### Overall summary for Albania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Albania

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive and appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

---

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for Angola

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Meets or fully meets

### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**: 61% Require further progress, 39% Partially meet, 0% Meet or fully meet
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**: 41% Require further progress, 45% Partially meet, 4% Meet or fully meet

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Angola

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

### Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.

### Source:

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Overall summary for Argentina

Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Argentina

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Meets
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Partially meets
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Meets
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Meets
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Fully meets
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Fully meets
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Overall summary for Armenia

SDG indicator 10.7.2
Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Armenia

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent or less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Australia

Overall summary for Australia

SDG indicator 10.7.2
Partially meets

Notes: For Australia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Oceania and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and 9 countries in Oceania.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Australia

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Australia

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal status as ‘Fully meets’. For Australia, item non-response for domain 1 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Overall summary for Azerbaijan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Meets or fully meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Africa and Western Asia</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Azerbaijan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Sub-categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public education: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equal pay for equal work: Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social security: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to justice: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)</td>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)</td>
<td>System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)</td>
<td>System to monitor visa overstays: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Section 1: Migrant Rights
- Essential and/or emergency healthcare
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

Section 2: Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Section 3: Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Section 4: Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Section 5: Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Section 6: Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Bahrain, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.
- The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘+’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only and to those without legal immigration status.

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division and International Organization for Migration (IOM) (2019). SDG indicator 10.7.2. Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Bangladesh

**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Bangladesh**

### Overall summary for Bangladesh

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Meets or fully meets

### Distribution of countries in Central and Southern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**:
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 0%
  - Meet or fully meet: 41%

- **Central and Southern Asia**:
  - Require further progress: 20%
  - Partially meet: 54%
  - Meet or fully meet: 80%

Notes: Based on available data for 121 countries in the world and on 5 countries in Central and Southern Asia. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Central and Southern Asia.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Bangladesh

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**

- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes*

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**

- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**

- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**Belarus**

### Overall summary for Belarus

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Partially meets

**Notes:** For Belarus, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Belarus

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society, and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’; values of 80 per cent or less are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 10 per cent or are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Belarus, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more, item non-response for domain 1 and domain 3 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Belgium

Overall summary for Belgium
Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Belgium

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 4 is 10 per cent or more.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Botswana

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: –
- Access to justice: –

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- A dedicated government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: –
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: –

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: –
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: –
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: –
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Botswana, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the data are not available.


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**Overall summary for Brazil**

**Meet or fully meets**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**

- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**

- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**

- Pre-arrival authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

**Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

- World: Require further progress 5%, Partially meet 77%, Meet or fully meet 18%
- Latin America and the Caribbean: Require further progress 14%, Partially meet 56%, Meet or fully meet 30%

**Notes:**

- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.

- Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Source:**


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Cambodia

Overall summary for Cambodia

- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern and South-Eastern Asia</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Cambodia

### Policy domains

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- A dedicated Government agency to respond to the needs of forcibly displaced people: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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# SDG indicator 10.7.2

**Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people**

## Cameroon

### Overall summary for Cameroon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Cameroon

#### Policy domains
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: No
- Public education: No
- Equal pay for equal work: No
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: No

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

### Notes
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.
- Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 33 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### Source

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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Canada

Overall summary for Canada

Meet or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Canada

Policy domains

- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)

- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)

- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)

- System to monitor visa overstay
- Pre-departure authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent or more are coded as 'Meets', values of 80 per cent or more are coded as 'Fully meets', and values of 100 per cent or more are coded as ‘Meets’.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Central African Republic

**Policy domains**
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: No
  - Public education: No
  - Equal pay for equal work: No
  - Social security: No
  - Access to justice: No
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: No
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Central African Republic**
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Requires further progress
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - Requires further progress
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Requires further progress
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Requires further progress
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - Partially meets
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - Requires further progress

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Chad

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Chad

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Overall summary for Chad
- Partially meets

Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- World
  - Require further progress: 41%
  - Partially meet: 45%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%
- Sub-Saharan Africa
  - Require further progress: 6%
  - Partially meet: 48%
  - Meet or fully meet: 42%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 34 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Chad

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-category)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: No
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply only to those with legal immigration status only.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

### Chile

**Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Chile**

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights

- Essential and/or emergency health care: Meets
- Public education: Meets
- Equal pay for equal work: Meets
- Social security: Partially meets
- Access to justice: Meets

