Session Objective: by the end of this session participants should be able to:
- Identify where to look for migration data and evidence
The CCA: an overview

- Draws on national data, diverse perspectives and UN-wide intellectual resources
- Delves into risk, vulnerability & human rights
- No longer a one-off event but is an on-going exercise with regular updates
- Allows the UN to be more responsive to emerging needs & changing conditions in the country

Six Core Principles:

i. Reaching the most vulnerable and marginalized
ii. Realizing human rights
iii. Advancing gender equality & women's empowerment
iv. Deepening resilience
v. Ensuring sustainability
vi. Upholding accountability
Contextualising the CF and the CCA

*The above is not necessarily a linear process. Overlap among some steps may be necessary to ensure optimal preparation. The Cooperation Framework is a multi-year cycle of 3-5 years.*

The CCA and the CF in Country x

- Provide input on CCA and CF status
- (to be delivered by RCO in Country x)
The CCA and the CF in Country x

- Provide input on CCA and CF timelines
- (to be delivered by RCO in Country x)
The CCA and the CF in Country x

- Provide input on core elements of the CCA and CF priorities etc
- (to be delivered by RCO in Country x)
Incorporating migrants and migration into the CCA

The core considerations in CCAs towards meeting international commitments on norm and standards all link to migration: Migrants, migration and related data should be considered in each

- Populations at risk of being left behind
- Social development and exclusion
- Economic transformation & financial landscape analysis
- Environment and climate change analysis
- Governance and political analysis

Populations at risk of being left behind: add country context here

Multidimensional risk analysis

H-D-P linkages

Economic analysis: add country context here

Other: add country context here

Which of the 5 factors of the LNOB analysis is particularly relevant for people on the move in this country context?

Discrimination | Governance | Socio-economic status | Geography | Vulnerability to shocks
Leave No One Behind Analysis

Which of the 5 factors of the LNOB analysis is particularly relevant for people on the move in Country Name?

1) Discrimination
2) Governance
3) Socio-economic status
4) Geography
5) Vulnerability and shocks

1) Click on the Easy Retro link
2) Add your examples for each factor
Core considerations for the identification of migration-related data and research during CCA development:

1. **Take stock** - what data is available, what are the gaps (what do we **know** and **not** know) - example from country context (i.e. migration profile)

2. Examine available data according to **demographic characteristics** (inc. nationality, age, sex, other)

3. Use diverse (yet reliable) data sources (NSOs, government administrative data, NHRI, international organizations) - example from country context (i.e. census data, demographic health survey, etc)

4. Work towards **disaggregating data by migratory status**

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**Ending STATISTICAL INVISIBILITY for VULNERABLE GROUPS is key to LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND**
Migration data (continued)

1. Migration Status Disaggregation
2. Developing Indicators
3. Migration Data Capacity

- End statistical invisibility
- Strengthening disaggregation of data (17.18)
- Understand migration characteristics (health, education, housing, employment…)
- Governments can develop their own national indicators in parallel to global
- Proxy Indicators
- Data Mapping
- Policy-makers need timely, reliable, accessible, and comparable data
- There is need for improved development data as part of SDG implementation.
Data & human rights

Good data can support realization of migrants’ rights through:

- Reviewing treaty ratifications and assessing measures to uphold migrants’ rights
- Assessing if a country’s laws & policies are migrant-inclusive & adequately protect migrants

Identifying migration-related gaps in data through the CCA is important and can be done through:

- Improving use of existing data tools
- Creating migration-specific data action plans
- Strengthening cooperation across actors that produce and use migration data
- Enact legal & institutional frameworks for the collection of quality migration data
Questions and group reflection:

**Strengthening Migration Related Data in the CCA**

What types of data and information (qualitative and quantitative) are available in country x that can support the analysis?

Insert QR code (image) for Menti link here

OR

1) Go to [www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com)
2) Insert text code
Additional data sources

SDG Indicators
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/

Migration Data Portal
https://migrationdataportal.org/sdgs#0

Leave No Migrant Behind
The 2030 Agenda and data disaggregation