

Indicator 10.7.2

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

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

Target 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

SDG Indicator 10.7.2 aims to describe the state of national migration policies and how such policies change over time. The information collected seeks to identify both progress made and gaps, thus contributing to the evidence base for actionable recommendations for the implementation of SDG target 10.7.

In line with IOM's Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF, table 1), the methodology for SDG indicator 10.7.2 is comprised of six policy domains, with one proxy measure for each domain (table 2).

For each of the domains and corresponding proxy measures, one question was specified, each one of them informed by five subcategories or responses (table 3), to capture key aspects of the range of migration policies at the national level, while allowing the indicator to detect relevant variations across countries and over time.

That is, this indicator will be evaluated properly by answering the total of thirty subcategories listed in the table 3.

○ Concepts

Table 1. Principles and objectives of the Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF)

| |
|--|
| Three principles |
| 1. Adherence to international standards and the fulfillment of migrants 'rights. |
| 2. Evidence and whole of-government approaches to migration governance. |
| 3. Strong partnerships to support migration governance. |
| Three objectives |
| 1. Socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society. |
| 2. Effective responses to the mobility dimension of crises. |
| 3. Safe, orderly and dignified pathways of migration. |

Table 2. Domains and proxy measures for SDG indicator 10.7.2

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

Table 3. Questions and subcategories for SDG indicator 10.7.2

| | Question | Subcategories |
|------------------|---|--|
| Domain 1: | Does the Government provide non-nationals equal access to the following services, welfare benefits and rights? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Essential and/or emergency health care b. Public education c. Equal pay for equal work d. Social security e. Access to justice |
| Domain 2: | Does the Government have any of the following institutions, policies or strategies to govern immigration or emigration? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |
| Domain 3: | Does the Government take any of the following measures to foster cooperation among countries and encourage stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration b. Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration c. Regional agreements promoting mobility d. Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission e. Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy |
| Domain 4: | Does the Government take any of the following measures to maximize the positive development impact of migration and the socioeconomic well-being of migrants? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs b. Facilitate the portability of social security benefits c. Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad d. Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances e. Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers |
| Domain 5: | Does the Government take any of the following measures to respond to refugees and other | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders b. Contingency planning for displaced |

| | Question | Subcategories |
|------------------|---|--|
| | persons forcibly displaced across international borders? | populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care c. Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations d. A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for 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 |
| Domain 6: | Does the Government address regular or irregular immigration through any of the following measures? | a. System to monitor visa overstays b. Pre-arrival authorization controls c. Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children d. Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns e. Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling |

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

The main goal of the proposed methodology is to formulate a clear and simple indicator based on an existing data source which can produce meaningful, actionable and timely information on key trends and gaps in relation to “well-managed migration policies” of countries (figure 2). The proposed indicator can be used as a synthetic measure for monitoring of SDG target 10.7 and is complementary to other national migration monitoring frameworks, including IOM’s Migration Governance Indicators (MGI).

Data Sources and Collection Method

The source of data is the UN Twelfth Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development, which has been used to survey global population policies since 1963, including policies on international migration. The Inquiry is mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 1838 (XVII) of 18 December 1962. The Inquiry consists mostly of multiple-choice questions. The Twelfth Inquiry is divided into three thematic modules: Module I on population ageing and urbanization; Module II on fertility, family planning and reproductive health; and Module III on international migration. Module III of the Twelfth Inquiry has been updated to include core questions for all the six migration policy domains mentioned

above.

The Inquiry is conducted on behalf of the Secretary-General and is sent to all Permanent Missions in New York: 193 Member States, 2 observer States, and 2 non-member States. As per past practice, the Permanent Missions redirect the three thematic modules of the Inquiry to the relevant line ministries or government departments who are tasked with answering the questions. The Inquiry modules can be completed either through an online questionnaire or a fillable questionnaire in PDF. Countries responses are transmitted back to UN DESA for basic consistency checking. The data are then compiled/integrated into the World Population Policies database. The results of the Inquiry are disseminated through the database, updated every two years.

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

The indicator includes a total of 30 subcategories, under 6 questions/domains. All subcategories, except for those under domain 1, have dichotomous “Yes/No” answers, coded “1” for “Yes” and “0” for “No”. For the subcategories under domain 1, there are three possible answers: “Yes, regardless of immigration status”, coded “1”; “Yes, only for those with legal immigration status”, coded “0.5”; and “No” coded “0”.

For each domain, the computational methodology is the unweighted average of the subcategories under each domain:

$$D_i = \frac{\sum_j^n s_{ji}}{n} 100$$

Where D_i refers to domain i ; $\sum_j^n s_{ji}$ refers to the sum of the subcategories j under domain i ; and n refers to the total number of subcategories in each domain. Results are reported as percentages. For each domain, values range from a minimum of 0 to a maximum of 100 per cent.

The overall synthetic indicator 10.7.2 is obtained by computing the unweighted average of the values of the 30 subcategories under the six domains, with values ranging between 0 and 100 per cent.

For ease of interpretation and to summarize results, the resulting averages are then recategorized as follows: values of less than 40 per cent are coded as “Requires further progress”; values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as “Partially meets”, and values of 80 per cent or more are coded as “Meets or fully meets”.

○ Comments and limitations

N/A

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

Official SDG Metadata URL

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-10-07-02.pdf>

UN Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development

<https://esa.un.org/PopPolicy/Inquiry.aspx>

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of Justice

Immigration Services Agency, Ministry of Justice

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

Financial Services Agency

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

International Organizations

UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division

International Organization for Migration (IOM)