Migration statistics and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Nathan Menton

2030 Agenda (general)

- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
  - Developing countries agreed to report progress against 8 development goals 2000-2015
  - Many statistics or information needed for MDGs not available for reporting
  - **Did not include goals related to migration**

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - Adopted in September 2015 as a "plan of action for people, planet and prosperity", seeking to "strengthen universal peace".
  - Takes into account the lessons and the experience of the MDGs
  - As was the case for the MDGs, most likely not all requested statistics and related information will be available from the statistical community.
  - Contains 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets – **including several related to migration**.

2030 Agenda (general)

- Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and UN Statistical Commission (UNSC)

  - Developed an indicator framework and list of indicators for monitoring the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda

  - UNSC agreed on the global SDG indicator list at its 47th session on 8-11 March 2016

  - *"a practical starting point with the proposed global indicator framework for the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development…subject to future technical refinement"*

  - List of indicators will be submitted for adoption to ECOSOC (in June 2016) and to UN General Assembly (in September 2016)

  - IAEG-SDGs to provide technical support for the implementation of the approved indicator and monitoring framework and regularly review methodological developments and capacity-building activities in statistical areas relevant to SDGs.

2030 Agenda – Relation to Migration

- Multidimensional reality of migration

- Highlights vulnerability of migrants, refugees

- Agenda integrates migration

  – 10 out of 169 targets include migration

  – Concrete measures (SDG 17)

Migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Respect the human rights of all migrants, regardless of their migration status

- Take into account the vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons

- Recognize the contribution of migration for global sustainable development

- Address forced displacement and humanitarian crises

- Promote international cooperation

- Strengthen the resilience of host communities

  – Support the right of citizens to return to their country of origin

Migration in Sustainable development goals and targets

- Strengthen and retain the health workforce in developing countries (3.c)

- Increase the number of scholarships for study abroad (4.b)

- Eradicate human trafficking (5.2, 8.7, 16.2)
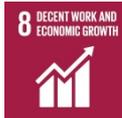
- Protect labour rights of migrant workers (8.8)

- Facilitate orderly, safe, regural and resposible migration (10.7) Reduce transaction costs of remittances (10.c)

- Establish legal identity, including through birth registration (16.9)

- Dissaggregate data by migratory status (17.18)

Migration in Sustainable development goals indicators

	Ind.	Description	Tier	Contributing Org.
	3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution	I	WHO
	4.b.1	Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	I	OECD
	5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	II	UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO
	5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	II	UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO
	8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	I	ILO, UNICEF
	8.8.1	Frequency rates of fatal and nonfatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	I	ILO
	8.8.2	Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	I	ILO
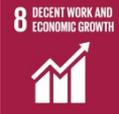
Tier 1: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries.
Tier 2: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.
Tier 3: Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.

Migration in Sustainable development goals indicators

Ind.	Description	Tier	Contributing Org.
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	III	ILO, World Bank
10.7.2	Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	III	Population Division, IOM
10.c.1	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	?	World Bank ?
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	I	UNICEF
16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	I	UNODC
16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	II	UNICEF
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	I	UNSD, UNICEF
17.18.1	Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	III	UNSD
17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	III	UNSD/ PARIS21, Regional Commissions, World Bank
17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	I	PARIS21

Role of Conference of European Statisticians (CES)

- June 2015 – work launched on a road map for the development of official statistics for monitoring SDGs

  – Living document – adapted frequently based on comments from CES and developments in other UN bodies

- October 2015 - Steering Group established by CES Bureau to provide guidance on the work on developing official statistics for SDGs under CES. Objectives:

  – to prepare a road map for developing official statistics for SDGs under CES which provides an implementation strategy for providing data on SDGs

  – to follow up on the implementation of the road map

Role of Conference of European Statisticians (CES)

- April 2016 plenary session of CES - structure of the Road Map approved and further work recommended
  - assessing readiness of countries to report on SDG indicators
  - selecting regional indicators
  - clarifying the setup of reporting on SDG indicators
  - identifying needs for capacity building for SDG indicators
  - communicating and disseminating statistics for SDGs.
- Revised draft Road Map to be presented to the CES Bureau in October 2016
- First edition will be presented to the CES 2017 plenary session

Thank you for your attention

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