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## Statistical Commission

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Item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda\*

**Items for discussion and decision: data and indicators  
for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

## Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

### Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 2023/325 and past practices, the Secretary-General has the honour to transmit the report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, which is submitted to the Commission for discussion and decision.

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\* E/CN.3/2024/1.



# Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

## I. Introduction

1. As mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/1, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators was tasked with the development and implementation of the global indicator framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The global indicator framework developed by the Expert Group was adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 71/313 on the work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda.

2. The present report describes the work carried out by the Expert Group in 2023, on the basis of the work programme agreed upon by the Commission and in accordance with Commission decision 54/101 (see E/2023/24). In section II of the report, the Expert Group summarizes the work on the implementation of the global indicator framework. In section III, it provides the specific criteria and detailed submission requirements for the 2025 comprehensive review of the indicator framework. In section IV, it presents the activities and workplans of the working groups on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) and on geospatial information and of the task team on sustainable tourism. In section V, the Expert Group sets out its work programme for 2024. Action to be taken by the Commission is set out in section VI.

## II. Implementation of the global indicator framework

3. In 2023, the Expert Group held six virtual member meetings and, in February, one virtual open meeting, which focused on the 2025 comprehensive review of the indicator framework. The Expert Group organized its fourteenth meeting, which was held from 23 to 25 October in Copenhagen and hosted by Statistics Denmark. The meeting was attended by over 100 in-person participants, including representatives from Member States, international agencies and entities, and other stakeholders, and by participants who joined the meeting online. At the meeting, participants reviewed the implementation of the global indicator framework; reviewed and discussed the work of the working groups on SDMX and geospatial information and of the task team on sustainable tourism; updated the tier classification on the basis of the annual review of the availability of data and reviewed data gaps; reviewed proposed metadata updates; discussed specific criteria and preparations for the 2025 comprehensive review; shared good practices on the monitoring of the Goals at the global, regional and national levels and on capacity-building activities; reported progress on work on data disaggregation, inclusive data, data innovation and partnerships; and agreed on the workplan of the Expert Group for 2024.

4. Pursuant to its terms of reference, there was a rotation of the members of the Expert Group in June 2023. The current members are: Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Malawi, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tonga and Tunisia.

## A. Methodology review of the indicator framework and tier classification updates

5. In May 2023, after extensive consultation, the Expert Group approved the measures to be included in indicator 17.18.1 on statistical capacity indicators. There are three proposed components for the indicator: the Open Data Inventory coverage index from Open Data Watch, for availability of data; pillar 4 of the Statistical Performance Indicators prepared by the World Bank, for data sources; and pillar 5 of the Statistical Performance Indicators, for data infrastructure. The World Bank and Open Data Watch will be the joint custodian agencies for this indicator.

6. In accordance with its approved work programme, the Expert Group conducted a review of the availability of data for all indicators in the global indicator database (as of October 2023) to assess country and population coverage for each region for which those indicators were relevant. The review was presented at the fourteenth meeting. Ten indicators met the criteria for being reclassified from tier II to tier I: 4.3.1, 4.c.1, 5.1.1, 8.3.1, 8.5.1, 8.7.1, 8.8.2, 11.3.1, 11.6.1 and 11.7.1. One indicator had a subcomponent upgraded from tier II to tier I: 6.3.1 (domestic component). One indicator was reclassified from tier I to multi-tier (i.e. different components of the indicator are classified in different tiers) after a subcomponent was downgraded from tier I to tier II: 4.1.1 (a).

7. According to the updates to the tier classification following the reviews, of the 231 unique indicators, 157 are tier I indicators, 66 are tier II indicators, and 8 are multi-tier indicators. The Secretariat will update the tier classification on an annual basis following the review of the availability of data for tier I and II indicators and post the latest information on the relevant web page.<sup>1</sup>

8. As at 23 October 2023, the Global SDG Indicators Database included data for 226 of the 231 unique indicators and more than 2.7 million data records. One of the five unique indicators without any data (down from 12 in 2022) is the above-mentioned new indicator agreed in 2023 (17.18.1), which is expected to be a tier I indicator. The metadata for this indicator are now available, and the data will be available imminently. With respect to the other four indicators without data, data for indicator 1.b.1 are projected to be submitted in December 2023, and data for the other three (5.2.2, 11.3.2 and 15.7.1/15.c.1) are expected to be made available in 2024.

