



Measuring progress: GCM indicators

An introduction

27 February 2023
Summary Report

Background

In paragraph 70 of the Progress Declaration, Member States “request the Secretary-General, in his next biennial report, to propose, for the consideration of Member States, a limited set of indicators, drawing on the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda as contained in General Assembly resolution [71/313](#) of 6 July 2017 and other relevant frameworks, to assist Member States, upon their request, in conducting inclusive reviews of progress related to the implementation of the Global Compact, as well as to include a comprehensive strategy for improving disaggregated migration data at the local, national, regional and global levels.”

In response to this mandate, the United Nations Network on Migration established the workstream on “Development of a proposed limited set of indicators to review progress related to GCM implementation.” This workstream is co-led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), and its membership is comprised of representatives of UN entities and other relevant stakeholders.

Organization

The workstream convened its first 90-minute GCM Talk to introduce its planned activities and share a proposed [timeline](#) for its work. A preliminary overview of the number, composition and geographical coverage of responses given by Member States and other relevant stakeholders to the [questionnaire](#) soliciting feedback on the purpose and main elements of the limited set of indicators was also presented. This event was one in a series of briefings and consultations that the workstream is organizing to ensure that Member States and other relevant stakeholders are involved and consulted throughout the process.

Objectives

The event aimed to foster thoughtful and objective reflection and discussion on the purpose and main elements of the proposal for a limited set of indicators, according to the following guiding questions:

- What should the proposal for a limited set of indicators seek to accomplish?



- What do you consider to be critical elements in developing the proposal?
- How many indicators should the proposal include?
- What criteria should be used to identify the limited set of indicators?

Participants

- Participants: 296, including 54 Member States, and over 100 representatives from UN entities, international organizations, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Speakers and key discussants: Mr. Jonathan Prentice, Head of the secretariat of the UN Network on Migration, Ms. Marina Manke, Chief of IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC), and Ms. Clare Menozzi, Population Division, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA). The **moderator** was Mrs. Paddy Siyanga Knudsen, Vice President, Global Research Forum on Diaspora & Transnationalism (GRFDT), and a **key discussant**, Ambassador Rosibel Menendez, Deputy Permanent Representative of El Salvador, to the United Nations Office in Geneva.

Recommendations and key take-aways

Participants expressed appreciation for the inclusive and transparent process foreseen, and welcomed the timeline and the methodology presented to develop a proposal for a limited set of indicators to review progress on the GCM implementation. The emphasis on ensuring transparency, inclusiveness and effective Member States and stakeholders' engagement was also appreciated.

The importance of ensuring that States find the indicators that will be proposed relevant was highlighted. These indicators will primarily serve the purpose of measuring progress in implementing the GCM. Additionally, they will be a valuable tool to inform the next Secretary-General's biennial report and the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF), including the Regional Reviews, which, in turn, will play a crucial role in providing insights for the next Progress Declaration negotiations.

By basing the GCM cycle on evidence-based information, the IMRF can offer guidance for the next four-year cycle and contribute to guiding the work of the UN Network on Migration.

Below is a summary of the main recommendations made by participants and key take-aways:

- The proposal should align with and build on existing processes, such as the SDG indicator framework, to avoid duplication.
- The indicators should cover all objectives of the GCM to maintain the 360-degree vision of the GCM. It will be crucial to prioritize their comprehensiveness rather than the quantity.



- The indicators should be relevant for monitoring the implementation of the GCM at both the global and country levels, ensuring their applicability and usefulness in various contexts.
- The proposal should serve to collect data and evidence to assess challenges and efforts for the GCM implementation, focusing on the human rights of migrants.
- Data disaggregated by migratory status should be considered to monitor the access of all migrants to services, healthcare, work, and justice.
- Exploring alternative sources of data, including secondary data sources, legislative frameworks, qualitative research, and academic research would allow to facilitate meaningful inclusion and informed policy decisions.
- Involving stakeholders and migrants in discussions and consultations, as well as collecting feedback from grassroots organizations, would be important.
- Having dedicated spaces for meaningful state-to-state interactions, involving experts from Capitals and Permanent Missions in Geneva and New York, would also ensure greater participation.

The summary of this GCM Talk was prepared by the co-leads of the workstream and the secretariat of the UN Network on Migration. It does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Network members. As a summary, it is not a verbatim transcript. Watch the full recording [here](#).