



Plenary

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

Agenda Item 9. Refinement of indicators

17-18 November 2016

Geneva, Switzerland

Review of proposed refinements

- Per the 47th Statistical Commission decision 47/101 (e) which “Requested the Inter-Agency and Expert Group to take into account the specific proposals for refinements of the indicators made by Member States during the discussion.”
- The IAEG identified 10 possible refinements to the indicator framework
- Open consultation on these 10 possible refinements was conducted 19-28 September 2016
- Received responses from over 200 observers of the IAEG-SDGs on the possible refinements
- Results of the consultation available online:
<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/open-consultation-4/>

Review of proposed refinements

Indicators for possible refinement

- 1.a.1
- 2.b.1
- 3.8.2
- 3.b.1
- 5.6.2
- 7.a.1
- 8.8.2
- 8.9.2
- 8.b.1
- 16.4.2

Indicator 1.a.1

- Target 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
- **Original indicator:** *“Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes”*
- **Possible refinement proposed in consultation:** *“Sum of total grants and FDI and non-debt creating inflows”*
- IAEG agreed that it is important to measure both domestic resource mobilization and foreign inflows directed to poverty reduction programmes and that they should be two separate indicators
- *Revised refinement proposal (two indicators): 1. “Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes” and 2. “Sum of total grants and non-debt creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP”*

Indicator 2.b.1

- Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
- **Original indicator:** *“Producer Support Estimate”*
- **Possible refinement:** *“Percentage change in import and export tariffs on agricultural products”*
- IAEG does not support the possible refinement and are still considering the following options mentioned in the open consultation:
 - *“Average level of import and export tariffs on agricultural products”*
 - *“Impact Nominal Rate of Protection”*

Indicator 3.8.2

- Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
 - **Original indicator:** *“Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population”*
 - **Possible refinement:** *“Proportion of the population with large household expenditures (e.g. greater than 25%) on health as a share of total household expenditure or income”*
 - IAEG agrees with the many comments received in the open consultation and notes that in some contexts 25% is too high a level to define “large household expenditures on health” and that two different levels: one of 10% and another at 25%, be used.
 - *Revised refinement proposal: “Proportion of the population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income”*
- * “Large household expenditures” needs to be defined/agreed upon in the metadata.

Indicator 3.b.1

- Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- **Original indicator:** *“Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis”*
- **Possible refinement:** 2 Indicators: 1: *“National- and district-level coverage of all vaccines included in the national programme”* and 2: *“Proportion of health facilities with a defined basket of medicines available”*
- There is general agreement on the need to include the two topics addressed in the possible refinement but the IAEG proposes to use the MDG indicator on medicines instead of the indicator on health facilities.
- **Revised refinement proposal:** 1. *“Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme”* and 2. *“Proportion of the population with access to affordable, essential medicines on a sustainable basis”*

Indicator 5.6.2

- Target 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
- **Original indicator:** *“Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education”*
- **Possible refinement:** *“Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women and men aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education”*
- IAEG supports the possible refinement with a slight change in wording and noted that both men and women need access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.
- **Revised refinement proposal:** *“Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education”*

Indicator 7.a.1

- Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
- **Original indicator:** *"Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment"*
- **Possible refinement:** *"Amount of public and private funds invested in clean energy infrastructure and clean energy technology"*
- IAEG supports a refinement of the indicator, but is concerned that it does not accurately reflect international cooperation as listed in the target. They have proposed a modification and requested additional information from agencies.
- *Revised refinement proposal: "International flows in support of clean energy research and renewable hybrid energy generation"*
- *Agency recommendation for slight re-wording: "International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems"*

Indicator 8.8.2

- Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- **Current indicator:** *“Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status”*
- **Possible refinement:** *“Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining and other labour rights) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status”*
- There is agreement for the proposed possible refinement (change of ‘increase in’ to ‘level of’) in order for the indicator to be a robust statistical measure and Members agree with custodian agency to retain original formulation of the indicator to ensure measurability.
- **Revised refinement proposal:** *“Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status”*

Indicator 8.9.2

- Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- **Current indicator** : *“Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex”*
- Members requested to refine indicator to specifically refer to *“sustainable tourism and use of local products,”* but did not currently have any concrete proposals.
- Due to many concerns raised in the consultation about the difficulty to measure local products/sustainability in products, the IAEG proposes to focus more explicitly on sustainable tourism in the indicator, as originally requested for the refinement.
- *Revised refinement proposal: “Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs”*

Indicator 8.b.1

- Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
- **Current indicator:** *“Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP”*
- **Proposed refinement:** *“Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets”*
- Comments received during the consultation stressed the need to focus on youth to more accurately reflect the focus of the target and the IAEG agrees. In addition, they wanted to more explicitly focus on a strategy for youth employment as indicated in the target. They have proposed a modification and requested additional information from agencies.
- *Revised refinement proposal: “Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment and Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization”*
- *Agency recommendation for slight re-wording: “Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy”*

Indicator 16.4.2

- Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- **Current indicator:** *“Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments”*
- **Possible refinement:** *“Proportion of seized, surrendered or found small arms and light weapons that are marked, recorded, or destroyed in accordance with relevant international legal instruments, agreements and standards”*
- After consultations and requesting additional information from the two possible data providers, the IAEG agrees with the proposal from UNODC and have requested that the two agencies continue to collaborate on the indicator.
- *UNODC proposal: “Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms, whose illicit origin / context has been traced / established by a competent authority in line with international instruments”*
- *UNODA proposal: “Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms, whose illicit context has been established by a competent authority and that has been marked and recorded, or destroyed in accordance with relevant international instruments”*