Workshop on measurement of SDG indicator on countries with well-managed migration policies

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable Development Goal target 10.7

Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Indicators of SDG target 10.7

- 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination (ILO and World Bank)
- 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies (UN DESA and IOM)

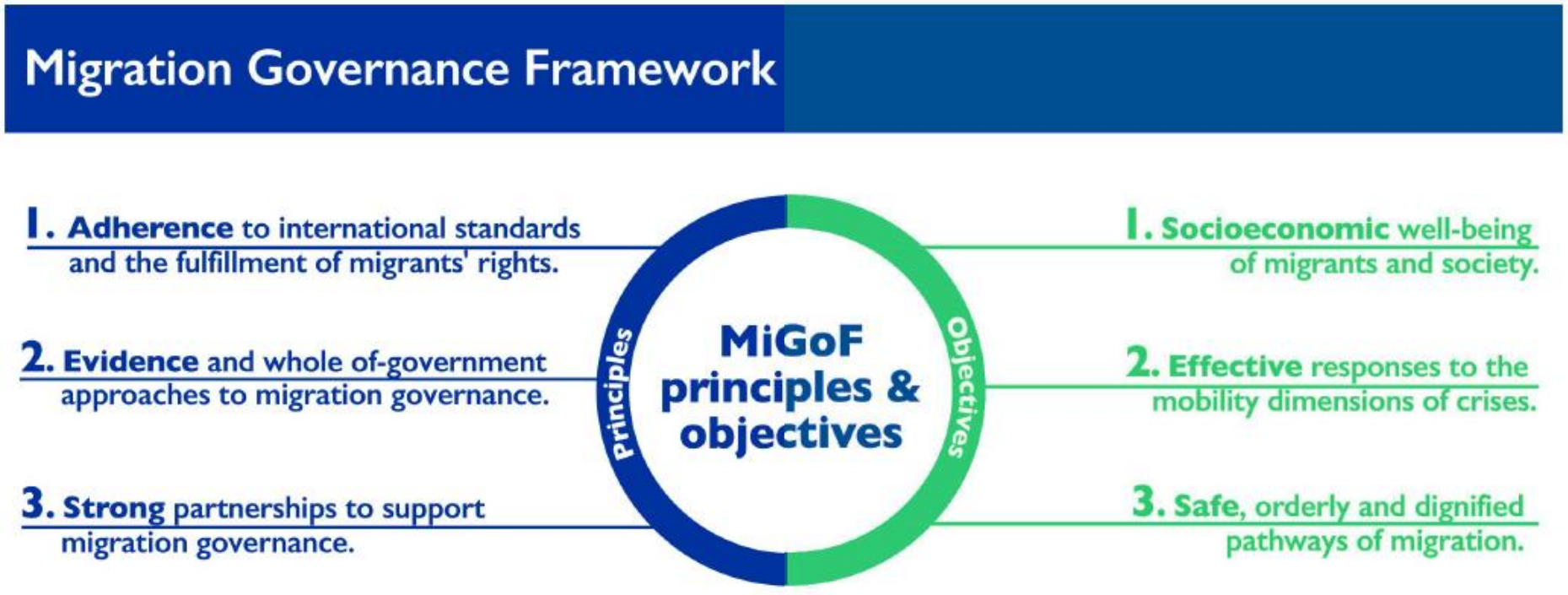
DESA-PD / IOM collaboration to develop the methodology and measurements for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Concept and measure of "number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies" based on:

- **Conceptual framework:** the 'Migration Governance Framework' (MiGOF), welcomed by the IOM's Council at its 106th session in November 2015

- **Data source:** the UN Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development (UN DESA)

MiGOF is comprised of three principles and three objectives



The United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development

- Mandated by the General Assembly in 1962
- First Inquiry conducted in 1963
- Conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General, through the Permanent Missions to the UN in New York
- The scope of the inquiries has changed over time, with changing policy priorities in the world
- Eleventh Inquiry (May 2014) is divided into three modules:
  I. Population Size, Growth and Distribution
  II. Fertility, Family Planning and Reproductive Health
  III. International Migration
- Greater emphasis on programmatic measures
- The Inquiry responses on policy variables are codified into the World Population Policies Database

Migration module in the Eleventh Inquiry

26 questions on:

- Policies on immigration
- Policies on emigration
- Measures on integration of immigrants
- Policies on naturalization and citizenship
- Measures on irregular immigration
- Measures on diaspora's investments including remittances

The Inquiry: Moving forward

- Greater involvement and ownership by Member States in the design and implementation of the Inquiry
- Improved coordination with partner agencies
- Possibility of more focused modules on specific topics, including migration

Example: UN DESA-IOM collaboration on the development and implementation of the methodology for SDG indicator 10.7.2.

The six proposed domains and proxy measures for SDG indicator 10.7.2

	Domain	Proxy measure
1.	Migrant rights	Degree to which migrants have equity in access to services, including health care, education, social security and welfare benefits
2.	Institutional capacities	Dedicated institutions, legal frameworks and policies or strategies to govern migration
3.	Migration governance	Government measures to ensure safe and regular pathways to migration
4.	Cooperation and partnerships	Extent of stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy formulation and implementation
5.	Migration and development	Government measures to maximize the development impact of migration
6.	Cross-border forced displacement	Government measures to deliver comprehensive responses to refugees and other forcibly displaced persons

Migrant rights

1. Does the Government guarantee migrants the same access as citizens to any of the following services? [Please select all that apply.]

Subcategory	Yes		No
	Regardless of legal status	Contingent on legal status	
a. Health care*			
b. Education*			
c. Employment in public sector			
d. Social security			
e. …			

Institutional capacities

2. Does the Government have any of the following institutions, legal frameworks, policies or strategies to govern inward or outward migration? [Please select all that apply.]

SUBCATEGORY	YES	NO
a. A national migration policy or strategy*		
b. Inter-ministerial groups		
c. Bilateral or regional agreements with other countries to facilitate circular migration of workers*		
d. …		

Cooperation and partnerships

4. Does the Government encourage the inclusion and participation in migration policy formulation and implementation of the following categories? [Please select all that apply.]

Subcategory	Formulation		Implementation	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
a. Migrant associations				
b. Women's rights groups				
c. Trade unions				
d. Employers' associations				
e. Diaspora associations				
f. Inter-ministerial groups				
g. …				

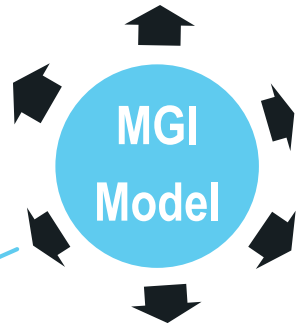
Summary timeline

- 2nd semester 2017: Validation and testing of the methodology, including country consultations;
- 1st semester 2018: Data collection, database generated and results presented;
- 2nd semester 2018: Request for graduation from tier III submitted and granted. Validated data integrated into analytical outputs (reports, briefs, fact sheets, etc.);
- 1st quarter 2019: publication and dissemination of analytical outputs, in anticipation of the 2019 HLPF review of goal 10.

MGI

- Framework and methodology to assess country-specific migration governance structures
- Tool to enhance government's policy capacity, and policy coherence
- Voluntary, government involvement, consultative

The MGI model Framework



–1. Adherence to international standards and fulfillment of migrants' rights

–1.1 Access to basic social services and social security
–1.2 Family rights
–1.3 Right to work
–1.4 Long term residency and path to citizenship

–2. Formulates policy using evidence and "whole of government" approach

–2.1 Institutional framework
–2.2 Migration strategy
–2.3 Legal framework
–2.4 Institutional transparency and coherence
–2.5 Data gathering and information availability

–3. Engages with partners to address migration and related issues

–3.1 Signature and ratification of international conventions
–3.2 Regional cooperation
–3.3 Bilateral agreements
–3.4 Global cooperation
–3.5 Other partnerships

–4. Advance the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society

–4.1 Labour migration management
–4.2 Skills and qualification recognition schemes
–4.3 Student migration regulation
–4.4 Bilateral Labour Agreements
–4.5 Migrant Remittances

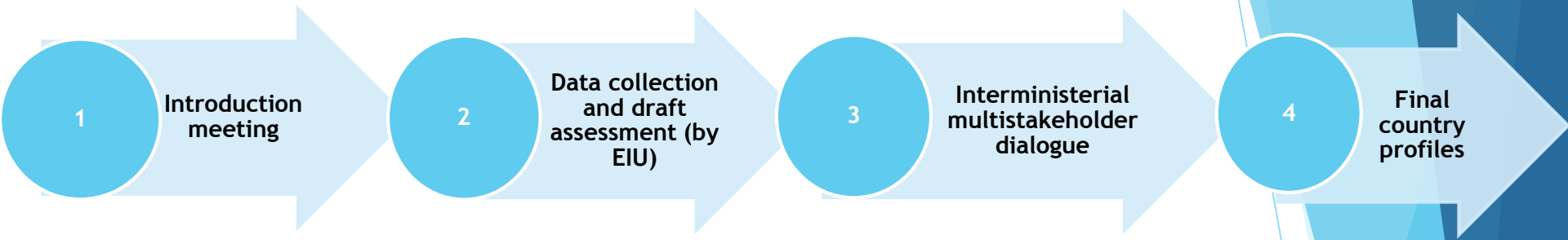
–5. Effectively address the mobility dimensions of crises

–5.1 Crisis resilience and preparedness
–5.2 Emergency response
–5.3 Post-crisis action