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Meets
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Meets
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Meets
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Meets
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Meets

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Meets
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Meets
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Meets
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Meets

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Meets
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Meets
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Meets
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Meets
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Meets

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises

- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Meets
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Meets
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Meets
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Meets
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return to their homes: Meets

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Meets
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Meets
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Meets
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Meets

**Notes:**

- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’; values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

China

Overall summary for China
Partially meets

Distribution of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for China

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice
  - Partially meets

- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  - Partially meets

- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Yes

- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Yes

- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
  - System to receive, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Yes

- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provision for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - No
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Yes

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’; values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.
- For China, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.
- The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.
- Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 7 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. Among the 7 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.
- Notes: For China, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.
- Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’. Values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.
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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

**Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people**

**Colombia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Overall summary for Colombia</th>
<th>Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2</th>
<th>Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Colombia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Meets or fully meets</td>
<td>World: 54% require further progress; Latin America and the Caribbean: 56% meet or fully meet</td>
<td><strong>Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Colombia**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisional measures for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Congo**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Côte d'Ivoire

Overall summary for Côte d'Ivoire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains and sub-categories</th>
<th>Côte d'Ivoire</th>
<th>World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: For Côte d'Ivoire, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Côte d'Ivoire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Côte d'Ivoire</th>
<th>World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Côte d'Ivoire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Côte d'Ivoire</th>
<th>World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'. For Côte d'Ivoire, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Czechia

Overall summary for Czechia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 5%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 61%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Czechia

**Policy domains**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes*
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
  - System to monitor visa overstays: No
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-category)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: –
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: –
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 4 is 10 per cent or more.
Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Djibouti

### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.
- The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**El Salvador**

### Overall summary for El Salvador

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG indicator 10.7.2</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domain</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Latin America and the Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>Partially meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for El Salvador

#### Policy domains

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate access to affordable financial services
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


Note: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Equatorial Guinea

Overall summary for Equatorial Guinea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
<th>Meets or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: For Equatorial Guinea, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meets or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Equatorial Guinea

Policy domains:
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'. For Equatorial Guinea, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Notes: SDG indicator 10.7.2. Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. Global and regional aggregates and Country data, available at: https://srs.un.org/knowledge/2019/06/12/sgindicator1072/

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division and International Organization for Migration (IOM) (2019). SDG indicator 10.7.2. Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'. For Equatorial Guinea, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Estonia**

**Overall summary for Estonia**

- Meets or fully meets

**Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

- Requires further progress
- Partially meet
- Meet or fully meet

**Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Estonia**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- Essential and/or emergency healthcare care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG Indicator 10.7.2 for Ethiopia

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: No
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Overall summary for Fiji

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Fiji

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Fiji

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 9 countries in Oceania.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 9 countries in Oceania.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Finland

Overall summary for Finland

Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Finland

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Meets
- Public education: Meets
- Equal pay for equal work: Meets
- Social security: Meets
- Access to justice: Partially meets

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for France

- **SDG Indicator 10.7.2**: Meets or fully meets

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**: 0% Require further progress, 0% Partially meet, 41% Meet or fully meet
- **Europe and Northern America**: 0% Require further progress, 39% Partially meet, 61% Meet or fully meet

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 25 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for France

#### Policy domains

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - **Migrant rights (sub-category)**
    - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
    - Public education: Yes
    - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
    - Social security: Yes
    - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - **Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
    - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
    - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
    - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
    - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
    - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - **Cooperation and partnerships (sub-category)**
    - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
    - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
    - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
    - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - **Socioeconomic well-being (sub-category)**
    - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
    - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
    - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
    - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
    - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - **Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)**
    - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
    - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
    - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
    - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
    - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - **Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)**
    - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
    - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
    - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
    - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
    - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ’Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**Overall summary for Gabon**

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Partially meets

**Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Gabon**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: No
- Public education: No
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- Full system for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes**: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'.


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Overall summary for Gambia

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Fully meets

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Fully meets

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Fully meets

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Fully meets

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Fully meets

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Fully meets

Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Gambia

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. 


