#### **SDG Indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

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# Background





Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

**10.7.** Increasing safe, orderly and regular migration and improving migration governance

**10.7.2** Number of countries with policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

- SDG target 10.7 is the most explicit migration-related target of the 2030 Agenda.
- The indicator was developed by the Population Division of UN DESA and IOM after consultations with Member States and other stakeholders.
- The indicator is comprised of six policy domains in line with the principles and objectives identified in IOM's Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF).
- UN DESA and IOM serve as co-custodians of SDG indicator 10.7.2, and OECD is a partner agency.





# Scope and limitations of SDG 10.7.2

	DOES		DOES NOT
*	Document the existence and broad range	*	Serve as a detailed national monitoring
	of migration policies at the country level		framework for migration policies
*	Monitor progress across comparable	*	Provide an exhaustive picture of
	policy domains		migration policies
*	Document policy gaps, allowing to	*	Monitor or address the implementation
	identify countries in need of capacity		of migration policies
	building	*	Assess the impact or effectiveness of
*	Reflect the different realities of countries		migration Policies
	of origin, transit and destination		





# Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF)

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#### **MiGOF** Principles and Objectives

principles

- Adherence to international standards and fulfillment of migrants' rights.
- Formulates policy using evidence and "whole-ofgovernment" approach.
- Engages with partners to address migration and related issues.

 Advance the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society.

- Effectively address the mobility dimensions of crises.
- Ensure that migration takes place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner.





## Domains and proxy measures of SDG Indicator 10.7.2

Domain	Proxy measure	Question
1. Migrant rights	Degree to which migrants have equity in access	Does the Government take any of the following
	to services, including health care, education,	measures to maximize the positive development impact
	decent work, social security and welfare benefits	of migration and the socioeconomic well-being of migrants?
2. Whole-of-government/	Dedicated institutions, legal frameworks and	Does the Government have any of the following
Evidence-based policies	policies or strategies to govern migration	institutions, policies or strategies to govern immigration or emigration?
3. Cooperation and	Government measures to foster cooperation	Does the Government take any of the following
partnerships	and encourage stakeholder inclusion and	measures to foster cooperation among countries and
	participation in migration policy	encourage stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy?
4. Socioeconomic well-being	Government measures to maximize the positive	Does the Government take any of the following
	development impact of migration and the	measures to maximize the positive development impact
	socioeconomic well-being of migrants	of migration and the socioeconomic wellbeing of
		migrants?
5. Mobility dimensions of	Government measures to deliver	Does the Government take any of the following
crises	comprehensive responses to refugees and other	measures to respond to refugees and other persons
	forcibly displaced persons	forcibly displaced across international borders?
6. Safe, orderly and regular	Government measures to address regular or	Does the Government address regular or irregular
migration	irregular immigration	immigration through any of the following measures?





#### Questions and sub-categories for six domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2

	Question	Subcategories
	Does the Government provide non-nationals equal access to the following services, welfare benefits and rights?	a. Essential and/or emergency health care
		b. Public education
Domain 1:		c. Equal pay for equal work
		d. Social protection
		e. Access to justice
	Does the Government have any	a. A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration
		policy
		b. A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways,
		including labour migration
Domain 2:	of the following institutions,	c. A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration
Domain 2.	policies or strategies to govern	of immigrants
	immigration or emigration?	d. Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender
		responsive
		e. A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data,
		appropriately disaggregated
	Does the Government take any	a. An interministerial coordination mechanism on migration
	of the following measures to	b. Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
	foster cooperation among	c. Regional agreements promoting mobility
Domain 3:	countries and encourage	d. Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and
	stakeholder inclusion and	readmission
	participation in migration	e. Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in
	policy?	the formulation and implementation of migration policy





