Measurement of SDG indicator on countries with well-managed migration policies

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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 with 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 with 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

Migration Governance Framework

Principles

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

2. **Evidence** and whole of-government approaches to migration governance.

3. **Strong** partnerships to support migration governance.

MiGoF principles & objectives

Objectives

1. **Socioeconomic** well-being of migrants and society.

2. **Effective** responses to the mobility dimensions of crises.

3. **Safe**, orderly and dignified pathways of migration.

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, decent work, social security and welfare benefits
2.	Whole of government / evidence-based policies	Dedicated institutions, legal frameworks and policies or strategies to govern migration
3.	Cooperation and partnerships	Government measures to foster cooperation and encourage stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy
4.	Socioeconomic well-being	Government measures to maximize the development impact of migration and the socioeconomic well-being of migrants
5.	Mobility dimensions of crises	Government measures to deliver comprehensive responses to refugees and other forcibly displaced persons
6.	Safe, orderly and regular migration	Government measures to address regular or irregular immigration

Migrant rights

1. Does the Government guarantee foreign citizens equal access as citizens to the following services, welfare benefits and rights? [Please select all that apply.]

	YES		NO
SUBCATEGORY	REGARDLESS OF LEGAL IMMIGRATION STATUS	ONLY FOR THOSE WITH LEGAL IMMIGRATION STATUS	
a. Essential and/or emergency health care			
b. Public education			
c. Equal pay for equal work			
d. Social security			
e. Access to justice			

Summary timeline

▶ **2nd semester 2017 and 1st semester 2018:**

   ▶ Validation and testing of the methodology, including country consultations

   ▶ 2 regional workshops (ECLAC and ESCAP)

   ▶ 3 online consultations/workshops (ECA, ECE, ESCWA)

▶ **2nd semester 2018:**

   ▶ Data collection, database generated and results presented

   ▶ 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
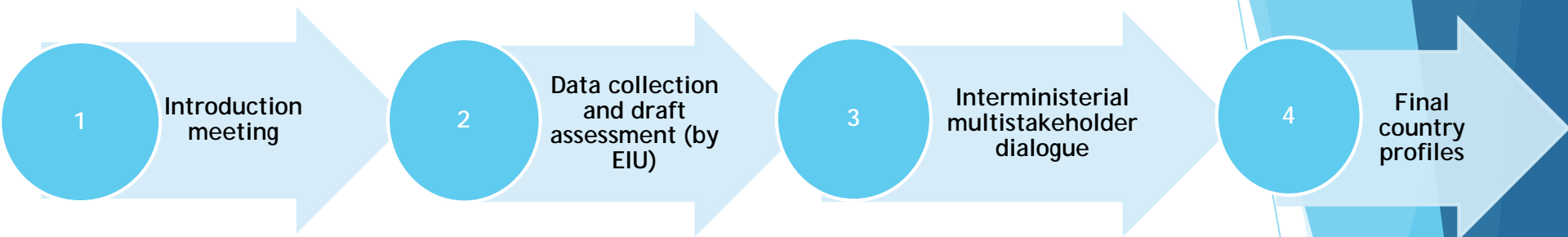
MGI

→ 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 Migration Governance Indicators

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

The Economist | Intelligence Unit

4 step process

| 1 | Introduction meeting | 2 | Data collection and draft assessment (by EIU) | 3 | Interministerial multistakeholder dialogue | 4 | Final country profiles |

– ***MGI countries***

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

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

10.7.2 and MGI

10.7.2	MGI
➢ Global monitoring of SDG ➢ Voluntary ➢ IAEG-SDG rigorous process ➢ Statistical exercise ➢ Builds on existing survey ➢ Consultative ➢ UNDESA / IOM partnership	➢ National monitoring ➢ Voluntary ➢ Capacity building ➢ Policy coherence ➢ No ranking ➢ Consultative ➢ In depth