



Migration  
Multi-Partner  
Trust Fund

# PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANTS

## CONTEXT

The global number of international migrants is estimated at around 281 million, approximately 3.6% of the world's population<sup>1</sup>. People voluntarily or involuntarily leave their country of origin and move across borders for a complex combination of reasons among them: poverty, lack of resources, lack of housing and shelter, conflict, natural disaster, environmental degradation, climate change.

Human rights are inherent to all; and these rights are not tied to one's citizenship, nationality, or migration status. Yet migrants, particularly those who are in irregular situations, are especially vulnerable to racism, xenophobia, and various intersecting forms of discrimination. Moreover, they may experience various human rights violations including arbitrary detention, and various forms of deprivation of civil, political, economic, social and/or cultural rights.

The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) rests on the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the nine core international human rights treaties. It is based on a set of cross-cutting and interdependent guiding principles, including upholding human rights, the rule of law and due process, and ensuring that migration policies and practices are truly people-centred.

Upholding the principles of non-regression and non-discrimination, the GCM ensures effective respect, protection, and fulfilment of the human rights of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, across all stages of the migration cycle. It also reaffirms the commitment to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance against migrants and their families. In the Progress Declaration of the Global Compact's first International Migration Review Forum adopted in June 2022<sup>2</sup>, Member States reiterated the need to respect, protect and fulfil the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their status, recognizing their role as agents of sustainable development and as rights holders.

## THE MIGRATION MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

Launched in 2019, the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (the Fund) was called for by Member States to support the implementation of the GCM. 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 or region favoured over another.

The Fund is the vehicle by which to bring the Compact to life and implement joint action. It is fully operational, with 21 Joint Programmes being implemented worldwide.

To date, more than 161 Joint Programme proposals have been received from 99 different countries and regions. These are the product of collaborative work by members of the United Nations Network on Migration, with proposals submitted by 23 United Nations organizations working with various government partners (both national and local) as well as stakeholders, including those representing migrants and communities. As such they are testament to the commitment of the United Nations system to work better together, fully aligned with overall reforms of the United Nations Development System.

<sup>1</sup> Migration Data Portal, [https://www.migrationdataportal.org/international-data?i=stock\\_abs\\_&t=2020](https://www.migrationdataportal.org/international-data?i=stock_abs_&t=2020). Updated on Jan 2021.

<sup>2</sup> <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N22/376/66/PDF/N2237666.pdf?OpenElement>

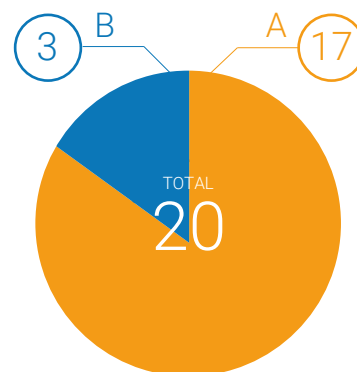
## THE FUND'S APPROACH ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Migration MPTF Thematic Area 2 specifically focuses on protecting the human rights, safety and well-being of migrants, including through addressing drivers and mitigating situations of vulnerability in migration. However, programmes under other thematic areas also integrate human rights as a cross-cutting issue and adhere to human rights programming guidance. As such, all funded and pipeline Joint Programmes contribute to fulfil the human rights of migrants by strengthening the capacities of 'rights-holders' to claim their rights and of 'duty-bearers' to meet their obligations.

With support from OHCHR, the Fund developed a specific Human Rights Marker to be included in all proposals. The Human Rights Marker Guidance Note is an integral part of the Fund's Operations Manual, providing guidance on integrating human rights throughout the project cycle – from conceptualization, through to development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation – as well as on employing a human rights due diligence approach.

Utilising a self-assessment matrix, the participating United Nations organizations determine the programme's marker grading: A (the Human Rights Marker has largely been achieved), B (the Human Rights Marker shows significant integration of human rights in the Joint Programme but some challenges remain) or C (the Human Rights Marker shows a very partial integration of human rights in the Joint Programme).

A human rights target is set out in the Migration MPTF's Results Monitoring Framework by which 90% of the funded Joint Programmes are expected to report a human rights mark of A or B. As of 2022, this target is fully achieved.



## WHAT WE DO

The Migration MPTF currently supports 21 Joint Programmes on the ground, all of which are aligned with human rights principle and adopt a human rights-based approach. The below is a non-exhaustive list of programmes highlighting how this is done.

### THEMATIC AREA 1

#### NORTH MACEDONIA USD 1.5M



#### "Evidence-based migration policy planning and discourse"

The Joint Programme aims to support policy makers to effectively manage demographic and migration dynamics through development of evidence-based migration policies that promote the dignity and security of migrants. The programme prioritises the needs of vulnerable groups, and reflects an age, gender, and diversity approach. In addition, the programme also seeks to shape positive public discourse for migrants and refugees, and to combat xenophobia and discrimination. In all, the programme protects migrants' rights through evidence-based migration policies, and by improving their access to services and opportunities.



