USD
	SWEDEN	938,159 USD
	PORTUGAL	610,203 USD
	MEXICO	550,000 USD
	PHILIPPINES	166,402 USD
	UNITED METHODIST COMMITTEE ON RELIEF	150,000 USD
	ROBERT BOSCH STIFTUNG GMBH	63,121 USD
	IRELAND	55,569 USD
	CYPRUS	39,720 USD
	LUXEMBOURG	26,307 USD
	THAILAND	25,000 USD
	TÜRKIYE	20,000 USD
	BANGLADESH	12,007 USD
	MOROCCO	10,000 USD
	AZERBAIJAN	5,000 USD

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.



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund



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