

MIGRATION

2030

Migration and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda



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Sustainable Development Agenda

2016-2030; replaces the Millennium Development Goals

Adopted by UNGA, September 2015

17 goals – 169 targets – 230+ indicators

Economic, social, environmental dimensions

Universal, inclusive, sustainable

Final list of global indicators to be approved by UNGA, Sept 2016

Migration is included

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Migration in the SDGs

الهجرة في خطة التنمية المستدامة لعام 2030

الهجرة في الإعلان

- يسلب الإعلان الضوء على تأثير الأزمات الإنسانية والنزوح القسري على تقدم التنمية
- يدعو إلى تمكين الفئات المستضعفة، بمن فيهم اللاجئون والنازحون الداخليون والمهاجرون
- يدعو إلى قدرة وصول للجميع، بمن فيهم اللاجئون، إلى فرص التعلم مدى الحياة
- يلتزم بإنهاء العمل القسري والاتجار بالبشر وعمالة الأطفال
- يعترف بمساهمة اللاجئين الإيجابية في النمو الشامل والتنمية المستدامة

الهجرة في إطار الأهداف



17.16 الشراكات العالمية
17.17 الشراكات العامة والخاصة
17.18 توزيع البيانات (بما في ذلك بحسب وضع الهجرة)



16.2 الإتجار بالبشر



10.7 سياسات هجرة تتسم بحسن الإدارة
ج.10 ج التحويلات



8.7 الإتجار بالبشر
8.8 حقوق العاملين المهاجرين وبخاصة المهاجرات)



5.2 الإتجار بالبشر (مع تشديد على النساء والفتيات)



4.ب. منح مدرسية (تنقل الطلاب)



11.ب تنفيذ المدن لسياسات متكاملة



1.3-3 القدرة على التأقلم مع الأخطار المرتبطة بالمناخ والكوارث الطبيعية



1.5 القدرة على التأقلم مع الأحداث المناخية والصددمات الاجتماعية الاقتصادية



3.8 قدرة الوصول إلى خدمات الرعاية الصحية الأساسية

مراجع محددة

نقاط دخول أخرى

Migration in the SDGs

Target 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.

Indicators

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

8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on ILO textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status

Migration and the Sustainable Development Goals



Goal #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Worker Rights: The importance of migration in the global economy continues to grow. The ethical recruitment of migrants enhances the impact of migration on development.

#SDGsMigration

iris.iom.int

International Organization for Migration (IOM) - International Cooperation and Partnerships (ICP) and Media and Communications Division (MCD).
Photo: A farmer carries a bale during a harvest of rice in Matang Pase, Bieuren, Indonesia. ©IOM 2015

Migration in the SDGs

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

10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination

10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies

Migration

and the Sustainable Development Goals



Goal #10 Reduced Inequalities

Safe Mobility: Desperate migrants in search of a better life resort to dangerous modes of travel. To facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration governments are encouraged to implement well-managed migration policies.

#SDGsMigration | #MissingMigrants MissingMigrants.iom.int

International Organization for Migration (IOM) - International Cooperation and Partnerships (ICP) and Media and Communications Division (MCD).
Photo: After entry into Mexico near Ciudad Hidalgo, to move north through the country, to the US border, many Central and South American migrants begin their journey in Arriaga, Chiapas, Mexico, the railhead of the freight train known as 'La Bestia' (The Beast). The Beast carries half a million migrants from Central America to the U.S. border each year. ©IOM 2015

Migration in the SDGs

Indicator 10.7.2

- Domain 1: **Institutional capacity and policy** – Is there at least one dedicated government entity responsible for designing and periodic reporting on an overall migration policy?
- Domain 2: **Migrant Rights** – Has the country ratified core international conventions pertaining to migrants, refugees and stateless persons?
- Domain 3: **Safe and Orderly Migration** – Does the government collect and release data on the number of victims of trafficking, and migrant fatalities?
- Domain 4: **Labour migration and recruitment costs** – Recruitment costs have at the national level decreased as a percentage of the average yearly income for the first three years.
- Domain 5: **International Partnerships** – Has the country signed bi-lateral labour agreements concerning the movement of workers?
- Domain 6: **Humanitarian Crises and Migration Policy** – Does the government's humanitarian policy include measures in relation to forced displacement of persons?

Follow-up and Review

GLOBAL:

17 goals, 169 targets, 230+ indicators
Through agencies; regional reporting;
and voluntary national review
to High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

REGIONAL:

