

Workstream "Measuring progress: GCM indicators"

Summary report on the responses to the survey on the revised proposal for a limited set of indicators to review progress in the implementation of the GCM

April 2024

1. Background context and process

The United Nations Network on Migration <u>workstream</u> on "Development of a proposed limited set of indicators to review progress related to the GCM implementation" was established in response to the mandate outlined in paragraph 70 of the <u>Progress Declaration</u> of the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), where Member States requested the Secretary-General, in his next biennial report, to propose a *limited set of indicators*, drawing on the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda and other relevant frameworks. The workstream is led by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and comprises, in addition to the co-leads, fourteen members from various UN agencies, civil society organizations, and academia as of March 2023.

In December 2023, the workstream published a <u>discussion note</u> with a revised proposal for a limited set of indicators to review progress in the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The revised proposed¹ set of indicators consisted of 26 core indicators² and 76 additional indicators³. The discussion note served as the starting point for a global consultation for Member States, held virtually on 6 February 2024, and for a global consultation for stakeholders on 28 March 2024.

From December 2023 to February 2024, an **online survey** was conducted to gather feedback on the revised proposal for a <u>limited set of indicators</u>. This feedback was sought to refine the proposal and make it more relevant and fit for purpose. Member States were encouraged to coordinate their responses with their national statistical offices. International Organizations and other relevant stakeholders were invited to submit one coordinated response per entity. The survey was accessible on the Hub of the United Nations Network on Migration and was available

¹ A preliminary proposal was published in July 2023 and is available at: <u>Workstream 1 - Discussion note final with a preliminary proposal</u>

² Core indicators are prioritized because of their relevance to GCM objectives and because they fulfil many of the criteria identified in the mapping exercise undertaken by the workstream.

³ Additional indicators are relevant for measuring elements of one or more objective of the GCM or for one or more guiding principle of the GCM, but often to a lesser degree than core indicators. They also often meet fewer comparison criteria than the core indicators proposed for the same objective.



in English. The sections below provide a summary of the responses to the survey based on the 25 unique submissions received that were retained (see Annex II).

Main findings:

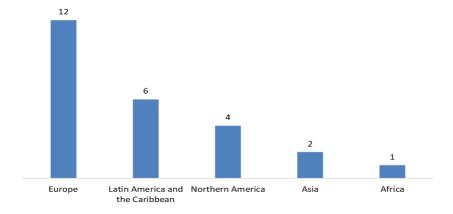
Respondents generally found the number of core and additional indicators in the proposal to be appropriate. While an absolute majority agreed that the number of core indicators was appropriate for all objectives, they proposed some changes regarding the number of additional indicators for objectives 6, 9, 16 and 17. Respondents agreed by a wide margin that the core and additional indicators included in the proposal were relevant to the scope of the objectives of the GCM. In addition, they agreed that the proposed core and additional indicators adequately reflected the guiding principles of the GCM and built on existing reporting requirements and mandates, including the SDG indicator framework. Finally, respondents found that the inclusion of key background information, such as key background statistics and conventions and international legal instruments, strengthened the proposal.

Overall, the proposed core and additional indicators were deemed to be relevant to each objective's scope, aligned with the GCM principles, and built upon existing reporting requirements, including the SDG indicator framework. While government support for these statements was generally slightly lower than that of all respondents, governments particularly agreed that the number of core indicators was appropriate but showed less support for the adequacy of additional indicators compared to all respondents.

2. Overview of the total number of responses by region and by entity

Europe was the region that provided the largest number of responses (12), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (6), Northern America (4), Asia (2) and by Africa (1) (see Figure 1).

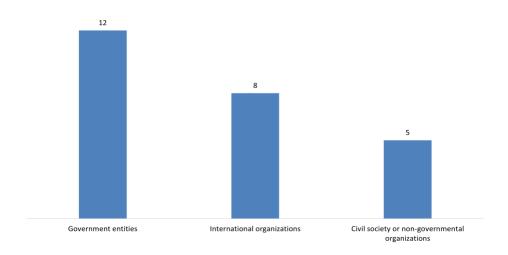
Figure 1. Number of responses by region





Among the various entities, Governments entities submitted the largest number of responses (12), followed by International Organizations (8) and civil society or non-governmental organizations (5) (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Number of responses by type of entity

