



The Global Indicator Framework

UNSD/DESA

Indicator Framework Mandate

Agenda 2030 (A/Res/70/1) mandate for the global indicator framework:

Para 75. *The Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using **a set of global indicators**. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by Member States, ... The global indicator framework, to **be developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators**, will be agreed by the Statistical Commission ...*

Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

The IAEG-SDGs was tasked with:

- Developing the global indicator framework
- Providing technical support for implementation
- Regularly reviewing methodological developments, the indicators and their metadata
- Regularly reviewing capacity-building activities

Composition of the IAEG-SDGs:

- **27** representatives of national statistical offices (plus the Chair of the Statistical Commission as ex-officio member) and include, as observers, other member states, representatives of regional commissions, and regional and international agencies

The Global Indicator Framework

The Global Indicator Framework for the SDGs was developed by the IAEG-SDGs in an open and transparent manner involving all stakeholders

- Resolution on data and statistics for the 2030 Agenda , including the global indicator framework, was adopted by the Statistical Commission in March 2017, then by ECOSOC in 7 June and the **General Assembly in 6 July 2017**.
- contains **232** unique indicators, addressing each and every one of the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The global indicators will be yearly refined and comprehensively reviewed by the UNSC 51st session in 2020 and its 56th session in 2025.



The Global Indicator Framework

A tier system for the SDG indicators was developed for the implementation:

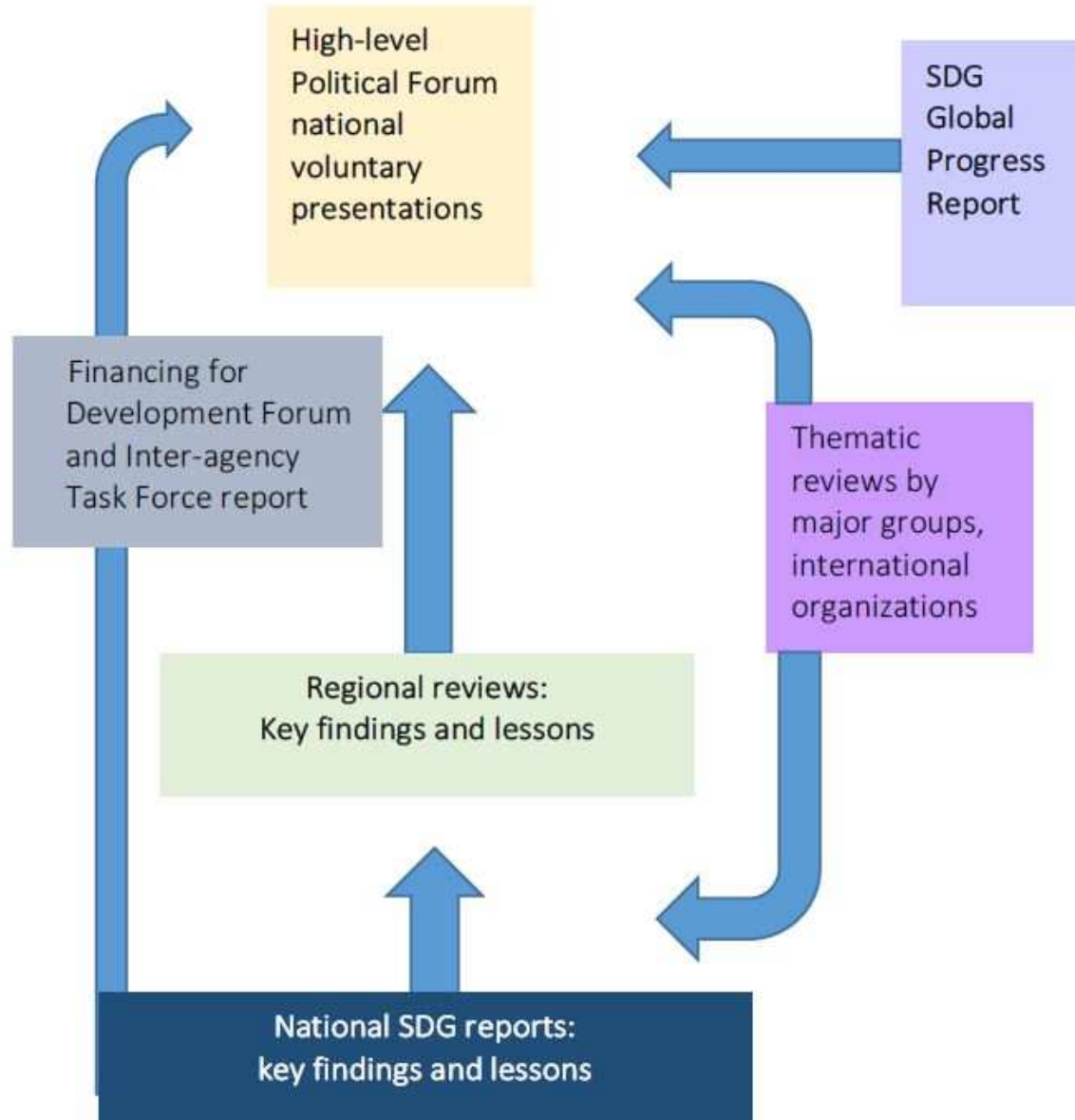
- **Tier I:** indicator is conceptually clear, established methodology and standards are available and data are regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier II:** indicator is conceptually clear, established methodology and standards are available but data are not regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier III:** no established methodology or standards are available for the indicator or methodology/standards are being developed or tested for the indicator.