9. At the fourteenth meeting of the Expert Group, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) proposed an indicator for target 11.c, which still lacks any measurement. The proposed indicator is “official development assistance in support of infrastructure”. Based on a review of different options, this proposal is currently the most practical and appropriate global indicator for monitoring target 11.c. UN-Habitat will submit a workplan to develop and compile this indicator.

## B. Proposed annual refinements

10. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 71/313 and the plan and criteria agreed by the Expert Group with respect to possible annual minor refinements (E/CN.3/2017/2, para. 21), the Expert Group reviewed the list of indicator refinements proposed by its members and by custodian agencies and agreed on six refinements with respect to indicators 7.b.1 (repeat of 12.a.1), 11.7.2, 16.1.3, 16.3.1,

<sup>1</sup> See <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/>.

17.6.1 and 17.18.1 (see annex I to the present report), to be presented to the Commission for its consideration.

### **C. Metadata review and subgroup on metadata**

11. One of the tasks of the Expert Group is to regularly review methodological developments and issues related to the Sustainable Development Goal indicators and their metadata, including editorial elements, grammar, consistency and coherence. In doing so, the Group routinely reviews the metadata of the indicators in the global indicator framework, including when a custodian agency revises the methodology of an indicator.

12. In addition to ongoing metadata update reviews, the metadata subgroup formed in 2020 conducted a thorough and comprehensive review of the metadata, aiming to improve the overall quality of the metadata. The subgroup reviewed a total of 241 metadata files in the repository (11 indicators include more than one metadata file) in two batches. The subgroup completed the review of the first batch of 131 metadata files in December 2021, and 116 were updated by custodian agencies and subsequently uploaded to the metadata repository. The review of the second batch of 110 metadata files was completed in November 2022, and 47 were updated by the agencies and subsequently uploaded to the metadata repository. The Expert Group urges the custodian agencies to submit comments and edits on the outstanding 78 metadata files (15 from the first batch and 63 from the second batch) so it can finalize the review and complete its work.

### **D. Proxy indicators**

13. In August 2022, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) presented to the Expert Group the idea of using a proxy for indicator 2.4.1 on “the proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture” because the availability of data for the indicator was very low. An initial proxy proposal was presented to the Expert Group in December 2022, followed by further discussion at the fifty-fourth session of the Statistical Commission in March 2023, when some Member States requested that the Expert Group and FAO work together to improve on the proposal to achieve a proxy that Member States could agree on. The Expert Group convened a small informal group of countries to review the constituent metrics of the proxy proposal and put forward a new proposal. The informal group included members from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Russian Federation, Sweden, United States of America and Eurostat and met four times. A proxy for indicator 2.4.1 containing seven sub-indicators (see annex II to the present report) was agreed upon.

14. The revised proxy proposal was presented to the full Expert Group at the open meeting held in October 2023. India raised some concerns about the proxy subindicators not fully covering all aspects of sustainable agriculture. While the Expert Group acknowledged these concerns, it also noted that the proxy represented the best available option at the time. Nevertheless, the Expert Group re-emphasized the need for FAO to continue capacity development activities with countries to improve their capabilities to report on the official indicator.

### **E. Sharing of experiences and good practices on monitoring the Goals**

15. As part of its approved workplan, the Expert Group is tasked with focusing on the implementation of the indicator framework and the sharing of experiences and

good practices on monitoring the Goals, including improving the availability of data for the Goal indicators; the use of non-traditional and innovative data sources for the indicators; capacity-building needs for monitoring of the Goals; data disaggregation and inclusive data; communication and data storytelling; and platforms, dashboards, portals and other progress assessment tools relating to the Goals. In line with the workplan, the Expert Group invited countries, agencies and stakeholders to elaborate on different initiatives for addressing those areas during their open meetings. In addition, the Expert Group conducted a third round of a survey to gather short descriptions from countries and regional commissions that showcase good practices in those areas. As at 30 November 2023, 75 countries and four regional commissions had responded to the questionnaire, providing short summaries in which they showcased good practices and provided links to websites and other information, or materials and comments related to particular challenges or suggestions for the Expert Group.

