IGAD-Migration Action Plan (MAP)

to operationalize The IGAD Regional Migration Policy Framework (IGAD-RMPF)

2015-2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank the IGAD Secretariat for the opportunity granted to me to serve IGAD in this project. In this regard, I want to extend my deepest gratitude to the leadership of IGAD, particularly H.E Amb. Eng. Mahboub M. Maalim, the IGAD Executive Secretary, Mrs Fathia Alwan, Programme Manager of Health & Social Development, and Ms Caroline Njuki, Project Manager, Regional Integration and Human Security Support Program, for their invaluable guidance during the project and their excellent suggestions on the draft planning processes. I would also like to acknowledge the valuable contributions of many participants in various validation workshops of IGAD drawn from member states, the IGAD Secretariat and development partners. In addition, my special thanks go to Ms Jawahir Hassan and Mrs Aicha Houssein, staff members of IGAD, for their invaluable logistical assistance during the consultancy period.

Mehari Taddele Maru[i]
18 April 2014

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACHPR	African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
ACPMD	African Common Position on Migration and Development
AfCHPR	African Court of Human and People's Rights
ADB	African Development Bank
AIR	African Institute for Remittances
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
AU.COMMIT	AU Commission Initiative against Trafficking in Human Beings
CEWARN	Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
EAC	East African Community
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDF	European Development Fund
ESA	Eastern and Southern Africa
ESA-IO	Eastern and Southern Africa-and Indian Ocean
EU	European Union
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross/Red Crescent
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
IGAD Assembly	IGAD-Assembly of Heads of State and Government
IGAD-CA	IGAD-Committee of Ambassadors
IGAD-CM	IGAD-Council of Ministers
IGAD-MF	IGAD- Migration Forum
IGAD-MIGA	IGAD-Migration Governance Architecture
IGAD-IPSS	IGAD Peace and Security Strategy CEWARN and
IGAD-ISSP	IGAD Security Sector Programme
IGAD RCP	IGAD-Regional Consultative Process
IGAD-RMPF	IGAD- Regional Migration Policy Framework
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMT	Inter-Ministerial Taskforce
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPF	IGAD Partners' Forum
LAS	League of Arab States
MAP	IGAD-Migration Action Plan
MCM	Ministerial Committee on Migration
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MF	IGAD-Migration Fund
MIP	Minimum Integration Plan

MSs	Member States of IGAD
MPFA	Migration Policy Framework for Africa
NCC	National Consultative Conference
NCMM	National Coordination Mechanism for Migration
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NHRIs	National Human Rights Institutions
NMP	National Migration Policy
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OECD	Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
RCP	Regional Consultative Process
REC	Regional Economic Community
REGLAP	Regional Livelihoods Advocacy Project
RELPA	Regional Enhanced Livelihoods in Pastoral Areas
RPIHSSP	Regional Political Integration and Human Security Support Programme
RMCC	Regional Migration Coordination Committee
SADC	Southern African Development Community
TICAD	Tokyo International Conference on African Development
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UN	United Nations
USD	United States Dollar
WHO	World Health Organization

Table of Contents

Introduction: *The IGAD- Migration Action Plan (MAP)*

1. The IGAD region, constituting Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan, currently hosts 4.6 million IDPs and 1.8 million refugees, while also producing 1.9 million refugees. In relative terms, the region hosts 12 percent and produces 13 percent of global refugees.[1] In 2011, the EU received 327,000 migrants.[2] Some 81, 000 of these asylum seekers were from African countries including some in the Horn of Africa, such as Somalia, Eritrea, Sudan, and Ethiopia.[3] Of the 31 million Africans estimated to be living outside Africa, 8 million, 25%, are from the IGAD region. 50% of these 8 million people from IGAD migrate within the region, while the 46% migrate to developed countries, and 4% migrate to Middle East.[4] Compared to intra-regional migration in ECOWAS that stands at 93% of the total migration and in SADC 71% , intra-regional migration within IGAD is low due to lack of free mobility regime. The main destination countries are Europe, USA, and Canada.[5] Recent mega-trends show that the migration to South Africa and within the IGAD region to South Sudan and peripheral areas where oil exploration has been discovered, will increase. Moreover, due to the localized impact of conflicts, there will be three times more IDPs than refugees.[6] Migration from Africa to Middle Eastern countries has also drastically increased in recent times.[7]

2. The Agreement Establishing IGAD, particularly Articles 7 and 13 (i-t), identifies migration and mobility as part of the promotion of joint developmental strategies and the gradual harmonization of macro-economic policies and programmes in the social, technological and scientific fields; harmonization of policies with regard to trade, customs,

---

[1] Mehari Taddele Maru, *Displacement and Protection in the Horn of Africa*, Africa-EU Partnership on Migration, Mobility and Employment, Barcelona, 12 October 2012.
[2] UNHCR, Asylum Level and Trends in Industrialized Countries, 2001, 3, Geneva, Switzerland, http://www.unhcr.org/4e9beaa19.html (accessed 14 October 2012).
[3] Ibid.
[4] International Organization for Migration, *World Migration*, available from http://www.iom.int/cms/en/sites/iom/home/about-migration/world-migration.html (accessed 30 November 2013).
[5] The World Bank, *Africa Study*, available from http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTDECPROSPECTS/Resources/476882-1157133580628/AfricaStudyEntireBook.pdf (accessed 30 November 2013).
[6] Mehari Taddele Maru (2012), "The First Ten Years of the AU and Its Performance on Peace and Security"; *ISPI Policy Brief*, 218, available from http://www.ispionline.it/it/documents/PB 218 2012.pdf (accessed 24 November 2012).
[7] UNHCR, Asylum Level and Trends in Industrialized Countries, 2001, 3, Geneva, Switzerland, http://www.unhcr.org/4e9beaa19.html (accessed 14 October 2012).

transportation, communications, agriculture, and natural resources; and the promotion of free movement of goods, services, and people and the establishment of residence. The African Union (AU) Migration Policy Framework for Africa (MPF) and the African Common Position on Migration and Development (ACPMD) provide the appropriate platform on the need to link migration to the development agenda at the national, regional and continental levels. What is more, the AU Commission Initiative <u>AU.COMMIT Campaign to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, and the African Institute for Remittances (AIR) were also launched in 2009 and 2010 respectively.</u>

3.   In order to speed up integration, the IGAD embarked upon the implementation of the Minimum Integration Plan (MIP) in the IGAD region with its correspondent Free Trade Agreement (FTA) at the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). The MIP is a continental AUC programme that all RECs are required to implement. The IGAD MIP/FTA programme proposes accelerating the implementation of regional economic integration programmes in the IGAD region. Furthermore, COMESA, the EAC and IGAD, as Eastern and Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (ESA-IO) regional RECs, have been implementing the Regional Political Integration and Human Security Support Programme (RPIHSSP). Under this programme, IGAD has been implementing the Migration component with the support of EU funding. Ministers of Foreign Affairs of IGAD and EAC have agreed to look into the possibility of integrating the two regions.

4.   In line with the AU's continental policies and the Agreement for Establishing IGAD, the IGAD Summit of Heads of State and Government has endorsed the IGAD Regional Migration Policy Framework (IGAD-RMPF).

The ultimate aim of IGAD policies on migration

5.   The ultimate aim of IGAD policies on migration, particularly the IGAD RMPF, is to ensure migration is *voluntary and legal* through methods that respect the human rights of migrants and collaboration among actors, including migrants, countries of origin, transit and destination. The IGAD IRMPF and the MPFA mainly focus on building the capacity of African states to effectively respond to crises of forced migration including refugees, asylum seekers, and particularly IDPs. They also focus on efforts to find ways to enhance the benefits of migration for the development of the IGAD region

through the development of "a common strategy for implementing migration policy among IGAD Member States (MSs) that reflects harmonization of laws, standards, procedures, information, dissemination and sharing; compilation of statistics; production of documents, and efficient use of resources."[8] The IGAD-RMPF covers a wide-range of measures for strengthening the legal, institutional and policy frameworks for managing migration in the IGAD region.

6. More pointedly, the IGAD-RMPF requires the IGAD Secretariat to "develop modalities for adopting specific *Action Plans incorporating the relevant provisions of frameworks and declarations which capture the concerns and interests of IGAD Member States* as enshrined in the IGAD-RMPF."[9] Accordingly, with the aim of implementing this recommendation and identifying strategic priorities for implementation, the IGAD Secretariat commissioned a Study in 2012 to identify Migration Priorities in the Eastern and Southern African regions. By consulting MSs about their priorities and the significant concerns and opportunities related to migration at national level, the Study proposed ten (10) intervention areas of Priorities and Priority Actions, and mechanisms for the effective implementation of the recommended interventions.[10]

The MAP: *principles, phases, and objectives*

7. Currently, the most binding constraint in the IGAD is the gap between norms established in policies on the one hand, and their implementation on the other. According to the 2012 Study, the first priority stipulates: "IGAD needs to move fast towards the norm-implementation phase by carrying out the activities identified in this study. *Priority Action 1*: IGAD needs to develop an Action Plan on Migration. This responds to the *norm-implementation gap*. It is for this reason that implementation and operationalization of the existing IGAD-RMPF should take priority. IGAD has to move fast towards the norm-implementation phase of its policies. Moreover, details of the implementation of the IGAD-RMPF need to be worked out with great care.

---

[8] IGAD-RMPF, P. 55, emphasis added.
[9] IGAD-RMPF, P. 55, emphasis added.
[10] Report of the Meeting of the IGAD Study Identifying Migration Priorities in the IGAD Region held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia at Hilton Hotel on 8th & 9th May 2013.

8. Even if the duties of the IGAD lie in facilitating implementation and monitoring the progress of the implementation of the IGAD-RMPF, ultimately implementation remains mainly the responsibility of the IGAD MSs. Thus, IGAD needs to move one level down and coordinate joint activities with MSs. Accordingly, IGAD should prepare a Migration Action Plan.[11]

9. This IGAD-Migration Action Plan (MAP) therefore would respond to the recommendations in the IGAD-RMPF. While providing a phased approach for the implementation of all components of the IGAD-RMPF, it also employs the priorities identified by the MSs in previous meetings.

10. The principal objective of the **MAP** is to establish the strategic priorities, action areas and list of activities to be performed by the IGAD.

11. To address the concerns and challenges expressed by MSs and to build the political will and determination for effective implementation, the MAP traverses four phases:

1. **Norm-setting** to harmonize and facilitate formulation of the policies of member states through enhanced institutional cooperation through the IGAD-RCP and validation workshops;

2. **Norm-diffusion** through the promotion and popularization of established policies including the IGAD's MPF;

3. **Norm-implementation** through joint action plans and facilities such as IGAD's MPF; and

4. **Supervision and monitoring** through the establishment of follow-up mechanisms and the encouragement of member states to implement the relevant policies using peer review forums and regular reporting mechanisms such as the IGAD-Regional Consultative Process (IGAD-RCP) and cluster-based reporting.

12. **MAP** will move IGAD away from *norm setting* so that it can focus fully on implementation. With a primary focus on the consideration of the highest impact and return, the MAP prioritizes actions based on their multiplier effect and contributions to the overall effective management of migration in the region.

---

[11] Ibid, P. 3.

13. **MAP** and its implementation need to be anchored in respect for the human rights of migrants and collaboration among actors, including migrants, countries of origin, transit and destination and all authorities with mandates related to migration as well as stakeholders.

The MAP: *Strategic Priorities, Actions and Activities*

14. Based on the above-mentioned four phases, the **MAP** comprises **Twelve Strategic Priorities** with clusters of activities constructed around the key components and recommendations of the IGAD-RMPF and on the Study of Migration Priorities. As the first action plan, it focuses on the IGAD Secretariat and provides a list of activities that the IGAD in collaboration with MSs and partners would perform in **2015-2020.** Preparatory activities will be finalized in 2014. Moreover, the MAP also contains a resource mobilisation plan as well as an institutional framework for implementing the relevant activities.

15. **MAP** highlights the major necessary processes, activities, outcomes, deliverables and outputs, due date for delivery and accomplishment of specific tasks, responsible bodies and partners, as well as the estimated budget for the related activities. MAP proposes **727** actions with a total budget of **USD 54,000,000** to be implemented over the next five years under the following twelve strategic priorities in order of priority:

16. MAP takes into account the many legal instruments, policy documents, studies and reports of the IGAD and the AU. (List provided as per Annexure 1).

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: CASCADE AND POPULARIZE THE IGAD-RMPF TO NATIONAL LEVEL BY ORGANIZING NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCES (NCCS)

Context

Push-factors such as conflict, persecution, famine and drought, as well as man-made and natural disasters often cause of displacement. Apart from forced migration due to conflict, there are spontaneous migrations of peasants as a result of drought and famine as well as seasonal traditional migration of agro-pastoralist communities in search of water and grazing lands. Internal displacement also infringes upon freedom from slavery, physical security and other similar rights. In addition to the sheer number of IDPs and refugees in IGAD region, the gravity of the plight of the victims of protracted displacement and the profound negative impact of displacement on the fundamental human rights of migrants causes sweeping infringements in respect of a whole range of human rights. It's disastrous consequences of a lack of protection of livelihoods, also creates large population with special vulnerabilities and specific needs.

Displacement crisis may also amount to grave circumstances, such as war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. Displacement has the far-reaching and disastrous impact on peace, human rights, and development, as well as the environment. The interdependence of human security, human rights, development and the environment is reaffirmed in IGAD-RMPF, which addresses both the causes and consequences of internal displacement including insecurity and human rights violations. Human security is the best preventive means to address the problem of displacement.

A serious challenge in the management of migration in the region concerns the lack of a normative and policy framework on migration at the national level. With the exception of Uganda and Kenya, countries in the ESA region lack solid and comprehensive national policies on migration. Some have laws governing aspects of migration, particularly criminal laws governing human trafficking; and others have policies governing IDPs and labour

migration. Uganda and Kenya are working to adopt a policy on migration.[12] Preparation in terms of creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the IGAD-RMPF is critical. The first strategic priority could be for NCCs in each member state to be organised with the objective of moving implementation down one level, popularizing the IGAD MPF, the IGAD draft Protocol on Free Movement of Persons (the Protocol), other IGAD and AU migration-related policies, as well as related studies carried out. Offering a unique opportunity to foster greater understanding, policy coherence, and cooperation for an effective response to problems in migration governance, the NCCs would permit identification of the national priorities peculiar to specific countries. They could serve as forums for establishing national inter-ministerial taskforces or coordinating mechanism on migration issues.

In order to speed up norm diffusion and implementation, IGAD could design a model National Migration Policy (NMP) that could be discussed in the various NCCs. The NCCs could also be used to establish or strengthen national taskforces on migration. Moreover, the NCCs would provide a forum to enhance the legitimacy and popular support for implementation of the IGAD-RMPF.

What is more, the benefits of NCCs would not be limited to the implementation of the IGAD MPF, but rather the implementation of its various components including the implementation of the IGAD Minimum Integration Plan (MIP) and the Free Trade Agreement in the IGAD region, which would in turn benefit from the free movement of persons and vice versa where the protocol on free movement could be expected to gain impetus through the implementation of the MIP/FTA.

IGAD may request officially that the NCCs should be attended at ministerial level and heads of institution levels. The NCCs need to be inclusive and should therefore also comprise senior government officials drawn from government agencies for internal affairs, immigration,

---

[12] IGAD, *Migration and Human Security in the ESA Region, the state of play on Mechanisms and Gaps, A Baseline Survey Report*, TCH, February 2012.

foreign affairs, labour and social affairs, justice and constitutional affairs, police, early warning and disaster management, as well as environmental protection. They should also include national human rights institutions, parliamentary committees and other relevant authorities that have mandates related to migration. Human rights advocacy organizations, religious and charity organizations, the press, employers and trade unions, business councils and chambers of commerce, universities, international organizations such as the UN, IOM, AU and EU as well as neighbouring countries also have a stake in migration management.

Specific member states of IGAD may also be invited to share their experiences in the NCCs. For example, Uganda could share its experience in developing its migration policy, while Ethiopia could give a presentation about its work on the Diaspora.

The NCCs need to be carried out in cooperation with the Focal Points of each member state identified under the IGAD-RCP. The NCCs would help in the regular identification of agenda items for the IGAD-RCP and identify the priorities of member states to be considered by the IGAD-RCP. Indirectly, NCCs would complement the IGAD-RCP by ensuring a flow of agenda items from the bottom up. IGAD Secretariat staff members, together with members of the Ambassadors' and Technical committees, the IGAD Inter-Parliamentary Forum, IGAD Business Forum, IGAD CSOs Forum, Independent Experts on Migration, the Bar Association and other relevant organs of IGAD need to be involved in the organization of the NCCs as members of the team that would visit member states and carry out joint preparatory meetings.

