

List of proposed preliminary indicators

(February 2015)

Description:

The following document contains a compilation of proposed indicators for each Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target formulated by specialized agencies and entities of the wider United Nations System. The list contains a maximum of two indicators per target with the only exception of target 3.3. Background information with more detailed descriptions of the indicators and in many cases, additional indicators, is available in a separate document.

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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of population below \$1.25 (PPP) per day disaggregated by sex and age group

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) disaggregated by sex and age group

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of population living below national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population covered by social protection floors/systems, disaggregated by sex, with break down by children, unemployed, old age, people with disabilities, pregnant women/new-borns, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable, including one or more of the following: a) Percentage of older persons receiving a pension; b) Percentage of households with children receiving child support; c) Percentage of unemployed persons receiving unemployment benefits; d) Percentage of persons with disabilities receiving disability benefits; e) Percentage of pregnant women receiving maternity benefits; f) Percentage of workers covered against occupational accidents; and g) Percentage of poor and vulnerable people receiving benefits

Proposed Indicator 2: Average social protection transfers as % of income / or poverty line

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of population/households with access to basic services (to be defined) by sex and age group

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of adult population with tenure that is legally recognised and documented or perceived as secure, by sex and age group

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of people affected by hazardous events by sex

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of health and educational facilities affected by hazardous events

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Resources mobilized and spent for poverty reduction, including government, private sector and development partners

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator:

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

Proposed Indicator 1: Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU).

Proposed Indicator 2: Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

Target 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

Proposed Indicator 1: Prevalence of Stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age.

Proposed Indicator 2: Prevalence of overweight children under 5 years of age.

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Value of agricultural production per hectare (measured in constant USD/hectare, disaggregated for the two lowest quintiles of countries' farm size distribution, as well as for female-headed smallholder producer households)

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Emissions of greenhouse gases in agriculture (per hectare of land and per unit of output, separately for crop and livestock sectors).

Proposed Indicator 2: Absolute levels of emissions in relevant sectors and sub-sectors.

Target 2.5 By 2030, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

Proposed Indicator 1: Ex-situ crop collections indicator.

Proposed Indicator 2: Number/percentage of local breeds classified as being at-risk, not-at-risk, and unknown-levels of risk of extinction.

Target 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

Proposed Indicator 1: Agriculture Orientation Index for Government Expenditures

Target 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

Proposed Indicator 1: Evolution of potentially trade restrictive and distortive measures in agriculture.

Target 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.

Proposed Indicator 1: Indicator of (food) Price Anomalies (IPA)

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Proposed Indicator 1: Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

Proposed Indicator 2: Skilled birth attendance

Target 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age.

Proposed Indicator 1: Under-five mortality per 1,000 live births

Proposed Indicator 2: Neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births

Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

Proposed Indicator 1: HIV incidence per 100 susceptible person years (adults, key populations, children, adolescents)

Proposed Indicator 2: HIV/AIDS deaths per 100,000 population

Proposed Indicator 3: TB incidence per 1,000 person years

Proposed Indicator 4: Number of TB deaths

Proposed Indicator 5: Malaria incident cases per 1,000 person years

Proposed Indicator 6: Malaria deaths per 100,000 population

Proposed Indicator 7: Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in children under 5

Proposed Indicator 8: Presence of 13 IHR core capacities for surveillance and response

Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well being.

Proposed Indicator 1: Probability of dying of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70

Proposed Indicator 2: Current tobacco use among persons 15 years and over

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Coverage of opioid substitution therapy among opioid-dependent drug users

Proposed Indicator 2: Coverage of interventions for the prevention of substance abuse interventions among people under 25

Target 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of deaths due to road traffic accidents

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Adolescent birth rate (10-14, 15-19)

Proposed Indicator 2: Demand satisfied with modern contraceptives

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Fraction of the population protected against impoverishment by out-of-pocket health expenditures

Proposed Indicator 2: Fraction of households protected from incurring catastrophic out-of-pocket health expenditure

Target 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

Proposed Indicator 1: Population in urban areas exposed to outdoor air pollution levels above WHO guideline values

Target 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.

