

Workstream "Measuring progress: GCM indicators"

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

1. Background context and process

In June 2023, the workstream¹ published a with a <u>preliminary proposal</u> for a limited set of indicators to review progress in the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM). The proposed set consisted of 20 core indicators² and 41 additional indicators³. The discussion note served as the starting point for the **five regional consultations** with Member States and stakeholders that were held virtually in July 2023, as part of the GCM Talks series. The regional consultations brought together a diverse group of participants representing a wide range of countries and areas of expertise. In total, over eight hundred participants attended the five regional consultations.

In August-September, an **online survey** was conducted to gather feedback on the preliminary proposal for a limited set of indicators. 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 in English. It consisted of three multiple choice questions and one open-ended in which respondents were free to indicate further suggestions or remarks. The sections below provide a summary of the responses to the survey based on the 48 unique submissions received that were retained (see Annex II).

¹ The United Nations Network on Migration <u>workstream on "Development of a proposed limited set of indicators to review progress related to GCM implementation</u>" was established in response to paragraph 70 of the Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF). The workstream is led by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and comprises, in addition to the co-leads, fifteen members as of October 2023.

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.



Main findings:

Respondents generally found the number of core and additional indicators in the proposal to be appropriate. Objectives for which changes in the number of core or additional indicators were sought included 2, 4 and 7. Respondents also 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. At the same time, most respondents either disagreed or expressed uncertainty regarding the lack of additional budgetary implications for countries of the proposal. Throughout the survey, Government entities had a more positive reaction to the proposed core and additional indicators compared to all respondents taken as a whole.

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

Europe was the region that provided the largest number of responses (19), followed by Northern America (9), and by Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean (6 each) (see Figure 1).

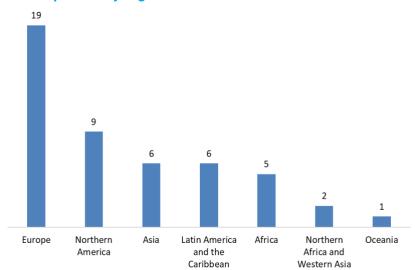
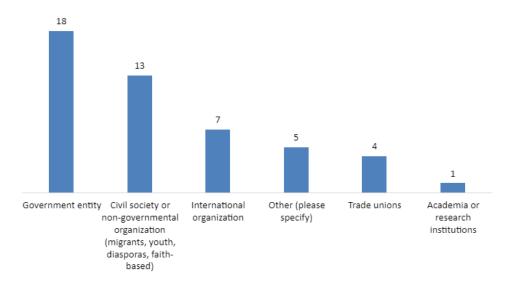


Figure 1. Number of responses by region

Among the various entities, Governments submitted the largest number of responses (18), followed by civil society or non-governmental organizations (13) (see Figure 2).



Figure 2. Number of responses by type of entity

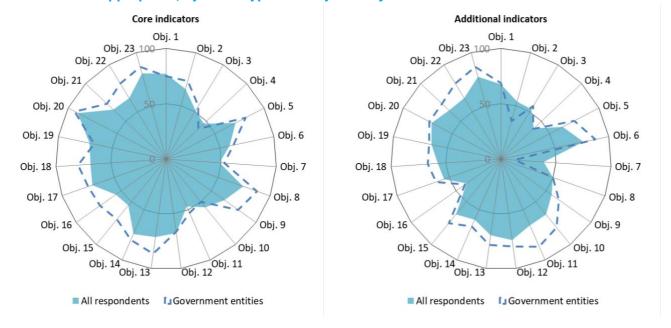


3. Number of core and additional indicators proposed

For each of the 23 GCM objectives, respondents were asked to provide feedback on the number of core and additional indicators 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). Objective 20 had the largest share of respondents indicating that the number of core indicators was appropriate (90 per cent), followed by objective 23 (81 per cent). Objective 23 also had the largest share of respondents indicating that the number of additional indicators was appropriate (77 per cent), followed by objective 6 (76 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