Among other activities, the NCCs should stimulate dialogue on emerging issues in the region, build stronger migration networks, and help promote a shared understanding for a coordinated and stronger response. Furthermore, NCCs would also strengthen the public information campaign to enhance public awareness on migration and contribute towards changes in the mind-sets of key officials and their support personnel regarding mobility as a vital factor for regional integration.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 1:	**CASCADE, POPULARIZE AND IMPLEMENT THE IGAD-RMPF AT NATIONAL LEVEL BY ORGANIZING NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCES (NCCS)**
Strategic Goal:	**Establishing and strengthening national legislative and institutional frameworks on migration**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: hire a consultant to assist in the implementation of strategic priority 1 Action 2: develop a model National Migration Policy (NMP) Action 3: develop specific concept notes for a National Consultative Conference (NCC) in each MS Action 4: undertake consultative visits to MSs to mobilize support for NCCs Action 5: IGAD-RCP on 'Anchoring migration governance in human security through NCCs' Action 6: conduct NCCs in all MSs Action 7: conduct policy training workshops for MSs, IGAD organs and forums Action 8: support MSs to develop a comprehensive draft NMP Action 9: conduct training course on how provide special protection to the most vulnerable migrations such as children, girls, women, the elderly, and minorities Action 10: training courses to NCMMs on how mainstreaming gender in migration policies
Actions by MSs:	Action 11: facilitate the consultative visits to of IGAD to mobilize support for NCCs Action 12: ensure the participation of all stakeholders in the NCCs Action 13: develop a comprehensive draft NMP
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*To commence work towards effective governance of migration in IGAD, the first strategic priority focuses on jump-starting the Norm Setting and Norm-Diffusion phases of its migration related programmes. By enhancing the understanding of the IGAD-RMPF, policies and IGAD's work on migration through the NCCs, IGAD hopes to enter the speedy implementation of IGAD-RMPF and enhanced improvement of legislative and institutional framework for migration governance. By increasing the understanding of the specific vulnerability of migrant groups, this strategic priority also help MSs end exploitation of vulnerability of specific vulnerable groups of migrants.*

Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat, IGAD Assembly, IGAD committees, IGAD-CM, IGAD-CA, MCM, RMCC, IGAD-IPU, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP
Partners	AU, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada, ADB, EU, World Bank, ICRC, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNOCHA

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: National Consultative Conferences conducted Outcome 2: implementation of IGAD-RMPF commenced Outcome 3: IGAD-RMPF and other initiatives popularized Outcome 4: understanding of the IGAD-RMPF, policies and IGAD's work on migration increased Outcome 5: comprehensive NMP of all MSs developed Outcome 6: capacity of MSs in migration policy, action plan formulation and institutional design built Outcome 7: stakeholders on matters related to migration consulted Outcome 8: migration governance institutions of MSs strengthened						

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• 6 NCCs conducted	• # of NCCs conducted		2	2	2	2	• Reports of the NCCs
	• 6 New NMPs adopted	• # of NMPs		2	2	2		• Copies of NMPs
	• 6 Country Action Plans developed	• # National Action Plans	2	6	6	6	6	• Copies of Action Plans
	• The national participation and ownership of IGAD-policies increased	• 80% participation of invited persons • # of citations of the IGAD policies in MSs policies and reports	2	2	2	1		• Citations of IGAD policies
	• National institutional	• # of meetings of newly established	2	4	2	2	2	• Reports of taskforce meetings

	frameworks developed	or reinvigorated taskforces						
Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MSs will agree to meet IGAD delegates, and host NCCs on timely fashion							
	Funding will be secured/ financial constraints / delays in preparatory activities by iGAD							

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: concept notes for NCCs developed and consultation with MSs conducted Output 2: a model National Migration Policy (NMP) developed Output 3: reports and consultative visits to each MSs conducted Output 4: reports of NCCs disseminated Output 5: national capacity building training workshops conducted in each MSs Output 6: draft national Action Plans for each MSs developed Output 7: introductory workshops for IGAD organs (Ministerial, Chiefs, Ambassadors, and Forums etc) conducted							
Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• 6 Concept notes developed for NCCs	# of Concept notes	3	3				concept notes submitted to MSs
	• 6 consultative visits to MSs	# of consultative visits	2	3				Reports of consultative visits and hosting agreements
	• 6 NCCs conducted	# of NCCs conducted	3	4				Reports of workshops
	• 6 national capacity building workshops for taskforces	# of training courses # of workshops	2			3	3	Report of consultative visits

	• 10 Introductory workshops for IGAD organs, departments, forums etc	# of introductory workshops	1	3	3	2	1		Reports of training workshops
	• 20 M&E activities	# of evaluation forms and review reports							Summary of IGAD evaluation forms Impact Reports Mid-term Reviews

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will accept the visits, and organs of IGAD and MSs will forward and confirm participants to workshops, MSs will submit reports on timely and adequate coverage of issues
	Delays in preparatory, hosting, designation and confirmation of participants, and inadequate funding
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review
Budget	USD 2,000,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2– BUILD EFFECTIVE NATIONAL MIGRATION GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE

Context

The absence of strong institutional coordination mechanisms at national levels is another serious impediment to the effective management of migration in member states. Due to its diverse sectoral aspects, as well as the cross-cutting and complex nature of migration, no single national authority deals with migration exclusively. There are several portfolios and authorities in charge of various aspects of migration. Ministries of internal affairs, immigration, foreign affairs, labour, health, gender and social affairs, justice and constitutional affairs, early warning and disaster management, environmental agencies, national human rights institutions, and other relevant authorities have mandates related to migration. In some countries, the office of the president or prime minister may also deal with forced migration or diaspora affairs. Coordination among these relevant authorities is a complex and time-consuming process although it is vital for the effective management of migration. The overlapping mandate of several portfolios requires a carefully designed institutional mechanism that makes the effective coordination of migration management possible.

The taskforces need to be transformed into **National Coordination Mechanisms for Migration** to serve as permanent national platforms for migration and are expected to promote and advocate the popularization of the IGAD Migration policies. A ministerial portfolio that coordinates each taskforce needs to be designated. The taskforces may spearhead the formulation of NPMs and NCCs and other related activities. An impediment to the implementation of the various policies on migration was said to be that few of the individual countries have comprehensive studies on what is required in terms of resources to effectively be able to manage migration. Since the effective implementation of policies and compliance with treaties requires a state institutional capacity, many of the member states have strongly urged a capacity needs assessment on migration governance in each MS. This includes infrastructure assessments in each country, including consideration of physical, human and technological resources.

Migration affects the most vulnerable segments of society in various ways. The most vulnerable include children, women, youth, the elderly, minority groups and persons with disabilities. Migration has affected children rather adversely. Some children have been trafficked/smuggled either nationally or internationally for juvenile labour, prostitution and other forms of child abuse; others have been abandoned by migrating parents/guardians. In ether situation, children are grossly disadvantaged, with their potential prematurely compromised. The propensity to migrate tends to be highest among adolescents and youth with children often accompanying them or older parents. However, reproductive issues affecting youth and adolescents put them at great risk of STIs and HIV/AIDS, sometimes shortening their life expectancy and compromising their potential productivity in adult life. In IGAD these challenges exist, compounded further by trafficking within the REC, between it and neighbouring RECs and across the Red Sea to the countries in the Middle East.

Moreover, contemporary world recognises gender as a cross-cutting issue in all facets of development. Gender often reorganises gender roles and relations, including women empowerment and spousal relations. With increasing education, observance of gender-sensitive development frameworks and empowerment of women, the migration of women has more and more become the norm rather than the exception. Unlike the past when women, as spouses, siblings or domestic workers, were 'associational migrants', today a growing number of them are 'autonomous migrants' pursuing vocations, engaging in cross-border and even long-distance trade and providing stable foundations for their households and the society at large. In IGAD, as elsewhere, there is increasing feminization of migration, with women constitution almost half of all international migrants. This increasing feminization of migration is fuelled by the growing demand of women as workers in the service industries: as domestic workers, nurses, teachers and other female-dominated careers. Yet women migrants are highly vulnerable, often exploited as domestic workers and in commercial sex industry, not to mention the presumption that any woman migrant typically suits these pursuits Women who are IDPs or refugees are particularly more vulnerable to exploitation throughout the migration process primarily due to their status and limited access to regular migration avenues and are often subjected to sexual assault and other forms of abuse including at the hands of human smugglers and traffickers. Elderly

migrants face grave challenges due to their inability to provide livelihood to their families. Migrants from minority ethnic or religious groups are most often targets of attacks.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 2:   **BUILD EFFECTIVE NATIONAL MIGRATION GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE**

Priority Goal:	**Facilitate effective national governance of migration through the establishment of strong, regular and inclusive National Coordination Mechanisms for Migration (NCMMs)**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: develop a uniform tool for the assessment of effective migration governance at national level Action 2: conduct needs assessments on the capacity of MSs for effective migration governance Action 3: reorganize national taskforces, and establish National Coordination Mechanisms for Migration (NCMMs) Action 4: audit border management from a migration point of view Action 5: assist MSs in building capacity based on the gaps identified in the need assessment Action 6: conduct research on migrants with special vulnerability in the IGAD region Action 7: Conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme, 'Protecting the most vulnerable groups of migrants" Action 8: conduct training needs assessment and analysis for effective migration governance Action 9: IGAD-RCP deliberations on reports of capacity need assessment for effective migration governance Action 10: provide capacity building training courses for MSs on migration governance and border management Action 11: organize training courses on the 'Human Security, Human Rights and Migration Governance' Action 12: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme, 'Mainstreaming gender in migration policies"
Actions by MSs:	Action 13: develop a National Migration Action Plan (NMAP) of MSs Action 14: establish NCMMs by straightening and expanding National Inter-Ministerial Migration Taskforces Action 15: NCMMs of MSs deliberate on reports of capacity need assessment conducted by IGAD and NCCs
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*In order to ensure effectiveness, implementation of the IGAD-RMPF, Strategic Priority 2 focuses on laying the ground for institutional mechanisms for implementation by facilitating evidence-based interventions through assessing legislative and institutional, human resource, infrastructural and technological capacities of all MSs. The treatment of vulnerable groups and gender justice are the basic measures of progress of society. By ensure the protection of vulnerable groups including the children, women, the elderly, persons with disability and minority groups by addressing their specific vulnerability, this strategic priority intends to strive towards a progressive community in its region.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat, IGAD Assembly, IGAD committees, IGAD-CM, IGAD-CA, MCM, RMCC, IGAD-IPU, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP
Partners	AU, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada, ADB, EU, World Bank, ICRC, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNOCHA

Outcome

| Expected Outcomes: | Outcome 1: the capacity of MSs for effective migration governance assessed
Outcome 2: capacity gaps identified
Outcome 3: National Migration Action Plan (NMAP) developed
Outcome 4: migration governance capacity of MSs enhanced
Outcome 5: strong NCMMs and taskforces established and sustained
Outcome 6: better border governance systems created
Outcome 7: better understanding of migration and its links to human security and human rights created
Outcome 8: protection and assistance of vulnerable migrant groups facilitated
Outcome 9: vulnerabilities related to gender reduced
Outcome 10: capacity for migration governance standardized and harmonized | | | | | | | |

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• 7 national deliberations by NMCMs on reports of the need assessment	# of reports, citations and use of the reports		2	2	2		• Reports of MSs and IGAD-RCP
	• Reports improvement in migration governance	% of improvement reported		2	2	2		• Studies and reports from various sources
	• 8 capacity building	# National Action Plans	2	6	6	6	6	• Copies of Action Plans
	• 7 NMAP developed	% satisfaction of stakeholders and MSs	2	2	2	1		• Citations of IGAD policies
	• 7 annual reports of meetings of NCMMs	# of annual meetings of NMCMs		7	7	7	7	• Reports of meetings submitted to IGAD-RCPs
	• 4 IGAD report on standardization and harmonization of migration governance	# of IGAD reports		1	1	1	1	• IGAD reports to IGAD-RCP
	• Border management reviews conducted by all MSs	# of reforms carried out on border governance		2	2	2	1	• Reports of border governance review

	Research report on status of vulnerability in the migrants	# of research report			1			• Research report
	• Audit of border governance of MSs	# of reforms and changes made on border management systems	2	4	2	2	2	• Reports of taskforce meetings
Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	Member states will facilitate the capacity need assessment by IGAD, and assist in the capacity building trainings courses							
	Funding will be secured/ financial constraints/delays in implementation of recommendations							

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: concept note and funding for needs assessment prepared Output 2: consultants for needs assessment commissioned Output 3: a standard capacity needs and gaps assessment tool developed Output 4: report on migration governance capacity needs assessment and capacity gaps produced and disseminated Output 5: report on training needs assessment and analysis Output 6: audit report of border governance of MSs Output 7: copies of NMAP of MSs submitted and synergized Output 8: IGAD capacity building projects identified and cost estimated Output 9: national capacity building training workshops conducted Output 10: research on vulnerable migrant groups in IGAD conducted Output 11: report on the status of vulnerable migrant groups produced Output 12: National Inter-Ministerial Migration Taskforces reorganized, straightened, and expanded Output 13: report on the regularity meetings, inclusivity and powers of NCMMs produced Output 14: report on IGAD-RCP meeting on capacity needs assessment for effective migration governance						
Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• a concept note developed for needs assessment and funding	# of concept note and amount of funding secured	1					Concept note submitted to partners

		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
• 8 capacity need assessment reports	# of field studies and reports	2	3				Reports of field studies and need assessments
• a consultant team of 5 experts	Consultancy team selected and commissioned	1					Singed consultancy contracts
• A assessment tool developed	A consultant selected and developed such a tool	1					Assessment tool submitted to IGAD
• 7 Reports of each MSs Capacity Need Assessment	# of reports	4	3				Reports submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• 7 reports training need assessment	# of reports		7				Reports submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• 7 NMAP copies submitted	# of NMAP			2	3	2	Copies of NMAP received
• 10 capacity building projects	# of project profiles	1	2	2	2	3	Report and evaluation of the training projects
• 7 capacity building training courses	# of training courses		2	2	3		
• 7 national taskforce reorganization reports	# Progress reports	2			3	3	Report submitted to IGAD-RCP
• 7 annual reports of NMCMs	# of meeting reports		7	7	7	7	Reports of NMCMs to IGAD-RCP
• an IGAD-RCP meeting	# IGAD-RCP report			1			Report IGAD-RCP on needs assessment

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will accept the field studies MSs will forward and confirm participants to workshops, MSs will submit reports on timely and adequate coverage of issues
	Delays in preparatory, selection and commissioning of consultants
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review
Budget	USD 5,000,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3 – LABOUR MIGRATION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE IGAD REGION

Context

The management of labour migration was identified as a major priority for member states. A growing concern for many officials and interviewees was the rise in discrimination and xenophobia against migrants in some countries in the ESA region.[13] The second issue concerned the conflicting interests of citizens and migrants faced with the increasing inequality of income and perceived or real threat of migrants crowding local labour markets. Such concerns emanate mainly from competition over employment for low-skilled local jobs.

These concerns pose a serious danger of raised fear and anger that needs to be addressed. Mismanaged migration can also lead to tensions between host communities and migrants, and give rise to xenophobia, discrimination and other social pathologies. Discrimination against migrants creates social tensions in both origin and destination countries; it hinders the successful integration of migrants into host societies; and it prevents the enjoyment by migrants of their fundamental rights. Xenophobia, discrimination and attacks thrive in such a situation and could escalate into conflict and violence. Thus, the migration of non-skilled labour should be managed carefully to avoid any resentment by local communities and prevent tension and conflicts. Combating racism and xenophobia is consequently an essential element of a comprehensive national policy on migration.[14] Averting xenophobic tendencies and attacks against migrants in the region and beyond is a priority for IGAD. In the long run, preventive measures against xenophobic attacks against migrants will significantly contribute to the free mobility of persons in the region. The same challenges and threats are increasing at an alarming rate and have often ended in tragic deaths and suffering for migrants traversing the various migration routes to Europe, the Middle East and other parts of Africa, particularly South Africa.

