

The Sustainable Development Goals specific to Migrants and Migration, The Targets and Global Indicators as adopted by the UNSC			
SDG	Targets	Indicators	
Goal 5: (Gender Equality) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.	 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations 	 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 and older subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months by age and place of occurrence 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age 	
Goal 8: (Decent Work & Economic Growth) Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all.	 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment. 	 8.7.1 Percentage and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age 8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries and by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status 	

Goal 10: (Reduced inequalities) Reduce inequality within and among countries.	 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well- managed migration policies 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent. 	 10.7.1 Recruitment cost born by employee as percentage of yearly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a percentage of the amount remitted
Goal 16: (Peace, Justice and strong institutions) Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	 16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caretakers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population by sex, age and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-24 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
Goal 17: (Partnerships) Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity- building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	 17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding