**­­­Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh**

**DRAFT**

**Ministry of Expatriates’ Welfare and Overseas Employment**

**Comments on the Data Gap Analysis for the Proposed Indicators of Migration related SDGs**

| **Sustainable Development Goals followed by Targets** | **Lead Ministries/****Divisions** | **Associate Ministries/ Divisions** | **Proposed Global Indicators[[1]](#endnote-2) for Performance Measurement** | **Status of Data Availability** | **Relevant Ministry/Division/Agency to Generate/Provide Data** | **Devise Actions to achieve the targets within 7thFYP** **(2016-2020)** | **Remarks of the Ministry of Expatriates’ Welfare and Overseas Employment** |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| **Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere** |
| Target 1.1 By 2030, **eradicate extreme poverty** for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day  | CD (leading the NSSS); GED (as NPFP) | ERD; FD; LGD; MoA; MoDMR; MoEWOE; MoFL; MoF; MoInd; MoLE; MoSW; MoYS; PMO; RDCD; SID; MoWCA, MoCHTA | 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)  | Partially Available | BBS (HIES), SID  | ***7 FYP (page 115)**** *Measures will be taken to increase the number of migrants working abroad from the lagging districts which receive meagre share of foreign remittances.*
* *Initiatives will be taken to established Technical and vocational training institutions in the lagging districts to create opportunities for the people to be semi-skilled and get employment.*
* *Special financing scheme shall be directed towards prospective migrants form lagging districts.*

***7 FYP (page 639)**** *Establishment of 68 (including 4 divisional offices) District Employment and Manpower Offices (DEMO) is on the agenda. This will help Expand overseas employment opportunities in lagging regions by enhancing logistic support and technical advice. Costs of migration and remittance transfer will be reduced to facilitate the process.*
 | *Data on Proportion of population below the international poverty line by employment status is not currently available. It should be generated by BBS. However, we should keep in mind that while disaggregating employment status by employed and not-employed, we should also need to disaggregate the employed data by domestic employment and overseas employment.*  |
| 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  | CD; GED | ERD; FD; LGD; MoA; MoCHTA; MoDMR;MoEWOE; MoFL;MoF; MoHFW; MoInd; MoLE;MoSW; MoWCA; MoYS; PMO; RDCD; SID | 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age  | Readily Available | BBS(HIES), SID  | *Ditto* | *Data on Proportion of population below the national poverty line by employment status is not currently available. It should be generated by BBS. However, we should keep in mind that while disaggregating employment status by employed and not-employed, we should also need to disaggregate the employed data by domestic employment and overseas employment.* |
| 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  | CD; GED | BFID; FD; ICTD; LGD; MoA; MoCHTA; MoCA; MoDMR; MoE; MoFL; MoF; MoHFW; MoLE; MoLWA; MoPME; MoSW; MoWCA; MoYS; RDCD; SID;  | 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable  | Partially Available | a) BBS (HIES)b) BBS (National Household Database (NHD)) | ***7 FYP (page 247)**** *There are almost 9 million migrant workers in 160 countries. By taking consideration of ever increasing Bangladeshi expatriates’ throughout the world along with proliferation of welfare and protection issue, a separate full-fledged department named ‘Department of Expatriates’ Welfare’ is very much needed to ensure welfare services and marker expansion of Bangladeshi workers.*
* *Comprehensive digitization of the migration process is also required for the effort to demonstrate results related to sound planning and management of labour migration as well as for the social protection of the workers and recruitment agent regulation.*