16. With the three rounds of questionnaires sent in 2021, 2022 and 2023, a total of 106 countries have provided inputs. In the latest round of responses, 17 respondents reported for the first time, whereas 59 respondents provided updates. The SDG Good Practices site will be updated regularly and will serve as a living document for countries and regional commissions to use as a point of reference and resource repository.

## **F. Capacity-building for the Goals**

17. In its decision 53/101, the Statistical Commission stressed the continued need for technical and financial support for countries to build capacity for monitoring the Goals and supported the use of the “UN SDG: Learn” platform as the capacity-building knowledge base for consolidating e-learning resources, documents and guidelines for monitoring of the Goals. In response to the request, the UN SDG: Learn<sup>2</sup> statistical training page has been developed as a knowledge base web page with capacity-building activities and resources according to Goal, target and indicator, cross-cutting topic and region (mainly with inputs from the regional commissions and other regional organizations). The Expert Group encourages custodian agencies, regional commissions and other partners to provide e-learning resources, documents and guidelines for monitoring the Goals for inclusion on the statistical page. The Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat will continue to follow up with custodian agencies and other partners to submit their training, e-learning and other relevant resources to the platform.

## **III. Specific criteria and detailed submission requirements for the 2025 comprehensive review**

18. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/313, the global indicator framework is to be reviewed comprehensively by the Commission at its fifty-sixth session, to be held in 2025. Accordingly, the Expert Group discussed and agreed on the guiding principles and timeline for the comprehensive review at its thirteenth meeting in November 2022. The Commission, at its fifty-fourth session, subsequently took note of the guiding principles and timeline (see E/2023/24, decision 54/101 (I)). At its fourteenth meeting, in October 2023, the Group continued preparations for the

<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.unsdglearn.org/>.

2025 comprehensive review, which included agreeing on specific criteria and detailed submission requirements, as set out below.

19. The Expert Group agreed on a set of specific criteria to provide practical guidance for the development of indicator proposals during the 2025 comprehensive review, as follows:

(a) The aim of the review is to maintain the same number of indicators currently in the framework so as to not alter significantly the original framework, which is already being implemented in most countries, or increase the reporting burden on national statistical systems;

(b) The proposed indicator must have an agreed methodology (tier III indicator proposals will not be considered), and data must be available for at least 40 per cent of countries and of the population across the different regions where the indicator is relevant and suitable for global monitoring;

(c) Taking into account the first two criteria:

(i) An additional indicator may be considered only in exceptional cases when a crucial aspect of a target is not being monitored by the current indicator(s) or to address a critical or emerging new issue that is not monitored by the existing indicator(s);

(ii) A deletion may be considered in cases of a tier II indicator for which no data have been submitted to the Global SDG Indicators Database or whose implementation has proven to be challenging for countries. A replacement will be proposed if the deleted indicator is the only indicator used for monitoring the corresponding target;

(iii) Adjustments or replacements will be considered when the indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well.

(d) The Expert Group also provided additional criteria and considerations, as follows:

(i) The addition of a subindicator within an existing indicator is discouraged as it adds to the reporting burden;

(ii) Any proposal for the replacement or addition of an indicator should minimize the use of subindicators to ensure that the indicator framework does not expand;

(iii) The Expert Group will examine closely all proposals with a view to ensuring that the reporting burden does not increase as a result of the inclusion of additional subindicators.