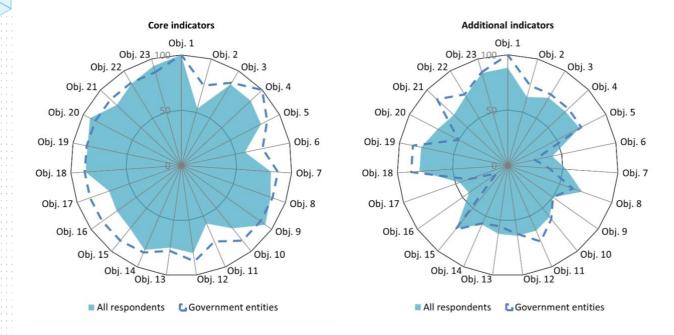


3. Number of core and additional indicators proposed

For each of the 23 GCM objectives, respondents were asked to provide feedback on the number of core and additional indicators that were proposed, by selecting one of four categories: "Too many", "Appropriate", "Too few", "Not sure". The majority of respondents agreed that the proposed number of core or additional indicators was appropriate (see Figure 3) and agreement was particularly high for the core indicators. Objective 1 had the highest percentage of respondents indicating that the number of core indicators was appropriate (100 per cent), followed by objectives 9, 20, and 23 (all 93 per cent). Similarly, objective 1 had the highest percentage of respondents indicating that the number of additional indicators was appropriate (88 per cent), followed by objective 23 (87 per cent).



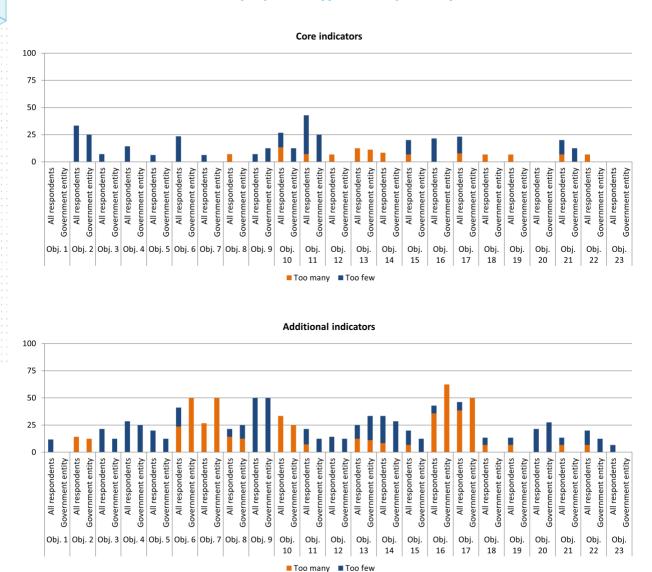
Figure 3. Percentage of respondents indicating that the number of core and additional indicators was appropriate, by broad type of entity and objective



Respondents suggested changes to the number of core or additional indicators for other objectives. For objective 2, 33 per cent of respondents found the number of proposed core indicators insufficient in number. Likewise, for objective 11, 36 per cent considered that the proposed core indicators were too few and 7 per cent that they were too many. Other changes were suggested regarding the number of additional indicators, with 50 per cent of respondents indicating that there were too few additional indicators for objective 9, and 36 per cent and 38 per cent, respectively calling for fewer additional indicators for objectives 16 and 17. While the majority of respondents still found that the number was appropriate (see Figure 4).



Figure 4. Percentage of respondents indicating that the number of core and additional indicators was too few or too many, by broad type of entity and objective



Government entities expressed a higher agreement on the number of core indicators than did the total of respondents (see Figure 3). For all objectives, more than 75 percent of Government entities indicated that the number of core indicators was appropriate. However, Governments were more inclined than the entirety of respondents to suggest changes to the number of additional indicators for certain objectives including objectives 7 and 16 (see Figure 4).



4. Appropriateness of the proposed core and additional indicators

Respondents were also asked to provide feedback on whether they considered that the core and additional indicators proposed:

- were relevant to the scope of each objective;
- adequately reflected the guiding principles of the GCM;
- built on existing reporting requirements and mandates, including the SDG indicator framework.