***EWOE Policy 2016****Existing welfare and social protection activities offered by the WEWB of the MoEWOE will be expanded and new program will be introduced.*  | *MoEWOE should be included as associate ministry here. The Wage Earners Welfare Board (WEWB) under the MoEWOE is implementing various social protection programs for migrant workers which are; Financial grant for deceased migrant worker’s family, financial grant for burial of dead body of migrant workers, scholarships for children of migrant workers, safe home at destination for abused and exploited migrant workers, financial grant for disables/sick migrant workers.* *Article 23 of SDG Document states that “vulnerable are whose needs are reflected in the Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities (of whom more than 80 per cent live in poverty), people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants.”**By keeping in mind the definition provided by the SDG document on ‘vulnerable’, we should consider social protection for migrants too. In that case, MoEWOE should be included as Associate ministry.* |
| 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 | CD | BFID; FD; ICTD; LJD; LPAD; LGD; MoA; MoEF; MoFL; MoL; MoWR; MoYS; RDCD; MoWCA; MoInd;MoCHTA | 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services  | Partially Available | a) BBS (National Household Database (NHD));b) BBS (HIES)c) MRA, BFID | ***7 FYP (page 115)****Special financing scheme shall be directed towards prospective migrants form lagging districts.****7 FYP (page 248)****Probashi Kallayan Bank is currently providing ‘rehabilitation loan’ to those returned migrants who are destitute, marooned and victim of unexpected circumstances. Such initiative need to be enhanced after proper scrutiny of individual cases.****7 FYP (page 746)****The ethnic communities of the CHT will be ensured access to education, health care, food and nutrition, employment, and overseas employment, and protection of rights to land and other resources.****7 FYP (page 747)****The contribution of Bangladeshi Diaspora should be further strengthened by incorporating them in various development activities through effective measures including facilitation of different socio-economic activities, promotion of financial and investment incentives through popular financial instruments, revenue gain through tourism and utilization of their knowledge networks by recognizing and acknowledging their contributions.* | *Data on Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services is partially available. However, we should also need to disaggregate householddata by migrant and non-migrant household. It should be generated by BBS.**The Target 1.4 gives emphasis on poor and the vulnerable. We have to keep in mind that according to SDG document, migrants are also a vulnerable group. In that case, MoEWOE should be included as Associate ministry.* |
| 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 | MoEF, MoDMR; | MoHA; MoInf; PTD; MoE; MoF; MoHFW; MoSW; MoFL,MoWR; MoA; LGD; MoWCA | 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people | Readily Available | a) DDM, MoDMRb) BBS (ICCHL)c) MIS, DGHS | ***7 FYP (page 248)****Widespread campaigns with purposive information kit, explained in simple language, on the costs and benefits of jobs abroad, migrant’s rights and responsibilities, choice of placements abroad, the public and private support systems that are available to them can minimize risks associated with migration.* | *Migrant workers often face conflict, war, economic shocks at destination countries. As they also have been categorized as ‘vulnerable group’, program to build resilience for migrant workers is also necessary. Moreover, thousands of female migrant workers are returning with social stigma. We should build resilience for them. By keeping this mind, the MoEWOE should be considered as Associate ministry here.*  |
| **Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all** |
| 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university  | MoE | FD; MoEWOE; MoLE; MoWCA; MoInd (BITAC); MoYS | 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex  | Partially Available | a) BBS (LAS)b) BANBEIS, MoE (Annual Education Survey (tertiary &vocational)) | ***7 FYP (page 638-639)**** *A ‘Catering Institute’ will provide market oriented skill training to address demand for new skills and knowledge.*
* *Completion of 40 upazila level TTCs and 1 IMT to ensure skill training program at grass root level including lagging regions.*
* *The quality component of training and skill development will be further enhanced. This will be done through capacity building of trainers by setting up a permanent training institute for trainers.*
* *Existing training of domestic workers will be extended, and about 50,000 potential female migrant workers will be trained per year. The Government has set a target to increase the share of female migrant workers from 17.86 percent in 2014 t0 30 percent in 2020.*