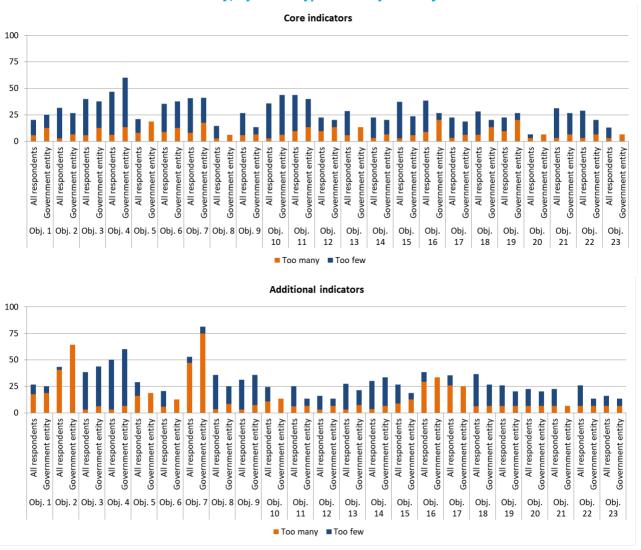


There were, however, a number of objectives for which a large share of respondents suggested modifying the number of core or additional indicators. For objective 4, for instance, many respondents viewed both the number of core indicators (41 per cent) and the number of additional indicators (47 per cent) as too few. Another example is provided by objective 7, where the number of core indicators was seen as too few by 32 per cent of respondents, while the number of additional indicators was seen as too many by 47 per cent of respondents (see Figure 4).

Among Government entities, the share of those agreeing that the number of indicators was appropriate was generally higher than among all respondents as a whole (see Figure 3). Objective 4 was the only one for which more half of responding Government entities suggested modifying the number of core indicators, with 47 per cent of responses indicating that the proposed number was too low and 15 per cent that it was too high (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



A relatively large share of Government entities also called for reconsidering the number of core indicators proposed for objectives 3, 6, 7, 10 and 11. For instance, 38 per cent and 27 per cent of Government entities, respectively, responded that the number of core indicators for objective 10 and for objective 11 was too few. Relatively large shares of Government entities also called for modifying the number of the additional indicators for objectives 2, 4 and 7 (see Figures 3 and 4). For objectives 2 and 7, for instance, 64 per cent and 75 per cent of Government entities respectively responded that the proposed number of additional indicators was too many, while for objective 4, 53 per cent of Government entities replied that it was too few.

4. Appropriateness of the proposed core and additional indicators



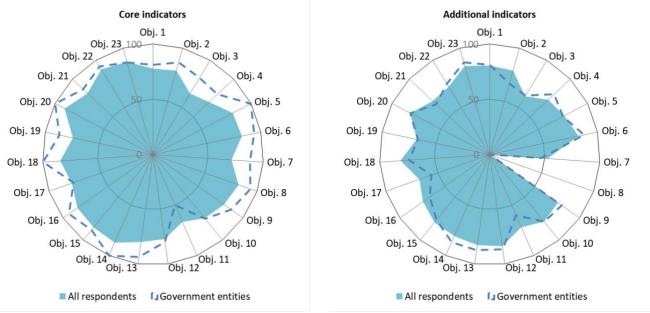
Respondents were also asked to provide feedback on whether the core and additional indicators proposed were:

- 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
- Had no additional budgetary implications for countries

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 agreed that the core and additional indicators were relevant to the scope of the 23 objectives of the GCM by a wide margin (see Figure 5). Objectives 20 and 22 had the largest share of respondents agreeing that the proposed core indicators were relevant (90 per cent each). Objectives 12 (84 per cent), 13 and 23 (83 per cent each) had the largest shares of respondents endorsing the relevance of the proposed additional indicators. Objective 3 had the smallest share of respondents agreeing on the relevance of the core indicators (65 per cent), while objective 7 had the smallest share of respondents agreeing on the relevance of the additional indicators it (53 per cent).