Proposed Indicator:

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator:

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

Proposed Indicator:

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator:

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

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of children who achieve minimum proficiency standards in reading and mathematics at end of: (i) primary (ii) lower secondary

Proposed Indicator 2: Completion rate (primary, lower secondary, upper secondary)

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Early Childhood Development Index

Proposed Indicator 2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Enrolment ratios by level and type of education (TVET and tertiary)

Target 4.4 By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Proposed Indicator 1: Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months among 25-64 year-olds

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of youth/adults who are computer and information literate

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Parity indices (female/male, urban/rural, bottom/top wealth quintile) for all indicators on this list that can be disaggregated

Target 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of youth/adults proficient in literacy and numeracy skills

Proposed Indicator 2: Youth/adult literacy rate

Target 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of 15- year old students showing proficiency in knowledge of environmental science and geoscience

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of 13-year old students endorsing values and attitudes promoting equality, trust and participation in governance

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of schools with access to (i) electricity; (ii) drinking water; and (iii) single-sex sanitation facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)

Target 4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.

Proposed Indicator 1: Volume of ODA flows for scholarships by sector and type of study

Target 4.c By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of trained teachers by level of education according to national standards

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

Proposed Indicator 1: Whether or not legal frameworks discriminate against women and girls, as identified by the CEDAW committee

Proposed Indicator 2: Whether or not inheritance rights discriminate against women and girls

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15.

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 18 (i.e. child marriage)

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone FGM/C, by age group (for relevant countries only)

Target 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.

Proposed Indicator 1: Average weekly hours spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (for individuals five years and above)

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of households within 15 minutes of nearest water source

Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of seats held by women in local governments

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of women who have a say in household decisions (for large purchases, their own health and visiting relatives)

Target 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 of Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of women and girls who make decisions about their own sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights by age, location, income, disability and other characteristics relevant to each country

Proposed Indicator 2: Existence of laws and regulations that guarantee all women and adolescents informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights regardless of marital status.

Target 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.¹

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of adult population owning land, by sex, age and location

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of population with an account at a formal financial institution, by sex and age

Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.

Proposed Indicator 1: Individuals who own a mobile phone, by sex

Proposed Indicator 2: Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skill, by sex

Target 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

Proposed Indicator 1: Indicator to be finalized which will monitor the existence and quality of policies to achieve gender equality

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

¹ The group of agencies which submitted the indicator proposal for this goal indicated that for this target, it was impossible to provide a prioritization of the proposed indicators. As a result, the first two indicators listed under this target were selected for inclusion in this list.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services

Target 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 vulnerable situations.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services
Proposed Indicator 2: Population with a hand washing facility with soap and water in the household

Target 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent globally.

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of waste water safely treated
Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of receiving water bodies with ambient water quality not presenting risk to the environment or human health

Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

Proposed Indicator 1: Water Stress
Proposed Indicator 2: Water Productivity

Target 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Proposed Indicator 1: Status of IWRM Implementation
Proposed Indicator 2: Availability of operational arrangements for transboundary basin management

Target 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.

Proposed Indicator 1: Change in wetlands extent over time (% change over time)

Target 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

Proposed Indicator:

Target 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

Proposed Indicator:

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population with electricity access (%)

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of population with primary reliance on non-solid fuels (%)

Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Proposed Indicator 1: Renewable energy share in the total energy final energy consumption (%)

Proposed Indicator 2: Enabling legislation and framework for renewable energy production established by 2020

Target 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Proposed Indicator 1: Rate of improvement in energy intensity (%) measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

Proposed Indicator 2: Composite Energy Efficiency Improvement Index built up of sub-indicators measuring transport energy efficiency, industrial energy efficiency, power generation energy efficiency, buildings energy efficiency and agricultural energy efficiency

Target 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

Proposed Indicator 1: Improvement in the net carbon intensity of the energy sector (GHG/TFC in CO₂ equivalents)

Proposed Indicator 2: Amount of Foreign Direct Investment and Financial transfer for these purposes

Target 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 and small island developing States

Proposed Indicator 1: Rate of improvement in energy productivity (the amount of economic output achieved for a given amount of energy consumption).

