

IOM Guide for Practitioners
Migration and the 2030
Agenda

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4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Addressing the health and well-being of migrants is a precondition for social and economic development



Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns can help to protect migrant workers from exploitation

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Timely, reliable and comparable data on migration can help policy makers devise evidence-based policies and plans to address the migration aspects of the SDGs

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Decent jobs and safe and secure work environments for migrants are essential if they are to become productive members of society and contribute to economic growth

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Migrants help cities to thrive and become more vibrant, successful centres of economy and life

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Inexpensive and alternative energy solutions can benefit vulnerable or displaced communities with limited or no access to electricity

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Stronger, more transparent and accountable institutions and improved access to justice can help to protect and promote migrants' rights

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Addressing the health and well-being of migrants is a precondition for social and economic development

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Water scarcity and related issues may impact on living standards, food availability and health which in turn can be drivers of migration

15 LIFE ON LAND



Deforestation, land degradation, desertification and biodiversity loss can have profound impacts on communities whose livelihoods rely on natural resources and can be drivers of migration

2 ZERO HUNGER



Food insecurity can be a driver of migration for individuals and their families

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Migration can be a source of empowerment for women and girls, but they can also be especially vulnerable to violence, sexual abuse and exploitation

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Effective migration governance is vital for safer, more orderly and regular migration

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Combating marine and coastal ecosystem degradation and diversifying the livelihoods of communities that are dependent on marine resources can help address forced displacement and migration

1 NO POVERTY



Migration can be an effective poverty reduction tool for migrants and their families and can make significant contributions to development efforts in both countries of origin and destination

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Migrants can transfer valuable knowledge and skills to their countries of origin and destination, helping to support technology development, research and innovation

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Migration can be a potential climate change adaptation strategy and a way to build resilience

Migration governance will be a success factor for the achievement of all SDGs. **Migration affects and is affected by all areas of governance and is therefore relevant to ALL SDGs.** Migration is a global phenomenon affecting all countries worldwide and its effective governance needs global partnerships and a 'whole-of-government approach' if we want to make the most of its benefits.



Introduction to the IOM Guide on Migration and Agenda 2030

Guide on the migration-related aspects of the SDGs, to facilitate efforts to implement and monitor the SDGs in the area of migration & development.

Specifically, the guide aims to:

- **Deepen understanding** of the key concepts and issues behind migration & development in the SDGs
- Enable policymakers to **adapt and implement** the SDG framework to fit local or national migration & development context
- **Develop the capacity** of policymakers to strengthen local or national migration & development data systems & processes

1. Kick off

Step	Activities
Kick off	Institutional set up Awareness raising

What is this step?

This step is to kick off the SDG process.

This involves:

- **Choosing an institutional framework to lead the process: how to relate to existing SDG implementation efforts**
- **Raising awareness and engaging local, regional and national stakeholders on migration & the SDGs.**

2. Prioritisation

Step	Activities
Prioritisation	Prioritising SDG targets Modifying SDG targets

What is this step?

There is a wide range of SDG targets related to migration; these cannot all be tackled at the same time and not all are as relevant to each country.

This step involves

- **Selecting a number of SDG targets to address which are most relevant to migration & development context.**

3. Implementation

Step	Activities
Action	Choosing interventions
	Mobilising resources
	Design and planning
	Implementation & monitoring
	Capacity building
	Knowledge sharing

What is this step?

Governments must take action towards their migration-SDG objectives. This could take any form, such as new policy frameworks, legislation, programming or projects.

4. Monitoring & Reporting

Step	Activities
Monitoring and Reporting	Migration data mapping
	Developing indicators
	Reporting indicators
	Building data capacity

What is this step?

Monitoring & evaluation of the SDGs. Stakeholders must capture, monitor, report and analyze migration data on SDG targets.

Migration data constraints in the context of the SDGs are an immediate challenge but overall a long term opportunity.



Thank you!