

Regional Dimensions of Implementation and Follow-up and Review of Migration-related SDGs



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Presentation Overview

- Background
- Four components of Agenda 2030
- Implementation of migration-related SDGs
- FUR of migration-related SDGs
- Delivering commitments on migration in the context of the region

Regional context

- In 2015, almost 35 million migrants in 22 Arab countries
- International migrants as a share of the total population increasing (8.9% in 2015 vs. 6.5% in 1990)
- Displacement affecting over 26 million people (including over 16 million internally displaced persons, more than 5 million Palestinian refugees and over 5 million of refugees fleeing the region)
- By 2030, 62 per cent of those living in extreme poverty estimated to be living in countries at risk from high levels of violence and conflict

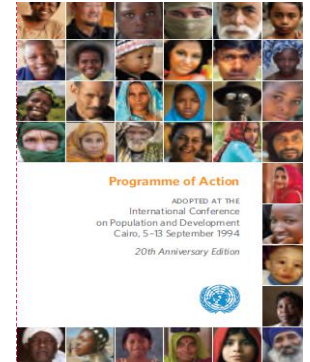
Background

1994 ICPD Programme of Action

2006/
2013 High-level Dialogue on
International Migration and
Development

2015 Transforming our world - 2030
Agenda & AAAA

2016 Global Compact for Migration
Comprehensive Refugee
Response Framework



Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Pledge of “leaving no one behind”

“...empowering vulnerable populations including refugees” (para 23)

“Ensuring safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants regardless of migration status, of refugees and of displaced persons.” (para 29)

...”strengthening the resilience of communities hosting refugees, particularly in developing countries” (para 29)

Migration in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

- Combat xenophobia
- Facilitate integration through education and communication
- Lower the cost of recruiting migrant workers
- Increase portability of earned benefits and mutual recognition of qualifications
- Promote faster, cheaper and safer transfer of remittances
- Enhance the productive use of remittances
- Mitigate negative impact of measures to counter money laundering and terrorism financing for migrants and their families



Migration in the SDGs

- Strengthen and retain health workforce in developing countries (3.c)
- Increase the number scholarships for study abroad (4.b)
- Eradicate human trafficking (5.2, 8.7, and 16.2)
- Protect labour rights of migrant workers (8.8)
- **Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration (10.7)**
- Reduce transaction costs of remittances (10.c)
- Ensure legal identity, including through birth registration (16.9)
- Disaggregate data by migratory status (17.18)

٣ الصحة
الجيدة والرفاه



٤ التعليم
الجيد



٥ المساواة بين
الجنسين



٨ العمل اللائق
ونمو الاقتصاد



١٠ الحدّ من أوجه
عدم المساواة



١٦ السلام والعدل
والمؤسسات
القوية



١٧ عقد الشراكات
لتحقيق
الأهداف



SDG Implementation

- Principle of national ownership central to common pursuit of sustainable development
- Adaptation to national and regional realities
- Achievement of optimal results through inclusiveness, coordination and integration
- Development of institutional frameworks for preparing and adopting national sustainable development plans that are nationally owned and led
- Partnerships, relevant stakeholders and major groups

SDG Implementation

- Successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda requires concerted efforts at both national and regional levels
- Transboundary issues such as migration and displacement require co-operation between countries on regional and pan-regional levels
- Regional efforts must be consistent with and complement national planning and implementation efforts
- Realizing economies of scale, building on cultural likeness, working within similar realities and contexts, lessons learnt
- Regional efforts can support and accelerate implementation at national level

Supporting SDG Implementation

- A range of publications and resources (UNDG Guidelines for SDG Country Reporting, UNDAF Guidance on Migration and Displacement, Situation Report on International Migration, etc.)
- UN country teams
- Working Group on International Migration in the Arab Region
- Capacity-building workshops in order to strengthen national capacities to produce migration statistics and to build awareness on the migration-related indicators
- Engagement in migration-related initiatives

FUR in general

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development establishes a new Follow-Up and Review (FUR) framework
- The key principles are

FUR will be universal

FUR will be country-led and encourages national ownership

FUR will be results-oriented

FUR will be participatory, inclusive and transparent

FUR will maintain a middle or long-term orientation

FUR will ensure regular periodicity of reporting

FUR in general

- FUR takes place at three levels: national, regional and global.
- FUR supports national implementation and takes national reporting as its basis.
- A strong FUR framework, ensuring SDG commitments are met, is necessary for achieving effective implementation of Agenda 2030.
- FUR will only be useful when participants see a clear benefit for themselves. Cannot be punitive in nature or imposed top-down.

