Migration and the 2030 Agenda



Comprehensive SDG Target and Migration Correlation





Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

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International Organization for Migration 17, route des Morillons 1211 Geneva 19 Switzerland

Tel: + 41 22 717 91 11 Fax: + 41 22 798 61 50 Email: hq@iom.int Internet: www.iom.int

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Comprehensive SDG Target and Migration Correlation

GOAL 1. END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

Integrating the rights and interests of migrant groups, including asylum seekers, refugees and IDPs, in local and national poverty reduction policies and programming.

Recognizing and promoting linkages between migration and poverty reduction for migrants and families, for example through impacts on income, health and education, including through remittances, skills and knowledge transfer and more; addressing barriers that limit these impacts such as poor working conditions for migrant workers and high remittance transfer costs.

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions Integrating the rights and interests of migrant groups, including asylum seekers, refugees and IDPs, in local and national poverty reduction policies and programming.

Recognizing and promoting linkages between migration and poverty reduction for migrants and families, for example through impacts on income, health and education, including through remittances, skills and knowledge transfer and more; addressing barriers that limit these impacts such as poor working conditions for migrant workers and high remittance transfer costs.

1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Extending social protection access, eligibility and coverage to migrants, especially irregular migrants, and making efforts towards the transferability and portability of these benefits.

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Addressing inequalities in basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, to uphold human rights of migrants, ensure migrants can contribute to social and economic development in host communities, and to address these insofar as they can be potential drivers of migration.

Increasing access to economic resources, basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property for migrants.

Strengthening mechanisms by which migration can increase rights and access to economic resources, basic services and land/property ownership and control to families and communities.

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Addressing how climate-related events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters forcibly displace people.

Integrating migration and migrants in disaster risk reduction and management, post-disaster response and other humanitarian responses.

Strengthening adaptation strategies and other mechanisms by which people can protect themselves from extreme events which may cause displacement; recognizing migration as an adaptation strategy.

Strengthening mechanisms by which migration can build the resilience of the poor, namely by helping households cope with crises, economic risks and shocks, through migration, financial and social remittances and other strategies.

1.A Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

Promoting responsible and fair use of remittances, diaspora investment and other forms of migration-related financial flows to assist development and poverty eradication interventions.

1.B Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

Local, national, regional and international policy frameworks recognizing migration's role in development and poverty eradication; mainstreaming migration into local or national development plans.

GOAL 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Increasing income and productivity of small scale food producers, insofar as they can be potential drivers of migration.

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

Strengthening climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disaster adaptation strategies for agricultural communities to promote productivity and production, to boost their livelihoods and help prevent forced environmental migration.

GOAL 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES



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Migration Relevance

3.1 Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100.000 live births

Addressing the vulnerability of migrant mothers and pregnant migrants in all countries and communities, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, to increase access maternal health-care services (obstetric, antenatal and postnatal care) and decrease maternal mortality and morbidity.

3.2 End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Addressing the vulnerability of migrant newborns and children under 5 years of age in all countries, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, to increase their access to health-care services and decrease mortality and morbidity.

3.3 End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases

Addressing epidemiological vulnerability of migrants in all countries, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, to increase their access to health-care services and decrease AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and NTD mortality and morbidity.

Integrating the health needs of migrants in health policy and programming on HIV infection, tuberculosis, malaria and NTDs and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other communicable diseases.

3.4 Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Addressing vulnerability of migrants regarding non-communicable diseases, in all countries, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, to increase their access to continuous health-care services, including for pre-existing chronic diseases, and decrease related mortality and premature mortality.

Integrating the health needs of migrants in health policy and programming on all non-communicable diseases.

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Addressing substance abuse of all migrants, which may be higher for certain vulnerable migrant groups, such as victims of trafficking.

Integrating the needs of migrants in health policy and programming on substance abuse.

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Addressing vulnerability of migrants regarding sexual and reproductive health, in all countries, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, to increase their access to related health-care services. Universal access is only achievable if migrants are included.

Promoting sexual and reproductive health and family planning, information and education for female migrants at all stages of the migration cycle.

Integrating the sexual and reproductive health needs of migrants in local or national health policy and programming.

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

Understanding that migration is a social determinant of health and will affect the achievement of universal health coverage.