#### Questions and sub-categories for six domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2

	Question	Subcategories
	Does the Government take any	a. Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with
	of the following measures to	actual and projected labour market needs
	maximize the positive	b. Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
Domain 4:	development impact of	c. Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
	migration and the	d. Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
	socioeconomic well-being of	
	migrants?	e. Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
		a. System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee
		across international borders
		b. Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic
	Does the Government take any	needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
	of the following measures to	c. Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in
Domain 5:	respond to refugees and other	countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
	persons forcibly displaced	d. A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for
	across international borders?	addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
		e. Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for
		those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable
		to return
		a. System to monitor visa overstays
	Does the Government address	b. Pre-arrival authorization controls
Domain 6:	regular or irregular immigration	c. Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
טטווומווו ס:	through any of the following	d. Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
	measures?	e. Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant
		smuggling





## Data collection

- ❖ Data are collected through the international migration module of the United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development (the "Inquiry").
- Two successive rounds of the Inquiry:
  - 1. Twelfth Inquiry (between September 2018 and October 2019)
  - 2. Thirteenth Inquiry (between November 2020 and October of 2021)
- The Inquiry was sent to 197 countries.
- ❖ IOM and OECD assisted the Population Division of UN DESA in gathering responses to the migration module of the Inquiry





# Data collection: the Inquiry

# United Nations Thirteenth Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development – IM Module (Example)

1. Does the Government have any of the following institutions, policies or strategies to govern immigration or emigration?

Measure	YES	No
a. A dedicated Government agency <sup>1</sup> to implement national migration policy	0	0
b. A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration	0	0
<ul> <li>c. A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	0	0
d. Formal mechanisms <sup>3</sup> to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive <sup>4</sup>	0	0
e. A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated <sup>5</sup>	0	0





## Data collection

Extra steps were taken to ensure consistency and comparability between successive rounds of the Inquiry:

- Data collected through the Inquiry reflect the answers given by the responding Government entities.
- UN DESA, IOM and OECD responded to all queries received from countries and provided clarifications when needed.
- Changes in the wording of the 30 items and six domains of the indicator were kept to a minimum.





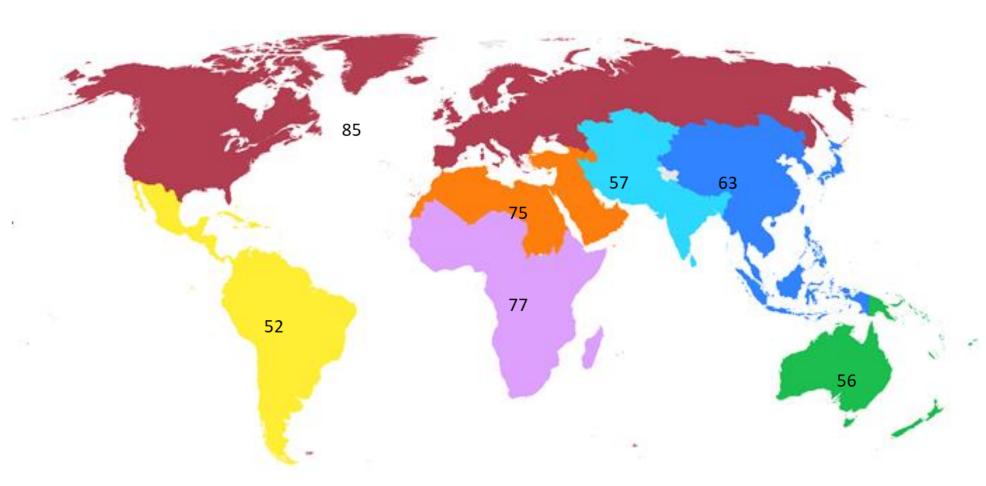
# Computation method

- All subcategories, except for those under domain 1, have dichotomous "Yes/No" answers, coded "1" for "Yes" and "0" for "No".
- SDG indicator 10.7.2 is obtained by computing the unweighted average of the coded values of the 30 items within the six policy domains
- The resulting country-level averages (for the overall indicator and by domain) are categorized as follows:

Less than 40	"Requires further progress"
Values of 40 to less than 80	"Partially meets"
Values of 80 to less than 100	"Meets"
Values of 100	"Fully meets"



# Data results: coverage



Seven in ten countries
report data on SDG
indicator 10.7.2: as of
November 2021, data
were available for 138
countries, (70 per cent
of all countries globally)

Source: United Nations (2019 and 2021)





