



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and NY Declaration for Migrants and Refugees: Implications for Migration Data

Keiko Osaki-Tomita, Ph.D.

UN Statistics Division

Regional Workshop on Strengthening the Collection and Use of International Migration
Data in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,
31 January – 3 February 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

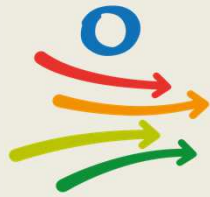


Outline

- Migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Data Gaps and Challenges in Monitoring Migration-relevant SDG Indicators
- New York Declaration for Migrants and Refugees

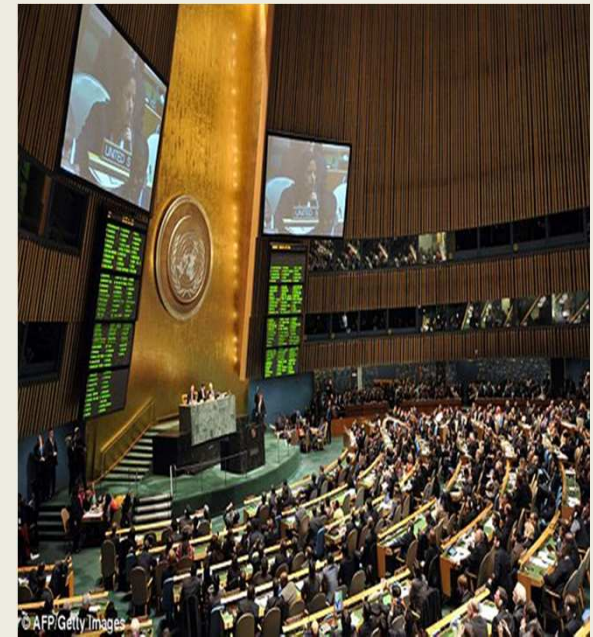


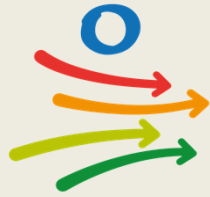
Migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Adopted at the UN Summit for Sustainable Development in September 2015, as a new global development framework for 2015-2030
- Has at its core the integration of **economic**, **social** and **environmental** dimensions
- Principle of “*leave no one behind*”
 - Inclusive society
 - Reduction of inequality
- [17 Goals x 169 Targets] x 230 Indicators





Migration in the 2030 Agenda

- For the first time, international Migration was integrated into sustainable development goals and targets
- Addresses the need for safe, orderly and regular migration
- Recognizes positive contribution of migrants for inclusive and sustainable development
- The principle of “**leave no one behind**” can address the issue of migrant integration, vulnerability of migrants
- But missing explicit reference to asylum migration, emigration

Migration in the SDGs



- 11 out of 17 Goals are relevant to migration
- 10+ of 169 Targets are relevant to migration



Selected Migration-related SDG Targets

- Strengthen and retain health workforce in developing countries (3.c)
- Increase the number of scholarship 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 cost of remittances (10.c)
- Disaggregate data by migratory status (17.18)



Data Gaps and Challenges in Monitoring

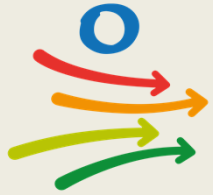
SDG monitoring presents enormous challenges for national statistical systems:

- ✓ to produce voluminous amount of data
- ✓ to refine some concepts statistically (ex. what are well-managed migration policies?)
- ✓ to disaggregate the data by “migratory status”
- ✓ to explore new sources of information
- ✓ to produce high-quality data, regularly
- ✓ to gather statistics from statistical offices of various relevant ministries and agencies





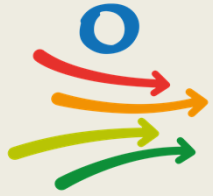
New York Declaration for Migrants and Refugees



UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants

- Against the backdrop of refugee crisis in Europe, recognition as most challenging transnational issue of our time quickly spread
- UN General Assembly held **Summit for Refugees and Migrants**, 19 September in 2016
- Global campaign “Together – Respect, Safety and Dignity for All”
- Bold political pledges of Member States, including increased number of resettlement slots for refugees, expansion of humanitarian assistance, additional funding for development aid, conflict prevention and assistance to host communities, etc.





New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants

- Adoption of Declaration as political commitments of the Member States
- The Declaration reiterates the SDG's call to facilitate orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility of persons
- The Declaration recognizes the **importance of improved data collection**, particularly by national authorities, and pledged to enhance international cooperation including through capacity-development, financial support and technical assistance (para. 40)



New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants

- The Declaration launches a two-year process to develop two global compacts, as comprehensive frameworks for international cooperation
 - Global compact for on responsibility-sharing for refugees
 - Global compact for safe, regular and orderly migration
- Two compacts will be adopted in 2018 at an inter-governmental conference on international migration
- The development of compacts demands data on migration, especially disaggregated data to address the situation of migrants



Thank you !