



# Indicators on the human rights of migrants

- f* Growing demand for indicators for use in human rights assessments and in furthering national implementation of human rights obligations.
  
- f* Knowledge-gap on the human rights situation of migrants, particularly of migrants in an irregular situation.
  
- f* Where data is available, it can be incomplete.
  - Data on stock and flows: lack of detail on the circumstances of migrants.
  - Population censuses: limited value in tracking irregular and marginalized migrant populations.

# OHCHR, Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation

*f* OHCHR's methodology on human rights indicators.

*f* Recommends the development of:

- structural indicators: commitments and acceptance of international human rights standards .
- process indicators : efforts being made to meet the obligations that flow from the standards.
- outcome indicators : the results of those efforts.

Available at:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Indicators/Pages/HRIndicatorsIndex.aspx>

x

Illustrative indicators on the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (UDHR, art. 25)

OHCHR, Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation, p. 90

	Accessibility to health facilities and essential medicines
<b>Structural</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x International human rights treaties relevant to the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (right to health) ratified by the State</li> <li>x Date of entry into force and coverage of the right to health in the constitution or other forms of superior law</li> </ul>
<b>Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Proportion of population that was extended access to affordable health care, including essential drugs, on a sustainable basis</li> <li>x Proportion of people covered by health insurance</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x Death rate associated with and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases (e.g., HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis)</li> <li>x Life expectancy at birth or age 1 and health adjusted life expectancy</li> </ul>

Indicators on the human rights of migrants; a KNOMAD initiative, in collaboration with the GMG Working Group on Migration, Human Rights and Gender

- f* Draft indicators on the rights to health, education and decent work.
- f* Up to three national consultations to contextualise and validate the indicators, and elicit a policy dialogue with all national stakeholders.
- f* Available to the GFMD May summit, and to the post-2015 UN development agenda.

“In 2000, the process for selecting the MDGs was opaque and, if I may say so, technocratic. Proposals that lacked quantifiable measures and cross-national data sets were rejected. Civil and political rights were often excluded. We treasured what we measured— and perhaps that was the wrong way round. It seems to me we should measure what we treasure.”

Navi Pillay | High Commissioner for Human Rights



## Q&As

For further information, please visit:

OHCHR's webpages on

- Migration and Human Rights
- Human Rights Indicators

[www.ohchr.org](http://www.ohchr.org)