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of international cooperation projects being implemented to facilitate access to clean energy

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: GDP per capita, PPP

Proposed Indicator 2: Inclusive Wealth Index

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Growth rate of GDP per employed person

Proposed Indicator 2: Export diversification in terms of products and markets

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Job openings rate (openings as % of employment and openings) and total separations (separations as % of employment) in non-farm establishments

Proposed Indicator 2: % of MSMEs with a loan or line of credit

Target 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes for sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead

Proposed Indicator 1: Indicator for national material efficiency (production and consumption approaches)

Proposed Indicator 2: Sectoral material efficiency

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Employment to working-age population (15 years and above) ratio by gender and age group, and people with disabilities

Proposed Indicator 2: Unemployment rate by gender and age-group

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of youth (15-24) not in education, employment or training (NEET)

Proposed Indicator 2: Youth (15-24) unemployment rate

Target 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and, by 2025, end child labour in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, per sex and age group (disaggregated by the worst forms of child labour)

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of people in forced labour

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Ratification and implementation of ILO fundamental conventions and relevant international labour and human rights standards

Proposed Indicator 2: Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries and time lost due to occupational injuries by gender

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Tourism direct GDP

Proposed Indicator 2: Tourism consumption

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Getting Credit: Distance to Frontier

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults

Target 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Evolution in Aid for Trade Commitments and Disbursements

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as percentage of the national budgets and GDP

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage share of people employed in business infrastructure (consultancy, accounting, IT and other business services) in total employment

Proposed Indicator 2: Transport by air, road and rail (millions of passengers and ton-km and % population with access to all season road)

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: MVA (share in GDP, per capita, % growth)

Proposed Indicator 2: Manufacturing employment (share of total employment and % growth)

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage share of (M) small scale industries' value added in total industry value added

Proposed Indicator 2: % of (M)SMEs with a loan or line of credit

Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

Proposed Indicator 1: Intensity of material use per unit of value added (international dollars)

Proposed Indicator 2: Energy intensity per unit of value added (international dollars)

Target 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people by[x] per cent and public and private research and development spending

Proposed Indicator 1: Research and development expenditure and employment

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage share of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added

Target 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Proposed Indicator 1: Annual credit flow to infrastructure projects (in International Dollar)

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage share of infrastructure loans in total loans

Target 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

Proposed Indicator 1: Aggregate value of all support mechanisms for technology and innovation (in International Dollar, % of GDP)

Proposed Indicator 2: Aggregate value of expenditure on diversification and value addition policy related instruments and mechanisms (in International Dollar; % of GDP)

Target 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Proposed Indicator 1: Fixed and Mobile broadband quality measured by mean download speed

Proposed Indicator 2: Subscription to mobile cellular and/or fixed broad band internet (per household/100 people)

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Measure income inequality using the Gini coefficient or Palma ratio, pre- and post-social transfers/tax, at global, regional and national level disaggregated by groups as defined above

Proposed Indicator 2: Change in real disposable income and consumption by quintiles over time, at global, regional and national level.

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Measure the progressive reduction of inequality gaps over time, disaggregated by groups as defined above, for selected social, economic, political and environmental SDG targets (at least one target per goal where relevant should be monitored using this approach)

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of people living below 50% of median income

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population reporting perceived existence of discrimination based on all grounds of discrimination prohibited by international human rights law

Proposed Indicator 2: Existence of an independent body responsible for promoting and protecting the right to non-discrimination

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

Proposed Indicator 1: % of people covered by minimum social protection floor, that include basic education and health packages, by age, sex, economic status, origin, place of residence, disability, and civil status (widows, partners in union outside of marriage, divorced spouses, orphan children) and other characteristics of relevance for each country

Proposed Indicator 2: Progressivity of tax and social expenditures e.g. Proportion of tax contributions from bottom 40%, Proportion of social spending going to bottom 40%

Target 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

Proposed Indicator 1: Adoption of a financial transaction tax (Tobin tax) at a world level

Target 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of voting rights in international organizations of developing countries, compared to population or GDP as appropriate

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Index on Human Mobility Governance measuring key features of good-governance of migration

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of migrants killed, injured or victims of crime while attempting to cross maritime, land, air borders

Target 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

Proposed Indicator 1: Degree of utilization and of implementation of SDT measures in favour of LDCs

Proposed Indicator 2: List of government actions (by LDCs) that can be covered under the S&D of the WTO agreements, with a view to measuring the "policy space" available to them

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: FDI inflows as a share of GDP to developing countries, broken down by group (LDCs, African countries, SIDS, LLDCS) and by source country

Proposed Indicator 2: OECD ODA data, disaggregated by recipient and donor countries

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of remittances spent as transfer cost less than 3%

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of urban population living in slums or informal settlements

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of population that spends more than 30% of its income on accommodation

Target 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of people living within 0.5 km of public transit [running at least every 20 minutes] in cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants

Proposed Indicator 2: km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale

Proposed Indicator 2: Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs

Target 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of budget provided for maintaining cultural and natural heritage