Rationale for FUR

- Accountability mechanisms are vital for ensuring the success of the SDGs

Key benefits:

- Awareness raising, advocacy, deepening commitment
- Sharing experiences and best practice
- Raising demand for data, improving data quality
- Analysis of progress, trends, identification of bottlenecks and acceleration
- Identifying unfinished business, pushing boundaries and going beyond expected results

FUR at global level

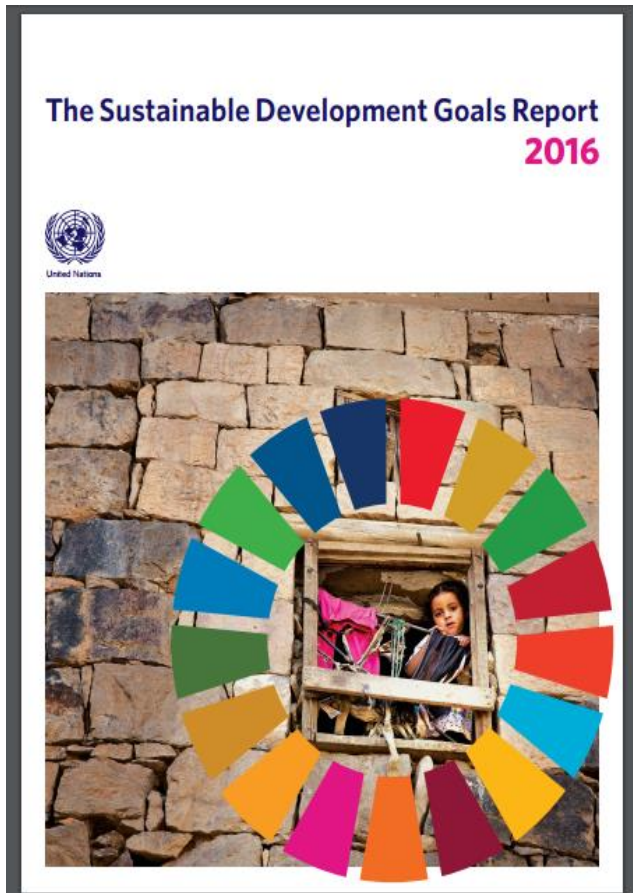
Quantitative reporting

- The Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators developed an indicator framework for monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- Importance of strengthening the capacities of statistical organizations and improving the comprehensiveness and quality of data, as well as the methods for the collection and dissemination

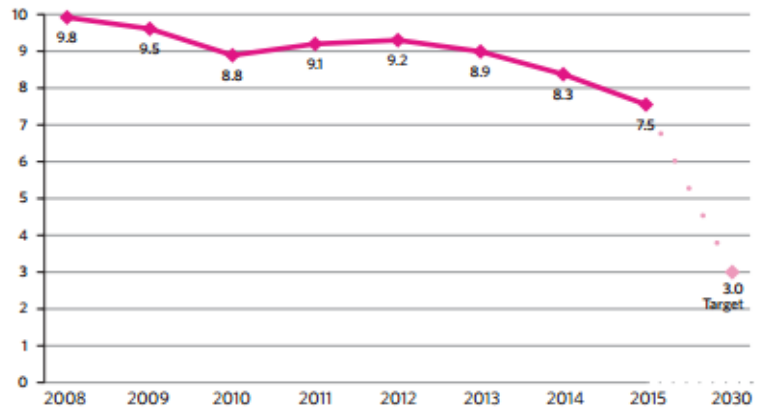
Voluntary national reviews

- Two Arab States, Egypt and Morocco, volunteered to be part of the first group of States to submit voluntary national follow-up reports to the 2016 HLPF

2016 Sustainable Development Goals Report



World average cost of sending the equivalent of 200 US dollars in remittances as a proportion of amount remitted, 2008-2015 (percentage)



GOAL 10 | Reduced inequalities



- Thematic reviews of the 2030 Agenda could serve as the central platform for assessing progress toward the achievement of the migration-related goals and targets
- Future HL dialogues could play a key role in the thematic review of the 2030 Agenda
- To enhance the comparability of contributions by Member States to this review, the General Assembly could request the Secretary-General to develop, in collaboration with the Global Migration Group, a template for use in preparing national voluntary presentations on the migration-related elements of the 2030 Agenda. (Draft SG Report on IM&D)

Regional dimension of FUR

•RCs will spearhead the regional FUR component of Agenda 2030

General Assembly Resolution 70/1 (para 80 & 81) *“encourages all member states to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage. UN regional commissions are encouraged to continue supporting member states in this regard.”*

It further states that *“FUR at the regional and sub-regional levels can provide useful opportunities for peer learning, including through voluntary reviews, sharing of best practices and discussion on shared targets”* and that *“regional processes will draw on national-level reviews and contribute to FUR at the global level, including the HLPF.”*

•Regional FUR framework still to be developed. So far, we have key components and principles:

Key Components	Tools
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •AFSD <p>Options going forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Thematic Reviews •Regional Reviews •Regional Targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •RCM Working Group on Agenda 2030 •RCM Working Group on International Migration in the Arab Region •Situation Report on International Migration •Arab Sustainable Development Report (ASDR)

Way Forward

- Arab perspective on SDGs including migration is needed
- Coherent national and regional action plans/roadmaps
- Impetus to start implementation
- FUR, reporting and monitoring also start now
- Regional targets and regional thematic reviews could be considered
- Exchange of expertise and good practice
- Region and context-specific support will be required

Delivering commitments on migration in the context of the region

- Need for a comprehensive approach to migration and large movements of refugees
- Enhanced efforts to address the root causes of conflict including poverty
- Commitments cannot be fully attained in conflict affected states and in the absence of peace, stability and the rule of law

Thank you



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أهداف التنمية المستدامة

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