

Global Proxies for Some Tier III Indicators

**Developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on
Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)**

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The Statistical Commission, in its decision 49/101 (d), requested the IAEG-SDGs to consider the feasibility of using tentative existing indicators as proxies for immediate use to monitor targets while Tier III indicators are being finalized. The IAEG-SDGs first identified priority targets and goals where proxies are most needed. The Group then reviewed indicator proposals for the targets and identified an initial list of proxies, after consultations with members of the Group and custodian agencies.

The sheet on global proxies includes the target, current Tier III indicator and proposed global proxy for each target where the IAEG-SDG identified a suitable proxy for global monitoring that already has an existing, internationally agreed methodology and where data are available. While the methodological work on these Tier III indicators continues and until data are available, these proxies may be used in global monitoring exercises in order to allow for reporting on these targets in the interim.

Possible Proxies: Summary Table

In line with decision 49/101(d) of the United Nations Statistical Commission, the following global proxies are proposed for use in global monitoring until Tier III indicators are developed or replaced/refined during the upcoming 2020 comprehensive review.

Target	Current Tier III Indicator	Proposed Global Proxy
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	1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	Proposed Proxy: Total official development assistance (ODA) grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income (OECD) Methodology: http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/methodology.htm
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	Proposed proxy: Number of countries that have a National Urban Policy or Regional Development Plans that (a) respond to population dynamics, (b) ensure balanced territorial development, and (c) increase local fiscal space (UN-Habitat) Data and metadata: http://urbanpolicyplatform.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/13092018NUP-database.pdf
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	Proposed proxies: 1) National recycling rates per household (World Bank) 2) National waste generation per capita (World Bank) Data and methodology: http://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/ Data available for 217 countries/economies: https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/what-waste-global-database Publication: https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/30317 Data and methodology provided as well.
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	1. Proposed proxy: Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, GHG per capita and GHG per GDP (UNFCCC) Data/Metadata: https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/greenhouse-gas-data/ghg-data-unfccc/ghg-data-from-unfccc 2. Proposed proxy: Number of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) (UNFCCC) Information on data sources available at: https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/nationally-determined-contributions/ndc-registry ; https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/All.aspx
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	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	Proposed proxy: Amounts provided and mobilized in US dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 (UNFCCC) Information and data sources available at: https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Proposed proxy: Number of LDCs and SIDS that are successfully implementing adaptation projects under the UNFCCC funds (UNFCCC) Information and data sources available at: https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/napc/Pages/Home.aspx ; https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/adaptation-registry ; https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from landbased activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	Proposed proxy: Ocean Health Index (UNEP-WCMC) Data/methodology: (http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/)

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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	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	Proposed proxy: Marine Trophic Index (UNEP-WCMC) Data/metadata: https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/marine-trophic-index
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	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	Proposed proxy: MSC Certified Catch (UNEP-WCMC) Data/methodology: https://www.bipindicators.net/indicators/msc-certified-catch