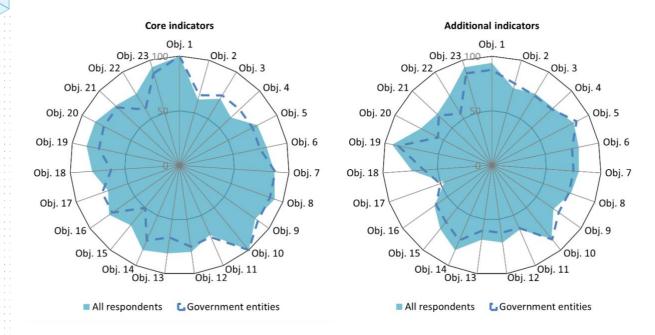
For each of these, respondents were asked to select one of three categories: "Agree", "Disagree", "Not sure". They were also given the opportunity to flag other issues of interest or concern.

Respondents overwhelmingly agreed that both the core and the additional indicators were relevant to the scope of the 23 objectives of the GCM (see Figure 5). Objectives 1 and 10 received full agreement from respondents regarding the relevance of the proposed core indicators (100 percent each), while Objective 1 garnered the highest endorsement for the relevance of additional indicators (94 percent), closely followed by objectives 19 and 23 (93 percent each). On the contrary, objective 2 had the lowest agreement regarding the relevance of core indicators (63 percent), and objective 17 had the lowest agreement regarding the relevance of the additional indicators (46 percent).

The totality of respondents generally expressed a higher degree of support for the relevance of the proposed indicators across GCM objectives compared to Governments. All Governments that responded agreed on the relevance of the core indicators for objectives 1 and 10 (100 per cent each), whereas only 50 per cent agreed on the relevance of core indicators proposed for objective 15. Additional indicators, proposed for objectives 1, 5, 10, 19, 23 also registered high agreement rates (all at 88 per cent), while opinions were more diversified for objective 17 (with 50 per cent of respondents agreeing on their relevance).



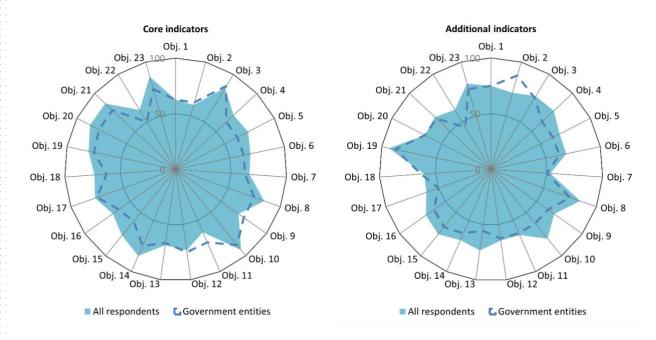
Figure 5. Percentage of respondents agreeing that the proposed core and additional indicators were relevant to the scope of the objective, by broad type of entity and objective



Most respondents also agreed that the proposed core and additional indicators adequately reflect the guiding principles of the GCM. Support ranged from 60 percent for objective 2 to 93 percent for objective 10 for the core indicators, and from 53 percent for objective 7 to 93 percent for objective 19 for the additional indicators (see Figure 6). Government entities generally had lower levels of agreement.



Figure 6. Percentage of respondents agreeing that the proposed core and additional indicators adequately reflected the guiding principles of the GCM, by broad type of entity and objective

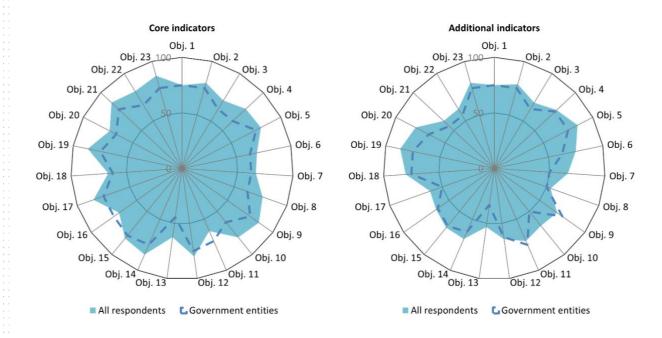


Overall, respondents agreed that the proposed core and additional indicators build on existing reporting requirements and mandates, including the SDG indicator framework. For the core indicators, agreement ranged from 62 per cent for objective 11 to 87 per cent for objectives 19, 21, and 23 (see Figure 7). They also agreed that additional indicators build upon existing reporting requirements and mandates, with agreement rates being particularly high for objectives 19 (87 per cent) and 5 (85 per cent).

Most Government respondents also agreed that the proposed core and additional indicators build on existing reporting requirements and mandates; however, only 44 per cent of them agreed with this with regard to core indicators for objective 13, and only 33 per cent agreed on the additional indicators for the same objective.