Three Tiers of indicators

- **Global reporting is currently based on Tier I and a few Tier II indicators (where regional aggregates are possible)**
- **Capacity building efforts will focus on Tier II**
- **Methodological work is taking place on approximately one third of the indicators (Tier III)**



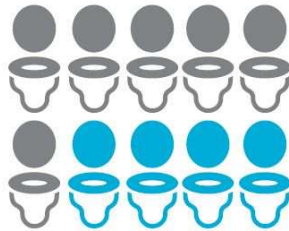
Follow-up and Reviews



Global indicators are for global review and follow-up

Overview Excerpts

Land degradation threatens the security and development of all countries

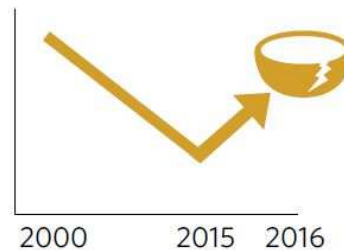


6 in 10 people lack access to safely managed sanitation facilities

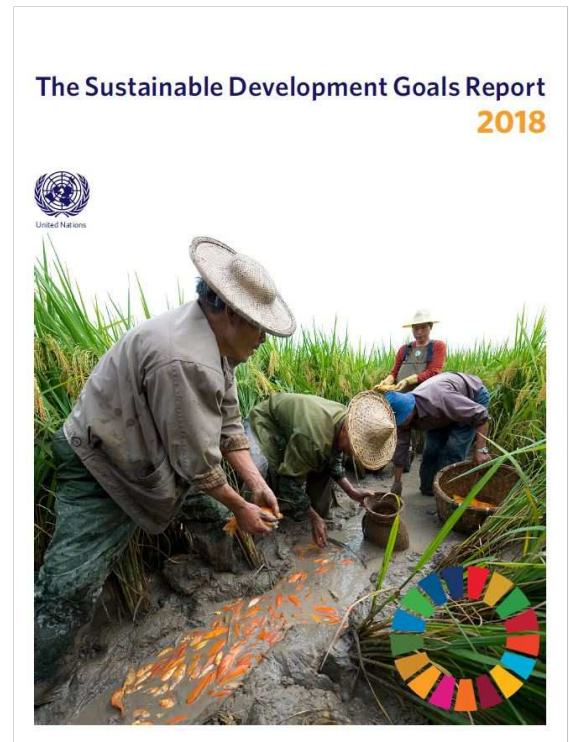
In 2016, 4.2 million people died from ambient air pollution



World hunger is on the rise again: 815 million people were undernourished in 2016, up from 777 million in 2015



Yearly Report





SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

High-Level Political Forum Goals in Focus

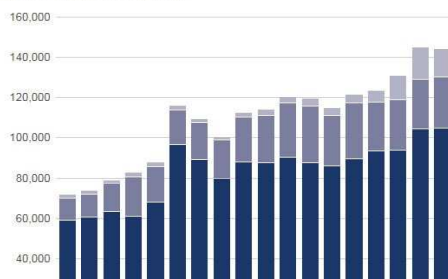
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

While primary responsibility for achieving the ambitious Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda rests with individual countries, international support and partnerships are critical, especially for the poorest countries and for countries facing special challenges due to their geographic location. Goal 17 seeks to strengthen global partnerships to achieve the Agenda's goals, bringing together national governments, the international community, civil society, the private sector and other actors.



