

## Forty-ninth session of the Commission on Population and Development United Nations, New York, 11 – 15 April 2016

Madam Chairperson, Excellencies, Distinguished delegates,

UN Women is delighted to address the 49<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on Population and Development as Chair of the Global Migration Group in 2016.

Chapter 10 of the 1994 ICPD Programme of Action recognises the potential of international migration to foster equitable, inclusive and sustainable growth and human development for both countries of origin and destination and it includes several migration-related objectives which have not yet been achieved. The ICPD Programme of Action also established a clear link between empowerment of women and the achievement of sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development offers a unique opportunity to close the gaps between these commitments and their achievement.

In this regard, the GMG would like to highlight four key points.

First, we would like to stress the importance of SDG target 17.18 on enhancing capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data. Such data should be disaggregated by a number of factors, including age, sex and migratory status.

The GMG has prepared a Handbook providing guidance on the collection and use of migration data for development which will be available shortly on the GMG website (<a href="www.globalmigrationgroup.org">www.globalmigrationgroup.org</a>). Several GMG members are already conducting capacity building initiatives on the collection and use of migration data for development. The GMG stands ready to support Member States to close the remaining data gaps on international migration, including on the role of "big data".

Second, we would like to stress the importance of the SDG migration-specific target 10.7 on orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and target 8.8 on protecting labour rights and promoting safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants.

Global and national indicators on reducing the costs associated with migration, including on employment, recruitment, wages and working conditions; social security coverage; recognition of skills and qualification; and on application of international human rights and labour standards are relevant to deepen our understanding of the linkages between international migration, human rights and development.

Third, the GMG draws attention to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda which contains practical measures to reduce the transaction costs of migrant remittances and to increase the contribution of migration to development processes. Implementation of such measures by Member States and other stakeholders is critical, and the UN system offers its continued support in this regard.

Fourth, as outlined in paragraph 85 of the 2030 Agenda, functional commissions will play a crucial role in the thematic follow up and review process of the 2030 Agenda feeding into and aligned with the cycle of the High Level Political Forum (HLPF). In this context, the GMG calls on the CPD to continue to contribute to the work on migration. This could inform preparations for the periodic High-Level Dialogues on International Migration and Development which Members States agreed to continue to hold at regular intervals (the next dialogue is to be held no later than 2019), taking into account alignment with all relevant United Nations development review processes.

In closing, the Global Migration Group stands ready to support Member States in the implementation of the migration-related commitments in the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and it highlights the importance of focusing on the most vulnerable categories of migrants, including women, youth, children and older persons so that no one is left behind.

Thank you very much.