



Plenary Session

10th Meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

Agenda Item 10. 2020 Comprehensive Review

22-24 October 2019

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Guiding principles of the review

- The 2020 comprehensive review is an opportunity to improve the indicator framework to help the global monitoring of the 2030 agenda and provide the necessary guidance to countries, many of which are already well advanced in implementing their national framework and reporting platforms.
- The review needs to take into account investments already made at the national and international levels and should not undermine ongoing efforts.
- The revised framework should not significantly impose an additional burden on national statistical work.
- There should be space for improvements while at the same time ensuring that the changes are limited in scope and the size of the framework remains the same.
- The focus of our common work should remain on the implementation of the indicator framework in countries for the achievement of the SDGs.

2020 Comprehensive review

- Modifications of the framework during the 2020 comprehensive review will include the **replacement, deletion, refinement or adjustment** of indicators, and in a few selected cases, additional indicators, only when:
 - the current indicator(s) did not map well to the target or track the target well;;
 - an additional indicator was needed to cover a critical aspect of the target or goal;
 - the methodological development of a tier III indicator had stalled or not produced the expected results.

Criteria for the comprehensive review of the indicators

- **An additional** indicator may be considered only in exceptional cases when a crucial aspect of a target is not being monitored by the current indicator(s) or to address a critical or emerging **new** issue that is not monitored by the existing indicators, or when a whole Goal has very few tier I or tier II indicators for the follow-up;
- **A deletion** will be considered when the methodological work of a tier III indicator has stalled or has not produced the expected results, and a replacement will be proposed if the deleted indicator is the only indicator monitoring the corresponding target; .
- **Adjustments or replacements** will be considered when the indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well;

Criteria for the comprehensive review of the indicators

- The proposed indicators must have **an agreed methodology** and **available data** (Tier III indicator proposals will not be considered) and be suitable for global monitoring
- The review will aim at maintaining the **same number** of indicators currently in the framework to not alter significantly the original framework, which is already being implemented in most countries and not to increase the reporting burden on national statistical systems.

2020 Comprehensive Review: Background on work already completed

- In **May 2019**, the Secretariat requested all interested parties to submit proposals for inclusion in the 2020 Comprehensive Review and the requisite supporting documentation.
- In total, **251 proposals** were received.
- The Secretariat conducted an initial review to identify those that included the required supporting documentation and identified approximately **100 proposals** for the IAEG-SDG's review and an additional **35 refinement proposals** that would be reviewed separately.
- In July, the IAEG-SDG reviewed these proposals to identify a list of proposals to include in the open consultation. The group identified **53 proposals that were included in the open consultation**

2020 Comprehensive Review: Background on work already completed – Open Consultation and next steps

- An open consultation was held on these 53 proposals throughout the month of August and over **600 individuals/organizations/countries** provided inputs
- The IAEG-SDG also considered 7 additional proposals that were submitted slightly later.
- The IAEG-SDG has reviewed these inputs and provided an initial assessment on if they think proposals should be included in the 2020 Review
- Today, the IAEG-SDGs will present a proposal for the 2020 Review for review at plenary

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Important Notes to Consider (1/2):

- **Most of the 53 proposals included in the Open Consultation for the 2020 Comprehensive Review have merit and are important indicators to track progress on the SDGs**
- **The Global Indicator Framework is designed to provide a global overview/summary of progress on implementing the SDGs and cannot contain all relevant indicators to monitor the SDGs**
- **The IAEG-SDGs has always stated that it intends to make limited changes to the framework, so as not to disrupt existing monitoring efforts and to acknowledge investments already made at the national, regional and global level**

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Important Notes to Consider (1/2):

- The exclusion of a proposal for the 2020 Review and/or the global indicator framework should not be understood to indicate an indicator or issue is somehow less important than others included in the global indicator framework, rather the IAEG-SDGs attempts to ensure balance across the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda**
- Indicators not included still have a valuable role to play in the follow-up and review process on the SDGs, through national, regional and thematic monitoring and can provide important additional information and can complement the global indicator framework**