Expanding health coverage to all migrants; addressing their neglect or exclusion from local or national policies and legislation on insurance coverage, focusing particularly on irregular migrants and migrants in the informal sector. Universal health coverage is intrinsically inclusive of migrants as part of a population, and can only be achieved if migrants are included.

Ensuring access to quality and affordable health-care services for migrants in all contexts, including those in transit, migrants in crises and in disasters.

Developing data collection and surveillance mechanisms to understand migrant health needs and monitor variables relating to the health of migrants.

3.B Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Ensuring that migrants and IDPs, along with the host communities, are included in the target population of all vaccines included in the national programme, to ensure herd immunity.

Ensuring access to essential medicines among migrants, to achieve universal health coverage.

3.C Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Increasing health financing to support migrant health needs and migrant health insurance coverage.

Strengthening adherence and recognition of the WHO 'Code of Global Practice' in the context of the migration of health-care workers.

Encouraging programmes supporting the transfer of medical professional skills from diaspora to medical staff in communities and countries of origin.

3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Understanding migration and mobility to better prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks.

Recognizing migrants and migration in disease prevention and health emergency preparedness efforts, including in the context of disasters.

Integrating migrants and IDPs into early warning systems.

GOAL 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

Goal 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Promoting access to and improving quality of primary, secondary and tertiary education for all migrant groups at all stages of the migration cycle, including for migrant children, refugees, returnees and IDPs.

Strengthening linkages between education provision, vocational skills and training opportunities and labour markets.

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Promoting access to and improving quality of primary and secondary education for all migrant children at all stages of the migration cycle.

Strengthening linkages between secondary education and vocational or technical skills and training opportunities with a view to facilitate access to labour markets and decent work.

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

Promoting access to and improving quality of early childhood development, care and pre-primary education for all migrant children at all stages of the migration cycle.

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

Promoting access to and improving quality of technical, vocational and tertiary education for all migrant groups at all stages of the migration cycle, including for refugees, returnees and IDPs.

Strengthening linkages between tertiary education, technical, vocational skills and training opportunities and labour markets.

Improving qualification and learning attainment recognition procedures across countries to facilitate migrants' access to further study and employment.

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Improving skills and training for migrants to increase their access to decent work.

Improving local and national linkages between education and skills provision and labour markets, to address any discrepancies such as labour shortages for particular skill profiles or large emigration of a certain skill set.

4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Integrating all migrant groups in all local and national education and training policy and programming.

Improving qualification and learning attainment recognition procedures across countries to facilitate migrants' access to further study and employment.

4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Taking an inclusive approach to integrating migrant children and their needs into local and national education policy and programming.

4.B By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

Increasing scholarships for enrolment in higher education abroad, including exchange programmes and any other forms of student mobility.

GOAL 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



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Migration Relevance

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

Combating all forms of trafficking of women and girls.

Addressing violence against and exploitation of women and girls during all stages of the migration cycle. This includes physical, sexual or psychological violence they may be subject to during transit (for example travelling or in refugee camps) or at destination (for example by an employer).

Addressing gender-based violence or conflict-related sexual violence generally, which can force women and girls to migrate.

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Addressing any migration dynamics related to child, early and forced marriage and other relevant harmful practices.

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Protecting the rights and interests, and enhancing the well-being, dignity and status of migrant domestic workers.

Ensuring eligibility, equal access and coverage to social protection for female migrant domestic workers.

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Addressing the vulnerability of migrants regarding sexual and reproductive health, including in refugee camps, makeshift settlements and IDP settlements, and especially for female migrants, to increase their access to related health-care services. Universal access is only achievable if migrants are included.

Integrating the sexual and reproductive health needs and rights of migrants in all related legislation, policy and programming.

5.A Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

Addressing gender inequalities in economic resources, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance policies and natural resources insofar as they can be potential drivers of migration.

Ensuring equality of access to economic resources, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance policies and natural resources for female migrants.

GOAL 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Including all migrants at all stages of the migrant lifecycle in efforts to improve access to safe and affordable drinking water.

Working towards equitably and sustainably improving access to water in all communities, including both migrants and host communities in these efforts.

6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in yulnerable situations

Including all migrants at all stages of the migrant lifecycle in efforts to improve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene.