Photo Credit : © UNICEF/Giacomo Pirazzi

Net official development assistance from OECD-DAC countries, 2000–2017 (billions of constant 2016 US\$)



Official development assistance dropped slightly in 2017, due to lower costs for refugee assistance

In 2017, net official development assistance (ODA) from member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) totalled \$146.6 billion. This represents a slight drop (of 0.6 per cent) in real terms from the 2016 level. The decline is mainly attributed to lower spending on refugees inside donor countries: in 2017, DAC countries reportedly spent \$14.2 billion, or 9.7 per cent of total ODA, to host refugees in their countries; this represents a drop of 13.6 per cent in real terms compared to 2016. Bilateral ODA from

Photo: © UNDP Picture This/Kailash

➤ Explore the Report online with interactive charts and graphs for the HLPF Goals in Focus

➤ Explore the SDG Story Map, showcasing the report and incorporating charts, maps and graphs



SDG Website: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

SDGS Indicators

Global Database beta 0.2.38

Welcome to the dissemination platform of the Global SDG Indicators Database. This platform provides access to data compiled through the UN System in preparation for the Secretary-General's annual report on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals"

Please read our Frequently Asked Questions if you need help using this site. The development of this global SDG database dissemination platform is an ongoing process. Please send your feedback and suggestions for improvements to statistics@un.org

Explore the [Metadata repository](#)

This interface works best with Google Chrome and Firefox and may not properly work under other browsers.

[Show table](#) [Download](#)

Data Series (selected 0 of 357)

Geographic Areas (selected 308 of 314)

Years

0 observations

Select from all series

Search and select indicators Type here... [Search](#)

All

- GOAL 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - TARGET 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
 - INDICATOR 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban and rural)
 - Employed population below international poverty line, by sex and age (%) SI_POV_EMP1
 - Proportion of population below international poverty line (%) SI_POV_DAY1
 - TARGET 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national standards
 - TARGET 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the vulnerable population
 - TARGET 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related events and disasters
 - TARGET 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to mobilize financial resources
- GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

SDG Indicators

Metadata repository

Search

Select Goal

Select Target

[Filter](#) [Clear](#) [Back](#)

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

- Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) [See metadata](#)

Target 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

- Indicator 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 [See metadata](#)

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

- Indicator 2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment [See metadata](#)
- Indicator 2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) [See metadata](#)

Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

- Indicator 2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction [See metadata](#)

Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

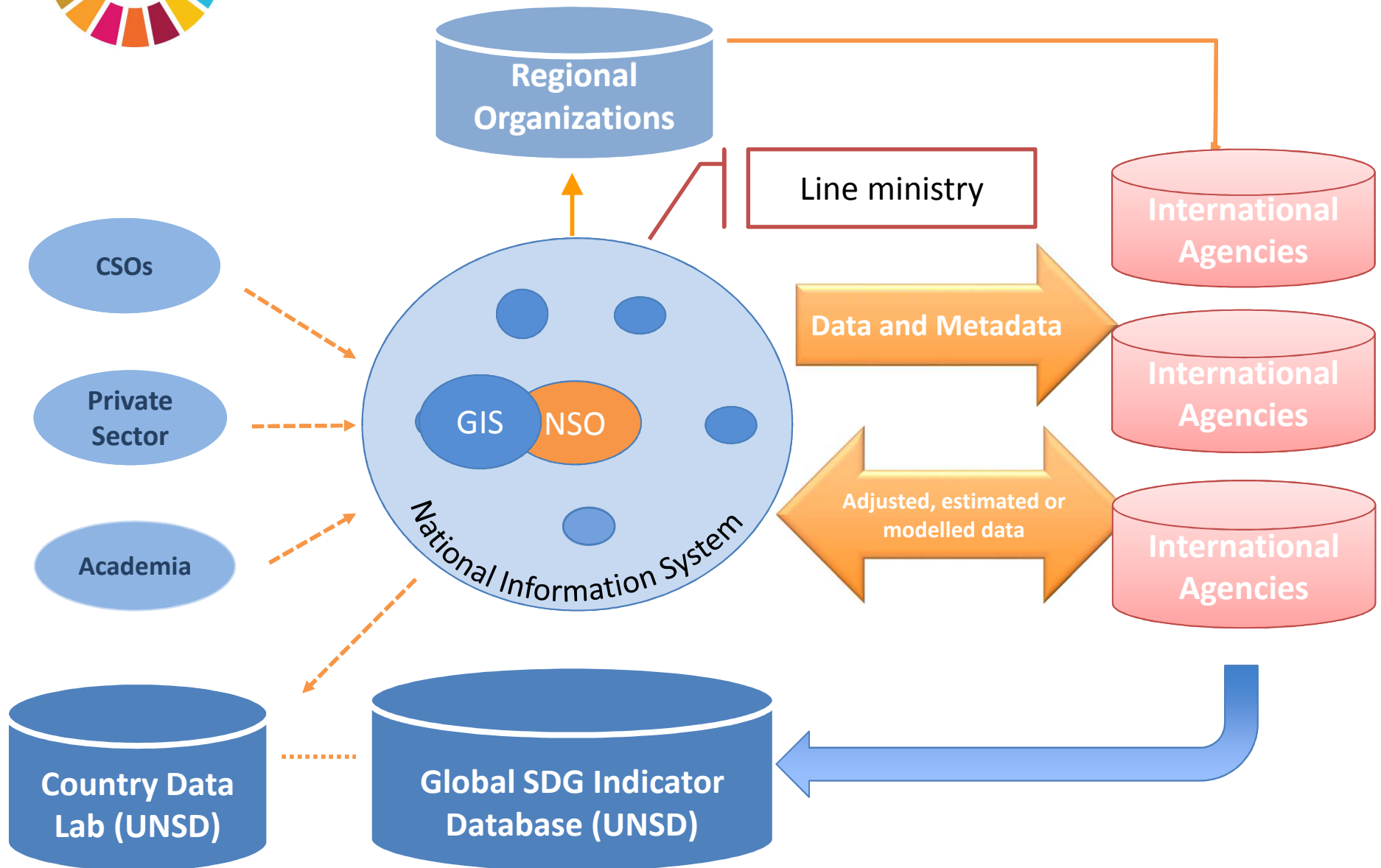
- Indicator 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies [See metadata](#)

➤ **SDG Indicators Global Database**
with country-level data

➤ **SDG Indicator Metadata**



Data Flow in SDG Reporting



Global indicators are complemented by national and regional indicators

- SDGs are integrated into national development plans/frameworks (“domestication” of SDGs)
- Decisions on national indicators are driven by national priorities
- National indicators are aligned with global indicators to the extent possible

IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

Activities between April 2018 and March 2019:

- (a) Continue the review of workplans for tier III indicators and reclassify indicators when requirements are met at the physical meeting in the Fall 2018 and via open Webex meetings throughout the rest of the year, based on the calendar agreed by the group;
- (b) Conduct an open consultation on additional indicators and develop a first proposal for discussion at the Spring 2019 meeting; (this will be then finalized as part of the proposal included in the comprehensive review for consideration by the Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in 2020);
- (c) Begin work on the comprehensive review by compiling a preliminary list of possible changes, refinements and deletions to the indicator framework for an open consultation in mid-2019;

IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

(d) Continue the work of the joint subgroup of the IAEG-SDGs and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by reviewing data availability and capacity building needs for Tier I and II indicators;

(e) Determine the dimensions and categories of data disaggregation and establish a mechanism for discussion with specialized groups and custodian agencies in relation to the specific data disaggregation dimension and finalize a document for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC in 2019;

(f) Continue the work of the three working groups, on statistical data and metadata exchange (SDMX), geospatial information and interlinkages and review the work plans of the working groups to ensure that they are in line with the work of the IAEG-SDGs ;

IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

- (g) Prepare a document (jointly with the co-Chairs of CCSA and the IAEGSDGs) for the implementation of the guidelines based on best practices for the data flows between countries and custodian agencies for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC;
- (h) Review any proposed annual refinements and submit these annual refinements for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC;
- (i) Suggest a list of proxy indicators (indicators for which data are already widely available) for immediate use to monitor targets, while Tier III indicators are being finalized;
- (J) Hold a meeting in November 2018, and continue to interact electronically and through teleconferences, as needed.

IAEG-SDG Reference Materials

Materials related to the work of the IAEG-SDGs can be found on the website of the group:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/>

Documents on the website include:

- Terms of reference of the group
- List of member countries
- Tier Classification of the Global Indicators
- Work Plans for Tier III Indicators
- Information on the three working groups of the IAEG-SDGs: SDMX, Geo-spatial information and interlinkages



Thank you

<http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>