CONTEXT

Migration is a highly gendered process. Sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation and unequal relationships between different gender groups profoundly shape the individual migration experience in countries of origin, transit and destination. Migrants can be exposed to multiple forms of discrimination and human rights violation at every stage of migration, such as sexual and gender-based violence, risks to sexual and reproductive health, exploitation and discrimination in labour market. Gender-responsive migration governance is therefore crucial for the well-being of every individual who is on the move or left behind. Despite the vulnerabilities and challenges, migration can also bring the positive impacts by improving global migration governance and be a driver to contribute to gender equality and women’s empowerment.

The Global Compact espouses gender-responsiveness as one of its ten guiding principles, stating as follows: “The Global Compact ensures that the human rights of women, men, girls and boys are respected at all stages of migration, that their specific needs are properly understood and addressed and that they are empowered as agents of change. It mainstreams a gender perspective and promotes gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, recognizing their independence, agency and leadership in order to move away from addressing migrant women primarily through a lens of victimhood.”

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 15 Joint Programmes being implemented worldwide.

To date, more than 140 Joint Programme proposals have been received from over 90 different countries (including regional submissions). These are the product of collaborative work by members of the United Nations Network on Migration, with proposals submitted by 22 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.
WHAT WE DO

The examples provided below illustrate how the Fund contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment. Please note that this list is far from exhaustive: all 15 Joint Programmes funded by the Migration MPTF integrate a gender perspective and adopt a gender-responsive approach.

**THEMATIC AREA 1**

**INDONESIA USD 1.7M**

“Migration governance for sustainable development in Indonesia”

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**

**TAJIKISTAN USD 2.2M**

“Empowerment of ‘families left behind’ for improved migration outcomes in Khatlon, Tajikistan”

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 improves the well-being of these women and families by increasing economic resilience, addressing gender related barriers to economic inclusion and supporting comprehensive government engagement to implement evidence-based responses. More than 50% of the total budget contributes directly to impacts on gender.

**THEMATIC AREA 3**

**GUINEA, LIBERIA, AND SIERRA LEONE USD 2.8M**

“Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot’s Beak area”

Focusing on the Parrot’s Beak border region where the respective territories of the three countries meet, the Joint Programme aims to strengthen cross-border collaboration on migration and health management, and to enhance community social cohesion. It identifies the vulnerable situation of women, boys and girls, supports sexual and reproductive health and rights, promotes psychosocial and mental health awareness for sexual and gender-based violence victims, as well as enhances economic inclusion and empowerment particularly among women and youth.
Aiming to optimize the positive development impacts of human mobility by promoting sustainable and gender equitable livelihood opportunities, the Joint Programme identifies structural barriers for women’s social and economic participation, and emphasizes women and youth in its entrepreneurship programmes and strengthening of local services.

**COSTA RICA USD 2.3M**

“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 Sucumbios”

Aiming to optimize the positive development impacts of human mobility by promoting sustainable and gender equitable livelihood opportunities, the Joint Programme identifies structural barriers for women’s social and economic participation, and emphasizes women and youth in its entrepreneurship programmes and strengthening of local services.

**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 Sucumbios”

Aiming to optimize the positive development impacts of human mobility by promoting sustainable and gender equitable livelihood opportunities, the Joint Programme identifies structural barriers for women’s social and economic participation, and emphasizes women and youth in its entrepreneurship programmes and strengthening of local services.

**SOUTH AFRICA USD 2.6M**

“United Nations pilot project for strengthening migrant integration and social cohesion through stakeholders’ engagement, socio-economic activities and countering anti-migrant narratives in South Africa”

The Joint Programme addresses multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that women face, and ensures the incorporation of gender-sensitive integration and social inclusion initiatives. The programme includes many GEWE activities such as capacity building for women community leaders, gender-disaggregated mapping, and analysis.

**WHAT WE ARE READY TO DO**

There are currently 36 Joint Programmes “in the pipeline” (i.e. positively assessed by the Steering Committee and poised to be implemented when additional resources become available). The programmes listed below are examples of Joint Programmes that would contribute significantly to gender equality and women’s empowerment. Again, this list is far from exhaustive and information on all pipeline Joint Programmes can be found in the Migration MPTF Pipeline document (with link for the electronic version).

**THEMATIC AREA 2**

**ZIMBABWE USD 2.5M**

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

Aiming to strengthen the protection, safety and wellbeing of unaccompanied minors and separated children, the programme will adopt a gender-responsive and Life-Cycle Approach to focus on adolescent girls who are marginalized in migration interventions. In addition, the programme will empower women through resilience programmes so that they are able to provide care and support to children at household level.
The Joint Programme will focus on identifying protection needs of migrant women, boys, and girls, facilitating the implementation of local mechanisms and strategies to prevent and combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. Being aware that these crimes are not gender-neutral, actions will be addressed through gender-responsive policies with intersectionality and diversity considerations.

**THEMATIC AREA 3**

**ARGENTINA USD 2.6M**

“Strengthening of border management and capacities of local communities to prevent human trafficking and migrant smuggling with a rights-based approach and gender and childhood perspective”

The Joint Programme will aim at addressing the challenges faced by youth and women migrants when returning to the Kyrgyz Republic because of the stigma resulting from the negative public perception of their work abroad. It will address strategic and practical needs of women and young girls affected by migration as it aims to mainstream their needs and priorities in policy development and promote their empowerment throughout the migration cycle.

**THEMATIC AREA 5**

**KYRGYZ REPUBLIC USD 2.95M**

“Enhancement of social cohesion and inclusive development processes in Kyrgyzstan by promoting safe reintegration of returned migrant workers, with special attention to women and youth”

The Fund Steering Committee has set the total capitalization target at USD 150 million by the International Migration Review Forum (2026). To date, approximately 25% of this target has been mobilized (USD 38M) from 19 Member States.