20. Furthermore, the Expert Group discussed detailed submission requirements for the upcoming comprehensive review process and agreed that each submission must include all the information listed below, failing which it would not be considered by the Group:

(a) An indicator proposal summary (no more than two pages using template provided):

(i) Background and rationale for the indicator proposal;

(ii) Information on how and when the methodology has become an international standard and on the governing body that approves it;

(iii) Data sources and availability of data;

(b) Detailed metadata following the metadata template;

(c) Available data or a link to where the data can be located; data must be available for at least 40 per cent of countries and of the population across the different regions where the indicator is relevant; and a plan for how data coverage will be expanded must be included if current data coverage is below 50 per cent;

(d) Any available methodological documents or links to those documents.

#### **IV. Workstream on data disaggregation, working groups and task team of the Expert Group**

21. In 2023, the Expert Group continued its workstream on data disaggregation. Work has also been carried out by the two working groups focusing on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) and geospatial information and by the task team on sustainable tourism. The working groups and task team are composed of members of the Expert Group and other invited representatives, as determined in their respective terms of reference.<sup>3</sup>

##### **A. Workstream on data disaggregation**

22. Under the guidance of the Expert Group and the Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys, the Statistics Division has continued to update the toolkit on small area estimation for the Goals. The Statistics Division, in collaboration with the Statistics Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and with the United Nations Population Fund, launched an e-learning course on small area estimation in August 2023. Guided sessions of the e-learning course were offered with support from the regional commissions in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. A French version of the course, supported by the Data for Now initiative, is being finalized. The Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs calls for more partners to support countries through the e-learning course. In addition, as mentioned in section II of the present report, the Expert Group has invited countries, regional commissions and international agencies to share their good practices on data disaggregation, which have been included in the SDG Good Practices site. The Expert Group also asked its working group on geospatial information to provide guidance on data disaggregation by geographical location, which will be described in detail in section IV.C below.

##### **B. Working Group on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange for Sustainable Development Goal Indicators**

23. The Working Group on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange for Sustainable Development Goal indicators consists of representatives of 12 Member States and 10 international agencies and is currently chaired by Mexico. The Working Group conducts regular virtual meetings and holds annual meetings in the margins of global SDMX events.

24. Since the official release of the data structure definition for the indicators in 2019, the data structure definition has been regularly updated and synchronized with the global database, as is also the case with the global Sustainable Development Goals data set published by the Statistics Division in an SDMX application programming interface. The Working Group maintains the data structure definition for the

<sup>3</sup> The terms of reference, membership and other important information regarding each working group is available at <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/>.

indicators and the metadata structure definition and continues to resolve complex data modelling issues that affect the global Sustainable Development Goal database, the data structure definition for the indicators and the Sustainable Development Goals data set.

25. In 2022, the Statistics Division engaged the custodian agencies to expand SDMX data exchange, which has been proven to increase efficiency and reduce the reporting burden. Capacity-building for the custodian agencies was conducted in early 2023, and an increase in SDMX-based exchange followed. Currently, over 40 per cent of the global database is transmitted between custodian agencies and the Division through SDMX. Data exchange has also continued with countries, which submit their relevant data sets to a data lab for the Goals on the Global Sustainable Development Goal Indicators Data Platform. In addition, the regional commissions and other international organizations are engaged in SDMX-based data exchange with Member States.

26. The Statistics Division has continued to publish the Sustainable Development Goal reference metadata set in a machine-readable format through an SDMX application programming interface. Thanks to this feature, data are now linked to metadata, which makes it possible for users of the Global SDG Indicators Database to easily access reference metadata for indicators they are consulting. Metadata from the SDMX application programming interface are harvested for automated translation into other languages as part of a World Bank project on the translation of reference metadata for the Goals.

27. The Statistics Division and its partners have continued to actively conduct capacity-building activities.<sup>4</sup> Training to countries of the Arab region has been provided jointly by the Statistics Division and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). As a result, ESCWA has established an SDMX-based data exchange with 17 countries of the region and plans to expand it to the remaining countries shortly. Jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), capacity-building has been provided to seven African countries as part of a project funded by the European Union; there are plans to make SDMX-based dashboards for the Goals available in the near future. An e-learning course on SDMX for the Goals, developed by the Working Group, has been available since January 2023.

