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

1. Mapping of existing indicators
2. Conceptual framework: Migration Governance Framework, welcomed by IOM Council
3. Data source: UN Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development
4. Simple methodology (see SDG indicators 5.1.1 and 5.6.2)
5. Extensive consultations, involving a range of stakeholders
6. Regionally-representative pilot
The conceptual framework: Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF)

MiGOF Principles and Objectives

1. Adherence to international standards and fulfillment of migrants’ rights.
2. Formulates policy using evidence and “whole-of-government” approach.
3. Engages with partners to address migration and related issues.

1. Advance the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society.
2. Effectively address the mobility dimensions of crises.
3. Ensure that migration takes place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner.

SDG indicator 10.7.2

DOMAINS

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
For each domain, one question with five subcategories

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

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