---

[13] Migration Priorities, IGAD Report.
[14] MPFA, Pp. 26-28.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 3:	**LABOUR MIGRATION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE IGAD REGION**
Priority Goal:	**Ensure a better management of Labour Migration to harness benefits and avert negative impacts including addressing xenophobic policies and attacks against migrants in the IGAD region and beyond.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: audit the legislative, policy, and institutional framework of MSs governing labour migration Action 2: compile the status of human rights of migrant study in IGAD region Action 3: organise IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Towards Protecting and Promoting Human Rights of Migrant" Action 4: organise various training courses on the protection and promotion of the human migrants Action 5: organise a conference of MSs National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and the Human Rights of Migrants Action 6: study the current status, trends, and determinants and build scenario for IGAD labour mobility Action 7: launch an IGAD wide anti-human trafficking campaign based on AU.COMMIT Campaign Action 8: organize a week of signing AU and International instruments related to labour migration including from ILO Action 9: conduct the feasibility study on highly skilled labour mobility Action 10: harmonize and standardize training courses in demand in IGAD region Action 11: develop IGAD wide highly skilled labour migration guideline including ethical recruitment code Action 12: seminar on the protection of human rights in the detention and deportation of migrants Action 13: training course for MSs on protection of most vulnerable migrants
Actions by MSs:	Action 14: develop National Action Plan on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of Migrants Action 15: empower NHRIs to investigate and submit report on human rights of migrants Action 16: develop and launch National Anti-Human Trafficking campaign strategies Action 17: develop a mechanism for Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Action 18: sign, ratify and domesticate AU and international instruments relating to labour migration including from ILO
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Regardless of the official position of MSs, labour migration has been occurring in the region particularly in border areas. Integration is unthinkable without the mobility of labour, services, goods and capital, Strategic Priority 3 focuses on mobility of labour within IGAD to ensure speedy integration through collaborative labour mobility within IGAD. By employing early warning and early response mechanism for migration, particularly through observatory, this strategic priority aims to*

	effectively prevent displacement and illegal migration, and promote mobility and legal migration. At the same time, IGAD intends to ensure institutional protection of human rights of migrants and prevention of xenophobia attacks and violence.
Stakeholders Partners	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat, IGAD Assembly, IGAD committees, IGAD-CM, IGAD-CA, MCM, RMCC, IGAD-IPU, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP, MSs national institutions, NHRIs AU, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada, ADB, EU, World Bank, ICRC, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNOCHAAU, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: knowledge on legislative, policy, and institutional framework of MSs governing labour migration enhanced Outcome 2: the human rights of migrants better promoted and protected Outcome 3: understanding of the protection and promotion of the human migrants increased Outcome 4: the role of NHRIs in the protection migrants increased Outcome 5: understanding of the future increased and response to worst scenario designed Outcome 6: human trafficking in IGAD curbed Outcome 7: increased number of AU and international instruments signed and ratified Outcome 8: skills in demand in the IGAD region identified Outcome 9: training courses harmonized and standardized Outcome 10: ethical recruitment of skilled labour encouraged Outcome 11: migrant related mandates of NHRIs expanded and exercised Outcome 12: human rights violations on migrant addressed Outcome 13: National Anti-Human Trafficking campaign launched Outcome 14: AU and international instruments domesticated and implemented						

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• 7 MSs reviews of the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs	# of audit reports, reviews, citations and use of the reports		3	3	1		• Reports of MSs, IGAD-RCP and other sources (IOM, UN etc)

Output	Indicator						Means of verification
• Reports of improvement on the human rights of migrants	% improvement reported		10%	20%	20%		• Studies and reports from various sources
• Reports on the understanding of human rights of migrants	% improvement reported	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	• Evaluations and reports by MSs,
• Review of mandates of and reports from NHRIs of MSs	# of review of mandates and reports		2	2	2	1	• Reports from MSs, UN and IGAD
• Reports on the future trends of and responses to labour mobility	# reports on scenarios and responses to mobility		1	2	2	2	• Reports of scenarios deliberated by IGAD
• Reports of improvement on the status of trafficking in human beings	% decrease in human trafficking in IGAD region		5%	10%	20%	30%	• Reports from UN, USA, IGAD and AU
• 14 signature of MSs on international instruments	# of signature during the week	2	3	3	3	3	• Deposits and records of signatures
• Skilled labour mobility policies revised and developed by MSs	# MSs that discuss and review relevant policies			1			• Report of the feasibility study disseminated to MSs
• Meetings of Heads of Higher Education Institutions of MSs	# of courses standardized and harmonized		2	2	2	2	• Reports of courses standardized
• Adoption of the code by the IGAD-RCP and MSs at national level	An IGAD ethical recruitment code developed and agreed		2	2	2	2	• Reports of deliberations the code
• Reports of mandate expansion and exercise by NHIs on migrants	# of reports of mandate expansion and exercise		7	7	7	7	• Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
• Reports of improvement of human rights of migrants	% decrease in violations of human rights of migrant		5%	10%	20%	30%	• IGAD reports and other sources
• 7 National Anti-Human Trafficking Campaigns launched	# of campaigns launched		2	2	2	1	• Reports of MSs and other sources
• 14 ratifications by MSs	# of signatures and ratifications	2	3	3	3	3	• Reports, deposits and website checks

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will launch campaigns
	Refusal to expand mandates of NHRIs/inadequate funding / financial constraints/delays in signing and ratifying instruments

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: audit report of legislative, policy, and institutional framework of MSs governing labour migration published Output 2: report of IGAD-RCP on: 'Towards Protecting and Promoting Human Rights of Migrant" disseminated Output 3: various training courses on the protection and promotion of the human migrants organized Output 4: conference of MSs NHRIs and the Human Rights of Migrants organized Output 5: current status, trends, and determinants of labour mobility identified Output 6: scenario for IGAD labour mobility build Output 7: IGAD anti-human trafficking campaign strategy developed and launched Output 8: a week of signing AU and International instruments conducted Output 9: feasibility study on highly skilled labour mobility issued Output 10: study on harmonization and standardization of training courses region produced Output 11: IGAD guidelines and code of ethical recruitment developed Output 12: IGAD Forum for Universities and Institutions of Higher Education established Output 13: revision of the mandates of NHRIs reported Output 14: National Action Plan on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of Migrants developed Output 15: National strategies for anti-human trafficking campaign designed Output 16: AU and international instruments relating to labour migration signed, ratified and domesticated

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept note developed for consultants to conduct the audit	# of concept note	1					Concept note submitted
	• a ToR for consultancy	Consultants hired	2	3				Singed contracts

• 7 audit reports for each MSs	# of field studies and reports		2	2	2	2	Reports submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• Report of IGAD-RCP	# of reports on the status of migrant rights		2	3	2		Report disseminated to MSs and partners
• 7 training courses organized	# of reports of courses		2	3	2		Reports of courses
• a concept note for a conference of NHRIs	# of reports		7				Reports of IGAD-RCP
• 4 conferences of NHRI	# of conferences		1	1	1	1	Reports of conference
• a study on current status and trends of labour mobility	# report of the status		1				A copy of the study
• a draft IGAD anti-trafficking campaign strategy	# draft strategy	1					A copy of the strategy
• feasibility study on highly skilled labour mobility	# study reports		1				A copy of the feasibility disseminated to MSs
• Study report on harmonization and standardization of training	# study reports		1				A copy of the study
• Draft guideline and code of conduct on ethical recruitment	# of draft codes			1			A copy of the code disseminated
• Concept Note for IGAD Forum for Universities and Institutions of Higher Education	# concept note			1			A copy of the concept note accepted by MSs
• 7 scenario reports on labour mobility in at IGAD and MSs	# of scenario reports		2	2	3		Reports of scenario submitted
• 7 launches of anti-trafficking campaign at IGAD and MSs level	# report campaign launches		3	3	1	3	Report submitted to IGAD-RCP
• 7 reviews of the mandates of National Human Rights Institutions by MSs	# reviews of mandates		2	2	2	1	Reports of reviews of
• 7 National Action Plans on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of Migrants	# national action plans		2	2	2	1	Copies of the national action plans

	• 7 National strategies for anti-human trafficking campaign	# of national strategies						Copies of the national strategies
Output Assumptions/ Risks	• 14 signature of instruments	# of signature		4	4	4	2	List of signatories
	Assumption / Risk							
	Member states will facilitate the audit, feasibility and other studies by IGAD, and will forward names of participants to various events							
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, Delays in financial approval, field studies, confirmation from MSs availability within specified time frame,							
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review							
Budget	USD 6,000,000							

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4 – EFFECTIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE FOR PEACEFUL, PROSPEROUS AND INTEGRATED IGAD REGION

Context

In the IGAD region, push-factors such as conflicts remain the single most important cause for displacement. Mobility contributes to a peaceful, prosperous and integrated IGAD region and displacement could be a consequence or cause of conflicts, and poverty. The IGAD-RMPF urges MSs to " strengthen diplomatic initiatives to invoke 'early warning' mechanism and diffuse volatile situations before they cause conflict and displacement."[15]

Lack of security is the most common danger to IDPs and refugee camps comes from direct attacks on life and threats against physical safety. Such drivers and aggravating factors pertaining to conflicts often result in population displacement and vice versa. Apart from the devastation of displacement for migrants, the threats they pose to host communities and populations of neighbouring countries are also staggering.

The Protocol on the Establishment of a Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism for IGAD Member States (CEWARN) was signed by all IGAD Member States in Khartoum on January 9, 2002 and has been ratified by most MSs. With the aim of enabling decision makers and facilitating collaboration among MSs to prevent or respond to potential violent conflicts in IGAD, CEWARN promotes the exchange of timely communication as well as the processing and analysis of information about potential and actual conflicts among the MSs. It also offers analyses of such information to decision-making organs of the IGAD. With the ultimate goal of achieving a peaceful, developed and integrated region, the IGAD Peace and Security Strategy (IPSS) also provides the normative framework for building the capacity of IGAD and its MSs to effectively prevent, manage and resolve conflicts in the region. It promotes preventive diplomacy and aims to address threats to peace and security, including through prevention of forced migration.[16]

---

[15] IGAD-RMPF
[16] IGAD Peace and Security Strategy

Strategic Priority 4: **EFFECTIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE FOR PEACEFUL, PROSPEROUS AND INTEGRATED IGAD REGION**

Priority Goal:	**Ensure that effective governance of migration would contribute to a peaceful, prosperous and integrated IGAD region and vice versa.**
Actions by IGAD: Actions by MSs:	Action 1: study on how to establish strong link between migration, CEWARN, and the IGAD work on peace and security Action 2: develop migration related indicators and a mechanism for integrating in CEWARN Action 3: study on the rights of migrants and displaced persons in peace processes including peace building/mediation Action 4: study the role of IGAD highly skilled labour mobility and exchange for peace processes/peace building Action 5: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Effective Migration Governance for Peaceful, Prosper and Integrated IGAD" Action 6: offer training course for national bodies on the linkage between migration, peace and security Action 7: organise a course for MSs on pastoralist communities, and peace and security in border areas Action 8: organise training courses for MSs on the relations between migration and early warning Action 9: offer course for national focal points and members of NCMMs on reporting of migration and peace and security issues Action 10: develop mobility related indicators for IGAD MIP Action 11: establish an IGAD Migration Observatory Action 12: awareness creation programmes and events in MSs on mobility, integration and prosperity Action 13: incorporate migration in national peace and security architecture Action 14: mainstreaming gender in migration policies Action 15: develop bilateral and multilateral mechanism for early warning on migration and displacement
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Significant improvement human rights and human security improves peace and security and this reduces displacement, and effective governance of migration contributes to peace and security. Thus, this strategic priority focuses on prevention of displacement through all measures including early warning and early response by developing and integrating migration related indicators into peace and security, which contributes to prosperity and integration.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat, IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP, MSs
Partners	AU, AMISOM, IOM, UN, ICRC, EU, USA, LAS, Canada,

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: the link between migration and early warning and early response mechanism clarified Outcome 2: indicators for early warning in displacement identified Outcome 3: migration related indicators developed and integrated into CEWARN Outcome 4: rights of migrants and displaced persons in peace processes including peace building/mediation enhanced Outcome 5: better understanding of the relation between migration, and peace and security created Outcome 6: role of IGAD highly skilled labour mobility and exchange for peace processes/peace building increased Outcome 7: conflicts during movement of pastoralist communities in border areas decreased. Outcome 8: NCMMs' oversight and review on migration and implications on peace and security increased Outcome 9: NCMMs' focused on migration and conflicts increased Outcome 10: mobility of people and the implementation of IGAD MIP facilitated Outcome 11: understanding of MSs the role of mobility for regional integration and prosperity increased Outcome 12: evidence based early response and interventions increased Outcome 13: consideration of migration in national peace and security architecture of MSs increased Outcome 14: consideration of gender in the overall migration governance increased Outcome 15: bilateral and multilateral responses mechanism to migration and displacement established

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Report on increased link between migration, CEWARN, and the IGAD work on peace and security	% improvement reported with regard to understanding of the link		10 %	20 %	20 %		• Studies and reports from various sources
	• Reports of CEWARN that include migration indicators	# increase in CEWARN reports with migration indicators		30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	• Reports by CEWARN and other sources
	• Reports of increase in consultations with IDPs and refugees in peace/mediation processes	% improvement reported		20 %	30 %	40 %	50 %	• Reports from MSs, AU, UN and IGAD
	• Reports on the future trends of and responses to displacement	# reports on scenarios and responses to displacement		1	2	2	2	• Reports of scenarios deliberated by IGAD
	• Higher number of skilled labour mobility and exchange for peace processes/peace building	% increase in mobility and exchange to PSOs and post-conflict situations		10 %	20 %	30 %	40 %	• Reports of IGAD, AU, UN and other sources

			10%	20%	30%	40%	• Evaluation forms and reports of IGAD-RCP
• Reports on understanding IGAD-RCP members on effectiveness Migration Governance for Peaceful, Prosper and Integrated IGAD	% increase of the understanding by officials of MSs and members of IGAD-RCP		10%	20%	30%	40%	• Evaluation forms and reports of IGAD-RCP
• Reports in decrease of conflicts in pastoralist communities	% decrease in conflicts in pastoralist areas		10%	20%	30%	40%	• Reports of MSs, CEWARN, IGAD-RCP and other sources
• Review of policies of MSs migration and early warning	# of policies reviewed based		2	2	2	1	• Reports of reviews by MSs and IGAD
• MSs reports referring to link between migration, peace and security	# reports on improvement		2	2	2	1	• Reports submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Reports of MSs on migration issues related to peace and security	# reports on migration's impact on peace and security		7	7	7	7	• Reports submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• MSs and IGAD progress report on mobility and the IGAD MIP	# reports from MSs and IGAD		1	1	2	3	• Reports from MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Use of reports from IGAD Migration Observatory by MSs	% increase in use of the IGAD migration report		15%	20%	30%	40%	• IGAD reports and other sources
• 7 NMCMs consider link between mobility, integration and prosperity	# MSs reports		1	1	2	3	• IGAD reports and other sources
• 7 national peace and security architecture incorporate migration	# of review of national architecture		2	2	2	1	• Reports of MSs and other sources
• 4 bilateral/multilateral migration responses mechanisms established	# of response mechanism			2	2		• Reports of such mechanisms

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, will conduct reviews, and establish bilateral and multilateral mechanisms
	Refusal to recognize the problem of displacement financial constraints/weak national peace and security architecture

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: study on link between migration, CEWARN, and the IGAD work on peace and security conducted
	Output 2: migration related indicators and a mechanism for integrating in CEWARN developed
	Output 3: study on migrants and displaced persons in peace processes including peace building/mediation conducted
	Output 4: study on IGAD highly skilled labour mobility and exchange for peace processes/peace building conducted
	Output 5: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Effective Migration Governance for Peaceful, Prosper and Integrated IGAD" conduct
	Output 6: course for national bodies on the linkage between migration, peace and security conducted
	Output 7: course for MSs on pastoralist communities, and peace and security in border areas conducted
	Output 8: training courses for MSs on the relations between migration and early warning conduct
	Output 9: course for national focal points and members of NMCM on reporting of migration and peace and security issues offered
	Output 10: mobility related indicators developed for IGAD MIP
	Output 11: IGAD Migration Observatory established and operationalized
	Output 12: awareness creation programmes and events organized
	Output 13: migration incorporated in national peace and security architecture
	Output 14: bilateral and multilateral mechanism for early warning on migration and displacement concluded

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A study report link between migration, CEWARN, the IGAD work on peace and security	# of study report	1					A study report submitted
	• ToRs for consultancy	Consultants hired	1	1				Singed contracts
	• A study report on migration related indicators	# of study reports		1				A study reports submitted
	• A study report on migrants and peace processes	# of study reports		1				Report disseminated to MSs and partners
	• A study on IGAD highly skilled labour mobility and peace processes	# of study report		1				Reports of the courses
	• A report of IGAD-RCP on the theme:	# of reports			1			Report of the IGAD-RCP

		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
• 3 course on migration, peace and security	# of courses			1	1	1	Reports of the courses
• 4 course on pastoralist communities, peace and security	# courses		1	1	1	1	Reports of the courses
• 2 training courses on the migration and early warning	# of courses	1					Reports of the courses
• 2 course on reporting of migration peace and security	# of courses	1	1	1	1		Reports of the courses
• Study report on mobility related indicators for IGAD MIP	# of study report			1			A study report submitted to IGAD-RCP
• Concept Note for IGAD Migration Observatory approved	# concept note			1			A copy of the concept note
• 7 awareness creation programmes and events in MSs	# of reports of awareness creation events		2	2	3		Reports of the events
• 7 migration related reviews peace and security architecture	# reviews			2	3	2	Report of reviews submitted to IGAD-RCP
• 4 bilateral and multilateral mechanisms for early warning concluded	# bilateral or multilateral mechanism			2	2		Reports of conclusion of agreements

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk
	IGAD will get all the administrative and financial works done for the various studies and courses/MSs will send the relevant officials/partners will provide the necessary funding
	IGAD may fail to secure necessary funding for the Observatory/MSs may not be interested in the bilateral and multilateral mechanisms of early warning or the review of their architecture/
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five Year Review
Budget	USD 6,000,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5 – EFFECTIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE TO COUNTER-TRANSNATIONAL THREATS AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES IN IGAD

Context

Efforts by MSs to prevent persons from moving across national boundaries illegally or for illegal purposes require clear concepts and institutional capacity. Migration must be legal because migrants are obliged to respect the laws of the country to which they migrate. A displacement crisis in one country often has serious implications for neighbouring countries. Migrants may also cause health problems by introducing infectious diseases, contribute to environmental degradation, or influence security implications, which may widely affect distant countries as well. Displacement crises impede the capacity of states to exercise effective control over situations within their territories, and create tensions between IDPs and host communities as well as neighbouring countries. Thus, protracted displacement crises pose grave threats to national, regional and international peace and security, health and the environment. In some instances, human traffickers, smugglers, terrorists, and sex tourism promoters abuse mobility and migration to commit various international crimes.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 5: **EFFECTIVE MIGRATION GOVERNANCE TO COUNTER-TRANSNATIONAL THREATS AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES IN IGAD**