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Overall summary for Georgia

Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Georgia

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 20 per cent or more.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Germany**

### Overall summary for Germany

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Partially meets

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 112 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Germany

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly, and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes:** For Germany, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.
### Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Ghana

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: –
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: –

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: –
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes
### Overall summary for Greece

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Meets or fully meets

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 5%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 61%

**Notes:** Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Greece

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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## Overall summary for Grenada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domain</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<th>Latin America and the Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG Indicator 10.7.2 for Grenada

### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Guatemala</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Public education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Equal pay for equal work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Social security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Access to justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• System to monitor visa overstays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pre-arrival authorization controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Guinea**

### Overall summary for Guinea

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Partially meets

### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World</th>
<th>Sub-Saharan Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** For Guinea, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Guinea

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes*
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: No
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'. For Guinea, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol '..' indicates that the data are not available.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Guinea-Bissau**

**Overall summary for Guinea-Bissau**

Meets or fully meets: **Sub-Saharan Africa**

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises

- **Fully meets**
- **Partially meets**

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being

- **Fully meets**

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships

- **Partially meets**

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies

- **Fully meets**

Domain 1. Migrant rights

- **Fully meets**

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Guinea-Bissau**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**

- Essential and/or emergency healthcare: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**

- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for Honduras

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Partially meets

Notes: For Honduras, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

### Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Honduras

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- **Essential and/or emergency health care**
  - Yes
- **Public education**
  - Yes*
- **Equal pay for equal work**
  - Yes*
- **Social security**
  - Yes*
- **Access to justice**
  - Yes*

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-categories)
- **A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy**
  - Yes
- **A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration**
  - Yes
- **A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants**
  - Yes
- **Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive**
  - Yes
- **A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated**
  - No

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- **Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration**
  - Yes
- **Regional agreements promoting mobility**
  - No
- **Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission**
  - No
- **Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy**
  - No

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- **Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs**
  - No
- **Facilitate the portability of social security benefits**
  - No
- **Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad**
  - Yes
- **Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances**
  - No
- **Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers**
  - No

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- **System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders**
  - Yes
- **Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care**
  - No
- **Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations**
  - No
- **A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters**
  - No
- **Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return**
  - No

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- **System to monitor visa overstays**
  - Yes
- **Pre-arrival authorization controls**
  - Yes
- **Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children**
  - Yes*
- **Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns**
  - Yes
- **Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling**
  - Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meet’. For Honduras, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘-’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Iraq**

**Overall summary for Iraq**
- Partially meets

**Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**
- Require further progress: 6%
- Partially meet: 17%
- Meet or fully meet: 54%

**Notes:** Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Iraq**

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the security of social benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Partially meets
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: –
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return to their countries of origin: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.


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Overall summary for Ireland

| SDG indicator 10.7.2 | Partially meets |

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World</th>
<th>Europe and Northern America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Ireland

**Policy domains**
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: –

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: No
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: –
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: –

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: –
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: –
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Partially meets
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: –
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: –

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: No

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays: –
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: –
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: –
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: –

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Italy

Notes: Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more.
Jamaica

Overall summary for Jamaica

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- Meets or fully meets

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- Meets

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- Fully meets

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- Fully meets

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- Fully meets

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- Meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Jamaica

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- Meets

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- Meets

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- Fully meets

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- Fully meets

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- Fully meets

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- Meets

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.


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**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Japan**

**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Notes: Item non-response for domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration: No
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration: No
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration: Yes
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent and more are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Japan, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.
### Overall summary for Jordan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Northern Africa and Western Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia.
- Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Jordan

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-category</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)

- An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration: Yes
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)

- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)

- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

### Notes

- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.

### Source


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Kazakhstan

Overall summary for Kazakhstan
Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Kazakhstan

Domain 1. Migrant rights
Partially meets

- Essential and/or emergency health care
  Yes*
- Public education
  Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work
  Yes*
- Social security
  Yes*
- Access to justice
  Yes*

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
Fully meets

- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
Fully meets

- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
  Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
Partially meets

- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
Meets

- System to monitor visa overstays
  Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
Fully meets

- Pre-arrival authorization controls
  Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for Kenya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>41%</th>
<th>45%</th>
<th>54%</th>
<th>48%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Kenya

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Specific provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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### Overall summary for Kuwait

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Kuwait</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 1. Migrant rights</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</strong> (sub-category)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-arrival authorization controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partly meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Kyrgyzstan

Overall summary for Kyrgyzstan

Meet or fully meet

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Kyrgyzstan

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
Meet or fully meet

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
Meet or fully meet

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
Meet or fully meet

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
Meet or fully meet

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
Meet or fully meet

Domain 1. Migrant rights
Meet or fully meet

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.

