

**FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING  
ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

Population Division  
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**CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

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<sup>1</sup>The views expressed in the paper do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.

## QUESTION 1.

**Please describe briefly the initiatives and activities your entity has undertaken in 2015, or is planning to undertake in 2016, to monitor and implement migration-related commitments related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) and the 2013 High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (A/RES/68/4).**

The Sustainable Development Goals now include targets on migration, for example, under Goal 8, 8.8, Goal 10, 10.7 Goal 17, 17.18.

UNDP will contribute to the follow up, and mainstream in its own development work articulated in the UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17 ([http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/corporate/Changing\\_with\\_the\\_World\\_UNDP\\_Strategic\\_Plan\\_2014\\_17.html](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/corporate/Changing_with_the_World_UNDP_Strategic_Plan_2014_17.html)) the following indicators under Goals 8, 10 and 17:

a) Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status

b) Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

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

c) Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

In an effort to leave no one behind in its work on sustainable development, migration and displacement UNDP will ensure that monitoring and evaluation of UNDP work on migration and displacement being embedded in the UNDP Strategic Plan Integrated Results and Resources Framework.

In the Results Oriented Annual Reporting frameworks from UNDP COs, UNDP is working to ensure that indicators are sharpened to include migration and displacement more specific than before. With this, annual reporting will then better highlight and articulate the results of UNDP's work in this area, with respect to the following:

- Advocacy for rights and safety of refugees/IDPs in recovery and resilience development work in crisis and post crisis environments
- Policy development support for migration and displacement, including mainstreaming migration into development planning, strategies and UN planning instruments such as UNDAFs
- Supporting national and local governments in partnership with other agencies, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Moving forward in all our policy and country programmes, UNDP will ensure that indicators related to migration are better articulated and monitored, and hence the contribution to SDGs related targets well captured.

## QUESTION 2.

**Where relevant, please provide a schematic overview of your organization's contribution to the follow-up and review of the migration-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.**

UNDP is scaling up its global and country level work on migration and displacement. A Senior Steering Group on Migration and Displacement composed of all ASGs/Directors of Bureaux has been established. The Senior Steering Group is supported by a UNDP Technical Working Group on Migration and Displacement that ensures improved delivery and coordination of UNDP's work on migration and displacement across the organization. In addition, UNDP has developed a Guidance Note on Migration and Displacement that provides further clarity on development approach and areas of work for UNDP. The implementation of policy and programmes in the areas of work below will ensure improved contribution to achievements of the goals and targets described above (migration related targets under Goals 8, 10 and 17).

UNDP's development approach to migration and displacement focuses on three areas of work where UNDP has an added value, and will therefore strengthen its capacity and support moving forward. These areas of work are in line with the three key pillars of the UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17 (i.e. Sustainable development, Governance and Resilience). The key areas of work are described in the UNDP Guidance Note on Migration and Displacement (<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/poverty-reduction/guidance-note---migration-and-displacement.html>), and constitute the following:

i) Development of comprehensive national policy and institutional frameworks for migration:

By supporting the formulation and implementation of comprehensive national policy and institutional frameworks for migration, UNDP will help to strengthen government capacity to integrate migration into regional, national and sub-national development strategies and plans.

ii) Management of migration for long-term positive development impacts at the sub-national and local level: UNDP will work with host and return communities to address the local drivers of migration and root causes of displacement (economic, social, political or environmental) while managing the impacts of immigration, emigration, internal migration and displacement. Efforts will focus on leveraging the potential of migration for local sustainable development. Emphasis will be placed on joint programming and inter-agency solutions.

iii) Resilience based development solutions for migration and displacement in times of crisis, conflict and disaster. UNDP will work with countries and communities affected by crisis, conflict and/or disaster to help them cope, rebuild, recover and protect development gains. By harmonizing humanitarian and development interventions, UNDP will help affected institutions and communities to withstand shocks and open the door to an unprecedented UN-integrated response for countries affected by migration and displacement crises. This approach builds resilience while ensuring that communities not only cope and recover from crisis but improve the longer-term development prospects needed to move towards lasting peace and prosperity (see diagram below). The UN/UNDP Resilience Based Development approach for the Syria Crises, and its Regional Refugee Resilience Programme (3RP) provide a good example of this area of work in practice .

**UNDP'S POLICY AND PROGRAMME SUPPORT THAT ENHANCES CONTRIBUTION TO MIGRATION Related Targets in Agenda 2030:** To date, UNDP has planned or implemented at least 192 migration-related initiatives in a variety of countries, more than 22 of which are ongoing. In addition, currently, UNDP is working in over 60 countries that have suffered disasters and conflict and transit countries with crisis migrants (including IDPs), and in host and origin communities to create economic/livelihoods opportunities for all, alleviate the pressure on local governments to provide basic services, support peacebuilding and social cohesion.

The following UNDP activities highlight UNDP's added value in policy and programme support:

- The Global Joint IOM-UNDP Programme on Mainstreaming Migration into National Strategies (2014-18, pilot phase 2011-2014) supports governments to include migration into national development planning, and establish coherent UN country team approach to migration and development. This programme is currently being implemented in eight countries: Bangladesh, Ecuador, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Morocco, Serbia and Tunisia.
- The Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JMIDI) is one of the largest global programme dedicated to harnessing the potential of migration for local development and has been operating since 2008 as an interagency programme managed by UNDP. It delivers targeted support to local authorities.
- Combatting human trafficking (UN-Action for Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons): The project takes a comprehensive and rights-based approach to anti-trafficking, building capacity across the sector, from government to civil society. A key area of work is technical support to stakeholders and improving the evidence base for anti-trafficking work in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.
- Resilience based development in Syria and neighbors: In 2014 and 2015, UNDP touched the lives of 4,5 million persons in all Syrian governorates through targeted early recovery and livelihoods restoration efforts. This was achieved through rehabilitation of community infrastructure and restoration of basic services using a labor intensive approach. A total of 44,000 emergency employment opportunities were provided to IDPs and their host community members working on solid waste and debris management as well as quick repairs in affected Syrian governorates. It

has also facilitated the revival of at more than 1,500 businesses through productive assets replacement, start-up grants, vocational trainings, job placement, value chain development and market restoration. UNDP's projects have contributed to stimulating the local economy through fostering local production and procurement. UNDP programming has supported IDPs and their host communities in Syria and works with them to alleviate pressures brought about by the strife displacement and competition over scarce resources.

More than 3,64 million people benefitted from the rehabilitation of basic infrastructure and social services, more than 874,000 men and women benefitted from livelihoods recovery and business support, almost 7,800 women headed households received socio-economic support and 100,000 youth participated in social cohesion activities. Solid waste management projects benefitted over 19,084 men and women directly. More than 3,6 million people benefitted from better surroundings in terms of health and environmental conditions as a result of the removal and disposal of solid waste and infrastructure rehabilitation.

In other countries in Africa, Latin America and Caribbean, Asia, Arab States and Europe, UNDP is implementing a number of programmes/interventions that will be highlighted in a mapping of migration and displacement interventions currently being compiled by UNDP.

### QUESTION 3.

**Where relevant, please indicate any activities and initiatives your organization is planning to undertake in preparation for the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, scheduled on 19 September 2016.**

As part of the UN Technical Working Group on Migration, together with other agencies, UNDP is providing technical inputs to the SG Report that is currently being produced.

UNDP is preparing to lead and/or colead a number of side events on displacement on side lines of the World Humanitarian Summit to be held in Turkey.

UNDP is also compiling a mapping of policy and programmes on migration and displacement globally that can feed into the SG Summit discussions related to lessons learnt and experiences in supporting migration and displacement.