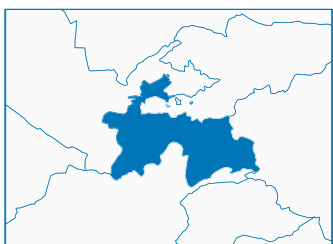
## SERBIA USD 2M



### **“Promoting evidence-based migration governance for maximizing development potential of migration”**

Migration dynamics in Serbia have changed dramatically in recent years, with increasing mixed migration flows and migrant returns. The Joint Programme will address migration data needs, strengthen policy capacities and gather critical evidence on the diverse and ever-changing migration dynamics facing local communities such as sustainable reintegration of returnees, stigma and discrimination, health and social protection, youth unemployment, labour market shortages, and diaspora engagement.

#### THEMATIC AREA 2



## TAJIKISTAN USD 2.2M



### **“Empowerment of ‘families left behind’ for improved migration outcomes in Khatlon”**

Approximately 10% of Tajik adults, mostly men, migrate to Russia, and many gradually cease to send remittances, leaving marginalized and vulnerable “families left behind”. Adopting a human rights-based approach, the Joint Programme identifies these families as rights-holders and beneficiaries, aims to improve their well-being by increasing economic resilience, addressing gender related barriers to economic inclusion and supporting comprehensive government engagement to implement evidence-based responses. The families left behind are also the key stakeholders of this programme at the community level, driving participation and engagement in the field. The programme applies cross-cutting human rights principles by mainstreaming gender, age and environment into all activities.



## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO USD 2.6M



### **“Access, Support, Cooperation (ASC) Programme: A collaborative approach to support survivors of human trafficking”**

The Joint Programme aims to enhance the well-being, resilience, and protection of migrants, including those who are vulnerable to violence, exploitation, and abuse, with a focus on women, children, and victims of trafficking. It adopts a three-pronged approach focusing on strengthening national and community-based protection systems (access); providing services and support to, and empowering, survivors (support); and enhancing coordination among government and civil society partners (coordination). In accordance with the human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination, the programme seeks to target those who may be vulnerable to intersecting forms of discrimination including sexism, racism, xenophobia, and intolerance through the rollout of a bilingual and culturally sensitive campaign as well as through adopting a strategy which promotes respect for diversity and inclusion. Identified beneficiaries are directly involved in the implementation of the programme.



## THE GAMBIA

USD 2.35M



### **“Addressing the drivers and causes of migration-related vulnerabilities among border communities along the Trans-Gambia transport corridor”**

The Trans-Gambia transport corridor is an area that has seen a significant increase in migration with the 2019 opening of the Senegambia Bridge, which crosses the Gambia River. The Joint Programme aims to allow border communities to reap the benefits of the transport corridor without being at risk of harm by addressing the challenges related to irregular migration, organized crime and the specific vulnerabilities faced by female migrants. The main components include: 1) enhancing border posts to pre-empt situations of vulnerability; 2) strengthening capacity of border authorities; 3) increasing awareness among women and youth of their rights; and 4) strengthening skills and opportunities for women and youth, which include focuses on capacities of duty-bearers to meet their obligations and the capacities of rights-holders to claim their rights. Based on consultations with government and civil society stakeholders, the programme reflects the needs of migrants and communities, and closely engages community members to ensure that interventions are driven by communities.

#### THEMATIC AREA 3



## ETHIOPIA

USD 1.5M



International  
Labour  
Organization

UN HABITAT  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

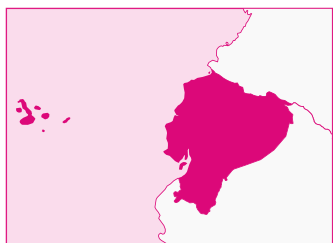


World Health  
Organization

### **“Provision of essential services, protection and economic empowerment to support the inclusion and integration of migrant street children, youths, and adolescents in Addis Ababa”**

The Joint Programme will seek to promote inclusion and integration through health and economic empowerment of migrant children and youth. It will focus on health, housing, social protection, livelihoods, and employment, seeking to reduce vulnerability to trafficking and smuggling. Human rights are at the centre of this programme which will contribute to a long-term and comprehensive approach to migration across sectors by humanitarian, development, human rights and peace-/state-building actors. Guided by United Nations human rights treaties and protocols, ILO's set of international labour standards and non-binding frameworks on labour migration and reintegration, the programme will aim to tackle discrimination and will be inclusive of all returning migrants, regardless of their migration status.

#### THEMATIC AREA 4



## ECUADOR

USD 1.5M

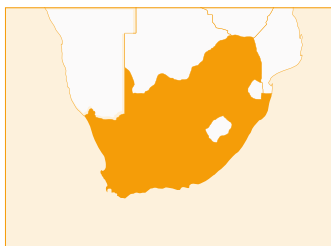


### **“Enhanced socio-economic integration of migrants and host community members (with an emphasis on women and youth) focused on entrepreneurship opportunities through an innovation and community-based approach in Imbabura and Sucumbíos”**

The Joint Programme seeks to strengthen capacities of local and national governments and civil society organizations in order to promote socio-economic integration of migrants and host communities, with an emphasis on women and youth. Aiming to optimize the positive development impacts of human mobility by promoting sustainable livelihood opportunities, the programme adopts a human rights-based approach to identify and reduce patterns of exclusion, structural constraints and inequality within host communities and for people on the move. The programme is based on an assessment to identify needs and ensure participation from most vulnerable women and youth both on the move and in host communities, and it guarantees equal participation of women and youth, under the principle of leaving no-one behind.



