

Annex: Q & A

Country /Name	Questions	Answers
Indicator 10.7.2		
ESCWA	Does the definition of migration policy in the inquiry include laws decrees and temporary migration as those related to covid-19 for example?	The conceptual framework MiGOF is based on UN definitions of migration governance which consist of three pillars: normative (laws, regulations formal policies that govern migration), procedural (coordination mechanism, migration policies stakeholders), and institutional parts (institutions in place effectively managing the migration governance). SDG indicator 10.7.2, relates to the third part, to the well-managed of migration policies.
Indicator 10.7.3		
ESCWA	How are the unrecorded death and disappearances estimated? How do collect data on missing or dead migrants who are still in between two countries? In case the cases are not recorded, is there any question that can be included in a household survey or population census to report it?	Data are only recorded when the numbers are accurate and certain. For example, the number of disappearances or death are only reported when the number of people on a shipwreck is already given by witnesses or survivors or by IOM staff present at the embarkation point providing emergency assistance to survivors. Ethiopia for example has included a module on missing household members during migration. They have recorded at least 50,000 disappearances during migration. The household surveys can complement the recorded numbers of dead and disappeared people during migration.
ESCWA	Is there any inquiry sent to countries to report data on this indicator? Or is it collected via desk research done by IOM?	Missing migrants project is the source of data for this indicator. There is no inquiry sent to countries to collect national data, however, countries can voluntarily report on it.