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A. Urban actors and local authorities for the implementation of the Global Compact and the integration of migrants in urban areas for migration and development

People migrate for a multitude of reasons¹ and statistics show that more than half of migrants have in the last years chosen urban areas as destinations², hoping to find improved livelihood opportunities and jobs; better access to urban services; housing and shelter or safety. Urban actors, including local authorities, civil society, and private sector are therefore often in the front line to address the needs of newly arrivals for service delivery, social and economic integration of migrants³. Migration is among the most important drivers for urbanization, and, if well managed, has proven to have positive impact on social and economic development and cultural diversity of hosting communities, providing additional labor force, skill sets and, where formally employed, contributing to municipal revenue.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the New Urban Agenda promote inclusive cities, acknowledging the

waste (11.6.1), and air quality (11.6.2). The same challenges occur for other indicators with a strong urban component such as secure tenure rights (1.4.2) and basic services (1.4.1) which adds up to the challenges for collecting data for migration, with many migrants for example still bei