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of urban area and percentage of historical/cultural sites accorded protected status

Target 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of people killed, injured, displaced, evacuated, relocated or otherwise affected by disasters

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of housing units damaged and destroyed

Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and recycled (disaggregated by E-waste and non-E-waste)

Proposed Indicator 2: Level of ambient particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5)

Target 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

Proposed Indicator 1: Area of public space as a proportion of total city space

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of residents within 0.5 km of accessible green and public space

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs

Proposed Indicator 2: Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale

Target 11.b By 2020, increase by [x] per cent 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, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Proposed Indicator 1: Percent of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks (such as the successor to the Hyogo Framework for Action on Disaster Risk Reduction) that include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring

Proposed Indicator 2: Population density measured over continuous urban footprint

Target 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings

Proposed Indicator 2: Sub-national government revenues and expenditures as a percentage of general government revenues and expenditures, including for buildings; own revenue collection (source revenue) as a percentage of total city revenue

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries with SCP National Actions Plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies, poverty reduction strategies and sustainable development strategies

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of countries with inter-ministerial coordination and multi-stakeholder mechanisms supporting the shift to SCP, as well as organizations with agreed monitoring, implementation and evaluation arrangements

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

Proposed Indicator 1: Domestic Material Consumption (DMC) and DMC/capita

Proposed Indicator 2: Material footprint (MF) and MF/capita

Target 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

Proposed Indicator 1: Global Food Loss Index (GFLI)

Proposed Indicator 2: Per capita food waste (kg/year), measured using Food Loss and Waste Protocol

Target 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of Parties to, and number of national reports on the implementation of, international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous chemicals and waste

Proposed Indicator 2: Annual average levels of selected contaminants in air, water and soil from industrial sources, energy generation, agriculture, transport and wastewater and waste treatment plants

Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

Proposed Indicator 1: National waste generation (solid waste to landfill and incineration and disaggregated data for e-waste) in kg per capita/year

Proposed Indicator 2: National recycling rate, tonnes of material recycled

Target 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

Proposed Indicator 1: Sustainability reporting rate and quality: 1) Percentage of the world's largest companies disclosing sustainability information 2) the % of such reporting which is

addressing the entire supply chain ; 3) % of the reporting companies with information in their sustainability reporting aligned with relevant indicators in the SDGs
Proposed Indicator 2: Number or % of companies that produce sustainability reports or include sustainability information in integrated reporting

Target 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries implementing Sustainable Public Procurement policies and action plans
Proposed Indicator 2: % of Sustainable Public Procurement in total public procurement for a set of prioritized product groups

Target 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries reporting inclusion of sustainable development and lifestyles topics in formal education curricula
Proposed Indicator 2: Frequency of researches online for key words with direct links with sustainable development and lifestyles

Target 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

Proposed Indicator 1: Amount of spending on R&D in developing countries, for SCP
Proposed Indicator 2: Number of patents granted annually in developing countries, for SCP products / innovations

Target 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of the destinations with a sustainable tourism strategy/action plan, with agreed monitoring, development control and evaluation arrangement
Proposed Indicator 2: Adopted national legislation to integrate sustainability objectives in tourism operations

Target 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Proposed Indicator 1: Amount of fossil fuel subsidies, per unit of GDP (production and consumption), and as proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

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

Proposed Indicator 1: # of countries that report having progressed from a perceived low to an intermediate or from an intermediate to a high level of adaptive capacity in relation to a two-degree world

Proposed Indicator 2: # of casualties and amount of economic losses

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

Proposed Indicator 1: # of countries which have formally communicated the establishment of integrated low-carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies (e.g. a national adaptation plan process)

Target 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Proposed Indicator 1: # of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula

Proposed Indicator 2: % of population with increased knowledge on climate change, disaggregated by sex and age

Target 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 \$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

Proposed Indicator 1: Mobilized amount of USD per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the USD 100 billion commitment

Proposed Indicator 2: % of GCF funded projects finalized and sustained afterwards through national funding to produce climate neutral solutions

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

Proposed Indicator 1: # of LDCs that are receiving specialized support for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

Proposed Indicator 1: Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land)

Proposed Indicator 2: Metric tonnes per year of plastic materials entering the ocean from all sources

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of coastline with formulated and adopted ICM/MSP plans

Proposed Indicator 2: Ocean Health Index

Target 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

Proposed Indicator 1: Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations

Proposed Indicator 2: Coral coverage

Target 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

Proposed Indicator 1: Fish species, threatened

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable limits

Target 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage area of each country's EEZ in MPA Percentage area of ABNJ in MPA Percentage area of global ocean under MPA

Proposed Indicator 2: Coverage of protected areas

Target 14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation²

² Taking into account ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong ministerial mandate.

Proposed Indicator 1: Dollar value of negative fishery subsidies against 2015 baseline
Proposed Indicator 2: Legal framework or tax/trade mechanisms prohibiting certain forms of fisheries subsidies

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Fisheries as a % of GDP
Proposed Indicator 2: Level of revenue generated from sustainable use of marine resources

Target 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of researchers working in this area
Proposed Indicator 2: Budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology

Target 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

Proposed Indicator 1: By 2030, X% of small scale fisheries certified as sustainable; Y% increase in market access for small scale fisheries
Proposed Indicator 2: By 2030, increase by X% the proportion of global fish catch from sustainably managed small scale fisheries

Target 14.c Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea for States parties thereto, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties

Proposed Indicator 1: Adoption of a legal framework and number of associated court cases
Proposed Indicator 2: Number of countries implementing either legally or programmatically the provisions set out in regional seas protocols

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

Target 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

Proposed Indicator 1: Coverage of protected areas broken down by ecosystem type, including total area of forests in protected areas (thousands of hectares)

Proposed Indicator 2: Forest area as a percentage of total land area

Target 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally

Proposed Indicator 1: Net forest emissions

Proposed Indicator 2: Forest cover under sustainable forest management

Target 15.3 By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world

Proposed Indicator 1: Trends in land degradation

Proposed Indicator 2: Area of land/soils under sustainable management

Target 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

Proposed Indicator 1: Coverage of protected areas

Proposed Indicator 2: Mountain Green Cover Index

Target 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Proposed Indicator 1: Red List Index

Proposed Indicator 2: Living Planet Index

Target 15.6 Ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of permits or their equivalents made available to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearinghouse established under the Nagoya Protocol and number of Standard Material Transfer Agreements, as communicated to the Governing Body of the International Treaty

Target 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

Proposed Indicator 1: Red List Index for species in trade

Proposed Indicator 2: Ratio of indexed value of total CITES-listed wildlife seizures to indexed value of total CITES wild-sourced export permits issued.

Target 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

Proposed Indicator 1: Adoption of national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of invasive alien species

Proposed Indicator 2: Red List Index for birds showing trends driven by invasive alien species

Target 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

Proposed Indicator 1: National programme on the measurement of values of biodiversity or on the implementation of the SEEA-EEA

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of national development plans and processes integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services values

Target 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

Proposed Indicator 1: Official Development Assistance

Proposed Indicator 2: National incentive schemes that reward positive contribution to biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Proposed Indicator 1: Public funding for sustainable forest management

Proposed Indicator 2: Forestry official development assistance and forestry FDI

Target 15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

Proposed Indicator 1: Ratio of indexed value of total CITES-listed wildlife seizures to indexed value of total CITES wild-sourced export permits issued

Proposed Indicator 2: Extent to which sustainable practices and management by women and men pastoralists, farmers, fishers, forest dwellers on common lands, including national and trans-national mobility, are legally protected and enhanced by policies and regulations

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

Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Proposed Indicator 1: Homicide and conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of the adult population aged 18 and older, subjected to violence within the last 12 months, by type (physical, psychological and/or sexual)

Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of young adults aged 18-24 years who have experienced violence by age 18, by type (physical, psychological and/or sexual)

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 people

Target 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of people who have experienced a dispute, reporting access to an adequate dispute resolution mechanism

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of total detainees who have been held in detention for more than 12 months while awaiting sentencing or a final disposition of their case

Target 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

Proposed Indicator: Total volume of inward and outward illicit financial flows

Target 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of population who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, during the last 12 months

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of businesses that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, during the last 12 months

Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Proposed Indicator 1: Actual primary expenditures per sector and revenues as a percentage of the original approved budget of the government

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of population satisfied with the quality of public services, disaggregated by service

Target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Proposed Indicator 1: Diversity in representation in key decision-making bodies (legislature, executive, and judiciary)

Proposed Indicator 2: Percentage of population who believe decision-making at all levels is inclusive and responsive