Priority Goal:	**Ensure that effective governance of migration would contribute to counter-transnational threats and international crimes while facilitating mobility and preventing displacement.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: conduct study on migration, and transnational threats and international crimes in IGAD region Action 2: audit the status adoption, ratification, and implementation of the UN and AU instruments in IGAD MSs Action 3: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Migration, and Countering Transnational Threats and International Crimes' Action 4: organize experience sharing seminar on 'transnational threats and border-management' Action 5: organize seminar on the 'Migration, Emerging Transnational Threats and the Nature of International Crimes' Action 6: organize training courses on the 'Migration and National Security Policy and Management in Era of Mobility' Action 7: organize courses on climate change and migration, and the impact of migration on the environment Action 8: organize a week of signing AU and International instruments related to migration and international crimes Action 9: organize course on counter trafficking and smuggling of human beings in IGAD Action 10: conduct course on counter terrorism, and sex tourism Action 11: courses on the movement of prohibited and restricted goods including drugs and weapons Action 12: organize courses on migration and countering threats to public health Action 13: propose areas of harmonization of policies and legislations of MSs on migration related issues Action 14: training course on protection of human rights refugees, asylum seekers and victims of trafficking/smuggling Action 15: sing bilateral and multilateral migration related information exchanges Action 16: harmonize policies, legislations and programmes of MSs governing threats and crimes related to migration Action 17: conduct joint cross-border patrols between IGAD MSs Action 18: adopt and ratify UN, AU, and IGAD instruments related to transnational threats and international crimes
Actions by MSs:	
Start-End time:	2014-2020

Purpose Description:	*Through this strategic priority, IGAD intends to facilitate positive aspects of mobility, while preventing and reducing the threats and crimes associated to mobility. It also aims at a comprehensive protection and prosecution of criminals as well as provision of assistance and protection of victims. The adoption and launching of the AU.COMMIT Campaign, and the ratification and domestication of the United Nations Convention against Trans-national Organized Crime and its two additional Protocols (2000); (a) the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in persons, Especially Women and Children and (b) the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air are at the centre of this effort.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP, MSs national institutions, NHRIs
Partners	AU, UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: better understanding of the relation between migration, and transnational threats and international crimes created Outcome 2: understanding on the status of adoption, ratification and implementation of instruments increased Outcome 3: link between migration and emerging threats clarified Outcome 4: policy considerations between countering crimes/threats and enhancing mobility balanced Outcome 5: national security and migration governance enhanced Outcome 6: more UN, AU and IGAD instruments related to migration adopted and signed Outcome 7: illegal border migration reduced Outcome 8: smuggling of goods and small arms reduced Outcome 9: cross-border conflicts decreased Outcome 10: bilateral and multilateral migration related information exchanged Outcome 11: policies, legislations and programmes of MSs harmonized Outcome 12: joint cross-border patrols regularly conducted Outcome 13: increased number of international and regional instruments related to migration ratified and implemented						
Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Use by MSs of the study on transnational threats and international crimes in IGAD region	# of MSs and partners that use the study			2	2	3	Reports of MSs, IGAD-RCP and other sources (IOM, UN etc)

• Reports of increase in adoptions, ratifications instruments	# of signatures and ratifications		2	2	3	2	Reports of signature and ratifications
• Reports of improvement in Countering Transnational Threats and International Crimes	% decrease in threats		20%	30%	40%	50%	Evaluations and reports by MSs, IGAD
• Reports of improvement on the understanding on the link between migration, threats and crimes	% improvement reported		20%	30%	40%	50%	Reports from MSs, UN and IGAD
• Reports on policy and procedural reviews by MSs	# of review of policies and procedures		1	2	2	2	Reports of reviews of policies
• Review of national security policies and procedures addressing migration	# of review of policies and procedures		1	2	2	3	Reports from UN, USA, IGAD and AU
• Reports on illegal border migration	% decrease in illegal crossing of persons		10%	20%	30%	40%	Report on migration by IGAD, IOM, UN
• Reports of reduction in trafficking and smuggling of persons	% decrease in trafficking and smuggling		10%	20%	30%	40%	Reports from IGAD, IOM and UN
• Reports of reduction in attacks by migrants terrorists/violent extremists	% decrease in terrorist and violent extremists		10%	20%	30%	40%	Reports from IGAD, AU and other sources
• Reports of reduction in sex tourism	% decrease in sex tourism		5%	10%	20%	30%	Reports from IGAD, IOM and UN
• Reports of decrease migration related health problems	% decrease in migration related health problems		5%	10%	20%	30%	Reports from IGAD, IOM and UN
• Report on smuggling of goods including arms and drugs	% decrease in smuggling of goods and arms		5%	10%	20%	30%	Report on migration by IGAD, IOM, UN
• Reports CEWARN on cross-border conflict	% decrease in cross-border conflicts		10%	20%	30%	$0%	Reports from CEWARN and other sources
• Bilateral and multilateral migration information exchange	# of reports of information exchanged		2	3	5	7	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs

			5%	10%	20%	30%	
• Report on harmonized policies, legislations and programmes of MSs	# of policies, legislations and programmes		5%	10%	20%	30%	IGAD reports and other sources
• Reports of improvement in border governance	% increase in joint border patrol		10%	20%	30%	40%	Reports of MSs and other sources
• 14 ratifications by MSs	# of adoptions and ratifications		2	4	6	8	Reports, deposits and website checks

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements/ will also harmonize policies
	Refusal to review policies, conclude agreements/inadequate funding / financial constraints/delays in ratification of instruments

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: study on migration, and transnational threats and international crimes prepared
	Output 2: audit the status adoption, ratification, and implementation of IGAD, AU, and UN instruments prepared
	Output 3: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Migration, and Countering Transnational Threats and International Crimes' conducted
	Output 4: experience sharing seminar on 'transnational threats and border-management' organized
	Output 5: seminar on the 'Migration, Emerging Transnational Threats and the Nature of International Crimes' conducted
	Output 6: courses on the 'Migration and National Security Policy and Management in Era of Mobility' offered
	Output 7: courses on climate change and migration, and the impact of migration on the environment given
	Output 8: week of signing AU and International instruments related to migration and international crimes conducted
	Output 9: course on counter trafficking and smuggling of human beings in IGAD given
	Output 10: course on counter terrorism, and sex tourism offered
	Output 11: courses on the movement of prohibited and restricted goods including drugs and weapons given
	Output 12: courses on migration and countering threats to public health offered
	Output 13: proposal on areas of harmonization of policies and legislations of MSs on migration related issues prepared
	Output 14: bilateral and multilateral migration related information exchanges meetings organised
	Output 15: policies, legislations and programmes of MSs governing threats and crimes related to migration harmonized
	Output 16: joint cross-border patrols between IGAD MSs conducted
	Output 17: various instruments related to transnational threats and international crimes signed and ratified

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	

• A concept note and TOR developed for consultants	# of concept note	1					Consultants hired
• A study report on migration, and transnational threats and international crimes in IGAD region	# of study reports		1			1	A copy of the study
• An audit report on the status adoption, ratification, and implementation instruments in MSs	# of audit reports		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• Report of IGAD-RCP meeting	# of reports		1				Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• 7 training courses organized various topics	# of reports of courses		2	3	2		Reports of courses
• Report of week of signature of AU and International instruments	# of seminar reports			1			Reports of signature disseminated/posted
• 2 seminar reports on various issues	# of seminar reports			1	1		Reports of conference disseminated
• Proposal for policies, legislations and programmes harmonization	# seminar report		1				Proposal disseminated to MSs
• Report on bilateral and multilateral migration information exchange mechanisms	# bilateral and multilateral arrangements		1	1	2	1	Report of agreements
• Report joint cross-border patrols mechanisms agreements	# agreements signed		1	2	3	4	Copies of the agreements
• 14 signature of instruments	# of signature		4	4	4	2	List of signatories posted

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MS will facilitate the audit, other studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various events,
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, Delays in financial approval, field studies, confirmation from MSs availability within specified time frame, delays from MSs to take proposals and to sign instruments

M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review			
Budget	USD 4,000,000			

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 6 –FACILITATING MOBILITY OF PASTORALIST COMMUNITIES
Context

Pastoralism is the raising of livestock such as camels, goats or cattle by seasonally moving from place to place in search of new and greener pastures and fresh water. It is a movement of a group of people (usually a clan) from one place to another from season to season in search of grazing land and water for their animals. The defining characteristic of pastoralists is regular mobility. This seasonal movement (mobility) enables them to exploit more than one environment. More importantly, they also use mobility as a coping mechanism against the different man-made and natural push factors that threaten their way of life and existence. Pastoralism, a form of mobility, is thus different from DID and the forced resettlement of people to some place by the state, which is displacement. The vast area of the IGAD region consists of arid lands seasonally occupied by pastoralist communities whose livelihood is dependent on their livestock. In the IGAD region, notably the area covered by Djibouti Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, hosts millions of pastoralist communities. Extensive cross-border trade is carried out through unofficial channels. The cross border activities help to (a) lower food prices; (b) increase food security; (c) relieve border tensions; and (d) promote regional integration. In the IGAD region, the Regional Enhanced Livelihoods in Pastoral Areas (RELPA) and the Regional Livelihoods Advocacy Project (REGLAP), supported by the EU are important initiatives in improving the welfare of pastoralists and their livestock as well as other forms of survival.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 6:	**FACILITATING MOBILITY OF PASTORALIST COMMUNITIES**
Priority Goal:	*Support and facilitate the cross-border and internal mobility of pastoralist communities.*
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: audit on the place of pastoralist communities in the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs Action 2: review the draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons with a view to addressing pastoralist mobility Action 3: organize an experience-sharing seminar for MSs on governance of the mobility of pastoralist communities Action 4: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'facilitating the mobility of pastoralist communities' Action 5: organize expert panel on the issue of pastoralist communities during the NCCs in MSs Action 6: organize course on pastoralist communities and security governance in border areas Action 7: organize training courses on the mobility of pastoralist communities, peace and security Action 8: organize courses on climate change and movements of pastoralist communities Action 9: organize a coordination workshop among programmes of IGAD and MSs on pastoralist communities Action 10: organize course on institutional governance of mobility of pastoralist communities Action 11: support MSs to develop programmes to help facilitate mobility of pastoralist communities Action 12: conduct courses on the protection and promotion of human rights of pastoralist communities
Actions by MSs:	Action 13: incorporate issues of pastoralist communities in MSs migration policies Action 14: ensure national migration coordination mechanism include authorities in charge of pastoralist communities Action 15: review country specific plans, frameworks and declarations on pastoralist mobility Action 16: design policies, strategies and programmes on pastoralist communities based on IGAD-RMPF Action 17: ensure joint cross-border agreements to facilitate mobility of pastoralist communities
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*By enhancing facilitation of cross-border pastoralist movement, this strategic priority focuses on accelerated improvement of the livelihood of pastoralist communities and increased protection of pastoralist communities.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, REGLAP, RELPA, CEWARN, ISSP, NHRIs
Partners	AU, UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: understanding of the place of pastoralist communities in MSs enhanced Outcome 2: rights of pastoralist communities in draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons consolidated Outcome 3: recommendations of the IGAD-RMPF on pastoralist and other initiatives popularized Outcome 4: understanding of officials of MSs on the mobility of pastoralists communities enhanced Outcome 5: movement of pastoralists facilitated Outcome 6: national border security and governance of pastoralist communities enhanced Outcome 7: the impact of climate change on pastoralist communities mitigated and adaption encouraged Outcome 8: IGAD's on-going projects related to pastoralist communities coordinated and supported Outcome 9: the national institutions capacity governing mobility of pastoralists enhanced Outcome 10: human rights of pastoralist communities protected Outcome 11: inclusion of MSs pastoralist mobility at national policies ensured Outcome 12: country specific legislative, policy and institutional framework on pastoralist mobility reviewed along IGAD-RMPF Outcome 13: pastoralist mobility related policies, legislations and programmes of MSs harmonized						
Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Use by MSs of the audit on the place of pastoralist communities in the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs	# of MSs and partners that use the study			2	2	3	Reports of MSs, IGAD-RCP and other sources (IOM, UN etc)
	• Reports of increase in the use recommendations of the IGAD-RMPF	# of MSs that use IGAD-RMPF		2	2	2	1	Reports of MSs on the use of IGAD-RMPF
	• Reports of increase in the understanding of MSs officials on mobility of pastoralist communities	% increase in understanding		20%	30%	40%	50%	Evaluations reports of events and survey
	• Reports of increase in mobility of pastoralists	% increase reported		20%	30%	40%	50%	Reports from MSs, UN and IGAD
	• Review of national security policies and procedures addressing pastoralist movements in border areas	# of review of policies and procedures		1	2	2	2	Reports of reviews of policies and procedure

	• Report on the impact of climate change on pastoralist communities	% increase in adaptation and mitigation measures		10%	20%	30%	40%	Report on migration by IGAD, IOM, UN
	• Reports of coordination among IGAD various programmes	# joint events and workshops		1	2	4	6	Reports from IGAD various programmes
	• Reports on coordination of institutions in MSs on pastoralist	% improvement of institutional coordination		10%	20%	30%	40%	Reports from IGAD, AU and other sources
	• Reports on policies protecting of pastoralist communities in MSs	% improvement in protection of pastoralists		5%	10%	20%	30%	Reports from IGAD, IOM and UN
	• Reports on conflicts in pastoralist areas	% decrease in conflicts in pastoralist communities		10%	20%	30%	$0%	Reports from CEWARN and other sources
	• Bilateral and multilateral migration information exchange	# of reports of information exchanged		2	3	5	7	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
	• Report on harmonized policies, legislations and programmes of MSs	# of policies, legislations and programmes		5%	10%	20%	30%	IGAD reports and other sources
	• Reports of review of policies inline with IGAD-RMPF by MSs	# MSs that review their policies			2	2	3	Reports of MSs, IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• Reports on harmonized policies on mobility of pastoralists by MSs	# of MSs that harmonized policies			2	4	6	8	Reports to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• Report on the draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons	# reviews of the draft protocol	1					Report of review of draft protocol
Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements/ will also harmonize policies/IGAD divisions will welcome such initiatives							
	Refusal to review policies, conclude agreements/inadequate funding / financial constraints/divisional coordination problems/mistrust to exchange information/conflict between countries							

Priority Outputs

| Outputs: | Output 1: audit on the place of pastoralist communities in the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs prepared
Output 2: draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons reviewed
Output 3: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'facilitating the mobility of pastoralist communities' conducted
Output 4: experience sharing seminar on governance of mobility of pastoralist communities organized
Output 5: expert panel on the issue of pastoralist communities in NCCs in MSs organized
Output 6: course on pastoralist communities and security governance in border areas offered
Output 7: courses on the mobility of pastoralist communities, peace and security give
Output 8: courses on climate change and movements of pastoralist communities conducted
Output 9: course on counter trafficking and smuggling of human beings in IGAD given
Output 10: coordination workshop among programmes of IGAD and MSs on pastoralist communities conducted
Output 11: courses on institutional governance of mobility of pastoralist communities organized
Output 12: MSs efforts related to pastoralist communities supported
Output 13: courses on the protection and promotion of human rights of pastoralist communities prepared
Output 14: policy issues of pastoralist communities in MSs addressed
Output 15: country specific plans, frameworks and declarations on pastoralist mobility reviewed
Output 16: national policies, strategies and programmes on pastoralist communities designed
Output 17: agreement based cross-border mobility of pastoralist communities facilitated | | | | | | |

| Outputs: | Output 1: audit on the place of pastoralist communities in the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs prepared
Output 2: draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons reviewed
Output 3: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'facilitating the mobility of pastoralist communities' conducted
Output 4: experience sharing seminar on governance of mobility of pastoralist communities organized
Output 5: expert panel on the issue of pastoralist communities in NCCs in MSs organized
Output 6: course on pastoralist communities and security governance in border areas offered
Output 7: courses on the mobility of pastoralist communities, peace and security give
Output 8: courses on climate change and movements of pastoralist communities conducted
Output 9: course on counter trafficking and smuggling of human beings in IGAD given
Output 10: coordination workshop among programmes of IGAD and MSs on pastoralist communities conducted
Output 11: courses on institutional governance of mobility of pastoralist communities organized
Output 12: MSs efforts related to pastoralist communities supported
Output 13: courses on the protection and promotion of human rights of pastoralist communities prepared
Output 14: policy issues of pastoralist communities in MSs addressed
Output 15: country specific plans, frameworks and declarations on pastoralist mobility reviewed
Output 16: national policies, strategies and programmes on pastoralist communities designed
Output 17: agreement based cross-border mobility of pastoralist communities facilitated |

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept note and TOR developed for consultants	# of concept note	1					Consultants hired
	• An audit report on the place of pastoralist communities in the legislative, policy and institutional framework of MSs	# of study reports		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Review of the draft IGAD protocol on free movement of persons	# of reviews	1					Copy of the reviewed protocol
	• Report of IGAD-RCP meeting	# of reports		1				Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• 6 training courses organized various topics	# of reports of courses	1	2	2	1		Reports of courses

	• Report of week of signature of AU and International instruments	# of seminar reports			1			Reports of signature disseminated/posted
	• Seminar report on governance of mobility of pastoralist communities	# of seminar reports			1			Report of seminar disseminated
	• Expert panel report on the issue of pastoralist communities in NCCs in MSs	# expert panel report		1				Report and recommendation disseminated to MSs
	• Report of coordination workshop among programmes of IGAD and MSs	# reports of coordination meetings		1	1	1	2	Report of coordination meetings
	• Reports of new national policies, strategies and programmes on pastoralist designed	# reports of new policies by MSs		1	2	3	1	Reports and copies of new policies, strategies and programmes
	• Consultations on policy issues of pastoralist communities in MSs	# national level consultations		2	2	2	2	Reports of national consultations
	• Country specific policy review reports	# reviews of policies, action plans		2	2	2	2	Review Reports of policies
	• Report joint cross-border mobility agreements for pastoralist communities	# agreements signed		1	2	3	1	Copies of the agreements
Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MS will facilitate the audit, other studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various events							
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, Delays in financial approval, field studies, confirmation from MSs availability within specified time frame, delays from MSs to take proposals and to sign agreements							
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review							
Budget	USD 4,000,000							

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 7 – BUILD THE CAPACITY FOR A NATIONAL MIGRATION DATA SYSTEM

Context

In the Horn of Africa, as elsewhere in Africa, data related to migration are scarce. Where they exist at all, data are often out-dated due to the low capacity in dealing with statistics, or due to deliberate manipulation and a lack of political will. Data are, therefore, unreliable.[17] In the Horn of Africa, due to porous borders and nearly non-existent border posts, many countries face serious statistical problems on migration within and outside their territories. What is more, migrants are always on the move, and thus data on them need to be regularly updated. Once identified as a migrant, a person may remain in the data records even after having been locally integrated or returned to the place of origin. As IGAD is a diverse region with different types of internal and international migration, its Member States can best do with exchanging migration data based on a variety of data-gathering systems. Data-gathering needs to be harmonized among countries of origin and countries of destination to exchange migration data that would inform mutually determined migration-management initiatives.