# Coverage: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

### Reporting data on SDG Indicator 10.7.2

Bahrain

Egypt

Iraq

Jordan

Kuwait

Lebanon

Libya

Mauritania

Oman

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

Somalia

State of Palestine

Tunisia

Yemen

#### Without data

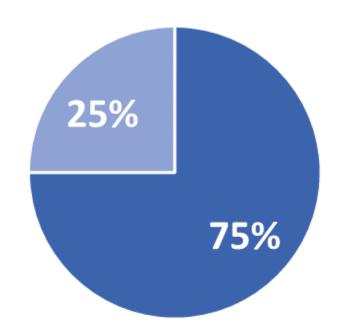
Algeria

Morocco

Sudan

Syrian Arab Republic

**United Arab Emirates** 

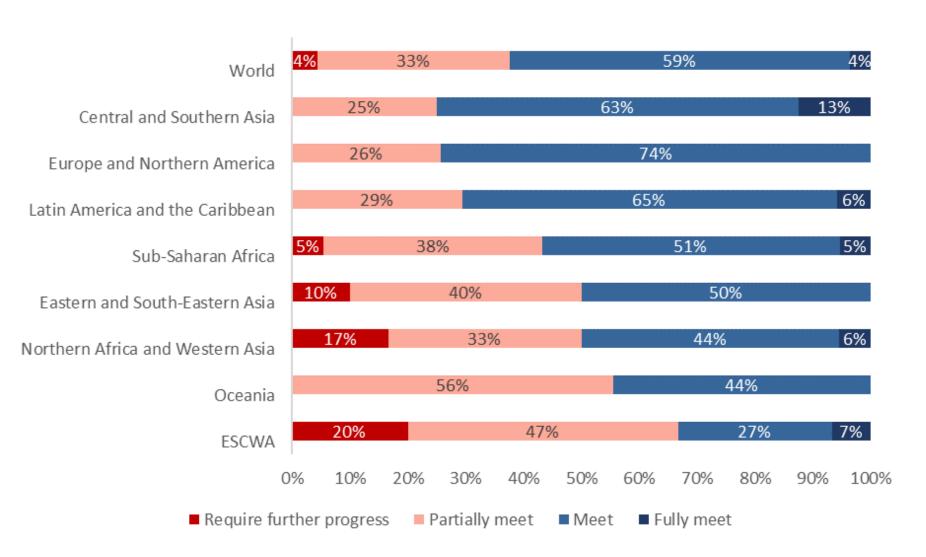


- Countries reporting data on SDG indicator 10.7.2
- Countries without data





# Percentage of Governments reporting policy measures to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people for the world and by region, 2021



Globally, 4 per cent of the Governments reported having policy measures for all 30 items under the six domains of the indicator

Pronounced differences
among regions in
reporting policy measures
for indicator 10.7.2



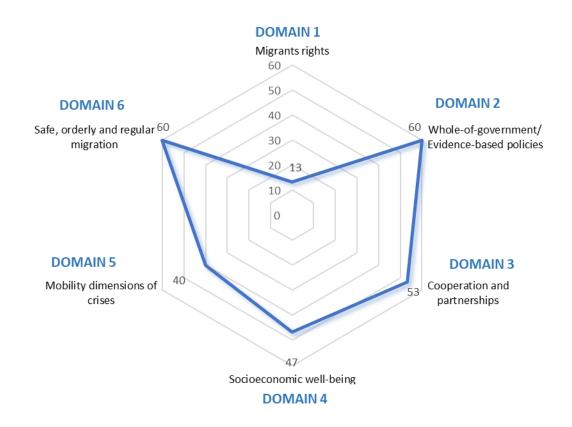


# Percentage of Governments reporting policy measures to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people by domain, 2021

#### **WORLD DOMAIN 1** Migrant rights 100 80 62 **DOMAIN 2 DOMAIN 6** Safe, orderly and regular Whole-of-government/ Evidencemigration 80 based policies - 73 40 20 Percentage 0 **DOMAIN 3** DOMAIN 5 Mobility dimensions of crises Cooperation and partnerships 63 Socioeconomic well-being