Through existing regional fora and institutions
May set their own priorities

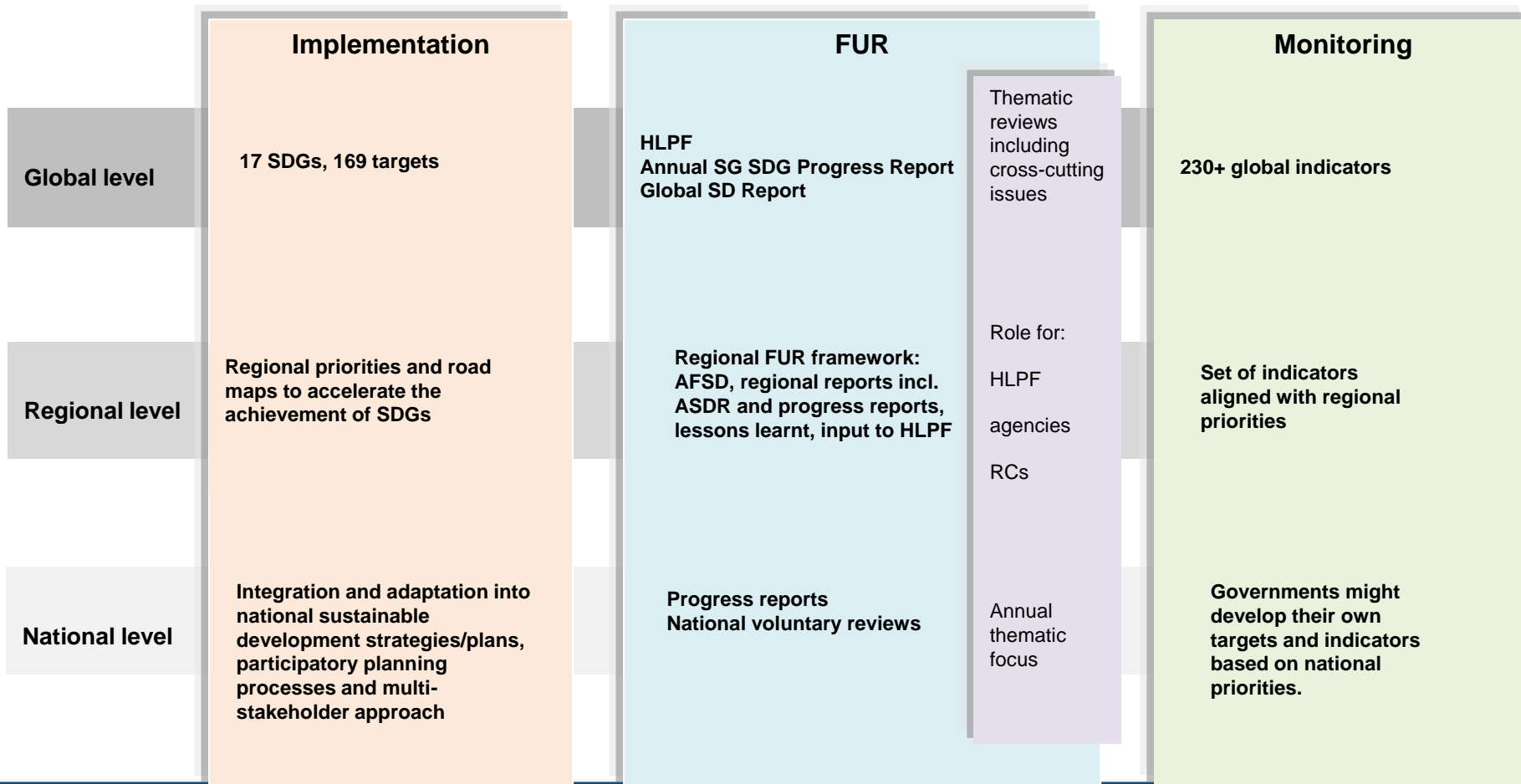
NATIONAL:

SDG implementation is State-led
According to national priorities / development plans
Allows for greater depth / additional targets for chosen aspects

Follow-up and Review

Agenda 2030 Implementation, Follow-up and Review (FUR) and Monitoring:

Building blocks for a **voluntary, universal, periodic, state-led, participatory, multi-tiered** approach



Global Follow-Up and Review

High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

- As a “single locus of accountability” will play a central role in reviewing progress towards the SDGs at global level.
- Established in 2012.
- Oversees overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- Receives input from global Follow-up and Review processes, national and regional reviews and the follow-up of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.
- Meets annually in the context of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and every four years during the UN General Assembly. The next meeting under the auspices of the UN General Assembly will take place in 2019.
- Welcomes any country to take part in the forum and provide an account of its progress (voluntary national reporting).

Regional Follow-up and Review

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.”*

“Follow-up and Review (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.”

Key Components	Key Principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arab Forum on Sustainable Development • RCM Working Group on Agenda 2030 • Thematic Reviews • Arab Sustainable Development Report (ASDR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forging understanding within the system and amongst member States of the benefits of FUR • Build a momentum • The review process needs to be inclusive like the rest of the Agenda • The approach will be needs driven and country driven

National Follow-up and Review

- National “domestication” of SDGs into national development and action plans is priority
- National monitoring will focus on areas and topics recognized as national priorities
- Countries set up their own mechanisms
- Lead at national level: ministries of planning, national statistical agencies...
- Important role of Parliaments, Sustainable Development councils or similar bodies as well as civil society actors and private sector (open, participatory, multi-stakeholder approaches)
- Reporting to regional institutions as agreed and to HLPF

Role of ARCP

- A possible peer-learning and peer-review mechanism
- Could be based on target 10.7 and indicator 10.7.2 or go into further depth (e.g. additional indicators, other migration-related targets)
- Reporting to ARCP could also be included in national reviews / progress reports
- Could result in annual exchange of experience, knowledge gathering and progress review (internal)
- Could report to regional fora (e.g. Arab Sustainable Development Forum)
- Could feed into relevant reviews at HLPF, via regional reviews or through direct submission from LAS

Migration Governance

Migration Governance Framework



IOM Migration Governance Framework: The essential elements for facilitating orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people through planned and well-managed migration policies

Migration Governance



Migration Governance Index

1. Institutional capacity
2. Migrants' rights
3. Safe and orderly migration
4. Labour migration management
5. Regional and international cooperation and other partnerships



Thank You!