---

[17] Mehari Taddele Maru, *The Kampala Convention, Eleven International Publishers*, The Hague (2014) Pp. 128-129.

Strategic Priority 7: **BUILD THE CAPACITY FOR A NATIONAL MIGRATION DATA SYSTEM**

Priority Goal:	**Ensure formulation of policies and actions are evidence-based by building national data systems on migration.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: conduct audit and needs and capacity assessment on national data systems in each MSs Action 2: create data system for the collection, analysis, dissemination of migration data and trends in IGAD region Action 3: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Data for better migration governance" Action 4: organize expert consultative conference on sharing migration-related data and information among MSs Action 5: organize training courses on national migration data systems in each MSs Action 6: organize technical course on migration to statistical organs and centres as well as taskforces of MSs Action 7: develop IGAD guideline for data system standardization on migration data Action 8: support MSs standardisation and harmonization of data systems Action 9: introduce new technologies and software to MSs on data system on migration Action 10: provide technical support MSs in establishing their national data system on migration Action 11: provide technical training on data and trend analysis, and scenario building on migration
Actions by MSs:	Action 12: establish, maintain and enhance national migration data systems through new technologies Action 13: ensure evidence-based national migration policy formulation and implementation Action 14: organize technical trainings courses for border-post personnel on migration data collection and use Action 15: organize national consultations for relevant institutions on standardized and harmonized data Action 16: review policies regarding data inline with IGAD-RMPF and IGAD guidelines for data system Action 17: share data with IGAD Migration Observatory
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Evidence-based national migration policy and intervention are critical input for improved migration governance. This strategic priority focuses on interventions and labour migration based on data and updated data on mobility and displacement and the required capabilities for effective intervention.*
Stakeholders Partners	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, CEWARN, ISSP, Statistics Authorities AU, AUC, UNODC, IOM, UNOCHA, UNHCR, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: understanding of the status of data system on migration, the current capacity and needs increased Outcome 2: data system for the collection, analysis, dissemination of migration data and trends in IGAD region created Outcome 3: understanding of officials of MSs on data for evidence based effective migration governance enhanced Outcome 4: migration-related data and information sharing among MSs increased Outcome 5: capacity of national migration data systems in each MSs build Outcome 6: migration related policies and interventions improved Outcome 7: understanding of statistical organs, centres as well as taskforces of MSs on migration data increased Outcome 8: migration data system of MSs standardized and harmonized Outcome 9: better national migration data systems created Outcome 10: capacity for data and trend analysis, and scenario building on migration built Outcome 11: new technologies and software for data on migration utilized Outcome 12: evidence based national migration policy formulated and implemented Outcome 13: migration data related capacity of border-post personnel built Outcome 14: national policies on data reviewed Outcome 15: national migration data shared						

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Use by MSs of the audit on status of data system on migration to increase understanding	# of MSs and partners that use the study			2	2	3	Reports of MSs, IGAD-RCP and other sources (AU, IOM, UN etc)
	• Reports of migration status with data, analysis and trends by IGAD and MSs	# of reports of migration status in IGAD and MSs		2	3	4	6	Reports of MSs and IGAD on migration
	• Reports of increase in the understanding of MSs officials on data for evidence based effective migration governance	% increase in understanding		20%	30%	40%	50%	Evaluations reports of events and survey
	• Reports of increase in sharing migration-related data and information among MSs	% increase reported		20%	30%	40%	50%	Reports from MSs, IGAD
	• Report on the number of national migration data systems	# of new or strengthened migration data systems		1	2	2	2	Report of MSs to IGAD-RCP

• Changes of policies and interventions due to migration data	# of changes of policies and interventions		1	2	2	2	Reports of reviews of policies and procedure
• Reports of coordination among national institutions on migration data	% improvement of national coordination for migration data		10%	20%	30%	40%	Report from IGAD and MSs
• Report on increase of standardized and harmonized migration data	# increase in standard and harmonization		10%	20%	40%	50%	Reports migration by IGAD, IOM, UN
• Reports on increased migration data availability	% increase in migration data availability		10%	20%	30%	40%	Reports from IGAD, AU and other sources
• Reports of newly created migration data systems	# MSs that created new migration data system			1	3	3	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
• Reports on use of migration data, trend analysis, and scenario building	% improvement in governance of migration		5%	10%	20%	30%	Reports from IGAD, AU, IOM and UN
• Reports of introduction of new technologies and software	% increase in data collection, trend analysis, scenario building and sharing		10%	20%	30%	$0%	Reports from IGAD, MSs and other sources
• Reports better use of evidence/data in policy formulation and implementation	# of reports of use of data		2	3	5	7	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
• Report on border-post improved migration data management	# of improvement in data collection		5%	10%	20%	30%	IGAD reports and other sources
• Reports of review of policies on data inline with IGAD-RMPF	# MSs that review their policies			2	2	3	Reports of MSs, IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Reports data shared among MS and with IGAD	# of MSs that share migration data		2	4	5	6	Reports to IGAD and IGAD-RCP

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will conclude bilateral and multilaterally share data/ will harmonize data systems/taskforces and statistical authorities will welcome such initiatives

	Refusal to review policies, conclude agreements/inadequate funding / financial constraints/divisional coordination problems/mistrust to exchange information/conflict between countries

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: audit and needs and capacity assessment on national data systems in each MSs conducted
	Output 2: IGAD level migration data system created
	Output 3: migration data the collection, analysis, dissemination of migration data and trends identified
	Output 4: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Data for better Migration Governance" conducted
	Output 5: expert consultative conference on sharing migration-related data and information among MSs
	Output 6: courses on national migration data systems in each MSs offered
	Output 7: technical course on migration to statistical organs and centres as well as taskforces of MSs given
	Output 8: IGAD guideline for data system standardization on migration data developed
	Output 9: technologies and software to MSs on data system on migration introduced
	Output 10: technical support on the establishment, maintenance and enhancement of national migration data systems offered new
	Output 11: consultative meeting national statistical organs and centres as well as taskforces conducted
	Output 12: national migration data systems established, maintained and enhanced
	Output 13: evidence-based national migration policy formulation and implementation enhanced
	Output 14: technical trainings courses for border-post personnel on migration data collection and use organized
	Output 15: course on data and trend analysis, and scenario building on migration provided
	Output 16: national policies on migration data system reviewed
	Output 17: migration data shared with IGAD and MSs

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept note	1	1	1			Consultants hired
	• An audit and needs and capacity assessment report on national data systems in each MSs	# of audit reports		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Report on IGAD level migration data system	# of IGD report		1				IGAD report on data system created

57

	• Report on increased collection, analysis, dissemination of migration data and trends	% increase in migration data and trend analysis		5%	10%	15%	20%	Report by IGAD
	• Report of IGAD-RCP meeting	# of reports		1				Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Expert consultative conference report	# of conference reports			1		1	
	• 4 courses organized various topics	# of reports of courses		1	1	1	1	Reports of courses
	• Guideline for data system standardization on migration data	# of guideline			1			A copy of the guideline disseminated/posted
	• Technological software purchased and offered to all MSs	# of software purchased				1	1	Report on the use of the software
	• Short -term experts assigned to provide technical support to MSs on their migration data systems	# experts assigned to help MSs			3			Report on their work
	• Report of consultative meeting of national statistical organs and centres as well as taskforces	# reports of consultative meetings			1	1		Report of coordination meetings to IGAD by MSs
	• Reports of status of national migration data systems by MSs	# reports of new policies by MSs			1		1	Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP
	• Report of increase in the use of data for policy formulation	% increase in use of data		5%	10%	20%	30%	Reports of national consultations
	• Review of national policies on migration data system	# reviews of policies		2	2	2	2	Review Reports of policies
	• Report on migration data sharing	# agreements signed/MSs sharing data		1	2	3	1	Copies of the agreements/posted data
Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MS will facilitate the audit, other studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations							

	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, field studies, confirmation from MSs availability within specified time frame, delays from MSs to share data and apply software/			
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review			
Budget	USD 5,000,000			

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 8 –ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS REGIME

Context

IGAD has been late in developing a Protocol on Free Movement of persons as most of the RECs in Africa have established free movement regimes. IGAD's Regional Migration Policy Framework "urges IGAD Member States to adopt and implement appropriate protocols intended to progressively achieve the free movement of persons, the right of residence and the right of establishment including access to legal employment in the countries of destination without adversely affecting the employment of nationals."[18] Thus, Member States unanimously agreed that there was an urgent need to have the IGAD Protocol on the Free Movement of Persons structured in a manner that would take into account the various concerns and peculiarities of the economies of the IGAD Member States. Accordingly, the IGAD Secretariat carried out a study and prepared a draft protocol and facilitated negotiations among MSs in 22-23 September 2013.[19]

With the overall objective of progressively eliminating obstacles to the movement of persons into and within the IGAD member states, the draft protocol aims at facilitating entry for a lawful purpose and without a visa, into the territory of other IGAD member states for bona fide visits and in accordance with the laws of the member states concerned. Gradually, the protocol aims to grant both permanent and temporary residence, as well as the right of establishment and the right to work in the other IGAD member states among other rights and privileges.

---

[18] See IGAD- RMPF, P. 31.
[19] Report of the Consultative Workshop on the Development of the IGAD Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, 22nd -23rd September 2013, Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 8:   **ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS REGIME**

Priority Goal:	**Accelerate economic integration and prosperity through the facilitation of free movement of people in the IGAD region.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: revise and refine the draft protocol and disseminate to the MSs for further negotiations Action 2: organize rounds of negotiation on the draft Protocol on free movement Action 3: conduct experience sharing workshops with ECOWAS, EAC Action 4: conduct a study to identify barriers for free movement of persons Action 5: conduct study on the socio-economic, legal and financial implications of the protocol Action 6: organize a panel on the draft protocol as one of the topics of the NCCs Action 7: study the implementation and implications of the tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements on the protocol Action 8: organize consultations on integrating the draft protocol with tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements Action 9: organize IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Free Mobility for Integration and Prosperity of IGAD' Action 10: develop a roadmap for speedy ratification and implementation of the Protocol Action 11: adapt the Model Law on Immigration adopted by the COMESA to an IGAD Model Law Action 12: develop guideline for standards and reporting mechanisms for implementation of the protocol Action 13: support MS in domestication, implementation of the protocol report progress and review policies
Actions by MSs:	Action 14: establish a national sub-committee within the NCMMs spearhead negotiations of the draft protocol, its ratification as well as implementation of a roadmap Action 15: organize national consultations for relevant institutions on the draft protocol Action 16: sign, ratify, domesticate and implement the protocol
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Movement of persons is vital for accelerated regional integration. This strategic priority aims at the removal of obstacles to the legal movement of persons in IGAD and the establishment of gradual but progressive Free Movement of Persons Regime in IGAD.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, EAC, ECOWAS, CEWARN, ISSP
Partners	AU, UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, ECA, UNDP, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

| Expected Outcomes: | Outcome 1: IGAD protocol of free movement refined
Outcome 2: final protocol adopted and signed
Outcome 3: integration of on-going tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements into the protocol deliberated
Outcome 4: lessons from the experience of ECOWAS and EAC learned
Outcome 5: solutions to the barriers for free movement of persons provided
Outcome 6: socio-economic, legal and financial implications of the protocol addressed
Outcome 7: national understanding among relevant institutions on the draft protocol enhanced
Outcome 8: IGAD Model Immigration Law adopted
Outcome 9: the draft protocol and free movement supported and promoted
Outcome 10: ratification, domestication and implementation of the Protocol accelerated and domesticated
Outcome 11: protocol implementation standardized
Outcome 12: immigration laws harmonized
Outcome 13: illegal entry and stay of migrants reduced
Outcome 14: IGAD Free Movement regime established
Outcome 15: integration of IGAD and beyond accelerated |

| Expected Outcomes: | Outcome 1: IGAD protocol of free movement refined
Outcome 2: final protocol adopted and signed
Outcome 3: integration of on-going tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements into the protocol deliberated
Outcome 4: lessons from the experience of ECOWAS and EAC learned
Outcome 5: solutions to the barriers for free movement of persons provided
Outcome 6: socio-economic, legal and financial implications of the protocol addressed
Outcome 7: national understanding among relevant institutions on the draft protocol enhanced
Outcome 8: IGAD Model Immigration Law adopted
Outcome 9: the draft protocol and free movement supported and promoted
Outcome 10: ratification, domestication and implementation of the Protocol accelerated and domesticated
Outcome 11: protocol implementation standardized
Outcome 12: immigration laws harmonized
Outcome 13: illegal entry and stay of migrants reduced
Outcome 14: IGAD Free Movement regime established
Outcome 15: integration of IGAD and beyond accelerated | | | | | | | |

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: IGAD protocol of free movement refined
	Outcome 2: final protocol adopted and signed
	Outcome 3: integration of on-going tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements into the protocol deliberated
	Outcome 4: lessons from the experience of ECOWAS and EAC learned
	Outcome 5: solutions to the barriers for free movement of persons provided
	Outcome 6: socio-economic, legal and financial implications of the protocol addressed
	Outcome 7: national understanding among relevant institutions on the draft protocol enhanced
	Outcome 8: IGAD Model Immigration Law adopted
	Outcome 9: the draft protocol and free movement supported and promoted
	Outcome 10: ratification, domestication and implementation of the Protocol accelerated and domesticated
	Outcome 11: protocol implementation standardized
	Outcome 12: immigration laws harmonized
	Outcome 13: illegal entry and stay of migrants reduced
	Outcome 14: IGAD Free Movement regime established
	Outcome 15: integration of IGAD and beyond accelerated

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Refined draft protocol distributed to MSs	# of refined draft protocol	1					IGAD approval of a refined draft protocol
	• Report of adoption by and signature of MSs on final protocol	# of adoption and signature		1	2	3	2	Reports of adoption and signature by IGAD
	• Reports on implications of the tripartite agreement and draft protocol	# report of the study		1				Report submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• Reports of lessons learned on free movement regime	# reports		1				Report submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• MSs endorse the recommendations of the study on the barriers	# of MSs that endorse the recommendations		1	2	2	2	Report of IGAD
	• MSs endorse the recommendations of the study on the socio-economic and legal implications	# of reviews of policies based on the recommendations		1	2	2	2	Reports of reviews of policies

			10%	20%	30%	40%	
• Reports of improved understanding of the protocol by national authorities	% improvement in the understanding of the national authorities		10 %	20 %	30 %	40 %	Report from IGAD and MSs
• Report on the adoption of the Model Immigration Law	# of MSs that adopted the Model Law		1	2	2	2	Reports of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Reports on national consultations on the protocol	# of consultations		2	3	1		Reports from MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Reports of ratifications, domestication and implementation	# ratifications, domestications			1	3	3	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
• Reports on MSs that standardized their immigration laws	# of MSs with standardized laws			1	2	4	Reports from IGAD, AU, IOM and UN
• Reports on increase in harmonization of laws, procedures and forms of immigration	% increase in harmonized laws, procedures and forms		10 %	20 %	30 %	$0 %	Reports from IGAD, MSs and other sources
• Reports on reduction of illegal entry and stay of migrants	% reduction of illegal entry and stay			5 %	10 %	15 %	Reports submitted to IGAD-RCPs
• Report on progress of the IGAD Free Movement regime	% increase in the coverage of free movement			5 %	10 %	20 %	IGAD reports, IGAD RCP reports
• Reports on the contribution of free movement in IGAD integration/MIP implementation	% increase in mobility in the IGAD				5 %	10 %	Reports of MSs, IGAD and IGAD-RCP and other sources

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will conclude bilateral and multilaterally share data/ will harmonize data systems/taskforces and statistical authorities will welcome such initiatives
	Refusal to review policies, conclude agreements/inadequate funding / financial constraints/divisional coordination problems/mistrust to exchange information/conflict between countries

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: the draft protocol revised and refined
	Output 2: several treaty making rounds of negotiations on the draft protocol conducted
	Output 3: experience sharing meetings with EAC and ECOWAS held
	Output 4: studies on barriers to free movement regime in IGAD undertaken
	Output 5: studies on socio-economic, legal, and financial implications of free movement regime conducted
	Output 6: panel discussion the NCCs on the draft protocol organized
	Output 7: implementation and implications of the tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements on the protocol studied
	Output 8: the integration of the draft protocol with tripartite COMESA/EAC/SADC agreements discussed
	Output 9: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Free Mobility for Integration and Prosperity of IGAD" conducted
	Output 10: roadmap for speedy ratification and implementation of the Protocol developed
	Output 11: an IGAD Model Law on Immigration developed
	Output 12: harmonization standards for the implementation of the protocol developed
	Output 13: technical expert assigned and training courses for MSs on the protocol conducted
	Output 14: progress report and review of policies made
	Output 15: a national sub-committee within the NMCMs established and spearhead negotiations
	Output 16: several national consultations for relevant institutions on the draft protocol conducted
	Output 17: the protocol signed, ratified, domesticated and implemented