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



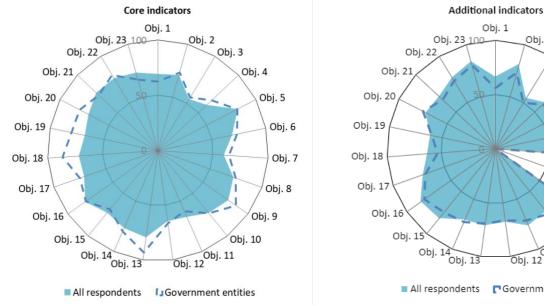
Note: There were no additional indicators proposed for objective 8.



Government entities generally expressed a high degree of support for the relevance of the proposed indicators for the various GCM objectives. For instance, all Governments that provided a response agreed about the relevance of the core indicators proposed for objectives 5, 14, 18 and 20. There were, however, some areas where Government entities' inputs differed. For instance, only 50 per cent of Government entities agreed on the relevance of the core indicators proposed for objective 11, with an additional 25 per cent disagreeing or expressing uncertainty. Likewise, only 47 per cent of Government entities agreed that the additional indicators for objective 7 were relevant, with an additional 29 per cent disagreeing and 24 per cent being unsure.

Most respondents also agreed that proposed core and additional indicators adequately reflected the guiding principles of the GCM. This support ranged from 55 per cent for objective 3 to 82 per cent for objective 5 for the core indicators, and from 55 per cent for objective 5 to 84 per cent for objective 16 for the additional indicators (see Figure 6). The responses from the 18 Governments that participated in the survey generally mirrored those of other entities. Areas where there was some divergence included objectives 13, 18, 19 and 20 for the core indicators, and objectives 1 and 18 for the additional indicators. For the former, the share of Government entities agreeing that the core indicators adequately reflected the guiding principles of the GCM was considerably larger than for respondents overall. For the latter, the opposite was true, with a smaller share of Governments compared to all respondents responding that the additional indicators well reflected the guiding principles of the GCM.

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



Note: There were no additional indicators proposed for objective 8.



Feedback to the question on whether the proposed core and additional indicators built on existing reporting requirements and mandates, including the SDG indicator framework, was also widely positive. For the core indicators, support ranged from 62 per cent for objective 3 to 82 per cent for objective 2 (see Figure 7). For the additional indicators, support for this statement was also high, especially for objectives 2 and 6. For several objectives, Governments had larger shares of positive responses compared to all respondents taken as a whole. This was especially the case for the core indicators proposed for objectives 3, 9 and 20.

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

Obj. 3

Obj. 4

Obj. 5

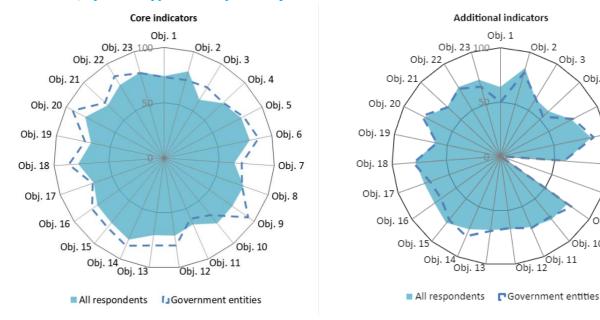
Obj. 6

Obj. 7

Obj. 8

Obj. 9

Obj. 10

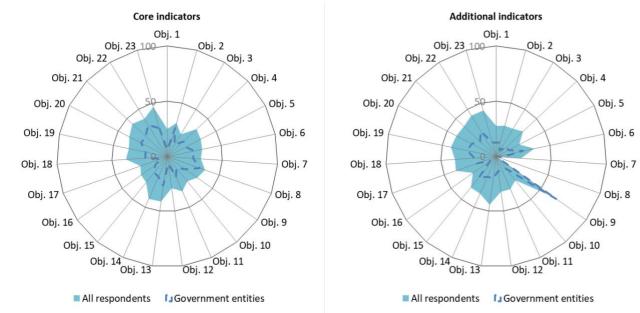


Note: There were no additional indicators proposed for objective 8.

