Background

In accordance with <u>GA Resolution 71/313</u>, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) will conduct a Comprehensive Review of the global indicator framework in 2024 with the aim to submit its proposed revisions, replacements, additions and deletions to the 56^{th} session of the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2025 for its consideration.

Types of proposal

Proposals will fall into one of these four groups:

- A. **Replacements**: a proposal to replace an existing indicator for an SDG target with a different indicator; will be considered if the existing indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well.
- B. **Revisions/adjustments**: a proposal to revise or adjust an existing indicator for an SDG target; will be considered if the current indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well.
- C. Additions: a proposal to add an additional indicator for an SDG target; 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 indicators.
- D. **Deletions**: a proposal to delete an existing indicator for an SDG target; may be considered when a tier II indicator has not been able to submit any data to the global SDG monitoring or is proven to be challenging for countries to implement. A proposal to delete an indicator will not be considered if it is the only indicator monitoring the corresponding target.

Guideline/checklist

To help prepare the proposal, below are some guiding principles and helpful and/or required information. The IAEG-SDGs will <u>not</u> be able to properly review and consider submissions without the required information.

- The review aims to maintain the same number of indicators currently in the framework to not alter significantly the original framework, which is already being implemented in most countries and to not increase the reporting burden on national statistical systems.
- A proposed indicator must have an agreed methodology (tier III indicator proposals will not be considered) and data available for at least 40% of countries and of the population across the different regions where the indicator is relevant and be suitable for global monitoring.
- The addition of a sub-indicator within an existing indicator is discouraged as it adds to the reporting burden.
- Each submission proposal must include:
 - o Background and rationale for the indicator proposal
 - o Information on how and when the methodology has become an international standard and who is the governing body that approves it (except for proposals to only delete an indicator)
 - o Link to available data and/or link to where data can be located (except for proposals to delete an indicator)
 - Completed metadata template (except for proposals to only delete an indicator). The metadata of proposed revisions/adjustments must be submitted with the track changes.
- Except for proposals to delete an indicator, it is highly recommended to consult the appropriate custodian agency(ies) prior to submitting the proposal to use their indicator.

For more information on the 2025 Comprehensive Review process, please refer to the following webpage.

ALL PROPOSALS MUST BE SUBMITTED ONLINE. PLEASE SUBMIT THE COMPLETED FORMS AT:

bit.ly/2025 review BY 30 APRIL 2024

If you encounter issues with the online form, please contact the IAEG-SDGs Secretariat (statistics@un.org).

To be completed by and submitted to the Secretariat for the IAEG-SDGs review during the 2025 Comprehensive Review. All fields are required unless otherwise indicated; incomplete forms will not be considered. *Please use one submission form per proposal. If you have more than one proposal, please submit one form for each proposal.*

	you have more than one proposal, please sub		
	Submitter information		
Please enter information abou	t the focal point of this submission.		
Full Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.		
Agency/organization name:	International Alliance for Responsible Drinking		
Email address:	Click or tap here to enter text.		
Please list other contacts and o	other agencies/organizations (if any) associate	rd with this submission below.	
Full Name	Agency/organization name:	Email address:	
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☑ ADDITION: to add a ☐ DELETION: to delet	MENT: to revise or adjust an existing indicator for an ADG target. e an existing indicator for an ADG target. this proposal is for (please enter the ADG target)		
3.5.2			
Ba. For "REPLACEMENT" or "Deplace or delete: Click or tap here to enter tex	ELETION" proposals, please enter the indicator	r name <u>and</u> number you are proposing to	
Click of tap fiere to effice tex			
Bb. For " ADDITION " proposals	, please enter the name of the indicator you ar	re proposing to add:	
the national context	evalence of heavy episodic drinking among ad		

3c. For "REVISION/ADJUSTMENT" proposals, please enter the existing indicator name <u>and</u> number you are proposing to revise/adjust:

Click or tap here to enter text.

context

Overview of proposal

- 4. Background and rationale for the proposal (please provide a summary of the rationale for the proposal)
 - Reducing the harmful use of alcohol is an important and valuable policy goal, as reflected by its inclusion
 within the SDG Framework (3.5.2), as well as the <u>WHO Global Action Plan for NCDs 2013-2030</u>, and the <u>Global alcohol action plan 2022-2030</u>.
 - However, we are concerned that the indicators in these Member State agreed multilateral strategies are not aligned. Whereas the WHO Global Action Plan for NCDs, and the Global Alcohol Action Plan, include total alcohol per capita, heavy episodic drinking and alcohol-related morbidity and mortality as indicators, the SDG Framework only currently measures total alcohol per capita (aged 15+).
 - We believe 3.5.2 should be made consistent with indicators previously agreed by Member States, to measure
 the harmful use of alcohol, namely those set out in the WHO Global Action Plan for NCDs, endorsed by the
 World Health Assembly, by including:
 - Age-standardized prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adolescents and adults
 - Alcohol-related morbidity and mortality among adolescents and adults
 - The addition of the two indicators proposed above, would not increase the reporting burden on Member States as the World Health Organization already gathers, validates and publishes this data for almost every Member State in these areas.
 - We believe that, as it currently stands, the sole indicator is insufficient and does not map progress against the SDG target, as it focuses solely on per capita consumption and does not measure alcohol-related harms or patterns of drinking. The WHO's <u>Global status report on alcohol and health 2018</u> showed that despite global per capita consumption remaining unchanged between 2010 and 2016, the global alcohol-attributable mortality rate fell by 13%¹ and heavy episodic drinking fell by more than 10%². These data, from the custodian agency of this SDG, demonstrate that important progress on goal 3.5 is not being captured by the current indicator on its own. They also provide baseline data for almost every Member State.
 - In addition, the total alcohol per capita (aged 15+) indicator is insufficient on its own to compare between Member States as it does not account for the size of the drinking population. For instance, comparing between two countries which have the same total per capita consumption is not valid if 80% of people in one country are current drinkers but only 30% are in the other country. WHO data shows wide variation in the proportion of current drinkers in different Member States, meaning that consumption per capita is insufficient for many international comparisons.
- 5. Please indicate how and when the methodology has become an international standard and who is the governing body that approves it (except for proposals to only delete an indicator).

The WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) provides data on heavy episodic drinking and alcohol-attributable mortality for almost all Member States. The WHO is the custodian agency and works directly with Member States to generate and validate the data, stating that "By the end of 2016, 173 WHO Member States had responded. This represents a response rate of 89.2% (2012, 91.2%) from WHO Member States, covering 98.3% (2012, 97.2%) of the world's population."³

6. Link(s) to available data and/or to where data can be located to demonstrate the 40% coverage threshold (except for proposals to only delete an indicator)

¹ See Table 4.6

² See Table 6.1

³ WHO, Global status report on alcohol and health 2018

Data is available from the WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health. Metadata on heavy episodic drinking and age-standardized death rates (15+ years) of alcohol-related disease mortality are also available.

https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.GISAH

https://www.who.int/data/gho/indicator-metadata-registry/imr-details/3751

7. In case the current data coverage is below 50%, is there a plan for how the data coverage will be expanded? Please elaborate on it (except for proposals to only delete an indicator).		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
8. Conclusion/other comments (please enter any other information about the proposal):		
Click or tap here to enter text.		
9. Metadata file (except for proposals to only delete an indicator).		
\square I/We have attached the appropriate metadata file to this proposal.		
10. Acknowledgement.		
☑ I/We have read and understand the information regarding the guiding principles, criteria and requirements for th 2025 Comprehensive Review proposals listed above.		