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept note	1	1	1			Consultants hired
	• An audit and needs and capacity assessment report on national data systems in each MSs	# of audit reports		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Report on IGAD level migration data system	# of IGD report		1				IGAD report on data system created
	• A study report on the implications and implementation of the tripartite	% increase in migration data and trend analysis		5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %	Report by IGAD
	• Report of IGAD-RCP meeting	# of reports		1				Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Expert consultative conference report	# of conference reports			1		1	

	• 4 courses offered various topics	# of reports of courses		1	1	1	1	Reports of courses
	• Guideline for standardization of migration data	# of guideline			1			A copy of the guideline disseminated/posted
	• Technological software purchased and offered to all MSs	# of software purchased			1	1		Report on the use of the software
	• Short -term experts assigned to provide technical support to MSs on their migration data	# experts assigned to help MSs			3			Report on their work
	• Report of consultative meeting of national statistical organs and centres as well as taskforces	# reports of consultative meetings			1	1		Report of coordination meetings to IGAD by MSs
	• Reports of status of national migration data systems by MSs	# reports of new policies by MSs			1		1	Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP
	• Report of increase in the use of data for policy formulation	% increase in use of data		5 %	10 %	20 %	30 %	Reports of national consultations
	• Review of national policies on migration data system	# reviews of policies		2	2	2	2	Review Reports of policies
	• Report on migration data sharing	# agreements signed/MSs sharing data		1	2	3	1	Copies of the agreements/posted data
Output Assumptions/ Risks	MS will facilitate the audit, other studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations							
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, field studies, confirmation from MSs availability within specified time frame, delays from MSs to share data and apply software/							
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review							
Budget	USD 4,000,000							

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 9– SPEEDY RATIFICATION OF THE KAMPALA CONVENTION

Context

As indicated above, only Uganda, among the IGAD MSs, ratified the Kampala Convention, while Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and South Sudan signed the Convention. Sudan, and Kenya, the two countries most highly affected by internal displacement, did not even sign the Kampala Convention.[20]

While the adoption of the Kampala Convention is a milestone by itself, without the effective implementation of its provisions, it remains another additional AU document. An inquiry commission, overwhelmed by the plight of IDPs in Kenya, once pointed out that the sincerity, seriousness and commitment of the government of Kenya with regard to healing the trauma of post-election violence could only be proven by how far it addresses the severe circumstances in which IDPs live.[21] Implementation is most often local. Now, Member States of the IGAD can show their determination to end the problem of protracted internal displacement and the suffering of IDPs through speedy ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention. The IGAD priority action plan urgently needs to consider how to speed up the ratification, domestication and implementation of the Kampala Convention.

---

[20] AU, 'List of countries that have signed, ratified/acceded to the African Union Convention for the Protection of and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa', available from <www.au.int/en/sites/default/files/Convention%20on%20IDPs%20-%20displaced..._0.pdf> (last checked on 29 November 2013).

[21] Mehari Taddele Maru, *The Kampala Convention, Eleven International Publishers*, The Hague (upcoming 2014) Pp. 128-129.

Strategic Priority 9:	**SPEEDY RATIFICATION OF THE KAMPALA CONVENTION**
Priority Goal:	*Ensure internal displacement is prevented, and when it occurs IDPs receive the necessary assistance and protection as well as durable solutions in the form of return, integration or resettlement.*
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: organize IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Ratifying and implementing the Kampala Convention' Action 2: develop model national policy and bill on IDPs based on the Kampala Convention, and the IGAD-RMPF Action 3: prepare proposal for IGAD Assembly Resolution of bloc endorsement of the Kampala Convention Action 4: develop a roadmap for speedy ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention Action 5: prepare training manual on the Kampala Convention Action 6: organize training courses on the Kampala Convention Action 7: organize a panel on the Kampala Convention and its implementation roadmap Action 8: assist MSs in their domestication of the Kampala Convention Action 9: assist the development of National bill based on IDPs Action 10: introduce reporting mechanisms to IGAD-RCP, IGAD, ACHPR and the APRM
Actions by MSs:	Action 11: designate focal point for internal displacement within the NCMMs Action 12: sign, ratify, domesticate and implement the Kampala Convention Action 13: adopt national policy and law on IDPs based on the Kampala Convention, the IGAD-RMPF and Model Bill Action 14: develop a national action plan for effective implementation of the Kampala Convention Action 15: organize national consultations for relevant institutions on the implementation of the Kampala Convention Action 16: report progress to IGAD-RCP, IGAD and AU as well as mechanisms such as ACHPR and the APRM
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*With a purpose of getting IGAD MSs ratify and domesticate as well as implement the Kampala Convention, this strategic priority intends to prevent displacement, protect and assist IDPs and seek durable solution to reinstitute them to their livelihood.*
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, EAC, ECOWAS, CEWARN, ISSP,
Partners	AU, AUC, UN, UNOCHA, IOM, UNHCR, ECA, UNDP, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: Kampala Convention popularized, signed, ratified and implemented by MSs Outcome 2: IGAD Assembly Resolution of bloc endorsement of the Kampala Convention Issued Outcome 3: IGAD model national policy and law on IDPs disseminated Outcome 4: Kampala Convention supported and promoted Outcome 5: training manual on the Kampala Convention disseminated Outcome 6: understanding on the Kampala Convention increased Outcome 7: Kampala Convention domesticated Outcome 8: capacity building training conducted Outcome 9: focal point for internal displacement within the NCMMs designated and identified Outcome 10: displacement governance capacity of MSs built Outcome 11: national policy adopted and bill promulgated Outcome 12: national action plan for effective implementation of the Kampala Convention implemented Outcome 13: understanding among relevant national institutions on the Kampala Convention enhanced Outcome 14: Kampala Convention implementation progress evaluated and monitored						
Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Report on increased support to the Kampala Convention by MSs	# of adoption of the Kampala Convention		1	3	3	1	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
	• Report on popularization, signature, ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention	# of ratifications of the Kampala Convention			1	3	3	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP and deposits at the AU
	• Report on the proposal for IGAD Assembly Resolution for bloc endorsement of the Convention	# of endorsement		1				IGAD Assembly Resolution posted
	• IGAD model national policy and bill on IDPs	# of IGAD model policy and bill disseminated		50	70	80	90	Dissemination/ recipients signature
	• MSs commitment to the implementation of the Convention	# of MSs with policies and bills on displacement		1	2	2	2	Report submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• Dissemination of training manual on the Kampala Convention	# of manuals disseminated		50	50	50	50	Report of IGAD

• Reports on national support and mechanisms for domestication and implementation of the Kampala Convention	# reports on the national progress report		1				Reports of MSs to IGAD-RCP
• Reports of improved understanding on the Kampala Convention by national authorities of MSS	% improvement in the understanding of the national authorities		20%	40%	50%	80%	Report from IGAD and MSs
• Reviews of the policies and programmes of national institutions in relation to IDPs	# of MSs that adopted the Model Law		1	2	2	2	Reports of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Designation an institution and official as focal point for internal displacement within the NCMMs	# of communications and names of an institution and official		2	3	1		Reports of MSs and communications to IGAD
• Reports on improvement in responding to displacement	% improvement in governance of displaced			5%	10%	20%	Reports by MSs, IGAD and other sources
• National action plans for implementation of the Kampala Convention	# of MSs with National Action Plan on the Kampala Convention			1	3	3	Reports from IGAD, AU, IOM and UN
• Reports on progress on implementation of the Convention	# MSs that submit progress reports		1	2	3	4	Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP, ACHPR, APRM

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will conclude bilateral and multilaterally share data/ will harmonize data systems/taskforces and statistical authorities will welcome such initiatives
	Refusal to review policies, conclude agreements/inadequate funding / financial constraints/divisional coordination problems/mistrust to exchange information/conflict between countries

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Ratifying and implementing the Kampala Convention' organized
	Output 2: model national policy and law on IDPs based on the Kampala Convention, and the IGAD-RMPF developed
	Output 3: proposal for IGAD Assembly Resolution of bloc endorsement of the Kampala Convention prepared
	Output 4: a roadmap for speedy ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention developed
	Output 5: training manual on the Kampala Convention prepared

	Output 6: training courses on the Kampala Convention organized
	Output 7: a panel on the Kampala Convention and its implementation roadmap in the NCCs organized
	Output 8: training courses on the Kampala Convention given
	Output 9: focal point for internal displacement within the NCMMs designated
	Output 10: IGAD technical expert on development of national bill assigned
	Output 11: a week of signing of the Kampala Convention opened
	Output 12: IGAD technical assistance on action plan development provided
	Output 13: national consultations for relevant institutions on the implementation of the Kampala Convention conducted
	Output 14: national policies adopted and IDP bills of MSs promulgated
	Output 15: ratifications of the Kampala Convention deposited
	Output 16: report progress to IGAD-RCP, IGAD and AU as well as mechanisms such as ACHPR and the APRM regularly submitted

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept notes	1	1	1			Consultants hired
	• Report of IGAD-RCP on the theme: 'Ratifying and implementing the Kampala Convention'	# of reports meeting		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP posted
	• Model national policy and bill on IDPs	# of model national policy and law		1				Model policy and bill disseminated
	• Proposal for IGAD Assembly Resolution of bloc endorsement of the Kampala Convention	# Proposed resolutions submitted to IGAD Assembly		1				Proposal by IGAD
	• IGAD Roadmap for speedy ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention	# of roadmap		1				Roadmap submitted to IGAD organs and IGAD-RCP
	• Training manuals on the Kampala Convention and its implementation	# training manuals		1		1		Manuals prepared and disseminated
	• 2 courses organized on the Kampala Convention and National Action Plan	# of reports of courses		1	1			Reports of courses

	• Report of panel on the Kampala Convention in the NCCs	# of report		2	2	2	1	Report compiled in the NCCs
	• Request by IGAD for the designation of focal point for internal displacement in NCMMs	# MSs requested to designate focal points		6				Copies of the letters of request
	• IGAD short-term experts assigned on development of national bill	# of short-term experts assigned		1	2	1	1	Contracts and ToR
	• Report on a week of signing of the Kampala Convention	# of signatures			3	2		Report on week of signing
	• IGAD short -term expert assigned to technically assist MSs on developing action plan	# experts assigned to MSs		1	2	1	1	Contract and ToR
	• Reports on national consultations for relevant institutions on the implementation of Convention	# MSs that held consultations on Kampala Convention		2	3	1	1	Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP
	• Draft IDP bills prepared by MSs	# draft IDP bills		1	2	3	1	Reports by MSs
	• Reports of deliberations at national legislative bodies on the Kampala Convention	# national legislative deliberations in MSs		2	2	2	1	Reports of national legislative deliberations
	• Reports submitted to IGAD on the implementation	# of report		1	5	6	7	Reports of MSs to IGAD
Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MS will facilitate the audit, including other studies by IGAD, consider and forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations/MSs will sign the Convention							
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, delay in signing and allowing experts to assist them within specified time frames, delays from MSs to deposit ratification instruments							
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners							

	• Event Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review
Budget	USD 3,000,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 10 –PREVENTION OF CLIMATE CHANGE-NATURAL DISASTER INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

Context

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods, and man-made disasters such as nuclear, chemical or other accidents also displace people. Several recent studies by the IDMC, Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) and Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicate that hundreds of millions of people have been and will continue to be displaced due to slow-motion environmental degradation and climate change induced disasters.[22] Specifically in Africa, the International Livestock Research Institute in Kenya predicts that drought will drive many farmers and pastoralists in the Horn of Africa to migrate. The frequency of drought and famine heightens food insecurity due to dependency on rain-dependent agriculture. This would expose more than 220 million people to drought in Africa, particularly those in rain-fed agricultural countries like in those in IGAD region. As mentioned above, there are displacements like those caused by natural disasters, for which the state may not be fully responsible or capable of preventing.[23] Climate-change-triggered disasters are projected to increase and force people to relocate within or across borders. These would result from a lack of proper preparation or effective response on the part of the government. For instance, drought *per se* does not displace people unless it turns into famine. Climate change induced displacement could only be reduced and their adverse effects mitigated through effective preparedness and timely response to crises.

---

[22] Mehari Taddele Maru (2014).
[23] Mehari Taddele Maru,(2009) 'African Union and Its Policies on Voluntary and Forced Migration' *BICC Brief 39*, Bonn.

Strategic Priority 10: **PREVENTION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTER INDUCED DISPLACEMENT**

Priority Goal:	**Reduce the effects of climate change and disaster-induced migration related through prevention, preparedness, mitigation, and adaptation.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: conduct study on the causes, triggers and accelerators of disaster and climate change-induced migration in IGAD Action 2: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme 'Climate Change, Disasters and Migration' Action 3: develop scenarios for the IGAD region on the causes and consequences of climate change for migration Action 4: study on how to synergize the Migration Governance Architecture of IGAD with the IGAD climate change mechanisms and Disaster Cycle Management structures Action 5: link disaster warnings with IGAD Migration Observatory and CEWARN displacement indicators and reports Action 6: develop proposal on effective regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration Action 7: organize experience-sharing seminar on disaster-induced migration for MSs Action 8: conduct training on designing policies addressing climate change and disaster-induced migration Action 9: organize training courses on the 'Protection of Human Rights in Crisis and Disaster Situation' Action 10: develop proposal on effective collaborative, cooperation and coordination between regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration
Actions by MSs:	Action 11: provide technical support to MSs on designing policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation to disaster-induced migration preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration Action 12: include authorities with disaster related mandates within the NCMMs Action 13: design policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaption to disaster-induced migration Action 14: integrate migration and disaster prevention in the a national policies and action plans on migration and also mechanisms on disasters including climate change Action 15: link disaster warnings with migration monitoring and National Early Warning System
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*By increasing the understanding of officials of MSs on disaster induced migration and increasing threat of climate change, this strategic priority aims at building the national policy and institutional capacity to prevent, mitigate and adapt to climate change and disasters that cause displacement. It also targets at building the capacity of MSs in the preparedness and response to disasters and climate change.*

Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums, IDDRSI, National DRR mechanisms, national meteorological and climate agencies, CEWARN
Partners	AU, UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, ECA, UNDP, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: the causes, triggers and accelerators of disaster and climate change-induced migration in IGAD understood Outcome 2: understanding of climate and disaster-induced migration enhanced Outcome 3: scenarios for IGAD region on the causes and consequences of climate change on migration in IGAD developed Outcome 4: the Migration Governance Architecture of IGAD with the IGAD climate change mechanisms and Disaster Cycle Management structures synergized Outcome 5: disaster warnings, IGAD Migration Observatory and CEWARN displacement indicators and reports linked Outcome 6: proposal on effective regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration in IGAD developed Outcome 7: model national migration policy inclusive of preparedness and response policy and mechanism developed Outcome 8: lessons learned from MSs experiences related to disaster-induced migration shared Outcome 9: proposal on effective collaborative cooperation and coordination regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration submitted Outcome 10: training on designing policies addressing climate change and disaster-induced migration organized Outcome 11: technical support to MSs on designing policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation to disaster-induced migration provided Outcome 12: in crisis and disaster situations human rights protected Outcome 13: national policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaption to disaster-induced migration designed Outcome 14: migration and disaster prevention in the a national policies and action plans on migration and also mechanisms on disasters including climate change integrated Outcome 15: disaster warnings with migration monitoring with National Early Warning System linked

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Reports of increase in the understanding of MSs officials on climate/disaster-induced migration	% increase in understanding		10 %	20 %	30 %	40 %	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD

• Report on the reviews of policies and interventions due to the study	# of policy reviews by IGAD and MSs			1	2	2	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP
• Scenario plans in response to climate change scenarios built	# of scenario plans prepared			1	1	4	IGAD and MSs scenario plans
• Report on synergy between the Migration Governance Architecture of IGAD with the IGAD climate change mechanisms and Disaster Cycle Management structures	# report on synergy				1		Report from MSs to the IGAD-RCP
• Report on the link between disaster warnings, IGAD Migration Observatory and CEWARN displacement indicators	# of report on the link established				1		Report submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Model national migration policy with preparedness and response policy and mechanism	# of model policy and mechanism		1				Report of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• MSs that designed policies and mechanism related to prevention of disaster–induced displacement	# of MSs that designed policies		1	2	2	2	Reports of MSs to IGAD-RCP
• IGAD and MSs that built institutional to prevent, mitigate effects and facilitate adaptation of disaster-induced displacement	# of institutional capacity building initiatives		1	1	1	2	Report from IGAD and MSs
• Report of increased levels of collaboration between IGAD and MSs	% increase in information sharing and coordination of actions			5%	10 %	20 %	Reports of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Report on lessons learned by MSs on disaster-induced migration	# reports of the seminar			1			Reports deliberated upon by IGAD-RCP
• Reports on improvement in responding to climate/disaster-induced displacement	% improvement in prevention and response			5%	10 %	20 %	Reports of MSs and IGAD and other sources

	• Reports on NCMMs that authorities of related to climate change and disaster	# MSs with inclusive NCMM						Reports from MSs
Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MSs will be cooperative in considering the recommendations from the various studies, and will collaborate, cooperate and coordinate their work with IGAD/ will develop policies and action plans/taskforces will include all actors							
	Refusal to review policies, collaborate, coordinate and coordinate works with MSs/inadequate funding / financial constraints/divisional coordination problems within IGAD							