Working towards equitably and sustainably improving access to sanitation and hygiene in all communities, including both migrants and host communities in these efforts.

GOAL 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Including all migrants at all stages of the migrant lifecycle in efforts to improve access to affordable, reliable and modern energy.

Working towards equitably and sustainably improving access to energy services in all communities, including both migrants and host communities in these efforts.

7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Increasing migrant and diaspora investment, knowledge and skills transfers, and other mechanisms, into initiatives that address sustainable energy infrastructure and technology.

GOAL 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

Recognizing and increasing the contributions of migrants to communities and countries, particularly their positive effects on GDP growth, which are mostly felt through increased demand, higher productivity through improved allocation of skills in labour markets over the long term, and other mechanisms.

8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors Recognizing and increasing the contributions of migrants to communities and countries, particularly their positive effects on labour markets and productivity, which are mostly felt through higher productivity across labour sectors as skills are more efficiently allocated with native workers over the long term, and through increased diversity, entrepreneurship and innovation. Migration can also contribute to this in origin communities through skills and technology transfer.

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

Promoting policies that support decent job creation, entrepreneurship, innovation and formalization to:

- Address un- and under-employment, poor working conditions and lack of entrepreneurship opportunities as potential drivers of migration;
- Address un- and under-employment of migrant populations;
- Protect migrant workers by guaranteeing adequate working conditions.

Taking an inclusive approach to job creation, entrepreneurship, innovation and formalization that integrates the needs and interests of all migrant groups, including but not limited to refugees, return migrants and IDPs.

Expanding access of all migrant groups and migrant-founded enterprises to financial services, including refugee and returned migrant enterprises.

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Improving local and national employment and increasing access to decent work to:

- Address un- and under-employment and poor working conditions as potential drivers of migration;
- → Address un- and under-employment of migrant populations;
- Protect migrant workers by guaranteeing adequate working conditions.

Taking an inclusive approach to employment provision to ensure all migrant groups, including but not limited to refugees, return migrants and IDPs, have access to labour market opportunities.

Focusing on improving employment and decent work for women and improving economic value of their work, to address a lack thereof as a potential driver of migration and to protect female migrant workers.

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Improving local and national employment rates and increasing access to decent work for youth to:

- Address un- and under-employment and poor working conditions as potential drivers of migration;
- → Address un- and under-employment of youth migrant populations;
- Protect young migrant workers by guaranteeing adequate working conditions.

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

Combating human trafficking of all forms, including of children.

Addressing vulnerabilities of child migrants and children left behind, which could increase their risk of trafficking and/or exploitation.

Addressing the multiple associated health risks due to poor working and living conditions, and the various forms of exploitation, discrimination and unsafe health practices throughout the migration process.

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

Protecting labour rights for migrant workers, who are often at greater risk of exploitation, violence and/or abuse than other groups, especially female migrant workers in domestic employment. This includes improving working conditions, promoting fair recruitment practices, addressing health needs, including ensuring access to equitable health services, and more.

8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Supporting sustainable tourism industries that promote local and national employment and education opportunities, including for migrant groups such as diaspora members and returned migrants.

8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Improving all migrant groups' financial inclusion, by expanding access to banking, insurance and financial services.

8.B By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

Improving local and national employment and increasing access to decent work for youth to:

- Address un- and under-employment and poor working conditions as potential drivers of migration;
- → Address un- and under-employment of youth migrant populations.

GOAL 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION



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Migration Relevance

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

Generating domestic employment and decent work through infrastructure development, and addressing unemployment as a potential driver of migration.

Facilitating the participation of migrant groups in infrastructure development employment, including by helping provide adequate skills and training.

Ensuring infrastructure, especially transborder infrastructure, is affordable and equitable to all migrant groups.

9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

Generating domestic employment and decent work through inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and addressing unemployment as a potential driver of migration.

Facilitating the participation of migrant groups in industrialized employment, including by helping provide adequate skills and training.

9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets Expanding access of all migrant groups and migrant-founded enterprises to financial services, including refugee and returned migrant enterprises.

GOAL 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES



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Migration Relevance

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

Achieving and sustaining income growth for the bottom 40 per cent of the population in order to address poverty as a potential driver of migration.