Notes: Based on available data for 121 countries in the world and on 5 countries in Central and Southern Asia. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Central and Southern Asia.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for Latvia

| SDG indicator 10.7.2 | Partially meets |

Notes: For Latvia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**:
  - Require further progress: 41%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

- **Europe and Northern America**:
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 61%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Latvia

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- **Essential and/or emergency health care**: Yes*
- **Public education**: Yes*
- **Equal pay for equal work**: Yes
- **Social security**: Yes*
- **Access to justice**: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: No
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: –
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: –
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: –
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: –

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: –
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Latvia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘–’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Overall summary for Liberia

SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Liberia

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Liberia

Domain 1. Migrant rights (fully meets)
- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (fully meets)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (fully meets)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (fully meets)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (fully meets)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (fully meets)
- System to monitor visa overstays
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Libya

Overall summary for Libya
- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Partially meets
- Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
  - Require further progress: 17%
  - Partially meet: 50%
  - Meet or fully meet: 33%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 20 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Libya

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes*
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
  - Social security: Yes*
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-category)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-category)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-category)
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: No
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: No

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-category)
  - System to monitor visa overstay: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 1 and domain 4 is 10 per cent or more.


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Lithuania

Overall summary for Lithuania

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**: Fully meets
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**: Fully meets
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**: Fully meets
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**: Fully meets
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**: Fully meets
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**: Fully meets

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**: Requires further progress (41%)
- **Europe and Northern America**: Partially meets (39%), Meets or fully meets (54%)

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Lithuania

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Luxembourg

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*1
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Malawi

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Partially meets
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Partially meets
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Partially meets
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Partially meets
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Fully meets
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Fully meets

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Yes
- Public education
  - Yes
- Equal pay for equal work
  - Yes
- Social security
  - Yes
- Access to justice
  - Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  - Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration
  - Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays
  - Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Yes

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’; values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’; values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’; values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.
- Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 33 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.


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Overall summary for Malta

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Partially meets

Notes: For Malta, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 61%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 0%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 41%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 10 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Malta

**Policy domains**

- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Partially meets
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - Partially meets
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Fully meets
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Partially meets
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - Fully meets
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Fully meets

**Policy domains**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: –

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Malta, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, and domain 4 is 10 per cent or more.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Mauritius

Overall summary for Mauritius

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
<th>Meets</th>
<th>Fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td></td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System to monitor visa overstays</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-arrival authorization controls</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Item non-response for domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Mauritius

Notes: For Mauritius, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
<th>Meets</th>
<th>Fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.


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### Overall summary for Mexico

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Mexico

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: No
- Public education: No
- Equal pay for equal work: No
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: No

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: No
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: No

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 6 countries in Oceania.

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division and International Organization for Migration (IOM) (2019). SDG indicator 10.7.2. Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

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### SDG indicator 10.7.2

**Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people**

**Mongolia**

#### Overall summary for Mongolia

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Partially meets

#### Distribution of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Eastern and South-Eastern Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Mongolia

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Formalise or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Requires further progress
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Requires further progress
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Requires further progress
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Requires further progress
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Requires further progress

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, domain 3, domain 4, domain 5 and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Montenegro

Overall summary for Montenegro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Montenegro</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Item non-response for domain 3, domain 4, and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Montenegro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Montenegro</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Requires further progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)</td>
<td>Fully meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System to monitor visa overstays</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-arrival authorization controls</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Montenegro, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 2, domain 4, and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘–’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Mozambique

**Policy domains**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice
  - Partially meets

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  - Fully meets

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Partially meets

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-categories)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Partially meets

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-category)
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Meets

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Meet or fully meet

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Nepal

Overall summary for Nepal
- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Partially meets

Distribution of countries in Central and Southern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- World: Requires further progress 50%, Partially meet 41%, Meet or fully meet 9%
- Central and Southern Asia: Requires further progress 20%, Partially meet 54%, Meet or fully meet 0%

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Nepal

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: No
  - Access to justice: No
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: No
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: No
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society, and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

New Zealand

Overall summary for New Zealand

Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for New Zealand

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Meets
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Fully meets
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Meets
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Fully meets
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Fully meets
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Fully meets
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 9 countries in Oceania.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for New Zealand