28. The Working Group has continued to maintain the information portal on SDMX for the Goals. The portal provides links and references to SDMX structures, guidelines, manuals and other training materials.

### C. Working group on geospatial information

29. The working group on geospatial information,<sup>5</sup> chaired by Ireland and Colombia, comprises 13 member States, nine custodian agencies and representatives of three regional commissions and other invited groups and experts. The working group convenes regular virtual meetings and biennial plenary meetings and formally reports to the Expert Group. Owing to the complementary and cross-cutting nature of the 2030 Agenda, the working group also contributed to a report (see E/C.20/2023/11/Add.1),<sup>6</sup> with the Secretariat, to the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, under the agenda item entitled “Geospatial information for sustainable development and climate resilience”. Kevin McCormack (Ireland) recently stepped down as Co-Chair of the Working Group and was

<sup>4</sup> See <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/sdmx-working-group/>.

<sup>5</sup> See <https://ggim.un.org/UNGGIM-wg6/>.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/13th-Session/documents/>.



succeeded by Mary Smyth (Ireland). Sandra Moreno of Colombia remains the other Co-Chair.

30. At its fifty-fourth session, in its decision 54/101, the Statistical Commission welcomed the background paper on examples of the implementation of the SDGs geospatial road map: disaggregating the Goals by geographic location, and encouraged more capacity development efforts to assist countries in these areas. The paper contains a discussion of examples of how countries and the custodian agencies that support them are disaggregating the Goals by geographical location in the context of the road map. The disaggregation of the indicators by geographical location provides a mechanism by which greater analytical potential of the data can be achieved, turning them into a high-quality, consistent, integrable, accessible and timely tool for the generation of information that allows for more accurate and real-time decision-making. Disaggregation by geographical location, alone or in combination with other dimensions (sex, age, income, migration, disability status), makes it possible to uncover existing yet hidden societal disparities, bringing vulnerable, precarious and marginalized segments of the population to the fore of the analysis.

31. Following the adoption of the road map in 2022 and in the context of the forthcoming comprehensive review in 2025, the opportunity to use geospatial information to support the production, measurement, monitoring and dissemination of geospatially integrated indicators is greater than ever. Accordingly, the focus of the working group in 2024 will shift towards activities that promote and raise awareness of the transformational opportunity of geospatially enabling the Sustainable Development Goal indicators. In addition, the working group will continue its work to promote the road map by convening events and seminars and collating various use cases of how geospatially enabled Goal indicators can be produced, monitored, measured and disseminated, with the aim of updating and expanding its shortlist of indicators for which geospatial information can make a direct or significant contribution. At its fourteenth meeting, the Expert Group endorsed the workplan of the working group for 2024.

#### **D. Task team on sustainable tourism**

32. The task team on sustainable tourism was established by the Expert Group in August 2022 pursuant to the decision of the Statistical Commission at its fifty-third session (see E/2022/24, decision 53/101). The task team is chaired by Canada and comprises 13 Member States and four international and regional organizations.<sup>7</sup> The Statistics Division serves as the secretariat. At its fifty-fourth session (see E/2023/24, decision 54/101 (m)), the Commission asked the task team to develop a detailed proposal for better monitoring of target 8.9 to be ready for submission to the 2025 comprehensive review, taking into account and leveraging the work being done by other groups working in this domain and existing statistical infrastructure in countries.

33. The task team held three virtual meetings. In its deliberations, it discussed the definition of “sustainable tourism” and requested that the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) draw on its tourism database to provide a list of potential sustainable tourism indicators, focusing on those with sound methodologies and good data coverage. Members of the task team also heard a presentation from the Statistics Division on the process, guiding principles, specific criteria and timeline for the 2025 comprehensive review. It was emphasized that, during the comprehensive review, the Expert Group would need to be mindful of the total size of the global indicator

<sup>7</sup> <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/task-team-sustainable-tourism/>.

framework, which thus restricts the number of sustainable tourism indicators that could realistically be added to the framework.

