



Plenary

4th Meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

Agenda Item 4. Tier system for the indicators

17-18 November 2016

Geneva, Switzerland

Tier system for the indicators

- Presentation of the updated tier system
- Reconsideration of tier classification for a few indicators based on the review of additional information
- Mechanism for reclassification of indicator tiers

Classifications

- **Tier 1:** Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier 2:** Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier 3:** Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.

Updated Tier classification summary

- For most indicators, the initial proposed tier from the Mexico City meeting was confirmed by the IAEG-SDGs.
- In **25** cases (23 unique indicators), the indicators were modified from the previous tier classification.
- The updated tier classification (document 10 Nov.) contains:
 - **81 Tier I** indicators,
 - **57 Tier II** indicators,
 - **88 Tier III** indicators,
 - **4 indicators that have multiple tiers** (different components of the indicator are classified into different tiers).
- The updated Tier classification can be found at:
<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/meetings/iaeg-sdgs-meeting-04/> (under Documents)

Modified tier indicators

Target	Indicator	Initial Proposed Tier (by Secretariat)	Possible Custodian Agency(ies)	Other Involved Agencies	Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members)	Explanation for Change in Tier (if applicable)
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Tier I	ILO	World Bank	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
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.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	Tier III	World Bank- to confirm	ILO, WHO, UNESCO	Tier II	There is an established methodology for the indicator.
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	Tier I	FAO		Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Tier I	UNAIDS	WHO, UNFPA	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Tier I	DESA Population Division	UNFPA, WHO	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage

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4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	Tier II	UNICEF	UNESCO-UIS, OECD	Tier III	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Tier I/II	UNESCO-UIS	UNICEF, OECD, UNEP	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Tier I	UNICEF	WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, UN DESA-Pop Division	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Tier I	UNICEF	UNFPA, WHO	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Tier III	UNFPA	UN Women	Tier II	There is an established methodology for the indicator.
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Tier II	ITU		Tier I	There is broad, global data coverage for this indicator.

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6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Tier I	FAO	UNEP, IUCN	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Tier I	UNEP	UN Water, IUCN	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Tier II	UNEP	OECD	Tier III (repeat of 12.2.1)	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier II	UN-Habitat		Tier III	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Tier II	UNEP	OECD	Tier III (repeat of 8.4.1)	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Tier II	UNSD, UNEP		Tier III	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Tier I	UNEP-WCMC UNEP		Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage

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15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index	Tier I	IUCN	UNEP CITES	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Tier I	UNODC CITES	UNEP	Tier II (repeat of 15.c.1)	Lack of sufficient data coverage
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked				Tier II (repeat of 15.7.1)	Lack of sufficient data coverage
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	Tier II/III	OHCHR	UNMAS, DESA-Pop Division,	Tier III	There is no established methodology for the indicator.
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Tier I	UNICEF		Tier III	There is no international standard for this indicator.
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Tier I	UNODC		Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	Tier I	World Bank	UNODC	Tier II	Lack of sufficient data coverage

Reconsideration of tier classification for a few indicators based on the review of additional information

The group considered additional information on some indicators:

- **2.5.1:** Tier II; There is an agreed methodology, but low data availability
- **2.c.1:** Tier III; There are concerns about the algorithm used to estimate food price volatility, so this indicator will remain Tier III for now
- **4.1.1:** Tier II/III-- (a) Tier III, (b, c): Tier II; Due to concerns regarding the methodology for grades 2/3, this indicator will be have a multi-tier classification; Tier III for part (a) and Tier II for parts (b,c)
- **15.2.1:** Tier II; There is an agreement on the components of this indicator, with limited data availability for some components
- **15.6.1:** under review
- **16.2.1:** Tier II; There is an agreed methodology, but low data availability

Mechanism for updating the tier system

- The IAEG-SDG has developed a mechanism for updating the tier system, in response to inquiries regarding the material needed and criteria for indicator re-classification.

Proposal:

- The IAEG-SDG will conduct a review of a set of indicators for re-classification at the Fall physical meeting, once per year
- Agencies would be invited to provide updated information (i.e. results of initiatives in work plans, etc., metadata and data) at least 1 month before the physical meeting for review by members
- The IAEG-SDGs will review the possible re-classifications and further discuss and agree during the physical meeting
- A revised tier classification will only be published once a year following the IAEG-SDG Meeting

Mechanism for updating the tier system

- For the first year, the Group has agreed to consider a Fast Track review of some Tier III indicators on which the plans are already well developed.
- Therefore it will be necessary to receive all missing Tier III work plans by mid-January 2017.
- The IAEG will agree on the re-classification only for this year at their Spring meeting.