#### THEMATIC AREA 5



## SOUTH AFRICA USD 2.6M



**“Strengthening migrant integration and social cohesion through stakeholders’ engagement, socio-economic activities and countering anti-migrant narratives”**

As the main country of destination for migrants in the region, South Africa faces challenges of integration and social cohesion. Guided by the human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination, participation, inclusion, and accountability, the Joint Programme seeks to strengthen national and local system capacities to prevent and respond to xenophobia; promote social inclusion and peaceful coexistence among migrants, other groups, and host communities; and strengthen national capacities and systems for understanding the causes, and dynamics of violence, and for articulating responses.

## WHAT WE ARE READY TO DO

There are currently 33 Joint Programmes in the pipeline, all of which are aligned with human rights principles and adopt a human rights-based approach. The Joint Programmes listed below are some examples that focus specifically on human rights protection.

#### THEMATIC AREA 2



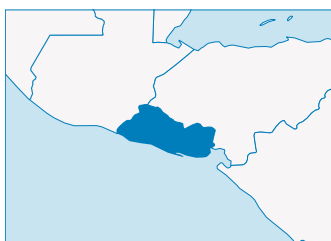
## MENA USD 2.85M

DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
LIBYA



**“Initiative to support appropriate care and reception models for unaccompanied migrant children in the Middle East and North African Region”**

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.



## EL SALVADOR USD 3.4M



**“Strengthen the government capacities in protection and reintegration of migrant persons and their families for a holistic approach with a human rights focus”**

The project will aim to respond to the challenges posed by the rapidly changing migration profile of El Salvador from a country of origin to one which is also of transit and return. The expected results include enhancing protection and humanitarian assistance to migrants in vulnerable situations; building strong models of sustainable financial reintegration for returned migrants; and establishing robust mechanisms of psycho-social assistance for migrants and their families. It will identify and prioritize vulnerable groups such as women, youth, people with disabilities and LGBTQ+ population.

## THEMATIC AREA 2



## ZIMBABWE USD 2.5M



### **“Strengthening protection, safety and wellbeing of unaccompanied minors and separated children in Zimbabwe”**

A children on the move pilot study revealed that Zimbabwe was one of the top five countries of transit for children on the move. Unsafe or irregular migration poses serious child protection threats to unaccompanied migrant children. Aiming to strengthen the protection, safety and wellbeing of unaccompanied minors and separated children, the Joint Programme will mainstream the leave no-one behind principle in the entire programme process to protect survivors of violence, exploitation, and abuse, as well as combat discrimination against migrants.

## THEMATIC AREA 3



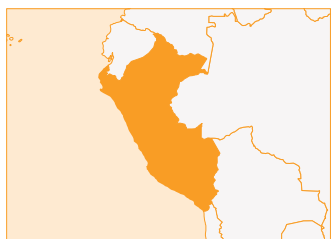
## BANGLADESH, INDIA, NEPAL USD 5M



### **“Strengthening responses to the modus operandi of human traffickers and migrant smugglers in environmental crises due to climate change”**

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



## PERU USD 2M

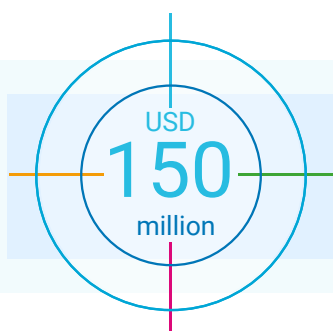


### **“Strengthening socioeconomic inclusion and access to comprehensive quality healthcare and protection of refugees and migrants and receiving communities in the COVID-19 context in the district of San Juan de Lurigancho-SJL, Lima”**

The Joint Programme will address socio-economic, protection and health challenges faced by Venezuelan migrants and host communities in the district of San Juan de Lurigancho – challenges which were heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic. This programme will promote social cohesion and integration, as well as implement a strategy against discriminatory and xenophobic discourse towards migrants.























\* 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.

# SUPPORT THE FUND



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 JANUARY 2024

	GERMANY	19,569,912 USD
	UNITED STATES	10,000,000 USD
	DENMARK	6,588,103 USD
	UNITED KINGDOM	6,262,133 USD
	FRANCE	3,849,601 USD
	NETHERLANDS	3,781,000 USD
	NORWAY	3,776,692 USD
	SPAIN	1,072,406 USD
	SWEDEN	938,159 USD
	PORTUGAL	604,927 USD
	MEXICO	450,000 USD
	UNITED METHODIST COMMITTEE ON RELIEF	150,000 USD
	PHILIPPINES	126,402 USD
	ROBERT BOSCH STIFTUNG GMBH	63,121 USD
	IRELAND	55,569 USD
	CYPRUS	39,402 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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