ANNEX II: OVERVIEW OF SIMS PROJECT

Outcome 1: ***Men and women migrant workers make an informed decision on migration with a view to choose pathways that maximize economic returns and minimize risks related to migration.***

Under Outcome 1, the MNGO is expected to coordinate and implement activities directly empowering the migrant workers to have better access to existing and new services. SIMS intends to work with a streamlined approach on access to information (PEO and PDO, incl. referral to skills mechanisms), access to justice and remittances management.

The main objectives under outcome one include the following: **Key safe migration messages** shall become **common public knowledge** through a comprehensive awareness raising campaign on safe migration, including do's and don'ts as well as the importance of PEO, PDO and prior skills training, awareness consequences of irregular migration including trafficking, and knowledge on services offered to potential and prospective migrants by different government and non-government service providers. This information complemented by an **in-depth PEO** (provided by the partner organization) shall help potential migrants and their families **to jointly make a well-informed decision**, based on a cost-benefit analysis, whether labor migration is the most viable choice for the respective family. A strong appeal shall be made to the potential migrant worker to undergo PDO. However, the PDO itself shall be solely provided by the BMET/ DEMO/TTCs based on increased capacity to deliver these training in a learner-friendly manner and with high quality (see Outcome 2). Further, based on established linkages, the partner NGO shall **encourage potential migrant workers to undergo skills training before migration** and refer them to the relevant public and private training institutes. Last but not least, the partner organization shall contribute to improve access to justice for victimized migrant workers. In collaboration with a legal aid partner organization (selected in a separate tender process), migrant workers shall be empowered to **address their legal issues with the most suitable grievance handling mechanism**.

Outcome 2: ***Public and private sector service providers have improved capacity to provide necessary services for safe migration.***

Under Outcome 2, the partner organization is expected to coordinate and implement activities related to strengthening capacities of a range of duty-bearers to provide better services to migrants and their families.

On **access to information**, the MNGO will coordinate the process through rapport building and need base facilitation whereas applicable. LGI actors (such as UP members, CTC members and UDC entrepreneurs as well as the Totho Apa of MOWCA) shall be capacitated in collaboration with NILG to provide selected key safe migration information. On the other hand, MNGO will work closely with respective district level migration service providers department likely TTC's and DEMO. The PEO (pre-employment orientation) shall be provided by MNGOs at union level. TTC instructors in the target Districts shall be capacitated on innovative and gender-sensitive facilitation and training skills (aligned with ILO's review and revision of PDO manuals) so that the quality of the PDO is enhanced. The initiatives regarding

PEO and PDO is mainly based on provisions enacted in governing acts, rules, policies and action plans.

In order to improve **access to justice** for migrant workers, SIMS follows a two-pronged strategy: Firstly, as most of the pre-departure cases are related to fraud by the sub-agents at local level and experience (e.g. from the PROKAS project) shows that they are best addressed by Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. The MNGO will facilitate the formation and subsequent capacitation of the Grievance Management Committees (GMCs, based on the PROKAS experience) to strengthen local level mediation. Secondly, to improve the handling of cases occurring during the in-service stage of migration (e.g. non-payment of salaries, non-communication, etc.), the relevant authorities, such as BMET, shall be strengthened to provide enhanced legal redress. Thirdly, the MNGOs in collaboration with the Legal NGO will organize and facilitate the primary capacity building activities of law enforcement authorities, lawyers and Judges to mainly aware them on the migration context along with the key challenges faced by the migrants and as well on laws and international standard on migration and human rights; as they could deal the migrants cases with the due consideration of laws and standard. The legal component shall be implemented jointly by a specialized legal aid NGO (to be selected in a separate tender process) in collaboration with the MNGOs. It is thus required that the MGNO closely coordinates and collaborates with the legal NGO. Migration NGOs and as well as Legal Aid Organization will maintain online case documentation system on a regular basis for improved case management but also a basis for evidence-based advocacy. The MGOs in coordination with Legal Aid Organization will contribute to Public Interest Litigation by collecting evidence through online case documentation system.

Outcome 3: ***Migrants and their family members are able to reduce exposure to external shocks by using remittances more effectively.***

Under Outcome 3, the MNGO is expected to enable migrants and their family members to reduce exposure to external shocks by using remittances more effectively and eventually investing them more productively. This Outcome follows a two-pronged approach firstly building capacities of family members on financial literacy skills to manage their household finances sustainably allowing for (minimal) savings to invest productively. The MFI Service Provider, supported by the MGNO, will provide quality and longer-term financial literacy trainings for the households of families left behind by migrant workers, as they are the recipients and de facto managers of the received remittances, and therefore should be specifically targeted to promote the use of at least part of the remittance for investment or other purposes. Subsequently, and in order to reduce dependency on remittances, interested family members of migrant workers shall have access to quality entrepreneurship training equipping them with skills and facilitating referrals to further skills trainings, so that they can establish a market-relevant business. The entrepreneurship training may be provided by the specific Service provider, where MNGO will closely collaborate with the service provider on the development of a) Entrepreneurship module, and b) for entrepreneurship trainings to be provided by the service provider at grassroots level, through beneficiary selection, organizing training and provision of follow up.