U N	**G o a l**	**10. Reduce inequality within and among countries**
	T a r g e t	**10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies**
	Indicator	**10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people**

I. Global indicator

⟨Type 4⟩

Indicator	Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people
Definition	SDG 10.7.2 aims to describe the state of national migration policies and how such policies change over time. This indicator seeks to identify both progress made and gaps, thus contributing to the evidence base for actionable recommendations for the implementation of SDG target 10.7. The indicator also serves for the future thematic reviews at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). The conceptual framework for SDG 10.7.2 is IOM´s Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF). The MiGOF has three principles and three objectives. SDG 10.7.2 is comprised of these six principles and policy domains, with one proxy measure for each domain as described below.

	Domain	Proxy measure
1	Migrant rights	Degree to which migrants have equity in access to services, including health care, education, decent work, social security and welfare benefits
2	Whole-of-government/ Evidence-based policies	Dedicated institutions, legal frameworks and policies or strategies to govern migration
3	Cooperation and partnerships	Government measures to foster cooperation and encourage stakeholder inclusion and participation in migration policy
4	Socioeconomic well-being	Government measures to maximize the positive development impact of migration and the socioeconomic well-being of migrants
5	Mobility dimensions of crises	Government measures to deliver comprehensive responses to refugees and other forcibly displaced persons
6	Safe, orderly and regular migration	Government measures to address regular or irregular immigration

Each of the proxy measures has five sub-categories. The sub-categories in domain 1 have a scope of response of 1(all migrants), 0.5(legal migrants only), and 0(no). Each sub-category of domain 2-6 has a scope of response of 1(yes) and 0(no).

The domain-specific scores, which are percentage scores calculated by dividing the sum of responses to the domain's sub-categories by the number of questions, are then categorized as: values of less than 40 are coded as "Requires further progress", values of 40 to less than 80 are coded as "Partially meets", values of 80 to less than 100 are coded as "Meets", and values of 100 are coded as "Fully meets".

According to the IOM glossary, orderly migration refers to the movement of a person in keeping with the laws and regulations governing exit and entry. Regular is defined as "migration that occurs through recognized, legal channels". Migration management refers to the planned approach to the development of policy, and legislative and administrative responses to key migration issues. Migration governance is defined as a system of institutions, legal frameworks, mechanisms and practices aimed at regulating migration and protecting migrants. Facilitated migration refers to fostering or encouraging regular migration, for example through streamlined visa application process.

Global indicator link	▌Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-10-07-02.pdf ▌Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/