

Indicator 10.7.2:

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



Process of developing indicator 10.7.2



Mapping of existing indicators

Conceptual framework: Migration Governance Framework, welcomed by IOM Council Data source: UN Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development Simple methodology (see SDG indicators 5.1.1 and 5.6.2) Extensive consultations, involving a range of stakeholders

Regionallyrepresentative pilot

The conceptual framework: Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF)

e rinciples



MiGOF Principles and Objectives

- 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.



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

SDG indicator 10.7.2

Objectives

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

For each domain, one question with five subcategories



2.

Domain:

Whole-of-government/ Evidence-based policies

Proxy measure:

Dedicated institutions, legal frameworks and policies or strategies to govern migration

Question:

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

Subcategories:

- a. A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- b. A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- c. A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- d. Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Methodology and computational method



Coding of values:

- Domain 1: "Yes, regardless of immigration status" coded "1"; "Yes, only for those with legal immigration status" coded "0.5"; "No" coded "0"
- Domains 2 to 6: "Yes" coded "1"; "No" coded "0"

Computation:

Unweighted average of the 30 subcategories (percentage)

Categorization of results:

- Less than 40 per cent "Requires further progress"
- 40 to less than 80 per cent "Partially meets"
- 80 per cent or more "Meets or fully meets"

Disaggregation:

- By region
- By domain

Treatment of missing values:

- No imputation of values
- No imputation of missing country data

Scope of the proposed indicator



SDG indicator 10.7.2

DOES:

- Document the existence and range of migration policies at the country level
- Monitor progress across comparable policy domains
- Document policy gaps, allowing to identify need for capacity building
- Reflect the different realities of countries of origin, transit and destination

DOES NOT:

- Serve as a national monitoring framework for migration policies
- Provide an exhaustive picture of migration policies
- Address the implementation of migration policies
- Assess the impact or effectiveness of migration policies

Data source: The United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development



Mandate:

- General Assembly resolution 1838 (XVII) of 18 December 1962
- Conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General

Periodicity:

Biennial (every two years) starting with the Twelfth Inquiry (2018)

Content of the Twelfth Inquiry:

- Module I on population ageing and urbanization
- Module II on fertility, family planning and reproductive health
- Module III on international migration.

Process for the collection and dissemination of data (Twelfth Inquiry):

- Implemented in the second half of 2018
- Sent to 193 Member States, 2 Observer and 2 non-member States through their Permanent Missions to the UN in New York
- Permanent Missions redirect the modules to the relevant government departments
- IOM and OECD assist in garnering government responses to Module III through their substantive counterparts or country offices
- Country responses transmitted to UN DESA for basic consistency checking
- Data compiled/integrated into the World Population Policies database

Consultations on the methodology for indicator 10.7.2



Date	Type of event	Venue	Participants
29 February - 1 March 2016	Panel in the IOM International Dialogue on Migration	New York, USA	282 participants, including 155 governments representatives
12 December 2016	Presentation at the Global Forum on Migration and Development	Dhaka, Bangladesh	150 participants
20-22 June 2017	Session at the Expert Group Meeting on SDGs and Migration Data	New York, USA	46 participants, including representatives from 14 NSO
5 July 2017	Consultation on the Migration Governance Indicators	Geneva, Switzerland	45 participants
29 August 2017	Half-day workshop on indicator 10.7.2, organised by UN DESA, IOM and ECLAC	Santiago, Chile	15 participants, including government officials
8 November 2017	Half-day workshop on indicator 10.7.2, organised by UN DESA, IOM and ESCAP	Bangkok, Thailand	33 participants from 19 countries
18 December 2017	Half-day event organised by IOM to brief on the World Migration Report 2018 and on World Migration Indicators	New York, USA	70 representatives, including Member States
15-16 February 2018	Presentation at a session of the Coordination Meeting on International Migration	New York, USA	243 participants, including government representatives from 39 countries
26-27 March 2018	Presentation at the IOM International Dialogue on Migration	New York, USA	300 participants, including government representatives,
Mid-March to April 2018	Three dedicated consultations for Africa, Europe and Northern America, and Western Asia organised by UN DESA, IOM, ECA and ESCWA	Online	44 participants, including government representatives and experts from 21 countries
25-26 June 2018	Presentation at the OECD Working Party on Migration	Paris, France	government representatives from 33 countries

Pilot of indicator 10.7.2



Thirty countries invited to take part in the pilot; six from each of the UN regional commissions.

Ten countries responded to the questionnaire: Côte D'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Finland; France; Lesotho; Lithuania; Mexico; Morocco; Sweden and Yemen. In addition, over twenty countries provided feedback on the proposed methodology.

Number of countries with well-managed migration policies as a percentage of countries that participated in the pilot

	Requires progress	Partially meets	Meets or fully meets
Domain 1. Migrant rights	10%	40%	50%
Domain 2. Whole-of-government/ Evidence-based policies	10%	50%	40%
Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships	30%	30%	40%
Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being	20%	50%	30%
Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises	20%	40%	40%
Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration	20%	60%	20%
Overall indicator 10.7.2	20%	70%	10%