

# The Sustainable Development Goals Reports 2018 | *4. Review of gaps from inputs for glossy report (Goals under HLPF review)*

Inter-agency Meeting on Preparation  
for the 2018 SDG Reports

28 February - 1 March 2018

UN | Conference Room 5



# Inputs requested from agencies

- **For Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17** (Goals under HLPF review), agencies were requested to provide the following:

1. **Short summary description of the indicator describing overall global trend and additional context (include additional sources/documents links) *and***
2. **Longer storyline + chart(s) = S/C**
3. **Data: national data, regional and global aggregates = D**

# Sample storyline submission

## ***1) Ind. Number/Name***

**Goal 7/Indicator 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology**

## ***2) 2-3 sentences or short paragraph describing the overall global trend and additional context***

Progress in every area of sustainable energy falls short of what is needed to achieve energy access for all and to meet targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Meaningful improvements will require higher levels of financing and bolder policy commitments, together with the willingness of countries to embrace new technologies on a much wider scale.

Access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking climbed to 57.4 per cent in 2014, up slightly from 56.5 per cent in 2012. About 3 billion people, the majority of them in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, are still cooking without clean fuels and more efficient technologies.

## ***3) Additional sources/documents link(s):***

*Global Tracking Framework 2017*

Link: [http://gtf.esmap.org/data/files/download-documents/eegp17-01\\_gtf\\_full\\_report\\_for\\_web\\_0516.pdf](http://gtf.esmap.org/data/files/download-documents/eegp17-01_gtf_full_report_for_web_0516.pdf)

***\*\* Please also format the inputs as requested in the storyline request***

# Sample storyline submission (continued)

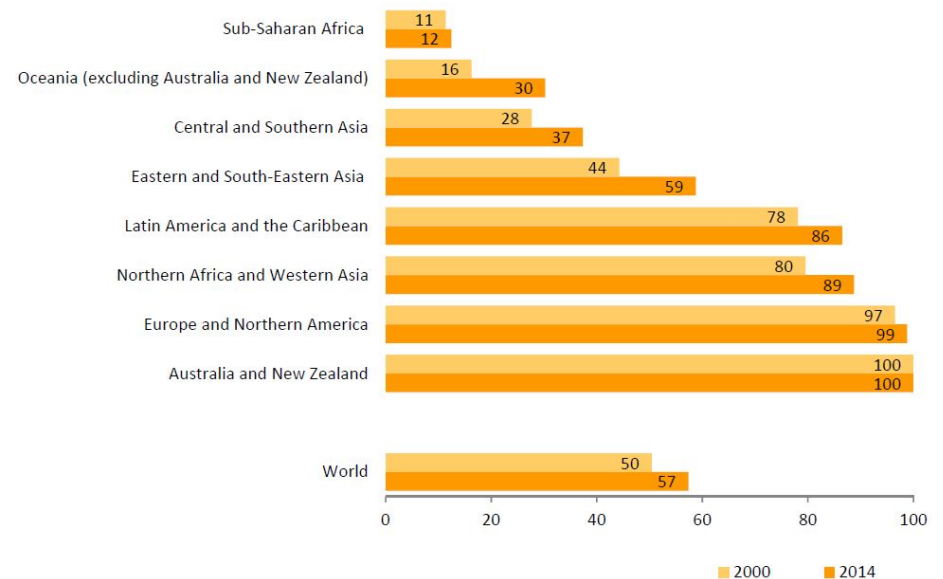
## 4. ~250 words describing the overall global trend and additional context, with breakdown by SDG region, where applicable

Universal access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services requires expanding access to electricity and clean cooking fuels and technologies, as well as improving energy efficiency and increasing the share of renewable energy. However, progress in all these areas falls short of what is needed to achieve the Goal by 2030. Increased financing and bolder policies are required, along with the willingness of countries to embrace new technologies on a much more ambitious scale.

Lack of access to clean cooking fuels and technologies presents many health hazards and results in millions of deaths each year due to household air pollution. From 2000 to 2014, the proportion of the global population with access to such fuels and technologies (for instance, gas and electricity) increased from 50 per cent to 57 per cent, progressing much more slowly than electrification. About 3 billion people, the majority in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, are still cooking without the benefit of clean fuels and technologies. Rural areas lagged behind urban areas, with 22 per cent access versus 78 per cent, a gap much larger than in the case of access to electricity. Although 80 million people globally gained access to clean cooking fuels and technologies during 2012-2014, population growth offset this gain. Current progress—a 0.46 percentage point increase annually—is far lower than the annual 2.66 percentage point increase required for universal access by 2030.