34. Subsequently, UNWTO proposed adding two indicators to target 8.9: (a) number of employees in tourism industries; and (b) net domestic energy use by tourism industries per inbound visitor overnight. The key rationales behind those additions are, in the case of the former, the importance of tourism employment in many economies (especially those of small island developing States) and, in the case of the latter, the advantages of including an indicator to measure the environmental dimension of sustainable tourism.

35. In reviewing the proposed sustainable tourism indicators, members of the task team placed importance on those indicators that are ready for use for global monitoring. They have therefore requested that UNWTO confirm the availability of data for the two proposed indicators. Specifically, the task team has asked UNWTO to determine: (a) which tier(s) the proposed indicators would fall under according to the tier classification criteria and definitions set out by the Expert Group,<sup>8</sup> and (b) whether methodologies for producing global and regional aggregates exist. The findings will be presented to the task team for its consideration and decision in 2024. Once a decision is reached, the task team will work closely with UNWTO to prepare a detailed proposal on sustainable tourism indicators to submit to the 2025 comprehensive review.

## V. Work programme of the Expert Group

36. The Expert Group recommends that the following activities be carried out between March 2024 and February 2025:

- (a) Prepare and conduct the 2025 comprehensive review;
- (b) Focus on the implementation of the indicator framework, including a particular emphasis on: (i) geospatial information and elements; (ii) data integration; and (iii) non-traditional data and data innovations, all in support of monitoring the Goals. In addition, the Group will continue to share experiences and best practices on monitoring the Goals, including on national Sustainable Development Goal platforms, dashboards and other progress assessment tools, communication of data and data storytelling for the Goals, data disaggregation and inclusive data, data innovations and national efforts in bridging data gaps for Goal indicators, as well as capacity-building needs, opportunities and recommendations;
- (c) Regularly review methodological developments and issues related to the indicators and their metadata;
- (d) Refresh the workstream on data disaggregation to provide further guidance to countries and liaise with other working groups and existing mechanisms for data disaggregation work;
- (e) Review the work and workplans of the working groups on SDMX and geospatial information to ensure that they are in line with the work of the Expert Group;
- (f) Continue the work of the task team on sustainable tourism;
- (g) Continue dialogues with custodian agencies to enhance the data flow process for global reporting on the Goals;

<sup>8</sup> <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/>.

(h) Hold biannual open meetings, including the fifteenth meeting of the Expert Group in the fourth quarter of 2024, and continue to interact through regular meetings.

## **VI. Action to be taken by the Statistical Commission**

37. **The Commission is invited:**

(a) **To take note of the work conducted by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators in response to the decisions of the Commission;**

(b) **To express its views on and adopt the annual refinements (as contained in annex I to the present report);**

(c) **To express its views and adopt the specific criteria and detailed submission requirements for the 2025 comprehensive review of the indicator framework;**

(d) **To express its views on and adopt the proposed work programme of the Expert Group for 2024.**

**Annex I****Annual refinements to be made to the global indicator framework***Goal and current indicator text**Refinement of indicator***Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all****Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

7.b.1/12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

7.b.1/12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing and developed countries (in watts per capita)

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

11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of non-sexual or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

**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**

16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

16.3.1 Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

**Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

17.6.1 Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring

17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicators

## Annex II

**Proxy subindicators for indicator 2.4.1: proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture**

<i>Dimension</i>	<i>2.4.1 subindicator theme</i>	<i>2.4.1 proxy</i>	<i>Country data coverage (percentage)</i>
Economic	Land productivity	Gross production value per hectare	96
	Resilience	Gross output diversification	96
Environment	Soil health	Nitrogen use efficiency	81
	Fertilizer pollution risk		
	Water use	Agriculture component of water stress (indicator 6.4.2 disaggregation)	90
		Greenhouse gas emissions intensity in agriculture	80
Social	Food security	Agricultural value added per worker	72
	Decent employment	Informal employment in agriculture (indicator 8.3.1 disaggregation)	51