By contrast, most respondents indicated that they were unsure whether the proposed core and additional indicators had no additional budgetary implications for countries (see Figure 8). In relation to the proposed core indicators, the share of respondents that agreed with this statement ranged from 24 per cent for objective 3 to 47 per cent for objective 23. The share of respondents agreeing that the proposed additional indicators had no additional budgetary implications for countries varied between 23 per cent for objective 7 to 44 per cent for objective 13. The share of Government entities agreeing with this statement was extremely low for both core and additional indicators and was consistent across all objectives.



Figure 8. Percentage of respondents agreeing that the proposed core and additional indicators had no additional budgetary implications for countries, by broad type of entity and objective



Note: There were no additional indicators proposed for objective 8.

5. Additional comments and observations

Respondents provided more detailed feedback through the open-ended questions. Regarding the proposed indicators for objective 1, for example, some pointed to the importance of capacity development. In relation to the core indicators for objective 2, some highlighted the need to include other measures that examined a broader spectrum of migration drivers, including those related to conflict, climate change, discrimination and violence against women. Regarding objective 3, some respondents asked to add indicators to measure access to the internet, while others requested the deletion of such indicators on the grounds that they might be difficult to measure. The importance of ensuring age- and gender-specific approaches was also underlined. Respondents also underlined the importance of considering the specific situations of migrants with different characteristics, including regarding indicators for objective 4.

In relation to the additional indicators for objective 5, some respondents called for streamlining the ones focused on labor migration and including others related to non-labor pathways, including family reunification. Several respondents also proposed including additional indicators related to labor conditions under objective 6. Among them were indicators related to protecting migrant workers against exploitation and maximizing the contributions of women migrant workers. Regarding objective 7, respondents called for including indicators that highlighted the specific needs and vulnerabilities of particular migrant groups such as children. Some also suggested dedicating more attention to indicators to monitor the implementation of search and rescue activities or national efforts to reduce migrants' vulnerabilities, in line with objective 8. For objective 9, some respondents cautioned against indicators that combined smuggling- and trafficking-related policy responses and proposed to add indicators to measure



the role of criminal organisations in migrant smuggling and human trafficking. Some participants called for increasing the proposal's emphasis on indicators to quantify migration management aspects, including for those under objective 10, while others suggested paying more attention to aspects such as national legislation and training.

For objective 11, respondents highlighted the need to add indicators on border management infrastructure and governance. They also underscored the importance of considering aspects such as the average visa allowance times under objective 12. For objective 13, suggestions included adding indicators to ensure appropriate consideration of international human rights standards prohibiting child immigration detention, while observing the scope of the GCM on this matter. Respondents furthermore suggested to further mainstream GCM guiding principles in indicators for objective 14. For objective 15, the importance of ensuring that indicators covered access to health beyond emergency care was underlined. For objective 16, suggestions included considering inclusion and social cohesion at the local level. Respondents suggested including indicators on the recognition of skills and qualifications, including through international recognition agreements, to those already proposed for objective 18. Feedback for objective 19 highlights the need for indicators related to migrants' access to state services and regularization procedures. There was also a call for indicators to assess migrants' contributions and the presence of diaspora support programmes.

Some respondents also suggested that human rights and migration management aspects could be addressed further in the proposed indicators under objective 21. For objective 22, some participants suggested to strengthen attention to agreements on the portability of social security, as well as to their implementation. For objective 23, a recommendation was made to add an indicator on the mobilization of technical, financial, and other sources of support aimed at assisting all States in fulfilling the commitments outlined in this Global Compact should be included.

