Tier reclassification requests submitted for 7th IAEG-SDG Meeting (6 indicators)

Target	Indicator	Possible Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) as of 15 Dec 2017	Notes (including timing of review and explanation for change in Tier)
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	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	WHO	UNICEF, UNFPA, DESA Population Division	Tier III	IAEG-SDG 6th meeting: Because indicator 3.b.3 is a component of this indicator and is a Tier III indicator, indicator 3.b.3 must have agreed methodology prior to indicator 3.8.1 being upgraded Fast Track; Reviewed at 5th IAEG-SDG meeting: Request additional work on aggregation method at regional and global levels
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	UN Women, World Bank, OECD Development Centre	OHCHR	Tier III	
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	UNEP	UN-Water	Tier III	
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water- related ecosystems over time	UNEP, Ramsar	UN-Water, IUCN	Tier III	
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation ^[b]	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	FAO		Tier III	Reviewed at Webex meeting in Nov. 2017 following 6th IAEG-SDG meeting: Request results of additional pilot studies
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	FAO		Tier III	Reviewed at Webex meeting in Nov. 2017 following 6th IAEG-SDG meeting: Request results of additional pilot studies

^[b] Taking into account ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong ministerial mandate.