Policy domains

- Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-categories)
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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## Overall summary for Niger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**: 41% Partially meet, 45% Meet or fully meet, 6% Require further progress
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**: 54% Partially meet, 48% Meet or fully meet, 6% Require further progress

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Niger

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- **Essential and/or emergency health care**: Yes
- **Public education**: Yes
- **Equal pay for equal work**: Yes
- **Social security**: Yes*
- **Access to justice**: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: –
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: –
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: –
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent or less are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 4 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Overall summary for Nigeria

Meet or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Nigeria

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Partially meets

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Fully meets

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Fully meets

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Partially meets

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Fully meets

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Fully meets

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Nigeria

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: No
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: Yes*

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: No
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**Overall summary for North Macedonia**

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**
  - Meets or fully meets

**Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 0%
  - Meet or fully meet: 41%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 5%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

**Notes:** Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 16 per cent or more.

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for North Macedonia**

**Policy domains**
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Yes
- Public education
  - Yes
- Equal pay for equal work
  - Yes
- Social security
  - Yes*
- Access to justice
  - Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-categories)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - No
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  - Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
  - Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- System to monitor visa overstays
  - Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Yes
**SDG indicator 10.7.2**
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Norway**

### Overall summary for Norway

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Meets or fully meets

### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 58%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 61%

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Norway

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights

- **sub-categories**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes* 
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies

- **sub-category**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships

- **sub-categories**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure the migration policy is gender responsive and adequately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being

- **sub-categories**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises

- **sub-categories**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

- **sub-categories**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: No
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: No
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

---

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Palau**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Palau</th>
<th>World (sub-categories)</th>
<th>Oceania</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td>Meets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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**Overall summary for Panama**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

- **World**: Require further progress 50%, Partially meet 41%, Meet or fully meet 77%
- **Latin America and the Caribbean**: Require further progress 14%, Partially meet 54%, Meet or fully meet 79%

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

**Notes:**
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.
- The symbol ‘*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Panama**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
  - Social security: Yes*
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: No
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: No
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
Papua New Guinea

Overall summary for Papua New Guinea

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Papua New Guinea

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provision of unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)
- Funding for migrant workers for health, education and other social services: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Paraguay

Overall summary for Paraguay

- **SDG indicator 10.7.2**: Meets

Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Paraguay

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society, and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-category)**
- Programmes for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Peru

Overall summary for Peru
Meet or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Peru

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes*
  - Access to justice: Yes
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Philippines

Overall summary for Philippines

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Philippines

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes (with reservations)
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Fully meets
- Eastern and South-Eastern Asia: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Portugal

Overall summary for Portugal
- Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Portugal

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Access to justice: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Notes:
- Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’
- Values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’
- Values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’
- Values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’

Source:

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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Qatar

Overall summary for Qatar
- SDG indicator 10.7.2
  - Partially meets

Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- World
  - Requires further progress: 5%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%
- Northern Africa and Western Asia
  - Requires further progress: 17%
  - Partially meet: 50%
  - Meet or fully meet: 33%

Notes: For Qatar, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Qatar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Qatar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 1. Migrant rights</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Equal pay for equal work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Social security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Access to justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Qatar, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Notes: For Qatar, item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Qatar, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘–’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Republic of Moldova

**Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)**
- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)**
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)**
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)**
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)**
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)**
- System to monitor visa overstays
- Provisional measures to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘meets’, and values of 80 per cent or more are coded as ‘fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Romania

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes*

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration: Yes
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-category)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-category)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Romania, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘-’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Russian Federation

Overall summary for Russian Federation
- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Partially meets
- Notes: For Russian Federation, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 16 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- World: Require further progress: 0%, Partially meet: 61%, Meet or fully meet: 39%
- Europe and Northern America: Require further progress: 54%, Partially meet: 61%, Meet or fully meet: 39%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 16 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Russian Federation

Policy domains:
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Notes: Item non-response for domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Russian Federation

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-categories)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Russian Federation, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 16 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those entitled on the basis of legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.