–6. Ensure that migration takes place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner

–6.1 Border control and enforcement
–6.2 Admission and eligibility criteria
–6.3 Re-integration policies
–6.4 Measures to combat human trafficking and smuggling

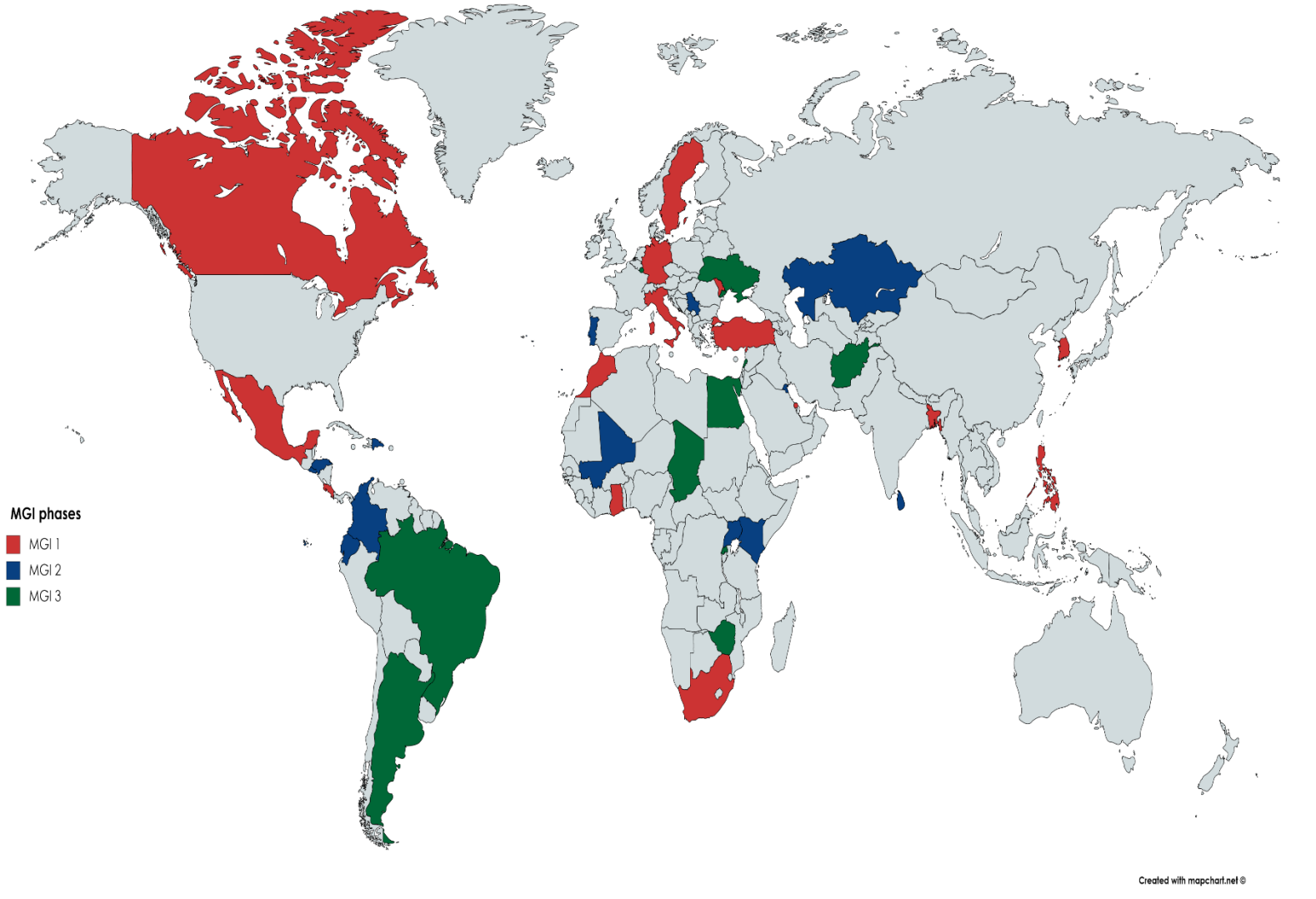
4 step process



–<u>*MGI countries*</u>

–<u>Pilot phase</u>: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Germany, Ghana, Italy, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, The Philippines and Turkey.

–<u>Roll-out:</u> Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Mauritius, Portugal, Serbia, Sri Lanka and Uganda.


MGI phases
MGI 1
MGI 2
MGI 3
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MGI and 10.7.2

MGI	10.7.2
➢ National level ➢ Voluntary ➢ Capacity building ➢ policy coherence ➢ No ranking ➢ consultative ➢ In depth	❖ Global Level ❖ IAEG-SDG rigorous process ❖ Statistical exercise ❖ Builds on existing survey ❖ Monitoring for SDGs ❖ UNDESA / IOM partnership