Many of the respondents underscored the importance of disaggregating indicators by migratory status, and of ensuring appropriate attention to guiding principles, such as child-sensitivity and gender-responsiveness. Some also suggested including further indicators measuring the implementation of policies. These recommendations were made for a large number of objectives.



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

- 101100 - 11100 - 0011 - 01110
1 DATA

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary

2 implications for countries:

Appropriate Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

MINIMIZE DRIVERS

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

2 Appropriate Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree

Not sure/Agree

Not sure/Agree

Core indicators

10 Appropriate/Too many Agree Agree Agree

Additional indicators



Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Appropriate/Too few Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure

Appropriate/Too few Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure

Not sure/Agree

Not sure/Agree



Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree/Not sure Agree

Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure

Not sure/Agree



Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

2 **Appropriate** Agree Agree Agree

Appropriate Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

⁴ In cases where there wasn't an absolute majority, the responses with the highest frequencies are reported, in descending order, separated by the symbol "/".





Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: No additional budgetary implications for countries: Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles:

Builds on existing mandates: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:



SAVE LIVES

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:



11 MANAGE BORDERS

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Core indicators

2 6 Appropriate/Too few Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree 15 Appropriate/Too few Too many/Appropriate Agree /Not sure Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

Additional indicators

2 **Appropriate** Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree

1 Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

1 Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Split Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree

Appropriate/Too few Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

Not sure/Agree





Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles:

Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

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

No additional budgetary implications for countries: Number proposed:

CONSULAR PROTECTION

ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:



15 ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:



Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Core indicators Additional indicators

2 2 Appropriate Appropriate Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

2 **Appropriate** Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure

Appropriate Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

4 1 Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Too many Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

2 **Appropriate** Appropriate/Too many Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree





Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: No additional budgetary

Builds on existing mandates: implications for countries:

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance:

Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:



MIGRANT AND

DIASPORA CONTRIBUTIONS

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary implications for countries:

Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: DIGNIFIED RETURN AND REINTEGRATION No additional budgetary implications for countries:



Number proposed: Feedback on number: Relevance: Reflects GCM principles: Builds on existing mandates: No additional budgetary INTERNATIONAL 3 COOPERATION implications for countries:

Core indicators

1 2 **Appropriate** Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree Agree Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

Additional indicators

2 **Appropriate** Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

2 **Appropriate** Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree Not sure/Agree

Agree/Not sure

Agree/Not sure

1 3 Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Split Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Not sure/Agree

Agree/Not sure



Appropriate/Too few Appropriate/Too few Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree

Appropriate Appropriate Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree Agree/Not sure Agree/Not sure

14



Annex II: Entities that responded to the survey

Government entities	International organizations	Stakeholders
 Azerbaijan Bahrain Colombia Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Germany Greece Guatemala Indonesia Mexico Mozambique Norway Portugal Republic of Korea United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United Republic of Tanzania United States of America 	 International Labour Organization (ILO) International Organization for Migration (IOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) UN Women 	 Assistance to Families and Victims of Clandestine Migrations Association for Farmers Rights Defense (AFRD) Association Kirikou Biswas Nepal Building and Wood Workers' International (BWI) CGTRA - Secretaría de Relaciones Internacionales Educating Girls and Young Women for Development (EGYD) First Community Christian Pentecostal Church of God Inc. Global Research Forum on Diaspora & Transnationalism (GRFDT) International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) International Center for Notfor-Profit Law International Detention Coalition (IDC) International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) IRARA Platform on Disaster Displacement Red Acoge Trades Union Congress (TUC) Ghana UN Inter-Agency Task Force on the Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty UN Network on Migration Workstream on Alternatives to Immigration Detention UN Network on Migration Workstream on ensuring migrant protection through strengthened responses to migrant smuggling and increased coordination on its linkages with trafficking in persons



Government entities International organizations Stakeholders

• UN Network on Migration Workstream on promoting safe, dignified and rights-based return and readmission, and sustainable reintegration
• Women in Migration Network (WIMN)
• Working Group on Human trafficking of the German

Bishops Conference