Figure 7. Percentage of respondents agreeing that the proposed core and additional indicators built on existing reporting requirements and mandates, including the SDG indicator framework, by broad type of entity and objective



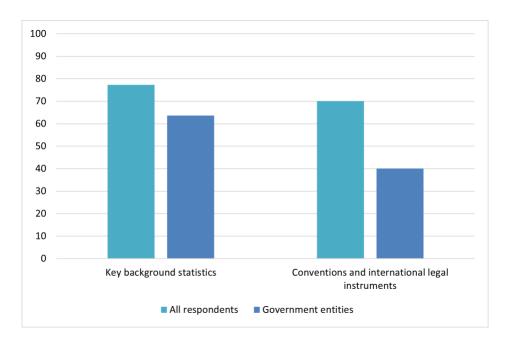
5. Inclusion of key background information

The revised proposal included a new section on key background information, namely key background statistics, and conventions and international legal instruments. In the survey, respondents were asked whether they considered that this inclusion strengthened the proposal. They were given three response options: "Agree," "Disagree," or "Not sure," and were also invited to express additional concerns.

Most respondents agreed that the inclusion of a new section with key background information strengthened the proposal. This is true both for all respondents considered jointly and for Governments entities (see Figure 8). Specifically, 77 per cent of all respondents agreed that the inclusion of key background statistics is useful, and 70 per cent agreed that the inclusion of conventions and international legal instruments is relevant. In addition, 60 per cent of Government entities agreed with the relevance of the first element and 40 per cent agreed with the relevance of the second element.



Figure 8. Percentage of respondents agreeing that the inclusion of key background information strengthens the revised proposal, by broad type of entity and subsection



6. Additional comments and observations

Respondents provided more detailed feedback through the open-ended questions. With regard to objective 1, some respondents emphasized the need for clearer guidance on data collection and disaggregation mechanisms. Regarding objective 2, some respondents suggested including indicators on additional migration drivers such as corruption, armed conflict and violence, and proposed an indicator on financial assistance aimed at minimizing these drivers. Some also expressed concerns about the practical implementation of indicators on informal employment. For objective 3, suggestions were made to clarify the distinction between information services relevant to migrants and those relevant to others in the host society. For objective 4, it was recommended to refine the definition of "migrant without proof of legal identity". Some respondents suggested including indicators on the number of annual regularizations and international student mobility under objective 5. For objective 6, they recommended including an indicator on employment rates by migratory status. Respondents also suggested adding various indicators for objectives 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Some respondents also recommended, for objective 12, to make reference to a more comprehensive approach to training. Regarding objective 13 and 14, suggestions were made, respectively, to strengthen references to child protection measures and to bilateral or regional consular agreements. In addition, some respondents suggested disaggregating by legal immigration status or by migratory status some of the indicators proposed under objectives 15, 16, 17 and 22. For objective 18 some respondents recommended to include an indicator on the



overqualification rate among employed individuals. With regard to objective 19, some respondents considered that additional indicators related to the civil and political participation of migrants could be added. Concerning objective 20, further guidance on collecting information on remittances was requested. For objective 21, some respondents proposed adding an indicator for the annual number of returnees while others suggested strengthening references to international human rights standards in relation to return processes. Lastly, for objective 23, suggestions were made to add indicators measuring the volume of official development assistance allocated to facilitating migration or on measures to foster cross-border cooperation for migration crisis situations.

Across many objectives, respondents stressed the importance of disaggregating indicators by migratory status, gender, sex and age and requested guidance on the collection of data for the proposed indicators. An emphasis was also put on improved balance and a comprehensive 360-degree vision of the GCM through the standardization of two core indicators for each objective.



Annex I. Summary of responses on the core and additional indicators, by objective⁴

		Core indicators	Additional indicators
- 101100 - 11100 - 0011 - 01110	Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates:	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	4 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree
DAIA			
THE STATE OF THE S	Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing	2 Appropriate Agree Agree	11 Appropriate Agree Agree
2 MINIMIZE DRIVERS	mandates:	Agree	Agree
	Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing	2 Appropriate Agree Agree	4 Appropriate Agree Agree
3 INFORMATION PROVISION	mandates:	Agree	Agree
[O] ID	Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing	2 Appropriate Agree Agree	2 Appropriate Agree Agree
4 LEGAL IDENTITY AND DOCUMENTATION	mandates:	Agree	Agree
E CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	6 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree
5 REGULAR PATHWAYS	mandates:	Agree	Agree
	Number proposed: Feedback on number:	2 Appropriate	10 Appropriate/ Too many/
(In	Relevance: Reflects GCM principles:	Agree Agree	Too few - Not sure Agree Agree
6 RECRUITMENT AND DECENT WORK	Builds on existing mandates:	Agree	Agree

⁴ In cases where there was no absolute majority, the responses with the highest frequencies are reported, in descending order, separated by the symbol "/". In instances where two responses held equal frequency, they are delineated by the symbol "-".