## 5. Chart (provided in Excel or other program)

Proportion of the population with primary reliance on clean cooking fuels and technologies, 2000 and 2014 (percentage)





# Goal 6- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Tier II	WHO, UNICEF	UNEP, UN-Habitat	<b>C/D</b>
6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Tier II	WHO, UNICEF	UNEP	<b>C/D</b>
6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Tier II	WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD	UNEP, OECD, Eurostat	<b>S/C/D</b>
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	Tier II	FAO	UNEP, IUCN, UNSD, OECD, Eurostat	<b>S/C/D</b>
6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Tier I	FAO	UNEP, IUCN, UNSD, OECD, Eurostat	<b>C</b>
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Tier I	UNEP	UN-Water, IUCN, Ramsar	<b>S/C/D</b>
6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	Tier I	WHO, UNEP, OECD	UN-Water	<b>D</b>
6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	Tier I	WHO, UNEP, OECD		<b>D</b>



# Goal 7- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Tier I	World Bank	IEA, UN-Energy	<b>S/C/D</b>
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Tier I	WHO	UN-Energy	<b>S/C/D</b>
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Tier I	UNSD, IEA, IRENA	World Bank, UN-Energy	<b>S/C/D</b>
7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Tier I	UNSD, IEA	World Bank, UN-Energy	<b>S/C/D</b>
7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	Tier II	OECD, IRENA	IEA, UN-Energy, UNEP	<b>S/C/D</b>



# Goal 11- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Tier I	UN-Habitat	UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Tier II	UN-Habitat	UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier II	UNISDR	UN-Habitat, UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	Tier I	UNISDR	UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Tier II	UN-Habitat, UNSD	UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Tier I	WHO	UN-Habitat, UNEP, OECD	<b>S/C/D</b>
11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	Tier I	UNISDR	UN-Habitat, UNEP	<b>D</b>
11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Tier II	UNISDR	UNEP, UN-Habitat	<b>S/C/D</b>



# Goal 12- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
12.3.1 Global food loss index	Tier III	FAO, UNEP		<b>S/C/D</b>
12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	Tier I	UNEP		<b>S/C</b>
12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Tier III	UNSD, UNEP	OECD, Eurostat	<b>S/C/D</b>
12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	Tier III	UNSD, UNEP	OECD, Eurostat	<b>S/C/D</b>
12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Tier III	UNEP, UNCTAD		<b>C/D</b>
12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	Tier III	UNEP		<b>C/D</b>
12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Tier III	UNESCO-UIS	UNEP	<b>D</b>
12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	Tier III	Under discussion among agencies (OECD, UNEP, UNESCO-UIS, World Bank)		<b>S/C/D</b>
12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	Tier III	UNWTO	UNEP	<b>S/C/D</b>
12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	Tier III	UNEP		<b>C/D</b>





## Goal 15- Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Tier I	FAO	UNEP	<b>C</b>
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Tier I	UNEP-WCMC, UNEP	Ramsar	<b>C</b>
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Tier II	UNCCD	FAO, UNEP	<b>D</b>
15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Tier I	UNEP-WCMC, UNEP		<b>C</b>
15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	Tier I	FAO	UNEP	<b>C</b>
15.5.1 Red List Index	Tier I	IUCN	UNEP, CITES	<b>C</b>
15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Tier II	UNODC, CITES	UNEP	<b>S/C/D</b>
15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Tier II	IUCN	UNEP	<b>C</b>
15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Tier I/III	OECD, UNEP, World Bank		<b>C/D</b>
15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Tier I/III	OECD, UNEP, World Bank		<b>C/D</b>
15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Tier II	UNODC, CITES	UNEP	<b>S/C/D</b>



## Goal 17- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Indicator Name	Tier	Custodian Agency(ies)	Partner Agency(ies)	Missing
17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	Tier I	WTO, ITC, UNCTAD		<b>S/C/D</b>
17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	Tier I	WTO, ITC, UNCTAD		<b>S/C/D</b>
17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	Tier I	WTO, ITC, UNCTAD		<b>S/C/D</b>
17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	Tier II	OECD, UNDP		<b>D</b>
17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	Tier II	OECD, UNDP	UNEP	<b>D</b>
17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	Tier I	OECD		<b>C/D</b>
17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	Tier I	OECD, UNCTAD		<b>S/C/D</b>
17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Tier I	World Bank		<b>S/C/D</b>
17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Tier I	World Bank	UNCTAD	<b>S/C/D</b>
17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Tier I	ITU		<b>S/C</b>
17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Tier I	ITU		<b>C</b>
17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	Tier I	OECD		<b>C/D</b>

Please send all inputs to [sdgindicators@un.org](mailto:sdgindicators@un.org)

