

**FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING  
ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

Population Division  
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**CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL COORDINATION MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

*International Organization for Migration (IOM)*

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<sup>1</sup>The views expressed in the paper do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.

## QUESTION 1.

**Please describe briefly the initiatives and activities your entity has undertaken in 2015, or is planning to undertake in 2016, to monitor and implement migration-related commitments related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) and the 2013 High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (A/RES/68/4).**

### **A. Adherence to international standards (UNSG eight point agenda 1 3)**

IOM supported states in respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of individuals in accordance with international law and migration-related policy processes at the regional and global levels. This had a direct impact on the ability and capacity of States to coherently and comprehensively develop and implement their international obligations.

- Technical advice on migration governance within the rule of law, drafting and revision of legislation for countries.
- Capacity building to government officials and diplomats and staff from international organizations and civil society, journalists and members of academia: 6 policy-developments/legislation reviews came about as result of trainings.
- Legal research to inform decision-making and the development of best practices.

In emergency preparedness and response, partnerships with SAS Visual Analytics, ESRI and Deloitte have contributed to the Displacement Tracking Matrix and more effective data-gathering for response coordination. In migration management, a number of major multinational corporations have joined the public-private alliance that has generated our International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) and are showing strong interest in its operationalization. The Organization's Visa Application Centres in over 80 countries have been established in partnership with VFS Global.

#### **D. Socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society (UNSG eight point agenda 2 5)**

IOM supports states to enhance the portability of social security and other acquired rights, by promoting the mutual recognition of diplomas, qualifications and skills.

IOM's Missing Migrants Project tracks deaths of migrants and those who have gone missing along migratory routes worldwide, by using statistical data from governments and sources other agencies, as well as NGOs and media. IOM supports governments and the media on ways to change the toxic migration narrative to one that is more historically accurate.

#### **E. Mobility dimensions of crises (UNSG eight point agenda 4)**

IOM responded to every major conflict and crisis in the world. Overall, IOM has undertaken emergency and preparedness activities in 50 different countries, including in the areas of CCCM, displacement tracking, the provision of emergency shelter and NFIs, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene. IOM also expanded its shelter and core relief item distribution in the country, despite rising levels of insecurity and hampered access to those in need of humanitarian assistance.

The government-led Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Initiative, co-chaired by the Philippines and the United States, and for which IOM serves as the Secretariat, is due to complete its work in 2016. IOM established its MICIC Secretariat with funding from the United States and the backing of the MICIC Working Group. In 2015, dedicated two-day consultations have been held with the participating States of the Intergovernmental Consultations on Migration, Asylum and Refugees, in Manila for South, East and South-East Asia, and in Brussels for Eastern Europe and Central Asia. MICIC is increasingly proving to be a solid example of how inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue can lead to the development of practical guidance for States and other actors to address migration matters.

#### **F. Safe, orderly and dignified migration (UNSG eight point agenda 3)**

IOM advocated for the creation of alternatives to safe, legal and humane migration, including well-administered visa and entry schemes, cross-border health measures, issuance of documentation and acceptance of returning nationals.

## QUESTION 2.

**Where relevant, please provide a schematic overview of your organization's contribution to the follow-up and review of the migration-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.**

Last November, at IOM council, IOM Member States gave their blessing to what is today the only internationally agreed definition of good migration governance: IOM's Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF). This can be considered IOM's first concrete contribution to follow-up and review of SDGs. With its three objectives and three principles, the MiGOF covers all aspects of migration, therefore bridging the historical divide between development and humanitarian aspects of human mobility. IOM's view is that a migration system promotes migration and human mobility that is humane and orderly and benefits migrants and society:

When it:

- o Adheres to international standards and fulfils migrants' rights
- o Formulates policy using evidence and a "whole-of government" approach
- o Engages with partners to address migration and related issues

As it seeks to:

- o Advance the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society
- o Effectively address the mobility dimensions of crises
- o Ensure that migration takes place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner

Stemming from the work on MiGOF, IOM in collaboration with a number of partners from the UN system as well as research institutions have worked on developing methodologies to measure good migration governance. IOM and UN-DESA have proposed a Migration Governance Indicator that is based on the 6 categories of MiGOF. Moreover, IOM in collaboration with EIU is developing a methodology to monitor more in depth progress being made on target 10.7, that is also inspired by MiGOF.

The 2016 IOM International Dialogue on Migration workshops will be dedicated to stimulating in-depth discussions on implementation, follow-up and review of the migration-related SDG targets. Two workshops will be held on this topic, the first of which will take place in New York on 29 February and 1 March 2016. This workshop will discuss the tools and mechanisms available to help Member States measure progress on migration-related SDG targets.

Apart from this year focusing entirely on SDGs, IDMs will always be a platform to discuss in detail specific aspects of migration encompassed in the SDGs. For instance, previous topics include: migrants health, human-trafficking, families and migration migrants and cities, climate change, etc.

IOM is still assessing with its Member States and partner organizations how best to contribute to this global effort, but will be present and prepare relevant material for the HLPF on a yearly basis.

IOM is committed to strengthening its capacity to gather and analyze migration data, and working with Member States to build their capacity to report and make progress on migration on a regular basis.

## QUESTION 3.

**Where relevant, please indicate any activities and initiatives your organization is planning to undertake in preparation for the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, scheduled on 19 September 2016.**

IOM is contributing to the preparations in the lead up to the 19 September event through its participation in the Steering Committee and contributions to other preparatory events.