Department of State
Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM): Monitoring and Evaluation Informing Policy and Programs

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PRM established through two key pieces of legislation:

- **Migration and Refugee Assistance Act**
  - PRM Funds (1.8 Billion) UNHCR, ICRC, IOM and other non-government organizations that address refugee and migration assistance and policy.

- **Immigration and Nationality Act – Refugee Admissions**
PRM’s strategic goals include:

- meeting life-sustaining needs, protect groups of concerns (including refugees and vulnerable migrants);
- supporting durable solutions through:
  - voluntary returns,
  - local integration,
  - and resettlement.
PRM M&E connects policy to program impact on beneficiaries through:

- Building strong well managed international humanitarian structure by supporting UN management reform efforts
- Enhancing monitoring and evaluation of humanitarian partners to ensure accountability, program effectiveness and maximum benefit for populations of concern on behalf of American tax payers.
- Coordinating with other U.S. agencies, donors and international organizations in data collection efforts, joint monitoring, information sharing
How does PRM monitor?

- Refugee coordinators (foreign service)
- Human rights and political officers in posts where PRM not present
- PRM Washington program staff (mixed civil and foreign Service) monitor regional refugee and migration programs and the work of multilateral organizations and develop policy initiatives and programs
  - Up to three trips per year to review programs
- Establishment of an M&E Unit
- Annual PRM training provided to all new staff and offered for incoming foreign service officers
  - Also invite international organization reps
- Established course through our foreign service institute
  - Bring in experts to hold short sessions on M&E and humanitarian topics
How does PRM evaluate impact?

- Reporting requirements by budget offices and Congress (such as annual report on Refugee Admissions to the U.S. presents achievements and challenges annually);

- Increasing support for outside impact evaluation of our programs by:
  - soliciting RFPs for organizations to look at the impact of activities in areas funded by PRM,
  - encouraging and supporting evaluation as part of program proposals,
  - and hiring consultants to conduct reviews as part of reform effort.
Needs Assessment and Awareness

- Years of anecdotal evidence and U.S. Coast Guard statistics
- Terrible incidents of drowning and deaths at sea and history of mass migration
- Increase in out migration by sea after the earthquake
- Mandate by National Office of Migration to prevent out migration and assist returns with few resources
- IOM conducted low-cost study
Program Design and Development

- Targeted stop-gap livelihoods programs in areas known for migrants departing
- Assistance with receiving returns
- Awareness campaigns
- Data collection—better sense of where migrants come from and demographic make up
Program Monitoring and Adjustments

- Visited project two times and met with key government partners, local officials, UN officials, and NGOs
- Weekly phone call early-on
- Able to request changes to improve process and services early on and adjust to changing conditions and unanticipated needs
  - UAM-protocol established
  - Returns from other countries
- Positive findings included:
  - Activities seemed to be breaking down barriers with local authorities
  - Developing government’s capacity to collect concrete data on returning migrants
Transition Planning

- Six months into project-beginning discussions on:
  - How long IOM should continue?
  - When can the government take over?
  - How can we ensure sustainability of government capacity?
  - How can we get bring development partners into the picture?
Impact Evaluation of Northern Haiti Project

- Difficult to prove impact—many potential factors can impact out migration by sea including presence of U.S. Coast Guard
- Community awareness surveys—built into the project document
- Good sign—Although 70% of 2500 migrants returned originated from the North, IOM was not seeing migrants leave from or returned to targeted villages
How does PRM M&E feedback into long-term planning and policy development?

- U.S. Country Team-Mission strategic planning and implementation
  - Made up of reps from USG offices – depending on their work in the region (i.e. PRM, USAID, DEA, DOL, Treasury)
  - Ambassador leads process to coordination, impact and process evaluations, establishes strategic goals and activities and monitor progress of activities to achieve “Whole of government” approach US overseas development and foreign assistance programs.

- PRM Annual regional policy and program reviews by the Policy and Program Review Committee
  - Planning and decision making tool
  - Reviews achievements, budget levels and develops annual strategic program and policy plans.
Thank You