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Order of Accepted Proposals: (32 proposals included)

- Proposals for Goal 13 Indicators – 6 total proposals**
- Replacement Indicator Proposals – 6 total proposals**
- Revisions of Indicators – 6 total proposals**
- Additional Indicators – 7 total proposals**
- Deletions – 2 total proposals**
- Requests for replacement proposals – 5 indicators**

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Goal 13 Proposals (1/3): 6 total proposals tentatively agreed

Existing Indicator	Proposal for 2020 Review
<p>13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increase 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)</p>	<p>Replacement Proposal: “Number of countries with NDCs, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications”</p>
<p>Additional indicator for target 13.2</p>	<p>Additional Indicator proposal: “Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions per year”</p>

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Goal 13 Proposals (2/3):

Existing Indicator	Proposal for 2020 Review
13.3.1: Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	Replace indicator and Align 13.3.1 with UNESCO indicator 4.7.1/12.8.1
13.3.2: Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	Delete current indicator from 13.3.2 from global indicator framework
13.a.1: Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	Replacement proposal “Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025”

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Goal 13 Proposals (3/3):

Existing Indicator	Proposal for 2020 Review
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	Repeat replacement proposal 13.2.1 with slight amendment: ““Number of least development countries and small island developing States with NDCs, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications”

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Replacement Indicators (1/2): 6 total proposals tentatively agreed

Existing Indicator	Replacement Indicator
1.a.1: Sum of total grants and non-debt creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	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
7.b.1: Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	Installed renewable electricity generating capacity in developing countries (in Watts per capita)
11.a.1: Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resources needs, by size of city	Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics, (b) ensure balances territorial development (c) increase local fiscal space

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Replacement Indicators (2/2):

Existing Indicator	Replacement Indicator
12.b.1: Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability
15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Replace the Tier III portion of indicator, on public expenditure with: “Revenue generated and finance mobilised from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments”
17.3.1: Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income (GNI)

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Revisions: (1/2) 6 total proposals tentatively agreed

Existing Indicator	Revision
2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Revision of metadata: Change in “use of biodiversity supporting practices” sub-indicator
2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	Revision to: “Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction”
2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	Revision: Private investment, in addition to government expenditures, to be included in indicator and will await input from FAO on exact formulation of revised indicator

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Revisions (2/2):

Existing Indicator	Revision
5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Revision of metadata: "proxies D and F may be considered conditional measures and therefore would not need to be reported if and when <i>de facto</i> gender equality in land ownership were already achieved"
8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by se	Revision to: "Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Revision to produce a measurable indicator with the intent to measure national statistical capacity and to resolve the issues with the current indicator's formulation

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Additional Indicator Proposals: 7 total proposals tentatively agreed (1/2)

Target	Additional Indicator Proposal
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years, by pregnancy status (%)
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	Reduce the percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial resistant organisms
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Redistributive Impact of Fiscal Policy (with Gini coefficient reported as second series in database as it is a component of indicator)

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Additional Indicator Proposals: (2/2)

Target	Additional Indicator Proposal
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	<p>“Number of migrants killed while attempting to cross maritime, land and air borders” – pending clarification on data sources</p> <p>Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin</p>
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Deletions: 2 total proposal tentatively agreed

Current Indicator

1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes

8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Tentative Decision on “Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)”

- The IAEG-SDGs acknowledged the importance of measuring these flows, but also mentioned that the indicator is still a Tier III indicator as the methodology is still being refined
- The group proposed to form a working group with more country and UN-system involvement to work to finalize the methodology with the task force, in particular the components of TOSSD related to South-South Cooperation
- This working group would have a duration of 2 years at which point a finalized methodology for TOSSD would be considered for inclusion as part of the global indicator framework (in 2022)

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Requests for Replacement Proposal: 5 total requests

Target	Current Indicator
1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Requests for Replacement Proposal: 5 total requests

Target	Current Indicator
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources

2020 Comprehensive Review: Preliminary Set of Proposals

Requests for Replacement Proposal: 5 total requests

Target	Current Indicator
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation