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Principles of using quantification to operationalize the SDGs targets

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Using quantification to operationalize the SDGs

- Strength and limitations of quantification lessons learnt from the MDGs
 - Power of quantification: bringing concrete commitments, tracking performance and holding stakeholders accountable.
 - Limitations: arbitrary methodology, one-size-fit-all yardstick, sometime perverse incentives
- Types of SDGs indicators
 - Targets with clear or implicit numerical values
 - Targets without specific numerical values or timeframe for implementation



Principles for quantification

- Principles to be considered when:
 - Applying the specified numerical targets at country and local levels;
 - Suggesting specific global values for those 9 targets in the OWG proposal where there is currently an x %;
 - Using quantification as a tool to operationalize the targets that are vague.



Principles for quantification:

- Universal with national adaptation
- Consistent with existing international frameworks and agreements
- Ambitious but achievable
- Leaving no one behind
- Setting a baseline
- Forward looking
- A participatory process