***7 FYP (page 294)**** *The consolidation of the National Skill Database, including data on migrant workers, and of labour market information systems to assess the demand for different categories of workers in overseas markets.*
* *The enhancement of the National Technical and Vocational Qualifications Framework (NTVQF), matched with the strengthening of technical and vocational education institutions. Such a framework would facilitate the development and certification of competencies and skills to enhance domestic or overseas employability, potentially reducing the vulnerability of overseas workers by opening up opportunities for safe and decent employment.*
 | *The MoEWOE along with other ministries is currently implementing skill development training program and technical educational program in their 70 Technical Training Centres (TCCs). BBS should generate participation rate of skill training by Ministries/divisions.* |
| 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  | MoE | ICTD; FD; MoEWOE; MoLE; MoYS; MoInd (BSCIC/ SMEF); MoYS | 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill  | Partially Available | MIS, Department of Youth Development, MoYS | ***7 FYP (page 247)**** *The numbers ofTechnical Training Centre (TTC) and Institutes of Marine Technology (IMTs) have also increased significantly with a need for effective monitoring, recognition of certification. As a result, a separate body named Department for Skill Development Training is very much needed for overall management of skill training programs.*
* *To earn the maximum benefit of overseas employment, the existing skills of outbound workers need to be improved a lot. Market driven skill development programs with international standardization and recognition should be pursued by the MoEWOE. The diplomacy regarding mutual skill recognition should also be promoted.*
 | *The MoEWOE is currently providing skill training through its 70 TTCs including training on ICT.**As the Leading Ministry, Ministry of Education should take the initiate to formulate a Status Report on ICT training programs and coverage provided by ministries and departments.* |
| 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  | MoE; MoPME; | MoCHTA; MoSW; MoWCAMoRA;MoYS | 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated  | Partially Available | a) BANBEIS, MoE (AES)b) DPE, MoPEc) BBS (Education Household Survey, EHS) | *Ditto* | Rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected segregated parity indices will be required to calculate as data become available *MoEWOE should be included as Associate ministry as it is currently implementing skill training program and technical education to all. Currently MoEWOE is establishing female hostels in the TTCs.* |
| **Goal 5. 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  | MoWCA | MoHA; LJD; LPAD; SID; MoFA; MoRA | 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age  | Readily Available | a) BBS (VAW)b) MoWCA | ***7 FYP (page 295)**** *Better identification of victims of human trafficking through fraudulent recruitment is necessary to provide adequate assistance and prevent other workers from falling into similar exploitative conditions. This is linked to strict regulation of private recruitment agencies in addition to continued efforts to provide potential and actual overseas workers with information, building the capacity of border officials and sensitizing and building the capacity of employers to identify formal intermediaries committed to ethical recruitment.*
* *The Government’s Vigilance Task Force can be further strengthened to combat irregular migration, in accordance with the Overseas Employment and Migrants Act, 2013.*
* *Joining the existing relevant international instruments relating to the protection of migrants’ human and labour rights, smuggling and trafficking in persons should be pursued and followed by the harmonization of national policies and laws with those standards.*
 | *The MoEWOE is taking initiative to aware people about safe migration and risks of irregular migration. The MoEWOE through is Labour Wings in different migrant worker’s destination countries providing various protection and welfare services to migrant workers, especially to female migration workers. These activities are contributing for elimination of violence against women. More resources will be needed in this area. Hence, the MoEWOE may be included as Associate ministry.* |
| **Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all** |
| 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  | FD | BFID(BB); GED; MoA; MoCAT; MoC; MoFL; MoInd; PD; SID;MoEWOE; MoLE | 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita  | Readily Available | NAW, BBS | ***7FYP (page 287)**** *Initiatives will be taken to maintain the existing growth of overseas employment.*

***7 FYP (page 159)**** *Actions will be taken to increase the share of skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 36% in 2014 to 38% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of semi-skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 22% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of female migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 30% in 2020.*
 | *Agreed* |
| 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  | MoC;MoInd; MoA; | MoLE; MoEWOE; MoST; SID; MoFL; ICTD | 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person  | Partially Available | a) NAW, BBS b) Department of labour (DoL)  | ***7 FYP (page 247)**** *To earn the maximum benefit of overseas employment, the existing skills of outbound workers need to be improved a lot. Market driven skill development programs with international standardization and recognition should be pursued by the MoEWOE. The diplomacy regarding mutual skill recognition should also be promoted.*
 | GDP per person data is available but not GDP per employed person *Agreed* |
| 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  | GED | AWRRID; BB; BFID; IED; MoInd; MoLE; PID; PD; SEID; SID; MoST; MoYS; MoEWOE; FD  | 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex  | Readily Available | BBS (LFS) | ***7 FYP (page 293)**** *Action shall be taken to ensureremittance senders and beneficiaries receive accurate and transparent information on remittance prices.*

***7 FYP (page 115)****Special financing scheme shall be directed towards prospective migrants form lagging districts.****7 FYP (page 248)****Probashi Kallayan Bank is currently providing ‘rehabilitation loan’ to those returned migrants who are destitute, marooned and victim of unexpected circumstances. Such initiative need to be enhanced after proper scrutiny of individual cases.****7 FYP (page 294)****More targeted financial, training and social protection policies and measures could support migrant-led SMEs development.* | *Agreed* |
| 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  | MoLE | LPAD; MoEWOE;MoFA; MoInd; MoSW; MoWCA; MoYS; SID;  | 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities | Partially Available | a) BBS (LFS)b) MoSW (for administrative data) | ***7FYP (page 287)**** *Initiatives will be taken to maintain the existing growth of overseas employment.*

