

Stakeholders Statement
2nd Meeting of the Interagency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators
Bangkok, 26 October, 2015

Global Indicators for:

- Goal 8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries
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We limit our stakeholder comments to our key, addressing primarily those indicators that are in or were until very recently yellow. We will share elaborated comments in writing. I'll be focusing on Goals 8 and 10.

GOAL 8 is the place to address the obligation to ensure access to decent employment.

On 8.3 - we believe this indicator should stay green and retain the measure of informality with a further disaggregation by gender.

On 8.5.1 this indicator should measure Average earnings of female and male employees by occupations, and strike hourly. Average hourly earnings does not sufficiently capture the gender wage gap given earnings in additional benefits such as overtime, bonuses, social protection contributions, etc.

On 8.5.2 as a principle and in line with the target unemployment rate should be disaggregated by disability and should be feasible, so are pleased that this indicator is now green.

For 8.8 where indicators are actually green and grey, we think 8.8.1 needs a small but important revision and we deeply regret that 8.8.2 is grey.

Specifically, for 8.8.1 Occupational injury should instead be "occupational disease and injury" as the two disorders are quite distinct in international classifications.

For 8.8.2 the current proposed indicator seems a bare minimum and we think it should be easily agreeable. We would actually go further and suggest to measure "Percentage of employees covered by national labour codes aligned with ILO core conventions by sex and migration status"

Moving to GOAL 10

The omission of any indicator to measure inequality between countries is glaring. We propose an indicator based on either the Gini coefficient or Palma ratio between countries which will not require additional data from states, but will provide a crucial guide to the effectiveness of the entire agenda. In general, inequality is not limited to income and therefore Gini and Palma must be measured within countries.

Of the proposals to measure inequality, we support 10.1.1 comparison of the top 10% and bottom 40% and further breakdown wherever possible.

We support 10.4.1 but would suggest add an additional measure of Trade Union Density as there is a strong correlation between trade union density and more equal societies.

The need for a FTT has been included in several intergovernmental statements as a measure to both increase stability and raise redistributive funds for sustainable development. Governance for financial stability, regulation AND redistribution to address imbalanced global structures. So as a first we support the indicator on the FTT in 10.5.5.

For indicator 10.7. - We support the IOM proposal to develop a composite indicator that “measures the extent to which countries have well managed migration programmes”. We understand they have provided criteria to guide this indicator. In the absence of other measures to adequately assess progress towards ‘safe, fair and responsible’ migration, there must be an indicator at least to measure the mortality of migrant populations, as proposed by OHCHR.