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: IGAD-RCP on the theme 'Climate Change, Disasters and Migration'organized
	Output 2: study on the causes, triggers and accelerators of disaster and climate change-induced migration in IGAD conducted
	Output 3: scenarios for IGAD region on the causes and consequences of climate change on migration built
	Output 4: study on how to synergize the Migration Governance Architecture of IGAD with the IGAD climate change mechanisms and Disaster Cycle Management structures carried out
	Output 5: disaster warnings with IGAD Migration Observatory and CEWARN displacement indicators and reports linked
	Output 6: proposal on effective regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration developed
	Output 7: MSs experiences related to disaster-induced migration shared
	Output 8: capacity building training course on designing policies addressing climate change and disaster-induced migration offered
	Output 9: preparedness and response policy and mechanism in the model national migration policy IGAD included
	Output 10: proposal on effective collaborative cooperation and coordination regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration developed
	Output 11: IGAD technical assistance on action plan development provided
	Output 12: technical support to MSs on designing policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation to disaster-induced migration preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration provided
	Output 13: authorities with disaster related mandates within the NCMMs included
	Output 14: policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaption to disaster-induced migration designed
	Output 15: migration and disaster prevention in the a national policies and action plans on migration and also mechanisms on disasters including climate change integrated
	Output 16: disaster warnings with migration monitoring with National Early Warning System linked

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept notes	1	1	1	1	1	Consultants hired
	• Study report on the causes, triggers and accelerators of disaster and climate change-induced migration in IGAD	# of reports of study		1			1	Report submitted and discussed at IGAD-RCP posted
	• Scenario report for IGAD region on the causes and consequences of climate change on migration	# of scenario reports		1				Scenario Report considered group disseminated to MSs
	• Report on the expert group discussion and scenario planning	# of scenario planning			1			Scenario Report considered and disseminated to MSs
	• Study report on how to synergize the Migration Governance Architecture of IGAD with the IGAD climate change mechanisms and Disaster Cycle Management structures	# of study reports		1				Study report presented to expert group and IGAD-RCP
	• Report on the expert group discussion on the study on synergy	# of expert group reports			1			Report of expert groups disseminated to MSs
	• 3 consultative meetings on linking disaster warnings with IGAD Migration Observatory and CEWARN displacement indicators and reports	# of consultation meetings with relevant bodies		1	2			Agreement on linking programmes reached
	• Proposal on effective regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration	# proposals		1		1		Proposals approved by IGAD and disseminated
	• 2 courses organized by IGAD	# of reports of courses			1	1		Reports of courses

• Seminar on experience sharing	# of seminar reports				1			Report on Lessons Learned
• Report on inclusivity of model national migration policy of preparedness and response policy and mechanism	# of report					1		Report submitted to IGAD-RCP
• Proposal on effective collaborative cooperation and coordination regional and national preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration	# proposal				1			Proposal submitted to IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• IGAD short-term experts assigned on action plan development	# of short-term experts assigned		1	2	1	1		Contracts and ToR
• IGAD short-term experts assigned on designing policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaptation to disaster-induced migration preparedness and response mechanisms to disaster-induced migration	# of experts assigned to MSs		1	1	2	1		Contract and ToR
• Reports on inclusion of national authorities with disaster related mandates within the NCMMs	# report on inclusivity					1		Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP
• Policies on and mechanisms for prevention, preparedness, mitigation, adaption to disaster-induced migration	# MSs that designed policies		1	2	3	1		Copies of policies and report on MSs with new policies submitted to IGAD-RCP
• Report on the integration of migration and disaster prevention in the a national policies and action plans on	# reports					1	1	Reports on status of integration

	migration and also mechanisms on disasters including climate change						
	• Study reports on linkage of disaster warnings with migration monitoring with National Early Warning System	# of report		1			Reports of MSs to IGAD
Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk						
	MS will facilitate the studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations/MSs will ensure inclusivity of their taskforces/ MSs will be interested in Scenario Building and Planning						
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, delay in singing and allowing experts to assist them within specified time frame, delays from MSs to implement activities						
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review						
Budget	USD 4,000,000						

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 11– ENHANCE THE DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF MIGRATION

Context

In an effort to harness the positive aspects of migration and mitigate and eradicate when possible the negative consequences of migration, the IGAD-RMPF recommends MSs to take some measures regarding brain drain, remittances, diaspora, etc. Brain drain gravely affects the development of MSs in the IGAD, particularly in the health and education sectors. Counter emigration of skilled nationals (particularly teachers and health professionals) requires the promotion of strategic interventions for the retention of human capacities. Migration may contribute to the development of MSs through financial, human, capital and social transfers as well as short and long-term development orientated return migration and the transfer of skills, knowledge and technology. Programmes like the IOM's Migration in Development for Africa (MIDA) programme, and activities of the ILO, WHO and other relevant agencies have focused on the development aspect of migration. Different researchers have established that the total global volume of remittance transfers to developing countries far exceeds official development assistance (ODA) and has important macro-economic effects by increasing sustained total purchasing power of the receiving economies. Unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be significantly larger. It is also noted that remittances tend to be a more predictable and stable source of income particularly from seasonal and labour migrants. All IGAD MSs receive increasing volumes of financial remittances that have stimulated the real estate economy, households linked to the Diaspora and communities where the Diaspora has tended to improve services.

Strategic Priority 11: **ENHANCE THE DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF MIGRATION**

Priority Goal:	**Integrate migration in development policies in order to address the negative consequences such as brain drain and harness the positive contributions of migration such as remittances.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: study trends of sectors affected by brain drain and develop a plan to address brain drain Action 2: study the skills that are and will be in high demand in other regions and build scenario for future planning to address brain drain Action 3: examine the feasibility of 'training for export' Action 4: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme 'Migration, Brain Drain and Brain Gain' Action 5: audit policies and institutions of MSs regarding remittances Action 6: develop proposal on facilitating effective use and investment of remittances in sustainable developmental sectors Action 7: develop model remittance policy including for financial institutions (post office networks, supporting credit unions, micro-finance institutions and rural financial service providers) and investment authorities Action 8: conduct an experience-sharing seminar among MSs on mobilizing diaspora and remittances for development Action 9: audit policies and institutions of MSs regarding diaspora Action 10: develop proposal on circular migration of highly skilled diaspora from the region Action 11: conduct IGAD-RCP on the theme 'The role of Diaspora in peace and development of IGAD' Action 12: conduct study on the linkage between free movement regime, tourism and visa arrangements Action 13: provide technical support to MSs on designing policies and institutional mechanism for remittances and diaspora affairs Action 14: coordinate activities with various divisions and programmes of IGAD
Actions by MSs:	Action 15: establish a reliable database on their Diaspora and remittances Action 16: include authorities with remittance and diaspora related mandates within the NCMMs Action 17: review policies and programmes in order to address threats and exploit opportunities from new trends and future scenarios of migration Action 18: incorporate migration in their development policies including in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) programmes and poverty reduction strategies
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Focusing on actions that will maximizing the benefits of migration for development, this strategic priority focus on building national policy and institutional capacity to facilitate remittances and diaspora participation, and designing better strategies to counter-brain drain in vital social sectors.*

Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat IGAD committees, IGAD-IPF, IGAD-Forums
Partners	AU, AUC, AIR, UN, IOM, UNHCR, ECA, UNDP, EU, USA, Canada, CSOs

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: Brian drain's impact mitigated Outcome 2: the feasibility of 'training for export' examined Outcome 3: understanding of officials of MSs on 'Migration, Brain Drain and Brain Gain' increased Outcome 4: effective use and investment of remittances in sustainable developmental sectors facilitated Outcome 5: remittance flow facilitated and better economic use of remittances created Outcome 6: lessons about mobilizing diaspora and remittances learned Outcome 7: circular migration of highly skilled diaspora increased Outcome 8: Diaspora's contribution to peace and development increased Outcome 9: linkage between free movement regime, tourism and visa arrangements improved Outcome 10: MSs improve policies and institutional mechanism for remittances and diaspora affairs Outcome 11: levels of collaboration between IGAD and MSs increased Outcome 12: policies and intervention on Diaspora and remittances are evidence based Outcome 13: inclusivity of all authorities with remittance and diaspora related mandates within the NCMMs ensured Outcome 14: migration and development policies of MSs such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) programmes and poverty reduction strategies synergized

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• A IGAD proposed plan to address brain drain	# plans			1			Plan submitted to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
	• Feasibility of 'training for export' considered	# feasibility study				1		Plan submitted to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
	• Reports of increase in understanding of officials of MSs on 'Migration, Brain Drain and Brain Gain'	% increase in understanding		10%	20%	30%	40%	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
	• Report on improvements on facilities for effective use and	% improvement in policy and institutional facilitation		5%	10%	20%	30%	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD

	investment of remittances in sustainable developmental sectors							
	• Report on the reviews of remittance policies and interventions	# of policy reviews by MSs and IGAD			1	2	2	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP
	• Report on increased circular migration of highly skilled diaspora	% increase in circular migration			5%	10%	15%	Report from MSs to the IGAD-RCP
	• Scenario plans in response to climate change scenarios built	# of scenario plans prepared			1	1	4	IGAD and MSs scenario plans
	• Report on collaborative cooperation and coordination various programmes and divisions of IGAD on visa, tourism and mobility	# report on collaboration				1		Report from MSs to the IGAD-RCP
	• Report on understanding of officials of MSs on the role of Diaspora in peace and development	# of report				1		Evaluation form completed in IGAD-RCP
	• Report on the impact of free movement regime on tourism and visa arrangements	# of report					1	Report of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
	• Reports on increase in remittances in MSs	% increase in remittances			10%	20%	30%	Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources
	• Reports on effectiveness of policies and intervention on Diaspora	% increase in diaspora engagement			5%	10%	20%	Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources
	• Report on inclusivity of all authorities with remittance and diaspora related mandates within the NCMMs	# MSs that are inclusive			2	3	2	Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources
	• Report on reviews of policies and programmes based on trends and future scenarios	# MSs that are inclusive			2	3	2	Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources

	• Benefits of migration to development enhanced	# MSs with inclusive NCMM						Reports from MSs and other sources
Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk							
	MSs will be cooperative to consider the recommendations from the various studies, and will collaborate, cooperate and coordinate their work with IGAD/ will develop/review policies and action plans/taskforces will include all actors							
	Refusal to review policies, collaborate, coordinate and coordinate works with MSs/inadequate funding / remittances and implications of terrorism/money laundering /divisional coordination problems within IGAD/political distrust on diaspora							

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: trends of sectors affected by brain drain identified and plan to address brain drain developed and proposed
	Output 2: the skills that are and will be in high demand in other regions identified
	Output 3: the feasibility of 'training for export' examined
	Output 4: policies and institutions of MSs regarding remittances audited
	Output 5: proposal on facilitating effective use and investment of remittances in sustainable developmental sectors developed
	Output 6: model remittance policy including for financial institutions (post office networks, supporting credit unions, micro-finance institutions and rural financial service providers) and investment authorities designed
	Output 7: remittance policy of MSs including for financial institutions reviewed
	Output 8: lessons about mobilizing diaspora and remittances learned
	Output 9: policies and institutions of MSs regarding diaspora identified
	Output 10: proposal on circular migration of highly skilled diaspora from the region developed
	Output 11: study on the linkage between free movement regime, tourism and visa arrangements conducted
	Output 12: technical support to MSs on designing policies and institutional mechanism for remittances and diaspora affairs provided
	Output 13: activities with various divisions and programmes of IGAD coordinated
	Output 14: a reliable database on their Diaspora and remittances established
	Output 15: authorities with remittance and diaspora related mandates within the NCMMs included
	Output 16: Policies, plans and programmes related to diaspora developed/reviewed
	Output 17: Policies related to migration and development developed

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept notes		1	1	1	1	Consultants hired

• Study on trends of sectors affected by brain drain identified	# of reports of study			1			Report submitted IGAD, IGAD-RCP and posted
• Plan address brain drain	# plan developed				1		Plan disseminated to MSs
• Scenario report on skills that are and will be in high demand in other regions	# of scenario reports		1				Scenario Report disseminated to MSs and discussed at IGAD-RCP
• Report on the expert group discussion and scenario plan for MSs and IGAD	# of scenario plan				1		Scenario Report considered and disseminated to MSs
• Feasibility study on 'training for export'	# of study reports				1		Study submitted to IGAD, MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Audit report on policies and institutions of MSs on remittances	# of audit reports				1		Report disseminated to MSs and discussed
• Proposal on facilitating effective use and investment of remittances in sustainable developmental sectors	# proposals				1		Proposals approved by IGAD and disseminated
• Model remittance policy including for financial institutions (post office networks, supporting credit unions, micro-finance institutions and rural financial service providers) and investment authorities	# IGAD model remittances policy				1		Copy of IGAD model remittances policy
• Report on MSs that reviewed remittance policy including for financial institutions	# MSs that reviewed policies				2	2	Report by MSs to the IGA-RCP
• Audit report regarding policies and institutions of MSs regarding diaspora	# of audit reports			1			Report disseminated to MSs and discussed by IGAD-RCP

Activity	Indicator						Means of verification
• Develop proposal on circular migration of highly skilled diaspora from the region	# proposals				1		Proposals approved by IGAD and disseminated
• Study report on the linkage between free movement regime, tourism and visa arrangements	# study reports				1		Study submitted to IGAD, MSs and IGAD-RCP
• 2 courses organized by IGAD	# of reports of courses			1	1		Reports of courses
• Seminar on experience sharing on mobilizing diaspora and remittances	# of report lessons			1			Report on lessons learned discussed at IGAD-RCP
• Report on consultations for effective collaborative cooperation and coordinated activities with various divisions and programmes of IGAD	# of consultation meetings with relevant divisions and programmes of IGAD			1	1	1	Report submitted to IGAD
• Report on MSs that established a reliable database on their Diaspora and remittances	# MSs with reliable date on diaspora and remittances			1	2	2	Report on MSs with new database submitted to IGAD-RCP
• IGAD short-term experts assigned on designing policies and institutional mechanism for remittances	# of short-term experts assigned			1	1	1	Contracts and ToR
• IGAD short-term experts assigned on designing policies and institutional mechanism for mobilizing diaspora	# of experts assigned to MSs			1	1	1	Contract and ToR
• Reports on inclusion of national authorities with mandate on remittance and diaspora within NCMMs	# report on inclusivity				1		Reports from MSs to IGAD-RCP
• Report on MSs that developed new policies related to migration and development issues	# MSs that developed new policies			1	1	2	Copies of policies and report on MSs with new policies submitted to IGAD-RCP

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk			
	MS will facilitate the studies by IGAD, consider and will forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations/MSs will ensure inclusivity of their taskforces/ MSs will be interested in Scenario Building and Planning			
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, delay in singing and allowing experts to assist them within specified time frame, delays from MSs to implement activities			
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review			
Budget	USD 6,000,000			

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 12 – STRENGTHEN THE IGAD MIGRATION GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE (IGAD-MIGA)

Context

The IGAD was the first of the eight Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to adopt a Regional Migration Policy Framework, hereafter referred to as the IGAD-RMPF. Implementation of the plan, and thus ensuring delivery of the MAP, is going to require a strategic coordination capacity at the IGAD level. All organs of the IGAD have a mandate on migration governance. However, their work is not sufficiently synergized. As the supreme policy and decision-making organ, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government (IGAD Assembly) is the architectural apex of the IGAD migration governance architecture. The IGAD-Council of Ministers (IGAD-CM) has the duty to promote, monitor, coordinate and harmonize initiatives to realize the objectives of IGAD. As permanent representatives of MSs, the members of the Committee of Ambassadors (CA) play an advisory and guiding role to the IGAD Executive Secretary (ES). As the executive branch of IGAD, the IGAD Secretariat with its four divisions initiates, develops, follows up and implements various decisions of the IGAD organs. Programmes of various kinds and sections such as CEWARN, Gender, Health, IRAP and ISSP have responsibilities for mandates related to migration. Their work on migration is not well organized. More specifically, the IGAD has a Ministerial Committee on Migration (MCM) and a Regional Migration Coordination Committee (RMCC). The IGAD-RCP aims at facilitating dialogue and regional co-operation in migration governance by fostering greater understanding and policy coherence about migration as well as strengthening regional institutional and technical capacities to implement the IGAD migration related instruments and policies.

Even if they all provide excellent platforms for deliberation on migration issues, nevertheless, they need significant refinements in their working modalities to ensure effective results following from their deliberations. All of them need to be strengthened. Their mandates, composition, operational modalities, and working schedules are not well defined and documented. More crucially, they lack follow-up mechanisms. In order for the IGAD and the various relevant bodies to effectively discharge their responsibilities, close working relations and clear institutional governance architecture need to be developed.

Mechanisms for follow-up and reporting on how MSs are implementing the IGAD-RMPF, the Protocol and its other initiatives, need to be established. Such mechanisms would help facilitate exchanges of experiences, best practices and harmonisation of measures for mutual assistance and cooperation.