***7 FYP (page 159)**** *Actions will be taken to increase the share of skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 36% in 2014 to 38% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of semi-skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 22% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of female migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 30% in 2020.*
 | Modification of LFS will be required regarding disability, gender, age segregation of data *Agreed* |
| 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training  | MoYS; MoLE | MoE; MoLE; MoEWOE; SID; MoInd; MoPME; ICTD | 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training  | Partially Available | BBS (LFS) | ***7FYP (page 287)**** *Initiatives will be taken to maintain the existing growth of overseas employment.*

***7FYP (page 638-639)**** *Completion of 40 upazila level TTCs and 1 IMT to ensure skill training program at grass root level including lagging regions.*
* *The quality component of training and skill development will be further enhanced. This will be done through capacity building of trainers by setting up a permanent training institute for trainers.*
* *Existing training of domestic workers will be extended, and about 50,000 potential female migrant workers will be trained per year. The Government has set a target to increase the share of female migrant workers from 17.86 percent in 2014 t0 30 percent in 2020.*
 | Ditto*Agreed* |
| 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  | MoLE | MoEWOE; MoFA; MoHA; MoWCA; SID;MoYS; MoSW | 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age  | Partially Available | a) BBS (LFS)b) BBS (Child Labour Survey)c) Child Labour Unit, MoLE | ***7FYP (page 296)****Measures to ensure international and internal migrants’ access to legal and social protection; strict contract monitoring; and adequate outreach, follow-up and support (shelter, legal and psychosocial support) need to be put in place.* | Ditto*Agreed* |
| 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 | MoLE | MoHFW; MoEWOE; MoFA; MoHA, MoC, MoInd; | 8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status  | Partially Available | a) BBS (LFS)b) Department of Inspection for Factories and Establishment, MoLEc) BMET, MoEWOE | ***7 FYP (page 291)**** *Strict monitoring and enforcement of the recruitment process of overseas employment.*
* *Enforcement of laws and regulations related to overseas employment.*

***7 FYP (page 247)**** *To accomplish the goals of Perspective Plan at least 50 new Labour Wings are need to open immediately to strengthen welfare services of expatriates’ and expand overseas market.*

***7 FYP (page 248)****Negotiation capacity with effective migration supported diplomacy should be strengthened through continues training and interface with a view to develop research and survey-based professional expertise to support initiatives to explore new markets and destinations, strengthen associations in destination countries, periodic review of bilateral and multilateral employment agreement and generate greater oversight of working conditions and breaches of contract to ensure protection of expatriate workers including special emphasis on female migrant workers, eliminate fraudulent recruitment activities and ensure standard and ethical practices.* | LFS will be required to incorporate fatal vis a vis non-fatal issues*This target specifically highlighted the rights of migrant workers and female migrant workers. The MoEWOE is relentlessly working to ensure rights of migrant workers. Thus, MoEWOE should co-lead this target.* |
|  | MoLE | MoFA;  | 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  | Not Available | a) MoLE, b) MoEWOE |  | Meta Data for this indicator suggests it as complex indicator to compute now.*The MoEWOE can be excluded as Associated ministry as it is mainly for domestic employment.*  |
| 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization  | MoYS; FD;  | MoEWOE; MoFA; MoLE;  | 8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP  | Readily Available | FD |  | *Agreed* |
| **Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries** |
| 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average  | GED | FD;LGD; MoA; MoCHTA; MoCA; MoFL; MoHFW; MoLE; MoLWA;MoSW: MoWCA; PD; SID;  | 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population  | Readily Available | BBS (HIES)  | ***7FYP (page 54)****Actions will be taken to facilitate the greater inflow of international remittances, especially to rural communities to ensure employment generation and poverty reduction.****7 FYP (page 115)**** *Measures will be taken to increase the number of migrants working abroad from the lagging districts which receive meagre share of foreign remittances.*
* *Initiatives will be taken to established Technical and vocational training institutions in the lagging districts to create opportunities for the people to be semi-skilled and get employment.*
* *Special financing scheme shall be directed towards prospective migrants form lagging districts.*
 | *MoEWOE is responsible for create overseas employment. The MoEWOE has been able to create 5 Lakh overseas jobs per years. As a result, Bangladesh has received USD 15 Billion remittances last year. These huge amounts of remittances are contributing in household expenditure a lot. By promoting overseas employment in the lagging region of Bangladesh, the growth rates of household expenditure or income for poor households may increase significantly.* *Hence, the MoEWOE may be included as Associate ministry here.* |
| 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies  | MoEWOE | MoFA; MoE; MoHA; MoInf; MoPA;MoCAT | 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination  | Readily Available | BMET, MoEWOE | ***7 FYP (page 291)**** *Strict monitoring and enforcement of the recruitment process of overseas employment.*
* *Enforcement of laws and regulations related to overseas employment.*
 | *Recruitment cost differs by destinations. There is available data on recruitment cost by BOESL, which is the only public recruitment agency. The data on recruitment cost by private recruitment agencies are not available. To generate the data, the MoEWOE may require survey at regular interval. In that case, capacity building and resources and collaboration with BBS are needed. The MoEWOE is planning to develop a mechanism to address the issue.* |
|  | MoEWOE | MoFA;  | 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies  | Not Available | MoEWOE | *The Ministry of Expatriates’ Welfare and Overseas Employment has approved its Expatriates’’ Welfare and Overseas Employment Policy 2016 in January 2016. Initiatives will be taken to prepare an Action Plan to implement the policy.* | * International Migration Policy Index is required to measure this indicator.
* Absence of Migration policies(both immigration and emigration) in Bangladesh