**DOMAIN 4** 

#### **ESCWA Members**



Source: United Nations and IOM (2021)

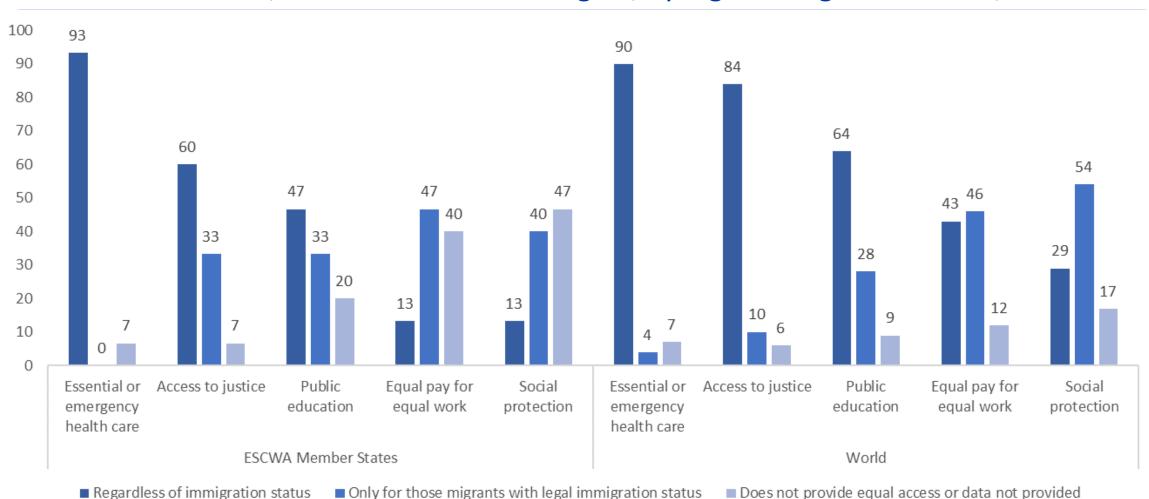
Notes: World based on 138 countries and ESCWA on 15 countries with available data (as of 31 October 2021). Data refer to countries that meet or fully meet the criteria for indicator 10.7.2 (reported having migration policy measures for 80 per cent or more of the five items in each domain).

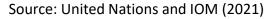




#### **Domain 1. Migrant rights:**

Percentage of Governments that report providing non-nationals with equal access to services, welfare benefits and rights, by legal immigration status, 2021





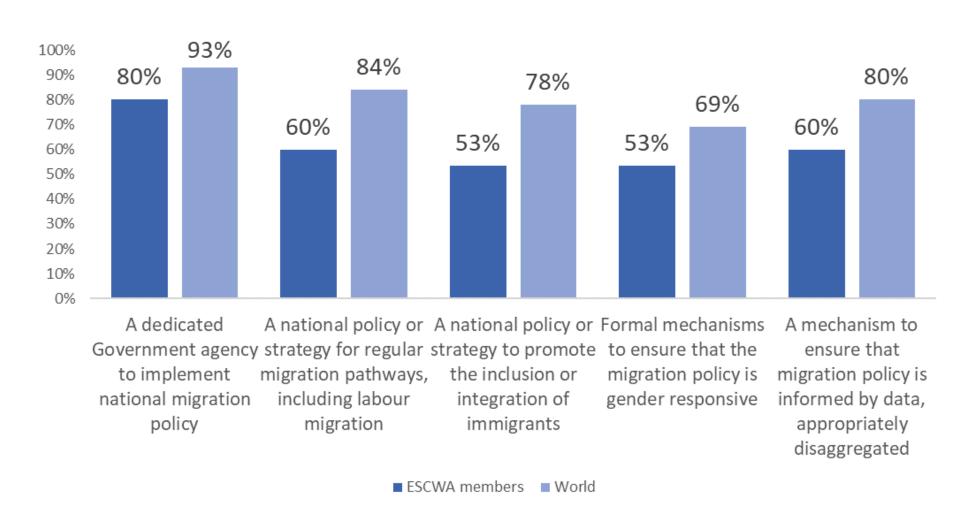
Note: World based on 138 countries and ESCWA on 15 countries with available data (as of 31 October 2021).