Integrating the rights and needs of all migrant populations in local and national poverty reduction policies and programming addressing the bottom 40 per cent of the population, including groups such as asylum seekers, refugees and IDPs.

Recognizing and promoting linkages between migration, development and poverty reduction, for example through addressing relationship between migration and different sectors such as health and education.

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Addressing the integration needs of migrant populations, including exclusion or discrimination based on nationality, migratory status, ethnicity or other related factors.

Striving towards inclusion of all minorities to end exclusion, discrimination and xenophobia.

Addressing inclusion and reintegration needs of returned migrants in origin communities.

10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

Eliminating laws, policies and practices that are discriminatory towards any migrant group, and promoting appropriate legislation that are inclusive towards migrants.

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Ensuring social protection policies and programmes grant eligibility, coverage and equal access to migrants.

Ensuring fiscal and wage policies consider migrants and do not increase inequalities between them and native populations.

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Implementing planned and well-managed migration policies; this can include any number of migration governance areas at the local or national level. See IOM's Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) for six domains of migration governance.

Protecting migrant rights and migrant safety throughout the migration process by promoting safe, orderly regular and responsible migration in policy and practice.

Strengthening capacity for states to create planned and well-managed migration policies in the future. For example, by encouraging migration mainstreaming so that more migration and development linkages are institutionalized and included in local and national migration and/or development strategies.

10.B Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

Promoting investment and other forms of financial support by engaging with diaspora communities.

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 Lowering remittance transfer costs, making transfer markets more transparent, informing migrants of their transfer choices.

Improving poverty-reduction capabilities of remittances to individuals, households and communities, for example by strengthening financial inclusion.

GOAL 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE. RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

Improving living conditions, access to secure and decent housing for migrants and displaced persons.

If relevant in particular context, addressing land and property rights of migrants.

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

Promoting inclusive and sustainable urban planning that integrates the rights and interests of migrants and proactively addresses migration dynamics.

the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Reducing risk of natural disasters, impacts of climate change and other environmental factors.

Including migrants in disaster risk reduction and management, and emergency response systems, according to the Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) guidelines.

11.A Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

Linking plans to assist communities vulnerable to climate change-related migration, and migrants from areas affected by environmental change, with local, national and regional development policies in other areas.

Linking plans to help coordinate rural-urban migration needs, including between the local and national levels.

11.B By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Integrating migrants and their needs in urban planning.

Integrating migrants' safety and protection in urban disaster risk reduction and management.

Addressing displacement by natural disasters, climate change and other environmental factors in urban planning.

GOAL 12. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Including all migrants at all stages of the migrant lifecycle to improve access to ways of using natural resources more sustainably.

Ensuring all migrants have information on how to take steps to improve sustainable management and efficiently use natural resources.

GOAL 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Reducing the risk of displacement due to climate change and natural disasters.

Strengthening adaptation strategies and other mechanisms by which people can protect themselves from climate-related hazards that may cause displacement.

Integrating migrants and migration into local and national strategies on climate change adaptation, environment and natural resource management, and disaster risk reduction and management.

Improving responses to assist and protect environmental migrants and displaced communities.

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Integrating displacement, migration and climate-related human mobility into local and national policies, strategies and planning on climate change adaptation, environment and natural resource management, and disaster risk reduction and management.

Including climate change considerations into local and national policies, strategies and planning on migration management.

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning Integrating displacement, migration and climate-related human mobility into all relevant education and awareness-raising on climate change, and raising awareness of the links between climate change and migration.

Integrating displacement, migration and climate-related human mobility into all local and national capacity-building initiatives on climate change.

Improving education and information dissemination to vulnerable communities about the potential risks and benefits of climate change migration, as well as on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning strategies.

13.A Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

Mobilizing funding for climate change actions that integrate displacement, migration and climate-related human mobility issues.

13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

Addressing environment-related migration considerations in all climate change-related planning and management.

GOAL 14. CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



2030 Agenda SDG and Target

Migration Relevance

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

Addressing forced displacement or migration of people due to marine and coastal ecosystem degradation.

Increasing migrant and diaspora investments into initiatives addressing marine and coastal ecosystem sustainability.

14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Improving and diversifying livelihoods of communities dependent on marine resources to address this as a potential driver of migration.

