

Goal 3: Health: targets and indicators

Goal and targets

- One overall goal/ target "Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages"
- 9 subtargets (*de facto* >20 targets) (+ 4 sub-points)

Process

- *UNTT Health Cluster*: WHO, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UN Women, UNODC, World Bank
- *Indicators*: first round completed with selection of indicators for all subtargets: resulted in 40 indicators
- *Selection criteria*: existing political agreements (e.g. World Health Assembly resolution), SMART, country and global data availability
- *Technical background paper*: living document, captures technical considerations, thoughts about monitoring framework

Key issues

- *High level goal indicator*: for health and SDG agenda (e.g. mortality < 70, (healthy) life expectancy)
- *Core set tracer of global indicators development*: from 40 indicators to a smaller number, reviewed through World Health Assembly and other mechanisms
- *Health indicators in other goals*: establish linkages, develop coherent set
- *Data availability* and link with *means of implementation* discussion: roadmap for measurement and global investment plan under development

Indicator example

Mortality by age, sex and cause

Indicator

Probability of dying of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70

- Linked to "3.4 Reduce premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing"
- UN GA and WHA resolutions and monitoring plan
- Regular monitoring by WHA established

Monitoring & Measurement

- Requires reliable regular data on mortality by age, sex and cause
- 10 of the proposed indicators need such data (child, maternal, HIV, TB, malaria, RTI, suicide); member state endorsements
- More than 100 countries do not have reliable cause of death information
- Requires strengthening of civil registration and vital statistics systems in all countries
- Implications of indicator choices for global measurement