



**STATEMENT BY  
MR. ASHRAF EL NOUR, PERMANENT OBSERVER  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION**

**AT THE 49<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM 5  
THE CONTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES TO THE ECOSOC THEME IN 2016, ON  
“IMPLEMENTING THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: MOVING FROM COMMITMENTS TO  
RESULTS”**

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Madame Chair, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentleman,

The International Organization for Migration, IOM, welcomes the Secretary-General's report E/CN.9/2016/6 (“World Demographic Trends”) on his reference to the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on important and positive contributions of migrants.

IOM also welcomes the acknowledgement on the important link between migration and development, as well as recognizing the importance of the population statistics disaggregated by migratory status in the currently discussed draft resolution on the special theme.

Madame Chair,

IOM has been contributing to the follow-up and review processes of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development (FfD) by providing technical inputs to the discussions and the recently published report as a member of the Inter-Agency Task Force on FfD.

IOM has been actively engaged in the discussions and production on indicators in collaboration with UNDESA and other partners such as Global Migration Group, contributing to the work of the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators.

During our most recent International Dialogue on Migration (IDM), IOM's main migration policy dialogue forum, on the theme of follow-up and review of migration in the SDGs, discussants reminded us that no single country can address effectively the challenges of migration when acting alone.



We also heard from many speakers that better data, as well as a robust monitoring framework for migration, are needed in order to track and report on progress achieved in good migration governance.

In order to augment existing data sources, IOM established a Global Migration Data Analytics Centre in Berlin. IOM also developed the Displacement Tracking Matrix in 2006, to track and monitor displaced populations and their conditions in the temporarily settlements.

IOM co-developed the Migration Governance Index with the Economist Intelligence Unit to assess countries' institutional frameworks. IOM and Gallup are also partnering to develop a system to measure migrant outcomes against core SDG variables, utilizing our on-the-ground knowledge combined with the Gallup World Poll.

To conclude, there are three key recommendations for us to move forward:

First, data collection on mobile populations, who are particularly vulnerable to violence, abuse and exploitation, should be collected carefully and serve as a basis for the protection of their human rights to facilitate their access to basic services, but not against.

Second, the Commission must give more balanced consideration to the issues of the ICPD Programme of Action – migration and urbanization in particular – as these are truly universal issues addressed in the 2030 Agenda as well, and require equal consideration.

Third, all stakeholders must be given the opportunity to help translate the commitments into tangible results of the universal 2030 Agenda. This is particularly important in the migration field, where there are numerous actors within and outside the UN system - including migrants themselves - making significant contributions to promoting safe, orderly and regular migration.

Thank you.