

SDGs	TARGETS	POSSIBLE INDICATORS <sup>1 2</sup>
<b>1. End poverty</b>	1.a. Bring the number of people living on less than \$ 1.25 a day to zero and reduce by x% the share of people living below their country's 2015 national poverty line	<p><i>(Adapted from IOM, 2013)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Number of LDCs that link remittances to local community development and access to financial services</li> <li>ii. Number of LDCs participating in regional and bilateral labour mobility and trade in service agreements</li> </ul> <p><i>(From SRS G P2015)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Reduce the average cost of sending remittances to less than 5% of the value of global remittance transactions by 2020, extending to all corridors by 2030</li> <li>iv. Reduce by 90% the proportion of migrants who pay more than one month's wages as recruitment costs by 2030</li> </ul>
	1.b. Increase by x % the share of women and men, communities and businesses with secure rights to land, property and other assets	-
	1.c. Cover x % of people who are poor and vulnerable with social protection systems	<p><i>(New indicators)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Share of socially excluded groups of population covered by social protection systems, broken by citizenship</li> <li>ii. Proportion of migrant workers having access to transfer mechanisms for social benefits earned in destination countries back to countries of origin</li> </ul>
	1.d. Build resilience and reduce deaths from natural disasters by x %	<p><i>(From IOM, 2013)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inclusion of migration in local planning in low-elevation coastal zones and other climate-vulnerable zones</li> <li>ii. Inclusion of migration in disaster risk reduction strategies, and National Adaptation Plans</li> </ul>
<b>2. Empower girls and women and achieve gender equality</b>	2.a. Prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against girls and women	<p><i>(New indicators)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Gender disaggregated statistics in total number of identified victims of human trafficking and exploitation within the country</li> <li>ii. Disaggregated statistic of migrants (foreign nationals) identified victims of gender-based violence, including human trafficking</li> <li>iii. Number of countries offering special visa protection for victims of trafficking and exploitation</li> <li>iv. Businesses screening their supply chains for forced labour, especially child labour</li> </ul>
	2.b. End child marriage	-
	2.c. Ensure equal right of women to own and inherit property, sign a contract, register a business and open a bank account	-
	2.d. Eliminate discrimination against women in political, economic and public life	-

<sup>1</sup> The indicators included here build upon those identified by Rosengaertner and Loennback, in *Migration and the United Nations Post-2015 Development Agenda*, IOM, 2013, and those drafted by the SRS G P2015 Informal Working Group in the submission to the OWG entitled *Why and How Migration Should be Included in the Post-2015 United Nations Development Agenda*, 2013. Some additional suggestions for possible indicators are included too.

<sup>2</sup> Some indicators included may require a separate target or reformulation of the one already proposed. E.g. The indicator „Average cost of sending remittances“ would pre-suppose specification of the exact cost which should be aimed at.

SDGs	TARGETS	POSSIBLE INDICATORS
<b>3. Provide quality education and lifetime long learning</b>	3.a. Increase by x % the proportion of children able to access and complete pre-primary education	<i>(New indicator)</i> i. Proportion of children of foreign citizenship residing in the country with access to pre-school education
	3.b. Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, completes primary education able to read, write and count well enough to meet minimum learning standards	<i>(New indicator)</i> i. Proportion of children of foreign citizenship residing in the country with access to primary school education
	3.c. Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, has access to lower secondary education and increase the proportion of adolescents who achieve recognised and measurable learning outcomes to x %	<i>(New indicator)</i> i. Proportion of children of foreign citizenship residing in the country with access to secondary school education ii. Proportion of children of foreign citizenship residing in the country who attain equivalent qualifications and grades as compared with native born children
	3.d. Increase the number of young and adult women and men with the skills, including technical and vocational, needed for work by x %	-
	<i>(New target)</i> 3.e. Improve recognition of diplomas and qualifications awarded abroad	<i>(New indicator)</i> i. Average number of qualifications recognized per country of origin of migrants residing in the country
<b>4. Ensure healthy lives</b>	4.a. End preventable infant and under-5 deaths	
	4.b. Increase by x% the proportion of children, adolescents, at-risk adults and older people that are fully vaccinated	
	4.c. Decrease the maternal mortality ration to no more than x per 100,000	
	4.d. Ensure universal sexual and reproductive health and rights	
	4.e. Reduce the burden of disease from HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and priority non-communicable diseases	<i>(Adapted from IOM, 2013)</i> i. Proportion of migrants (and dependants residing in the destination country) with equal access to preventative and curative health services ii. % of remittances used for health purposes

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<b>5. Ensure food security and good nutrition</b>	5.a. End hunger and protect the right of everyone to have access to sufficient, safe, affordable, and nutritious food	-
	5.b. Reduce stunting by x%, wasting by y%, and anemia by z% for all children under five	-
	5.c. Increase agricultural productivity by x%, with a focus on sustainably increasing smallholder yields and access to irrigation	-
	5.d. Adopt sustainable agricultural, ocean and freshwater fishery practices and rebuild designated fish stocks to sustainable levels	-
	5.e. Reduce postharvest loss and food waste by x%	-
<b>6. Achieve universal access to water and sanitation</b>	6.a. Provide universal access to safe drinking water at home, and in schools, health centres, and refugee camps	-
	6.b. End open defecation and ensure universal access to sanitation at school and work, and increase access to sanitation at home by x%	-
	6.c. Bring freshwater withdrawals in line with supply and increase water efficiency in agriculture by x%, industry by y% and urban areas by z%	-
	6.d. Recycle or treat all municipal and industrial wastewater prior to discharge	-
<b>7. Secure sustainable energy</b>	7.a. Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	-
	7.b. Ensure universal access to modern energy services	-
	7.c. Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport	-
	7.d. Phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption	-

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<b>8. Create jobs, sustainable livelihoods and equitable growth</b>	8.a. Increase the number of good and decent jobs and livelihoods by X	<p><i>(New indicators)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Proportion of foreigners employed in the formal economy</li> <li>ii. Proportion of migrants having access to equal working conditions as nationals</li> <li>iii. Share of new jobs created in migrant-associated businesses, and diaspora supported enterprises</li> </ul> <p><i>(From SRSR P2015)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. Reduce the over-qualification gap between migrants and nationals in host countries by 50% by 2030</li> <li>v. Increase by two-thirds the proportion of migrants covered by agreements on the portability of social security benefits by 2030</li> <li>vi. By 2030, 90% of migrant workers enjoy equal wages for equal work in relation to the native-born (Proportion of migrants enjoying equal...)</li> </ul>
	8.b. Decrease the number of young people not in education, employment or training by x %	<p><i>(From IOM, 2013)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Percentage of young people who receive skills development training and have access to foreign employment</li> <li>ii. Percentage of young people who have access to vocational and skills training, and/or whose prior work experience or training is recognised (alternative wording)</li> </ul>
	8.c. Strengthen productive capacity by providing universal access to financial services and infrastructure such as transportation and ICT	<p><i>(Adapted from IOM, 2013)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Proportion of migrant remittances transferred using formal channels</li> <li>ii. Proportion of migrant remittance senders and receivers with access to other financial services</li> <li>iii. Financial literacy rate of senders and receivers of remittances</li> </ul>
	8.d. Increase new start-ups by x and value added from new products by y through creating an enabling business environment and boosting entrepreneurship	<p><i>(Adapted from IOM, 2013)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Proportion of new businesses created through migrant remittances or diaspora investment</li> </ul> <p><i>(New indicator)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Proportion of new Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) created by foreigners</li> </ul>
<b>9. Manage natural resource assets sustainability</b>	9.a. Publish and use economic, social and environmental accounts in all governments and major companies	-
	9.b. Increase consideration of sustainability in x% of government procurements	-
	9.c. Safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity	-
	9.d. Reduce deforestation by x% and increase reforestation by y%	-
	9.d. Improve soil quality, reduce soil erosion by x tonnes and combat desertification	-