#### **Domain 2. Whole-of-government:**

Percentage of Governments that report having institutions, policies and strategies to govern migration, 2021

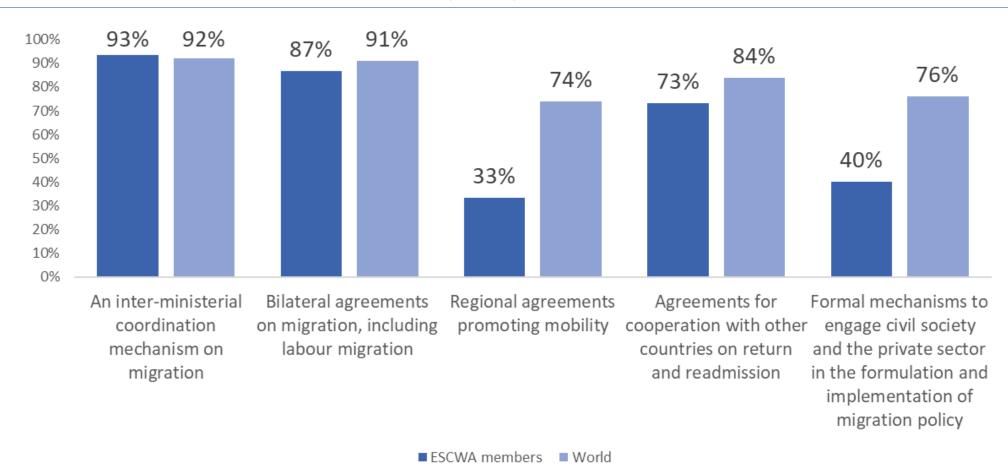






#### **Domain 3. Cooperation & partnerships:**

Percentage of Governments that report having measures to foster cooperation among countries and encourage stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy, 2021

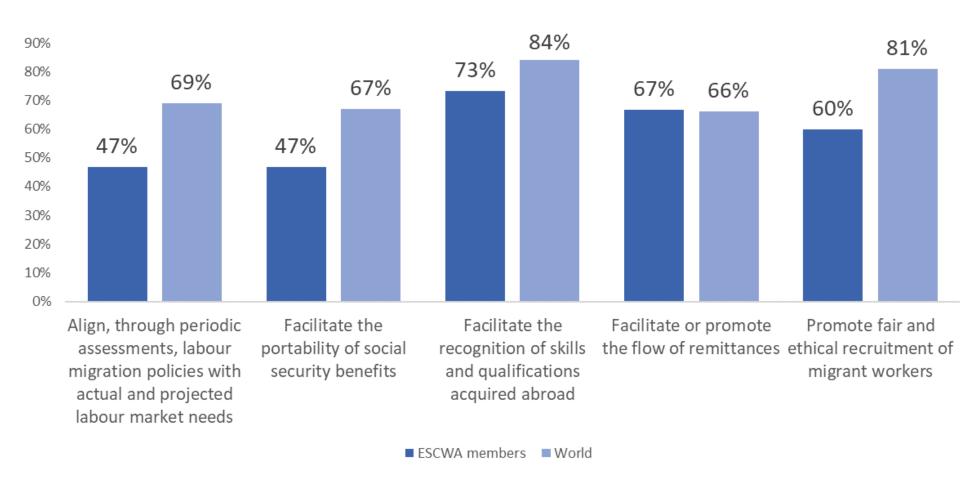






#### **Domain 4. Socioeconomic- wellbeing**

Percentage of Governments that report having measures to maximize the positive development impact of migration and the socioeconomic well-being of migrants, 2021