The IGAD-RMPF stipulates that the IGAD and MSs are to "engage other key players in migration, notably the AU, RECs sharing common borders with IGAD and specialized development institutions [e.g. the World Bank, IMF, African Development Bank (ADB), WHO, ILO, IOM] and others to collaborate in migration management initiatives".[24] Similarly, partnership is vital for the above strategic priorities to be successful. Thus, the MAP requires quite a diverse range of partners to be brought on board to support its implementation. The improvement of migration governance in IGAD will also improve the global management of migration. The IGAD needs to establish partnerships, links and relationship with international, continental and regional organs working on migration issues. The implementation of MAP will also depend on how the IGAD networks with state and non-state actors. Particularly the IGAD-Migration Fund (IGAD-MF) needs financial aid from various interested bodies such as the EU, USA, Canada, UK, Italy, UN, Middle Eastern countries and other sources. Hence, in order to direct dialogue and fast-track the implementation of MAP in addition to ensuring ownership of the IGAD's various initiatives at national level, a regular consultation mechanism with civil society and non-state actors demands a robust partnership. The tragic deaths of migrants on the various routes traversing and exiting the IGAD region is very high and may continue for many years to come. The partnership with the AU and the EU and the initiation of new initiatives on the IGAD-LAS joint labour migration programmes through regular dialogue focusing on human rights and development, will be vital.

Broadly speaking, the implementation of the strategic priorities identified above will require optimal utilization of existing financial instruments. Given the recent surge in their activities on migration and integration issues and the recommendations listed in this and previous

---

[24] IGAD-RMPF, Pp 55.

studies, the IGAD will need significant financial and human resources to carry priorities forward. Similarly, member states may not be able to implement the MAP on their own. Member states have pointed out that their main concern is about the limited implementation capacity. "Even if we sign and adopt policies on migration, we do not have the capacity to implement."[25] The IGAD's activities related to migration and development is financed by development partners, mainly the EU, IOM and other UN agencies on a project-by-project basis.

What is more, the allocation and utilization of the existing funds is tied in with the overall agreement of programmes such as the 10th EDF. The source of the fund and the area of partnership determine the objectives of the projects. These financing mechanisms for migration related activities are very *ad hoc* and too fragmented to effectively and holistically address the IGAD's migration and development projects. Accordingly, funding should be solicited and pulled into a single basket that can finance all migration related works.

A fund dedicated to migration related projects would constitute a vital capacitating tool in the implementation of the IGAD's policy documents and all the recommendations proposed in this study. Similarly, the IGAD could benefit from the IGAD Migration Fund (MF). The creation of the MF is important for the implementation of the activities under the Plan of Action on Migration that is to be developed in the future.

It is important to monitor the implementation of the MAP and ensure that its intended outcomes are being delivered. A robust mechanism is required which integrates results from several sources and captures the efficiency of programme interventions in creating impact. An outcome-oriented monitoring framework, widely used in the United Nations, the AU and other development organisations, is suggested. Fundamentally, such a monitoring framework would be results-oriented with clear and measurable indicators of expected outcomes and clearly defined benchmarks or targets. To this end, the indicators provided in

---

[25] Report of the Meeting of the IGAD Study Identifying Migration Priorities in the IGAD Region held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia at Hilton Hotel on 8th & 9th May 2013, Pp. 27-28.

this plan would need to be more detailed and specified for each project activity whenever a concept note is developed. Preliminary outcomes and indicators for their measurement have been proposed for the MAP. These, however, would need to be tightened up at the implementation stage to endure that there is a clear alignment between efforts and outcomes. The outcomes form part of the various monitoring mechanisms, including reportage by MSs and the IGAD.

Accordingly, MAP employs three main reports. **Country Reports** from MSs on progress made and challenges faced constitute an important mechanism for follow-up and monitoring of migration governance in the region. Each MSs would submit a regular annual report on the progress made in the implementation of a specific strategic priority. **Advisory Observations** would be prepared by the Migration Observatory supported by research emanating from secondary sources such as universities, and research institutes as well as submissions and communications from non-state actors and international organizations. The Advisory Observations would include the conclusions in the Country Reports, recommendations for addressing the legislative and policy shortcomings detected, and proposals for resolving any implementation inadequacies that are found. At each IGAD-RCP, a **Consolidated IGAD Progress Report** that analyzes the Country Reports and pays heed to the Advisory Observations would be presented and discussed. The IGAD Progress Report should also identify areas of focus for the future. The MAP has a time-frame with incremental actions that allows IGAD and MSs to revisit courses of action based on an evaluation of implementation in line with the respective phases.

Action Plan

Strategic Priority 12: **STRENGTHEN THE IGAD MIGRATION GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE (IGAD-MIGA) AND BUILD PARTNERSHIP**

Priority Goal:	**Accelerate economic integration and prosperity by harnessing the positive aspects of migration (mobility), and preventing the negative consequences of migration (displacement, trafficking and illegal migration) in cooperation with stakeholders and other partners.**
Actions by IGAD:	Action 1: strengthen existing migration governance architecture within IGAD and MSs Action 2: establish IGAD- Migration Fund (IGAD-MF) Action 3: establish IGAD-Migration Observatory and Early Warning facilities Action 4: refine the operating modalities for the IGAD-RCP Action 5: ensure that migration is a regular agenda item in the meetings of IGAD policy organ Action 6: involve non-state and regional actors in national migration governance Action 7: conduct IGAD-RCP on theme 'Partnership in migration governance' Action 8: lobby for support for MAP and contributions to MF from IGAD Partners Action 9: establish mechanism for regular consultations with partners and non-state actors Action 10: commence regular tripartite consultation on migration between IGAD-EAC/COMESA/SADC Action 11: commence regular dialogue between LAS and IGAD Action 12: initiate joint declaration and project on migration and development with the LAS Action 13: conduct capacity building training courses on results based reporting Action 14: issues regular reporting and monitoring of migration governance Action 15: develop standard format for MSs Reporting Action 16: conduct capacity building training courses on partnership management and fundraising Action 17: support bilateral partnerships of MSs with members of the EU, LAS, African countries and others
Actions by MSs:	Action 18: establish and engage with non-state actors Action 19: establish a regular consultation mechanism with partners Action 20: contribute to the IGAD-MF Action 21: submit Country Reports regularly Action 22: ensure the NCMM and other stakeholders in the preparations of reports
Start-End time:	2014-2020
Purpose Description:	*Once norm implementation phase is reached, supervision, monitoring and evaluation will be critical. However, for IGAD to carry out the norm-setting, norm diffusion, and assist MSs in norm-implementation and norm supervision, it needs capacity in itself.*

	Its various divisions and their programmes related to migration need synergized cooperation and coordination, but above all collaboration in all their work. This strategic priority, therefore, focuses on speedy implementation of IGAD-RMPF, enhanced cooperation and collaboration among the Secretariat, Policy Organs and Forums. Better facilities of infrastructural and financial kind need to be mobilized through establishment of mechanisms for consultations with partners.
Stakeholders	IGAD-RCP, IGAD Secretariat, IGAD Assembly, IGAD-CM, IGAD-CA, MCM, RMCC, IGAD-IPU, IGAD-Forums
Partners	AU, ADB, COMESA, EAC, SADC, LAS, EU, World Bank, ICRC, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNOCHA

Outcome

Expected Outcomes:	Outcome 1: IGAD and MSs legislative and institutional framework for migration governance improved
	Outcome 2: necessary financial facility for the implementation of MAP established
	Outcome 3: regular report on migration trends and scenarios as well as early warning on migration issued
	Outcome 4: effectiveness of IGAD-RCP enhanced
	Outcome 5: support for MAP by IGAD policy organs increased
	Outcome 6: the contributions of non-state and regional actors in national migration governance enhanced
	Outcome 7: the understanding of MSs on partnership in migration governance increased
	Outcome 8: support to MAP mobilized and contributions to MF increased
	Outcome 9: IGAD cooperation with international, regional and national state and non-state partners enhanced
	Outcome 10: CSOs engagement on migration related national activities increased
	Outcome 11: support from partners and non-state actors enhanced
	Outcome 12: tripartite IGAD-EAC/COMESA/SADC cooperation increased
	Outcome 13: IGAD and LAS cooperation on migration issues increased
	Outcome 14: results based reports of MSs submitted
	Outcome 15: accountability and performance on migration governance ensured
	Outcome 16: quality of MSs reports ensured and standardized
	Outcome 17: capacity for partnership management and fundraising built
	Outcome 18: strong bilateral partnerships with MSs of the EU, LAS, African countries and others established
	Outcome 19: capacity of MSs on partnership management enhanced
	Outcome 20: support to MSs efforts enhanced
	Outcome 21: contributions of MSs to IGAD-MF increased
	Outcome 22: the progress of MSs in implementation of IGAD-MAP monitored
	Outcome 23: consideration of migration agenda by IGAD policy organs increased
	Outcome 24: IGAD migration initiatives nationally owned
	Outcome 25: effective follow-up and monitoring mechanism introduced

Outcome Indicators	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones	Means of Verification

		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
• Progress report on migration governance within IGAD and MSs	# progress report		1	1	1	1	Plan submitted to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
• Progress report on status of IGAD-MF	% increase in funding contributions		5%	10%	20%	30%	Plan submitted to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
• Regular reports on the status, early warning trends and scenarios of migration	# regular reports		1	1	2	3	Report by IGAD-Migration Observatory to MSs, and posted
• Evaluation report on procedures and monitoring capabilities of IGAD-RCP	# evaluation reports			1		1	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP, IGAD
• Decisions of IGAD policy organs referring to migration and adoption of MAP	# of decisions by IGAD policy organs			1	1	1	Report by MSs to the IGAD-RCP
• Report on increased engagement between MSs and non-state actors and partners	% increase in engagement and partnership			5%	10%	15%	Report from MSs to the IGAD-RCP
• Evaluation report on increased understanding of MSs on partnership in migration governance	# of evaluation report			1	1	1	Evaluation by IGAD-RCP participants
• Report on support to IGAD-MAP mobilized and contributions to IGAD-MF by MSs and partners	# report support by non-state actors and partners				1		Report from MSs to the IGAD-RCP
• Report on tripartite IGAD-EAC/COMESA/SADC cooperation	# of reports		1			1	Report by IGAD
• Report on IGAD and LAS cooperation on migration issues	# of reports		1			1	Report by IGAD
• Report on the quality of MSs reports	# of reports				1		Evaluation report by IGAD
• Report on the capacity of MSs on partnership management and fundraising	# of reports				1		Evaluation form completed by MSs

• Report on MSs that have bilateral partnerships the EU, LAS, African countries and others on migration	# of MSs		3	4	6	6	Report of IGAD and IGAD-RCP
• Reports on MSs engagement with non-state actors	# report				1		Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources
• Reports on partners support to MSs efforts in implementing IGAD-MAP	# reports			1	1	1	Reports by MSs/IGAD and other sources
• Report on increase of contributions of MSs to IGAD-MF	% increase in contribution			5%	10%	15%	Reports by MSs, IGAD to IGAD policy organs
• Report on the progress of MSs in implementation of MAP	# progress report		1	1	1	1	Reports by IGAD and MSs to IGAD-RCP
• Report on the participation of NCMM and other stakeholders in migration governance	# Report on participation of stakeholders						Reports from MSs and other sources

Outcome Assumptions / Risks	Assumption / Risk
	MSs will be cooperative in considering the recommendations from the various studies, and will collaborate, cooperate and coordinate their work with IGAD/ will develop/review policies and action plans/taskforces will include all actors
	Refusal to review policies, collaborate, coordinate and coordinate works with MSs/inadequate funding / remittances and implications of terrorism/money laundering /divisional coordination problems within IGAD/political distrust on diaspora

Priority Outputs

Outputs:	Output 1: constitutive document for IGAD-Migration Governance Architecture (IGAD-MIGA) developed
	Output 2: proposal for IGAD MF prepared
	Output 3: fundraising programme for partners and MSs to contribute to IGAD-MF organized
	Output 4: proposal for IGAD Migration Observatory prepared
	Output 5: a launching event for the IGAD-RMPF, the MAP, and IGAD-MF organized
	Output 6: submission of annual reports on migration to IGAD Summit ensured
	Output 7: IGAD-RCP working modalities reviewed, refined improved
	Output 8: consultations with non-state and regional actors in national migration governance organized
	Output 9: IGAD-RCP on theme 'Partnership in migration governance ' conducted
	Output 10: fund raising travels to partner countries organized
	Output 11: IGAD-Migration Forum non-state actors established

	Output 12: regular tripartite annual consultation on migration between IGAD-EAC/COMESA/SADC consultations organized
	Output 13: commence regular annual dialogue between LAS and IGAD organized
	Output 14: Joint declarations on migration and development announced
	Output 15: standard format for MSs Reporting developed
	Output 16: training courses on results based reporting provided
	Output 17: training courses on partnership management and fundraising
	Output 18: regular annual evaluation report of the IGAD-MIGA conducted
	Output 19: Advisory Observations on Country Reports issued
	Output 20: Consolidated Regional Progress Report regularly issued
	Output 21: event to support bilateral partnerships of MSs with members of the EU, LAS, African countries and others organized
	Output 22: mechanism for MSs and non-state actors in migration governance established
	Output 23: mechanism for MSs for regular consultation with partners created
	Output 24: MSs contribution to the IGAD-MF reported
	Output 25: Country Reports regularly submitted
	Output 26: results based reporting increased
	Output 27: follow-up and monitoring mechanisms developed Results based reporting increased

Outputs Indictors	Indicator	Performance	Annual Milestones					Means of Verification
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	• Concept notes and TORs developed for consultants	# of concept notes		1	1	1	1	Consultants hired
	• Constitutive document for IGAD-Migration Governance Architecture (IGAD-MIGA)	# of constitutive document		1				Report submitted IGAD, IGAD-RCP and posted
	• Proposal for IGAD-MF	# proposal developed		1				Proposal approved by IGAD
	• Report on fundraising programme for partners and MSs to contribute to IGAD-MF	# of event reports		1				Scenario Report disseminated to MSs and discussed at IGAD-RCP
	• Proposal for IGAD Migration Observatory	# of proposal developed		1				Scenario Report considered and disseminated to MSs

• Report of launching event for the IGAD-RMPF, the MAP, IGAD-MF	# of launching reports				1		Study submitted to IGAD, MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Agenda items and reports summited to IGAD policy organs	# of agenda items and reports		1	1	1	1	Agenda items and decisions
• Reviewed and refined operating modalities for the IGAD-RCP	# of procedure for IGAD-RCP			1			Procedure approved by IGAD-RCP/ disseminated
• Reports of consultations with non-state and regional actors in national migration governance	# of reports			1	1		Reports submitted to IGAD-RCP
• Report of IGAD-RCP on theme 'Partnership in migration governance'	# of report			1			Report of IGAD-RCP
• Report of travels for fund raising in IGAD partner countries	# of travel reports			1	1		Report submitted to IGAD
• Develop proposal for IGAD-Migration Forum	# proposals			1			Proposals approved by IGAD and disseminated
• Report on tripartite annual consultation between IGAD-EAC/COMESA/SADC consultations	# of reports		1	1	1	1	Study submitted to IGAD, MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Report of annual dialogue between LAS and IGAD	# of reports		1	1	1	1	Report submitted to IGAD, MSs and IGAD-RCP
• Join declaration and project on with LAS	# declarations				1		Copy of declaration posted
• Standard format for MSs Reporting on migration issues	# format for reporting		1				Format disseminated to MSs and posted
• 2 courses organized by IGAD	# of reports of courses		1	1			Reports of courses
• Annual evaluation report of the IGAD-MIGA	# of evaluation report		1	1	1	1	Report by IGAD discussed at IGAD-RCP
• Advisory Observations on Country Reports of MSs	# of Advisory Reports			1	2	3	Observations submitted to respective MSs
• Consolidated Regional Progress Report	# of Progress Report			1	1	1	Report submitted to IGAD-RCP

	• Report of event to support bilateral partnerships of MSs with members of the EU, LAS, African countries and others	# of report of event				1		Report submitted to IGAD-RCP and posted

Output Assumptions/ Risks	Assumption / Risk
	IGAD and MSs approve constitutive documents, proposals and concept notes, consider and will forward names of participants to various courses/meetings and consultations/MSs will submit reports regularly and they will respond positively to IGAD observations/ MSs will be interested in the various capacity building courses and events
	Delays in preparatory activities, selection and commissioning of consultants, financial constraints, delay in singing and allowing experts to assist them within specified time frame, delays in approval of documents and proposals, negative responses to IGAD requests for reports and continuations to activities
M&E	IGAD will make use of the following M&E methods: • Focus Group Discussion • Discussion and reports from Key Informants • Feedback MSs/Stakeholder/partners • Evaluation Forms • Impact Logs and Impact Reports • Annual, Mid-term and Five year Review
Budget	USD 7,000,000

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE 1
IGAD and AU instruments used in the development of the MAP

1. Agreement establishing IGAD
2. IGAD-RMPF
3. The Minimum Integration Plan
4. The IGAD Peace and Security Strategy
5. The African Union Constitutive Act
6. The African Union Migration Policy Framework
7. Joint Africa-EU Declaration on Migration and Development
8. African Common Position on Migration and Development
9. The Kampala Convention
10. The Ouagadougou Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Women and Children
11. Proceedings Report of the 1-3 IGAD Regional Consultative Process (RCP) meeting held at the Hilton Hotel in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 9-10 May 2013
12. The Final Proceedings Report of the Meeting of the IGAD Study Identifying Migration Priorities in the IGAD Region, held at the Hilton Hotel in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 8-9 May 2013
13. Study and Final Conclusions and Recommendations, Validation Workshop of the Study on the Development of the IGAD Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, 4-5 April 2012
14. Final Conclusions and Recommendations of the Validation Workshop of the State of Play on Migration and Population Displacement in the ESA Region
15. Report of the Consultative Workshop on the Development of the IGAD Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, 22nd -23rd September 2013, Hilton Hotel, Addis Ababa.