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<b>10. Ensure good governance and effective institutions</b>	10.a. Provide free and universal legal identity, such as birth registrations	-
	10.b. Ensure people enjoy freedom of speech, association, peaceful protest and access to independent media and information	-
	10.c. Increase public participation in political processes and civic engagement at all levels	-
	10.d. Guarantee the public's right to information and access to governmental data	-
	10.e. Reduce bribery and corruption and ensure officials can be held accountable	-
	(From IOM, 2013) 10.f. Prevent and eliminate all forms of human trafficking, especially trafficking in women and children	(Adapted from IOM, 2013) i. Number of prosecutions relating to human trafficking ii. Number of convictions of human traffickers iii. Existence of special visa protections for victims of trafficking iv. Proportion of businesses screening their supply chains for forced labour and exploitation
<b>11. Ensure stable and peaceful societies</b>	11.a. Reduce violent deaths per 100,000 by x and eliminate all forms of violence against children	Reduction of human costs of migration including loss of lives and infringement on fundamental rights
	11.b. Ensure justice institutions are accessible, independent, well-resourced and respect due-process rights	-
	11.c. Stem the external stressors that lead to conflict, including those related to organized crime	(From IOM, 2013) i. Existence of frameworks at all levels for managing large-scale population displacements
	11.d. Enhance the capacity, professionalism and accountability of the security forces, police and judiciary	(Adapted from IOM, 2013) i. Proportion of border enforcement personnel following codes of conduct and having received human rights training

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<b>12. Create a global enabling environment and catalise long-term finance</b>	12.a. Support an open, fair and development-friendly trading system, substantially reducing trade-distorting measures, including agricultural subsidies, while improving market access of developing country products	-
	12.b. Implement reforms to ensure stability of the global financial system and encourage stable, long-term private foreign investment	<i>(From IOM, 2013)</i> i. Number of countries that have established new investment options for migrants/issued diaspora bonds and volume of funds invested
	12.c. Hold the increase in global average temperature below 2 degree C above pre-industrial levels, in line with international agreements	-
	12.d. Developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7 % of GNP as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 % of GNP of developed countries to LDCs; other countries should move towards voluntary targets for complementary financial assistance	-
	12.e. Reduce illicit flows and tax evasion and increase stolen-asset recovery by \$x	-
	12.f. Promote collaboration on and access to science, technology, innovation and development data	<i>(From IOM, 2013)</i> i. Number of countries with established expatriate/diaspora networks to facilitate the circulation of knowledge, ideas and technology
	<i>(From IOM, 2013)</i> 12.g. Create cooperative agreements related to human mobility to enable safe, lawful, less costly migration across or within borders.  <i>(From SRSR P2015)</i> A cooperative international migration system that is less costly and more productive for all stakeholders and that conforms to the rule of law and international human rights norms	<i>(From IOM, 2013)</i> i. Number of arrangements for freedom of movement under regional integration frameworks and number of people moving under those agreements. ii. Existence of provisions for the protection of migrants' rights under mobility agreements iii. Number of national laws and international agreements on the recognition of foreign qualifications and number of foreign qualifications recognized iv. Number of agreements concerning the portability of benefits and number of people covered, or volume of funds transferred, under those agreements v. Costs for documentation, visas and recruitment borne by migrant <i>New indicators)</i> vi. Proportion of migrants moving under bi- or multi-lateral agreements facilitating the free movement of labour force

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<b>13. Develop a new global partnership for inclusive development</b> <i>(An expanded and revitalized MDG 8, as per GMG recommendations)</i>	13.a. Increase involvement of private sector in enhancing development impact from migration	vii. Number of Businesses reporting on screening their supply chains screening for forced labour and exploitation, especially child labour  viii. Number of recruitment agencies and companies that employ ethical recruitment practices systems that protect human and labour rights of migrants and that facilitate recognition of qualifications and portability of pensions and other social benefits
	13.b. Coordinate efforts among countries of origin and destination to reduce the risk of brain drain in key professional labour market sectors (e.g. health, human care, education)	ix. Existence and effectiveness of existing frameworks to reduce brain drain within certain professional areas