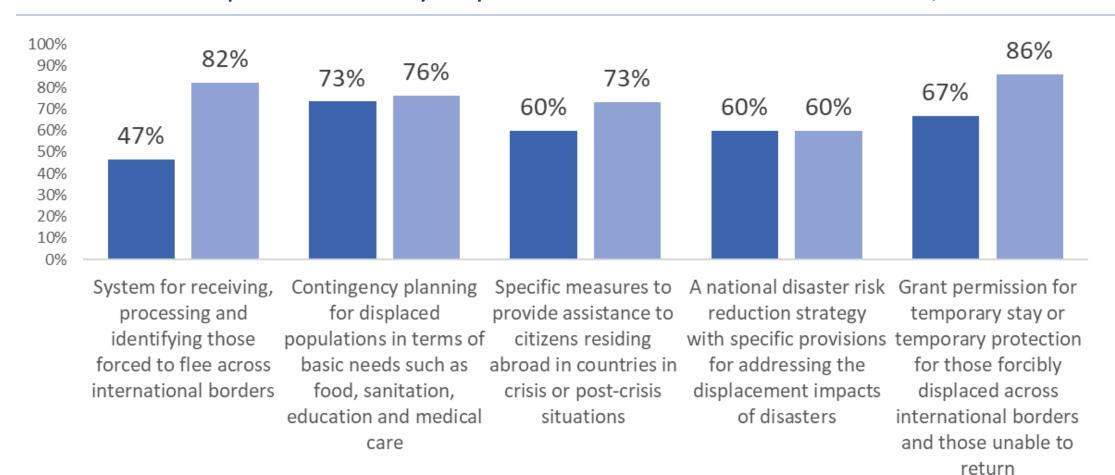






#### **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crisis:**

Percentage of Governments that report having measures to respond to refugees and other persons forcibly displaced across international borders, 2021



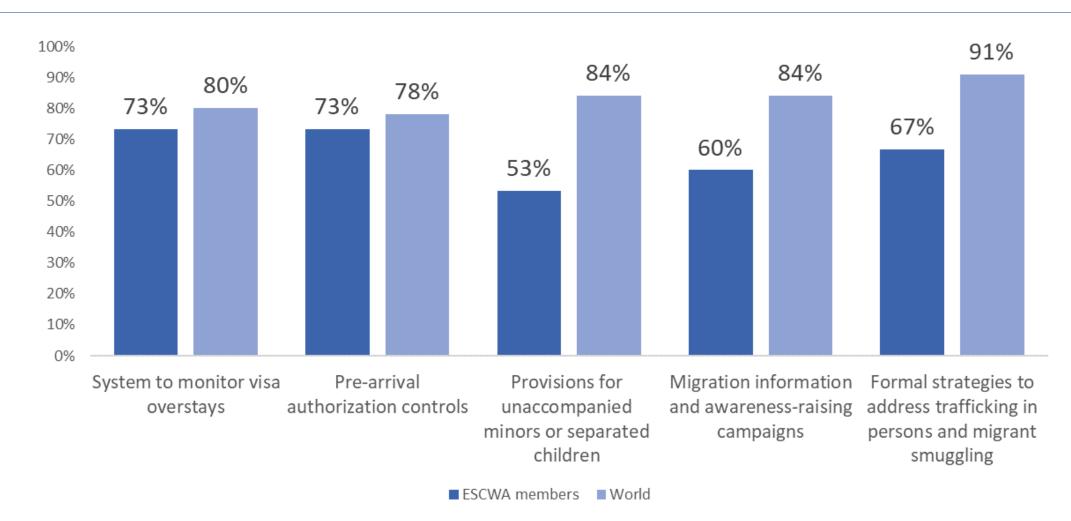
■ ESCWA members ■ World





#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Percentage of Governments that report having measures to address regular or irregular immigration, 2021



Source: United Nations and IOM (2021)

Note: World based on 138 countries and ESCWA on 15 countries with available data (as of 31 October 2021).





# Looking forward

- ❖ Data for SDG indicator 10.7.2 will be updated every four years using the Inquiry as the data collection instrument.
- ❖ UN DESA, IOM and OECD will continue working together closely to provide guidance to countries on how to respond to the Inquiry and to improve the consistency of Government responses so that the data can be used to monitor progress in achieving target 10.7.







# The Migration Governance Indicators (MGI)



# **General Background**

Since 2016, the MGI has assessed countries' migration governance, identifying good practices and areas for further policy development.