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### Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Samoa

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: No
- Public education: No
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: No

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Partially meets
SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Sao Tome and Principe

Overall summary for Sao Tome and Principe
- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Requires further progress

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Sao Tome and Principe

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Sub-categories: Essential and/or emergency healthcare
  - Sub-categories: Public education
  - Sub-categories: Equal pay for equal work
  - Sub-categories: Social security
  - Sub-categories: Access to justice
  - Overall: Requires further progress

- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - Sub-category: A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - Sub-category: A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - Sub-category: A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Sub-category: Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - Overall: Requires further progress

- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Sub-category: Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Sub-category: Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Sub-category: Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
  - Overall: Requires further progress

- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Sub-category: Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Sub-category: Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Sub-category: Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Sub-category: Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Sub-category: Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Overall: Requires further progress

- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - Sub-category: System to monitor visa overstays
  - Sub-category: Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Sub-category: Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - Sub-category: A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Sub-category: Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Overall: Requires further progress

- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Sub-category: System to monitor visa overstays
  - Sub-category: Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Sub-category: Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Sub-category: Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Sub-category: Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Overall: Requires further progress

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 33 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.


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### Overall summary for Senegal

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**: Fully meets
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**: Partially meets
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**: Fully meets
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**: Fully meets
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**: Meets
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**: Fully meets

#### Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Sub-Saharan Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially meet</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet or fully meet</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

#### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Senegal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Migrant rights</th>
<th>Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</th>
<th>Cooperation and partnerships</th>
<th>Socioeconomic well-being</th>
<th>Mobility dimensions of crises</th>
<th>Safe, orderly and regular migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency health care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-category)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System to monitor visa overstays</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 2 and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘–’ indicates that the data are not available.


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### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Serbia

#### Policy domains
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice
- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - System to monitor visa overstays
- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

#### Overall summary for Serbia
- **Meets or fully meets**

#### Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Partially meets</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain 1. Migrant rights</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall summary for Sierra Leone

SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Sierra Leone

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Fully meets

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Fully meets

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Fully meets

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Meets

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Meets

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Meets

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 33 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meet', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'.

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 33 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.


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Overall summary for Slovenia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domain</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- **World**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 41%
  - Meet or fully meet: 54%

- **Europe and Northern America**
  - Require further progress: 0%
  - Partially meet: 39%
  - Meet or fully meet: 61%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Slovenia

**Domain 1. Migrant rights** (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies** (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: No
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- Access to data on migration policies: Yes

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships** (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being** (sub-category)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises** (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: No
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration** (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provision of unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: * Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘..’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Solomon Islands

Overall summary for Solomon Islands
- **Meets**: 100%
- **Partially meets**: 0%
- **Requires further progress**: 0%

Distribution of countries in Oceania and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- **World**: 67%
- **Oceania**: 41%
- **Solomon Islands**: 54%

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Solomon Islands

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- ***Essential and/or emergency health care***: Yes
- ***Public education***: Yes
- ***Equal pay for equal work***: Yes
- ***Social security***: Yes
- ***Access to justice***: Yes

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- ***A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy***: Yes
- ***A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration***: Yes
- ***A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants***: No
- ***A mechanism to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive***: No

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- ***Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration***: Yes
- ***Regional agreements promoting mobility***: Yes
- ***Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission***: Yes

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- ***Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs***: Yes
- ***Facilitate the portability of social security benefits***: Yes
- ***Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad***: Yes
- ***Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers***: Yes

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- ***System to monitor visa overstays***: Yes
- ***Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders***: Yes
- ***A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters***: Yes

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- ***Pre-arrival authorization controls***: Yes
- ***Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children***: Yes
- ***Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns***: Yes
- ***Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling***: Yes

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 9 countries in Oceania.


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Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Somalia

**Policy domains**

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: Yes
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: No

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

South Sudan

Overall summary for South Sudan
- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Partially meets

Distribution of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2
- World: 41% Require further progress, 6% Partially meet, 54% Meet or fully meet
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 45% Require further progress, 6% Partially meet, 54% Meet or fully meet

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for South Sudan

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: No
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: No
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: No
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: No
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: No

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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Overall summary for Spain

Meet or fully meets

SDG indicator 10.7.2

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meet or fully meets</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Spain

Policy domains

- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Sub-categories:
    - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
    - Public education: Yes
    - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
    - Social security: Yes
    - Access to justice: Yes

- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Switzerland

Overall summary for Switzerland

- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- World: Partially meet 41%, Meet or fully meet 59%
- Europe and Northern America: Meet or fully meet 61%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 31 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 31 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Switzerland

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration

Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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**SDG indicator 10.7.2**
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Tajikistan**