*The MoEWOE does not produce International Migration Policy Index. International Organization of Migration (IOM) could do this job.* |
| 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  | BFID | MoFA; MoEWOE;  | 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted  | Readily Available | BB | ***7 FYP (page 665)****The Government will continue to provide support to both private and the public sectors through the EEF-IT and the SIF respectively.* | *Agreed.* |
| **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**  |
| 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreement  | MoInf | NHRC; MoFA; InfCom; MoHA | 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months  | Not Available | a) BPb) Registrar, Supreme Courtc) NHRC | ***7 FYP (page 295)****The ability of the Wage Earners Welfare Fund Board to support the needs of migrant workers and its transparency need to be enhanced* | NHRC can take lead to provide data for this indicator by compiling information available at BP and Registrar, Supreme Court*The MoEWOE is implementing few activities of awareness program on safe migration through different development projects. However, the coverage should need to be expanded. People have a right to know the regular channel of migration, risks of irregular migration and etc. In that case, the MoInf could play a vital role by collaborating with the MoEWOE. Hence, the MoEWOE may be included as Associate ministry here.* |
| **Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development** |
| 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources  | ERD, PMO (BOI)  | FD; BB; PMO (BEPZA, BEZA); MoEWOE  | 17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget  | Partially Available | a) BOIb) ERD |  | BOI and ERD will have to calculate this indicator from readily available data*MoEWOE may be excluded as Associate Ministry. MoEWOE does not deal FDI, ODA and South South Cooperation.*  |
|  | BB | BFID; MoEWOE; MoFA | 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP  | Readily Available | BB | ***7FYP (page 287)**** *Initiatives will be taken to maintain the existing growth of overseas employment.*

***7 FYP (page 159)**** *Actions will be taken to increase the share of skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 36% in 2014 to 38% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of semi-skilled migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 22% in 2020.*
* *Actions will be taken to increase the share of female migrant workers to total migrant workers from 17% in 2014 to 30% in 2020.*
 | *Agreed* |
| *Data, monitoring and accountability* 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  | SID (BBS) | BB; ERD; FD; IRD; MoE; MoPME; MoEF; MoHFW; EMRD; ICTD; PTD; LGD; MoA; MoF; MoCHTA; MoHA; MoPA; MoWCA; MoEWOE; MoHPW; MoFA; GED; | 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  | Not Available | a) GED b) SID  | **EWOE Policy 2016**A labour migration related research, analysis, and monitoring unit will be instituted with two broad programmes: 1. a Labour Migration Information System (LMIS) that will collect and provide dedicated data, and create an information base on various dimensions of migration.
2. a Labour Market Research Centre (MRU) which will conduct investigation of labour markets at home and abroad, in order to provide appropriate information on changing supply and demand for skills.
 | * GED will have to have the capacity to report on SDG implementation
* SID will have to report the indicators available to measure in Bangladesh from various sources

*Agreed*  |

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1. The Final list of proposed Sustainable Development Goal indicators contains the revised and final list of proposed Sustainable Development Goal indicators, which is the result of further discussions, as described in the background document “Update on the work to finalize the proposals for the global indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals”, which is made available on the website of the Statistical Commission (unstats.un.org.unsd/statcom/). As a result of the work undertaken to finalize the proposals, no indicators in this annex are marked with an asterisk.

UNSC agreed with the 230 Global Indicators, proposed by IAEG-SDGs members are to be placed before ECOSOC and will finally be submitted for adoption during 71st UNGA to be held on September’2016. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)