Target 16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of voting rights in international organizations of developing countries

Target 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of children under 5 whose births have been registered with civil authority

Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of actual government budget, procurement, revenues and natural resource concessions that are publicly available and easily accessible

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of journalists, associated media personnel and human rights advocates killed, kidnapped, disappeared, detained or tortured in the last 12 months

Target 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Proposed Indicator 1: Percentage of requests for international cooperation (law enforcement cooperation, mutual legal assistance and extraditions) that were met during the reporting year

Proposed Indicator 2: Existence of independent national human rights institutions (NHRIs) in compliance with the Paris Principles

Target 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Proposed Indicator 1: Proportion of the population reporting and perceiving to be discriminated against directly and/or indirectly, and hate crimes

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of the population satisfied with the quality of public services, disaggregated by service

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Finance

Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

Proposed Indicator 1: Total Tax/GDP

Proposed Indicator 2: Total Tax Per Capita (\$ value)

Target 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Net ODA, total and to LDCs, as percentage of OECD/Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors' gross national income (GNI)

Proposed Indicator 2: Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation)

Target 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Proposed Indicator 1: Cost of remittances

Proposed Indicator 2: Cost of remittances in the top tier of high-cost corridors

Target 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

Proposed Indicator 1: Total number of countries that have reached their Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC) decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)

Proposed Indicator 2: Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative

Target 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Adoption/Implementation of sustainable development orientated targets by new or existing investment promotion agencies

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of policy changes in investment regimes incorporating sustainable development objectives

Technology

Target 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism when agreed upon

Proposed Indicator 1: Access to existing patent information (creation of a patent database)

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of exchanges - Exchange of scientists and technological staff

Target 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

Proposed Indicator 1: Total STEM Investment/GDP

Proposed Indicator 2: Total STEM per capita (\$ value)

Target 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Proposed Indicator 1: Internet penetration

Proposed Indicator 2: Quality of internet access (bandwidth)

Capacity Building

Target 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Proposed Indicator 1: Number (share) of national plans to implement SDGs approved by governments by end of 2016 compared to by 2020.

Proposed Indicator 2: Substantial increase in capacity built through south-south cooperation

Trade

Target 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

Proposed Indicator 1: Stock of potentially trade-restrictive measures in WTO members

Proposed Indicator 2: Worldwide weighted tariff-average: a. MFN applied and preferential, b. Applied to Devd/Dvg/LDCs, c. Applied by Devd/Dvg/LDCs, and d. By main sectors

Target 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

Proposed Indicator 1: Monitoring the evolution of developing countries export by partner group and key sectors. Such as: a) Exports of high technological content as proportion of total exports, b) Labour-intensive exports as proportion of total exports (pro-poor exports), and c) Export diversification (by product; by market destination)

Proposed Indicator 2: Value of non-oil exports from LDCs that are derived from sustainable management of natural resources

Target 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Proposed Indicator 1: Average tariffs faced by developing countries and LDCs by key sectors

Proposed Indicator 2: Preferences utilization by developing and least developed countries on their export to developed countries

Systematic Issues

Policy and institutional coherence

Target 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

Proposed Indicator 1: GDP

Proposed Indicator 2: Current account surplus and deficit/GDP

Target 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries that have ratified and implemented relevant international instruments under the IMO (safety, security, environmental protection, civil liability and compensation and insurance)

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of countries with multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms in place for a coordinated implementation of chemicals and wastes conventions and frameworks

Target 17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries signing on for sharing of fiscal information

Proposed Indicator 2: Automatic transfer of financial information

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

Target 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

Proposed Indicator 1: Changes in the number of multi-stakeholder partnerships participants active in developing countries

Proposed Indicator 2: Classification and trajectory of the above in terms of: a) Nature of partnership, b) Region: Global, regional, c) Objectives: Sharing technology, expertise etc. and d) Country type (where partnership is active)

Target 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resources strategies of partnerships

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of PPP projects

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of PPP projects implemented by developing countries

Data, monitoring and accountability

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Number of countries that have national statistical legislation (that [a] enshrine statistical independence; [b] mandate data collection; and [c] secure access to national administrative data)

Proposed Indicator 2: Number of countries that have formal institutional arrangements for the coordination of the compilation of official statistics (at international, national and regional level)

Target 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

Proposed Indicator 1: Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare (Nordhaus/Tobin)

Proposed Indicator 2: Gross National Happiness