### Overall summary for Tajikistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Meets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of countries in Central and Southern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets or fully meets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and Southern Asia</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 5 countries in Central and Southern Asia. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Central and Southern Asia.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Tajikistan

#### Domain 1. Migrant rights (sub-categories)
- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

- Meets

#### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies (sub-category)
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy

- Meets

#### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships (sub-categories)
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

- Meets

#### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being (sub-categories)
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

- Meets

#### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises (sub-categories)
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

- Meets

#### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration (sub-categories)
- Pre-arrival authorization controls
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

- Meets

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. Item non-response for domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.
SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Thailand

Overall summary for Thailand

Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Thailand

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Thailand

Policy domains
- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Sub-categories
    - Essential and/or emergency health care
    - Public education
    - Equal pay for equal work
    - Social security
    - Access to justice
  - Meets
- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - Sub-category
    - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - Fully meets
- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Sub-categories
    - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
    - Regional agreements promoting mobility
    - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and reintegration
    - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Full meets
- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Sub-categories
    - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
    - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
    - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
    - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
    - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Fully meets
- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - Sub-categories
    - System to monitor visa overstays
    - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
    - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
    - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
    - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Fully meets
- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Sub-categories
    - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Fully meets

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'fully meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'fully meets'.

Notes: Based on available data for 115 countries in the world and on 7 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. Among the 7 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.


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Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care
- Public education
- Equal pay for equal work
- Social security
- Access to justice

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
- Regional agreements promoting mobility
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs, such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meet’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Overall summary for Tunisia

**SDG indicator 10.7.2**

Requires further progress

Notes: For Tunisia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

**Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meets</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Africa and Western Asia</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require further progress</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Tunisia

#### Policy domains

- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Sub-categories: Essential and/or emergency health care, Public education, Equal pay for equal work, Social security, Access to justice
  - Requires further progress

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - Sub-categories: A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy, A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration, A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants, Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive, A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated
  - Requires further progress

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Sub-categories: Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration, Regional agreements promoting mobility, Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission, Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy
  - Requires further progress

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Sub-categories: Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs, Facilitate the portability of social security benefits, Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad, Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances, Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers
  - Requires further progress

- **Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
  - Sub-categories: System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders, Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care, Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations, A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters, Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return
  - Requires further progress

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - Sub-categories: System to monitor visa overstays, Pre-arrival authorization controls, Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children, Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns, Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling
  - Requires further progress

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Tunisia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 3, domain 4, domain 5 and domain 6 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘-’ indicates that the data are not available.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Turkey

Overall summary for Turkey

- SDG indicator 10.7.2: Partially meets

Notes: For Turkey, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.

Distribution of countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

- World: 0%
- Northern Africa and Western Asia: 41%
- Partially meet: 50%
- Meet or fully meet: 33%
- Require further progress: 17%

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia. Among the 12 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia with data, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Turkey

- Domain 1. Migrant rights
  - Partially meets

- Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
  - Partially meets

- Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
  - Requires further progress

- Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
  - Partially meets

- Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
  - Fully meets

- Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
  - Requires further progress

Notes: Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more.

Policy domains

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- An inter-ministerial coordination mechanism on migration: Yes
- Labor market statistics as appropriate disaggregated: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Turkey, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 1, domain 2, domain 3, domain 4 and domain 5 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘-’ indicates that the data are not available.


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Overall summary for Uganda

Overall SDG indicator 10.7.2
Meets or fully meets

Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Uganda

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: No
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: No
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Uganda

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 11 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’.


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## Overall summary for Ukraine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains</th>
<th>Partial meets</th>
<th>Meets</th>
<th>Requires further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicator 10.7.2</td>
<td>Partially meets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Distribution of countries in Europe and Northern America and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Partially meet</th>
<th>Meet or fully meet</th>
<th>Require further progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Northern America</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Based on available data for 111 countries in the world and on 21 countries in Europe and Northern America. Among the 21 countries in Europe and Northern America with data, 10 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

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## Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Ukraine

### Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: No
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: No
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

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Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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Overall summary for United Kingdom

Meets or fully meets

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for United Kingdom

Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
- Public education: Yes
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes
- Social security: Yes
- Access to justice: Yes

Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: No
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: No
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.

**Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for United Republic of Tanzania**

**Policy domains**
- **Domain 1. Migrant rights**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes
  - Public education: No
  - Equal pay for equal work: Yes
  - Social security: Yes
  - Access to justice: Yes

- **Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: Yes
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: Yes
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: Yes

- **Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: Yes

- **Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
  - Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: Yes
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: Yes
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

- **Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
  - System to monitor visa overstays: Yes
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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SDG indicator 10.7.2
Number of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Uruguay

Overall summary for Uruguay
Meets or fully meets

Distribution of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in the world for SDG indicator 10.7.2

Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Uruguay

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as 'Requires further progress', values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as 'Partially meets', values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as 'Meets', and values of 100 per cent are coded as 'Fully meets'.


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### Overall summary for Viet Nam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy domains of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Viet Nam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 1. Migrant rights</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential and/or emergency healthcare Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal pay for equal work Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies</strong> (sub-category)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional agreements promoting mobility Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the portability of social security benefits Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration</strong> (sub-categories)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System to monitor visa overstays Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-arrival authorization controls Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’; values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. The symbol '*' indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only.


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### Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Yemen

**Domain 1. Migrant rights**
- **Sub-categories:**
  - Essential and/or emergency health care
  - Public education
  - Equal pay for equal work
  - Social security
  - Access to justice

**Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies**
- **Sub-category:**
  - A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy
  - A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration
  - A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants
  - Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive
  - A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated

**Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships**
- **Sub-categories:**
  - Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration
  - Regional agreements promoting mobility
  - Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and Readmission
  - Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy

**Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being**
- **Sub-categories:**
  - Align immigration, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs
  - Facilitate the portability of social security benefits
  - Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad
  - Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances
  - Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers

**Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises**
- **Sub-categories:**
  - System for receiving, processing and identifying those forcibly displaced across international borders
  - Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care
  - Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations
  - A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters
  - Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return

**Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration**
- **Sub-categories:**
  - System to monitor visa overstays
  - Pre-arrival authorization controls
  - Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children
  - Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns
  - Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, and values of 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’. For Yemen, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more.
Policy domains and sub-categories of SDG indicator 10.7.2 for Zambia

### Domain 1. Migrant rights
- Essential and/or emergency health care: Yes*
- Public education: Yes*
- Equal pay for equal work: Yes*
- Social security: Yes*
- Access to justice: Yes

### Domain 2. Whole-of-government/Evidence-based policies
- A dedicated Government agency to implement national migration policy: Yes
- A national policy or strategy for regular migration pathways, including labour migration: No
- A national policy or strategy to promote the inclusion or integration of immigrants: No
- Formal mechanisms to ensure that the migration policy is gender responsive: No
- A mechanism to ensure that migration policy is informed by data, appropriately disaggregated: No

### Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships
- Bilateral agreements on migration, including labour migration: Yes
- Regional agreements promoting mobility: Yes
- Agreements for cooperation with other countries on return and readmission: Yes
- Formal mechanisms to engage civil society and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of migration policy: No

### Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being
- Align, through periodic assessments, labour migration policies with actual and projected labour market needs: –
- Facilitate the portability of social security benefits: –
- Facilitate the recognition of skills and qualifications acquired abroad: Yes
- Facilitate or promote the flow of remittances: Yes
- Promote fair and ethical recruitment of migrant workers: Yes

### Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises
- System for receiving, processing and identifying those forced to flee across international borders: Yes
- Contingency planning for displaced populations in terms of basic needs such as food, sanitation, education and medical care: Yes
- Specific measures to provide assistance to citizens residing abroad in countries in crisis or post-crisis situations: Yes
- A national disaster risk reduction strategy with specific provisions for addressing the displacement impacts of disasters: Yes
- Grant permission for temporary stay or temporary protection for those forcibly displaced across international borders and those unable to return: Yes

### Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration
- Pre-arrival authorization controls: Yes
- Provisions for unaccompanied minors or separated children: Yes
- Migration information and awareness-raising campaigns: Yes
- Formal strategies to address trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Yes

Notes: Values of less than 40 per cent are coded as ‘Requires further progress’, values of 40 per cent to less than 60 per cent are coded as ‘Partially meets’, values of 60 per cent to less than 80 per cent are coded as ‘Meets’, values of 80 per cent to less than 100 per cent are coded as ‘Fully meets’ for Zambia, item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 is 10 per cent or more. Item non-response for domain 3 and domain 4 is 10 per cent or more. The symbol ‘*’ indicates that the policies or measures apply to those with legal immigration status only. The symbol ‘-’ indicates that the data are not available.