12 SCREENING AND REFERRAL

Core indicators

Additional indicators

	Reflects GCM principles: Reflects GCM principles: Ag Ag	propriate Appro ree Agree ree Agree ree Agree	
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Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing	2 Appropriate Agree Agree	4 Appropriate Agree Agree
mandates:	Agree	Agree

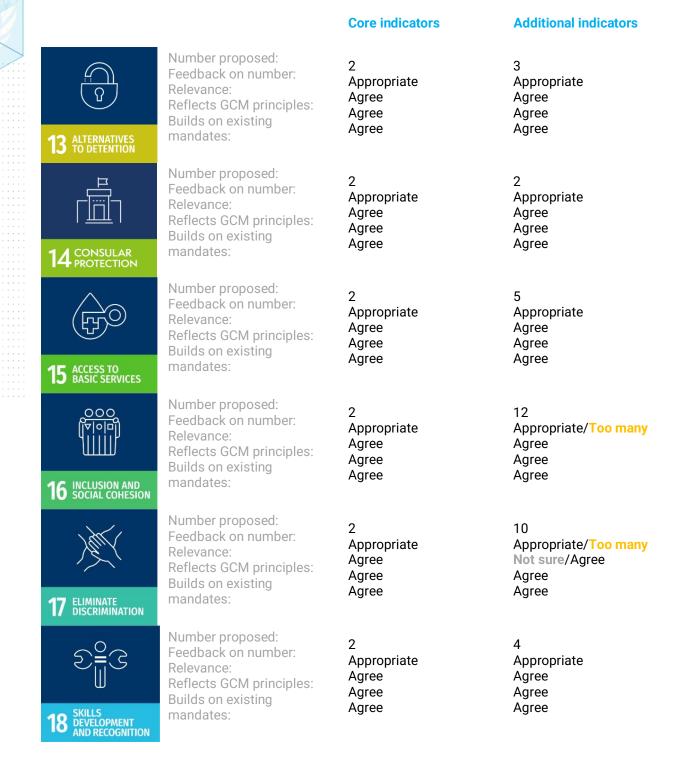
Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates:	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	2 Appropriate - Too few Agree Agree Agree
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Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates:	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	9 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree
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Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates:	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	6 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates:	2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree	3 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree
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MIGRANT AND DIASPORA CONTRIBUTIONS 20 REMITTANCES 22 SOCIAL PROTECTION 3 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Core indicators

Additional indicators

Number proposed:
Feedback on number:
Relevance:
Reflects GCM principles:
Builds on existing
mandates:

2
Appropriate
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree

Number proposed:
Feedback on number:
Relevance:
Reflects GCM principles:
Builds on existing
mandates:

2
Appropriate
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree

Number proposed:
Feedback on number:
Relevance:
Reflects GCM principles:
Builds on existing
mandates:

2
Appropriate
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree

Number proposed:
Feedback on number:
Relevance:
Reflects GCM principles:
Builds on existing
mandates:

2
Appropriate
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree
Agree

Number proposed: 2 6 Feedback on number: Appropriate Appropriate Relevance: Agree Agree Reflects GCM principles: Agree Agree Builds on existing Agree Agree mandates



Annex II: Entities that responded to the survey

Government entities	International organizations	Stakeholders
 Argentina Azerbaijan Canada Chile Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Mexico Netherlands (Kingdom of the) Norway Portugal United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 	 European Commission International Labour Organization (ILO) International Organization for Migration (IOM) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), on behalf of the United Nations Network on Migration Workstream on Migrant Smuggling World Bank World Health Organization (WHO) 	 Bangladesh Labour Federation (BLF) Central Autónoma de Trabajadores del Perú (CATOP) Mayors Migration Council (MMC) Union Nationale des Syndicats Autonomes du Sénégal (UNSAS Sénégal) Women in Migration Network (WIMN)