Improving migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda

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Migration and the Sustainable Development Goals

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
The 169 targets of the SDGs

To be disaggregated by migratory status (24)

Migration-related (10)

Migration Specific (1)
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
(Approx. 10 out of 169 targets are “migration-related”)

Figure 2. Migration in the sustainable development goals and targets

- Strengthen and retain the health workforce in developing countries (3.c)
- Increase the number 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, regular and responsible migration (10.7)
- Reduce transaction costs of remittances (10.c)
- Establish legal identity, including through birth registration (16.9)
- Disaggregate data by migratory status (17.18)

Figure 3. Migration in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

- Combat xenophobia
- Facilitate integration through education and communication strategies
- Lower the cost of recruiting migrant workers
- Increase portability of earned benefits and recognition of qualifications
- Promote faster, cheaper and safer transfer of remittances
- Enhance the productive use of remittances
- Mitigate negative consequences of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing measures
The 244 Indicators of SDGs

244 indicators*

- 24 indicators that require disaggregation by migration status
- 5 indicators for migration
- 1 Contextual

* include 9 duplicates and 3 triplicates
Five of the 244 approved indicators are directly related to migration

<table>
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<th>Goals</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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| 10    | 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  
10.c.1 **Remittance costs** as a proportion of the amount remitted |
| 16    | 16.2.2 Number of victims of **human trafficking** per 100,000 population by sex, age and form of exploitation |
| 17    | 17.3.2 Volume of **remittances** in GDP |
"Migratory status" in the 2030 Agenda

Target 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 ...

- Combat inequalities within and among countries
- Shared prosperity and decent work for all
- Pledge that no one will be left behind
Defining migratory status: Challenges

• Balancing between a comprehensive conceptual framework and measurement limitations
  • Lack of internationally agreed definitions
  • Some data sources do not capture information to identify specific groups of migrants
  • Frequency of data collection
  • Limitations of household surveys to capture migrants

• How to collect data on emigrants?
Implementing migratory status: EGM recommendations (June 2017)

• **Step 1. Indicators to be disaggregated by migratory status**
  - Country of birth: foreign-born vs native born population
  - Country of citizenship: foreigners vs citizens

• **Step 2. Second generation**
  - Country of birth/citizenship of the parents

• **Step 3: Other dimensions (examples)**
  - Time of arrival
  - Reason (work, study, family, asylum, settlement)
  - Internal / international migration
Additional EGM recommendations

• Data collection and compilation
  ➢ Population and housing censuses
  ➢ Household surveys
  ➢ Administrative records
  ➢ Non-traditional data sources

• Data dissemination
• Methodological development
• Coordination
• Capacity building
The Expert Group on Migration Statistics will:

• Review questionnaire modules to identify international migrants in censuses and surveys (18)
• Provide comments on a technical publication on collecting, compiling and using data for migration-related SDG indicators (18-19)

UN DESA will implement a DA project on migration-related indicators for SDG monitoring by:

• Supporting 6 countries in Asia and Latin America (18-19)
• Producing a technical publication (18-19)
Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (elements)
(source: New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, Annex II)

- ... opportunities, drivers, contributions, safe, orderly and regular migration, well-managed migration policies, international cooperation, impacts on human capital, remittances, human rights of migrants, vulnerable migrants, border control, trafficking and smuggling, irregular migration, inclusion and access to basic services, regularization, labour rights and working conditions, migrant responsibilities, return and readmission, diasporas, racism and xenophobia, data disaggregation, portability ...