Migrants (including returned migrants) could also potentially contribute to this by introducing new knowledge, skills and technology to communities.

GOAL 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS



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15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

Migration Relevance

Addressing displacement or migration of people due to desertification and land degradation (DLD).

Increasing migrant and dias -pora investment into initiatives addressing DLD.

GOAL 16. PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS



2030 Agenda SDG and Target	Migration Relevance
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Reducing all forms of violence that may target migrants, including due to xenophobia or racism, as well as reducing violence and death incidence throughout the migration cycle, including for migrants in countries of crisis and as part of addressing the drivers of migration and displacement.
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	Combating all forms of trafficking of children.
	Addressing vulnerability and protecting the rights, well-being and interests of child migrants throughout the migration cycle, for example addressing the detention of migrant children, assisting unaccompanied migrant children.
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Improving access to justice, due process and equal legal treatment to address the needs and human rights of all migrant groups, including migrant workers, irregular migrants, victims of trafficking, asylum seekers and refugees, and as part of addressing the drivers of migration and displacement.
	Regulating and monitoring migrant detention practices to comply with international law and standards, taking extra care to monitor and eradicate the detention of migrant minors.
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	Tackling organized crime linked to smuggling, trafficking and the flow of forged identity and travel documents.
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	Ensuring all migration or migration-related ministries and authorities, institutions and systems are accountable and transparent at all levels.
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Participatory approaches that include migrants should be encouraged; all types of migrants should be proactively included in as many aspects of decision-making as possible related to migration and development.
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Ensuring all migrant groups, particularly migrants' children, are provided with the legal identity they are entitled to, helping eradicate statelessness and also facilitating access to health care, social protection, education and citizenship or permanent residence applications.
16.B Promote and enforce non-dis- criminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	Proactively considering minorities and all types of migrants in non-discriminatory laws and policies.

GOAL 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



2030 Agenda SDG and Target **Migration Relevance** 17.3 Mobilize additional financial Mobilizing all migration-related financial resources as appropriate, includresources for developing countries ing remittance flows and diaspora investment. from multiple sources 17.5 Adopt and implement invest-Leveraging the investment potential of diaspora communities. ment promotion regimes for least developed countries 17.9 Enhance international support Participating in international dialogue and capacity-building on migration for implementing effective and governance at local, national, regional and international levels, including targeted capacity-building in develcooperating on topics such as bilateral agreements and return migration. oping countries to support national Engaging in efforts to mainstream migration into development policy and plans to implement all the sustainprogrammes that build capacities of governments to more effectively manable development goals, including age migration. through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation 17.13 Enhance global macroeconom-Using, where appropriate, remittance flows, diaspora investment and foric stability, including through policy eign exchange to help achieve macroeconomic stability. coordination and policy coherence 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for Enhancing vertical and horizontal policy coherence in all areas of migration sustainable development governance and migration interventions and activities. Encouraging the practice of migration mainstreaming in development planning. 17.16 Enhance the global partner-Building and strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships between intership for sustainable development, national organizations, governments, civil society, private sector and othcomplemented by multi-stakeers to improve migration governance and address cross-cutting migration holder partnerships that mobilize issues, for example ethical recruitment, migrant health and cross-border and share knowledge, expertise, health collaboration, and migration, environment and climate change linktechnology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Strengthening the capacity of migrants themselves to be development sustainable development goals in all partners. countries, in particular developing countries 17.17 Encourage and promote Building and strengthening public, public-private and civil society partnereffective public, public-private and ships to improve migration governance and address cross-cutting migra-

tion issues, and mobilizing resources this way.

civil society partnerships, building

on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

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

Strengthening systems and processes around migration data collection, exchange, monitoring, analysing and reporting at all levels of government as well as with other actors, for example publishing data on a regular basis on migration-related topics, monitoring implementation of local and national legislation and policies on migration.

Building local and national capacity to improve migration data in the future, for example training researchers, statisticians and research institutions to research and monitor migration topics.

Improving collection and disaggregation of development and other types of data (for example in education and health) by migration-related variables such as migratory status.

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Strengthening statistical systems and processes around migration data.

Supporting statistical and all migration data-related capacity-building for developing countries.



International Organization for Migration 17, route des Morillons

1211 Geneva 19 Switzerland www.iom.int