9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

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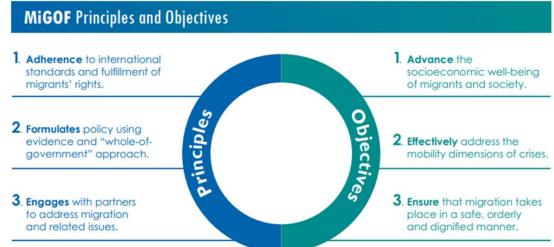


























# The MGI Framework

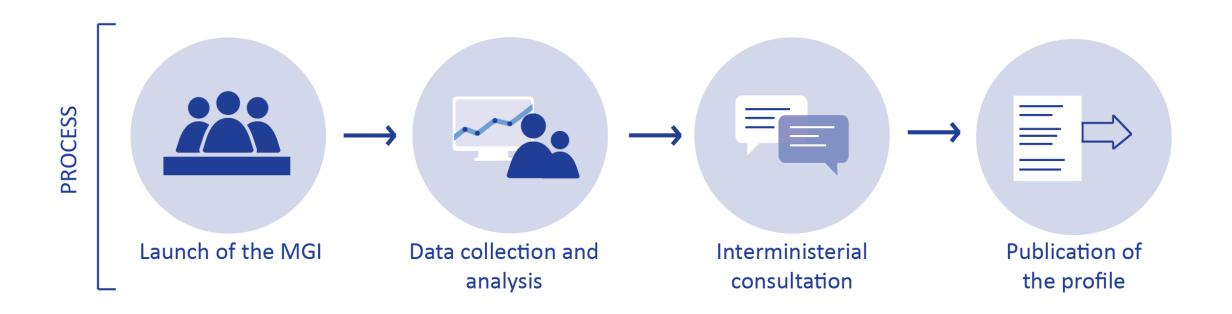


- → Set of 94 indicators covering six dimensions of good migration governance
- → Framework and methodology to assess national or local specific migration governance structures
- → A short summary of the findings is published on IOM's Migration

  Data Portal after government's approval

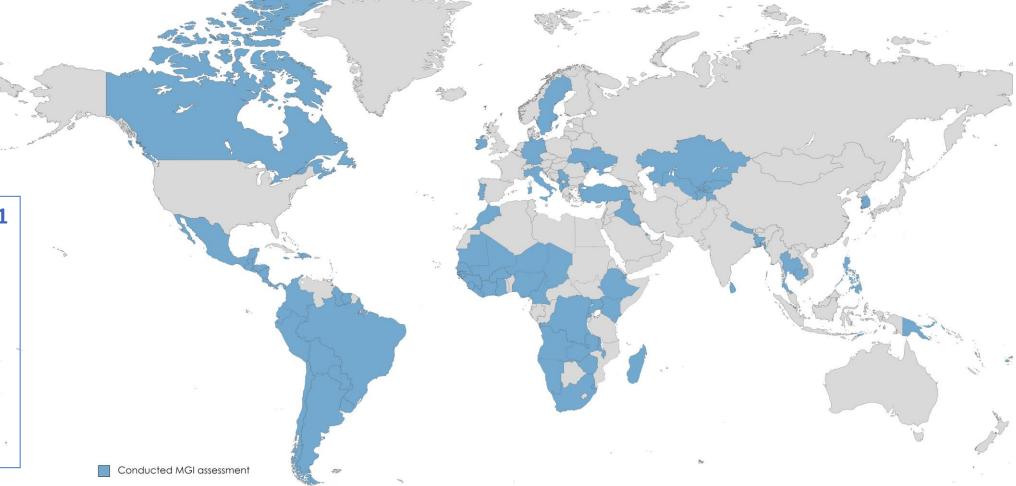


# Summary of the Process





# MGI Coverage



**UN MIGRATION** 

# 92 countries and 51 local authorities

- 35 Africa
- 25 Americas
- 16 Asia
- 11 Europe
- 5 Oceania

# Benefits of the MGI



Generating a governmentwide dialogue on the identified gaps



Using the findings to inform policy change



Establishing baselines to track and report progress on national and international commitments



# THANK YOU!



