

**Goal 1: end poverty in all its forms everywhere**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>GREEN/GREY</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<p><b>Target 1.1:</b> by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.</p>	<u>GREEN</u>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of population below international poverty line disaggregated by sex and age group and employment status (or: proportion of employed people living below the international poverty line).</p>	No	No	<p>Yes. For countries like India which do not compute this indicator, alternate indicator as appropriate (like national poverty line ) may be considered.</p>
	<u>GREY</u>				
<p><b>Target 1.2:</b> 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 definitions.</p>	<u>GREEN</u>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of population living below national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group.</p>	No	No	<p>Yes. India does not favor disaggregation for this indicator because of the survey methods used (as also suggested by USA).</p>
		<p><b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.</p>			
	<u>GREY</u>				
<p><b>Target 1.3:</b> implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030, achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.</p>	<u>GREEN</u>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems, disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed, old age, people with disabilities, pregnant women/new-born, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable.</p>	No	No	<p>Yes; the nature of social protection policies may vary from country to country. Need further discussion.</p>
	<u>GREY</u>				

<p><b>Target 1.4: by 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</b></p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<p><b>Indicator 1.4.1: proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services</b></p>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<p><b>Yes. As suggested by UNSO, basic services to be defined but should include: antenatal care (access to health professionals at birth), basic vaccines, access to primary and secondary education, improved water source, improved sanitation, electricity and social security. B. Proportion of population/households with access to regulated basic services (possibly by sex, age group, and geographical area (urban/rural)), including, among the list of regulated basic services, national and international postal services</b></p>
<p><b>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 extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</b></p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<p><b>Indicator 1.5.1: number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people</b></p>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<p><b>Yes; as the emphasis of the target is resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to</b></p>

					climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, we may consider suitable additional indicators.
Target 1.a: implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030, achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: percentage of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes.			
		Proposed indicator 2: spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) as % of total government spending.			
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 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 efforts.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 1.b.1: number of national action plans related to multi-lateral environmental agreements that support accelerated investment in actions that eradicate poverty and sustainably use natural resources	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; the indicator is not relevant to the target. IAEG may discuss alternate indicator relevant to target.

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

<u>Targets</u>	<u>GREEN/GREY</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>MODIFICATION?</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INDICATOR SUPPORT?</u>	<u>SUGGESTION</u>
<b>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</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 1:</u></b> Prevalence of Undernourishment.	Yes; We agree with UNDP suggestion "Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age" as alternate indicator.	No	Yes. India does not agree UN Statistical System Organizations proposal of an additional indicator, "Food Consumption Score".
		<b><u>Proposed Indicator 2:</u></b> Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).	No	No	Yes; FIES Concept is not clear. Suitable alternate indicator easily understood by policy makers may be identified.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 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.</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 1:</u></b> Prevalence of Stunting (height for age <-2 SD from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age.	No	No	Yes; The suggested indicator does not address the nutritional needs of adolescent girl, pregnant and lactating women and older persons (Part of the target). Additional indicators may be identified to cover these attributes.
		<b><u>Proposed Indicator 2:</u></b> Prevalence of wasting	No	No	Yes; The target is elaborate & may need more than one indicator. Value of agricultural production per hectare, institutional credit to agriculture, per capita net availability of food grains are suggested indicators. Additional indicators may be identified.

	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 2.3:</b> By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Volume of production per labor unit (measured in constant USD), by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; The target is elaborate & may need more than one indicator. Value of agricultural production per hectare, institutional credit to agriculture, per capita net availability of food grains are suggested indicators. Additional indicators may be identified.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 2.3.2:</b> Total Factor Productivity			
<b>Target 2.4:</b> By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather,	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices.	Yes; Africa IAEG members: Alternative Indicators: " % of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households", and % of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers"	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; The definition of the indicator is not clear as also commented by other members. IAEG may reconsider.

drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.		<b><u>Proposed Indicator 2:</u> Percent of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households</b>			
		<b><u>Proposed indicator 3:</u> Percent of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b><u>Indicator 2.4.1:</u> Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices (indicator moved to grey following results of IAEG-SDGs member consultation) <u>Indicator 2.4.2:</u> Percentage of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households <u>Indicator 2.4.3:</u> Percentage of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers</b>			
<b><u>Target 2.5:</u> By 2030, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species,</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b><u>Indicator 2.5.1:</u> Ex-Situ Crop Collections Enrichment Index</b>	Yes; USA	Yes; UNSO	Yes; the indicator need further discussion based on the inputs.

<p>including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.</p>		<p><b>Indicator 2.5.2:</b> Percentage of local crops and breeds and their wild relatives, classified as being at-risk, not at-risk or unknown level of risk of extinction</p>			
<p><b>Target 2.a:</b> Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 2.a:</b> Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p>	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 2.a.1:</b> The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures</p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; The emphasis on the target is international cooperation and support to DCs and LDCs. This need to be reflected in the indicator.</p>

<b>Target 2.b:</b> Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Percent change in Import and Export tariffs on agricultural products.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> Agricultural Export Subsidies.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 2.c:</b> 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.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 2.c.1:</b> Indicator of (food) Price Anomalies (IPA)	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; The proposed indicator is not properly defined.



### Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

<u>Targets</u>	<u>GREEN/GREY</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>MODIFICATION?</u>	<u>Additional indicator support?</u>	<u>SUGGESTION</u>
<b>Target 3.1:</b> By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
		<b>Proposed Indicator 2:</b> Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.2:</b> By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
		<b>Proposed Indicator 2:</b> Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.3:</b> By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected populations (by age, sex, and key populations).	Yes; Agree with Peru & Colombia. The indicator may be modified.	<b>NO</b>	Yes; The term 'Susceptible population' needs more clarification. The indicator on HIV infection may be modified as suggested by Peru & Colombia so that data can be obtained from Administrative records. (2) Attributes of 'Tropical Diseases', 'Water borne disease' and 'other communicable diseases' are not covered in the proposed indicators under this target.

		<b>Proposed Indicator 2: TB incidence per 1,000 persons per year.</b>	NO	NO	NO
		<b>Proposed Indicator 3: Malaria incident cases per 1,000 person per year.</b>	NO	NO	NO
		<b>Proposed Indicator 4: Estimated number of new hepatitis B infections per 100,000 population in a given year</b>	Yes; Agree with EU	No	Yes; the indicator need modification as suggested by EU
		<b>Proposed Indicator 5: Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1: Probability of dying of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease.</b>	Yes; Agree with Cabo Verde: Difficult to measure. Alternative: 'Proportion of death caused by cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70.' may be considered.	Yes; Agree with UN Statistical System Organizations and WHO: An indicator on mental health be added as priority indicator: 'suicide mortality rate' as an additional indicator.	Yes; The indicator need modification as suggested above. The issues like age need to be resolved.
		<b>Proposed Indicator 2: Suicide mortality rate.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<b>Target 3.5:</b> Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance abuse disorders.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; New indicators need be identified for this target. We agree with Brazil's comments.
		<b>Proposed Indicator 2:</b> Harmful use of alcohol defined according to national context as alcohol per capita (15+ years old) consumption within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.6:</b> By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100,000 population (age-standardized)	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.7:</b> By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
		<b>Proposed Indicator 2:</b> Adolescent birth rate (10-14; 15-19) per 1,000 women in that age group.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 3.8:</b> Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection,	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				

access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b><u>Indicator 3.8.1:</u> Coverage of tracer interventions (e.g. child full immunization, ARV therapy, TB treatment, hypertension treatment, skilled attendant at birth, etc.)</b>	Yes; Agree with the suggested modification by US.	Yes; Agree with Canada. The financial risk reduction is to be covered by indicator.	Yes; Further discussion required.
		<b><u>Indicator 3.8.2:</u> Fraction of the population protected against catastrophic/improving out-of-pocket health expenditure</b>	Yes; Agree with Carbo Vadre/EU:	Yes; Complementary indicators on financial health reduction/Health insurance.	Yes; The indicator need to be modified.
<b>Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b><u>Indicator 3.9.2:</u> Mortality rate attributed to "hazardous chemicals, water and soil pollution and contamination"</b>			
<b>Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> Tobacco use among persons 18 years and older (Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18 years and older)</b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<p><b>Target 3.b:</b> Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> Proportion of population with access to affordable essential medicines on a sustainable basis.</p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; The proposed indicator does not cover important attributes of the target. The target is specific to the support to developing countries in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all. The TRIPS Agreement allows the use of compulsory licenses. Compulsory licensing enables a competent government authority to license the use of a patented invention to a third party or government agency without the consent of the patent-holder. Where compulsory licenses are granted to address a national emergency or other circumstances of extreme urgency, certain requirements are waived in order to hasten the process, such as that for the need to have had prior negotiations obtain a voluntary license from the patent holder. Further Article 6 of the TRIPS Agreement</p>
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					<p>explicitly states that practices relating to parallel importation cannot be challenged under the WTO dispute settlement system. Parallel importation is importation without the consent of the patent-holder of a patented product marketed in another country either by the patent holder or with the patent-holder's consent. The principle of exhaustion states that once patent holders, or any party authorized by him, have sold a patented product, they cannot prohibit the subsequent resale of that product since their rights in respect of that market have been exhausted by the act of selling the product. The Doha Declaration has reaffirmed that Members do have this right, stating that each Member is free to establish its own regime for such exhaustion without challenge.. These aspects need to be reflected in the indicators of this target.</p>
		<p><b><u>Proposed indicator 2:</u> Total net official development assistance to the medical research and basic health sectors.</b></p>			

	<u>GREY</u>				
<b>Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.</b>	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: Health worker density and distribution.</b>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				
<b>Target 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.</b>	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: Percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time.</b>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				

**Goal 4: ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification?</u>	<u>Additional indicator?</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 4.1:</b> by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of children/young people at the end of each level of education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics (disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available)).	Yes. Agree with Philippines and others. The indicator may be completion rates at primary, secondary level etc.(complementary indicator)	<b>No</b>	Yes. The term 'minimum proficiency level' may mean different things at different levels and regions. Further the proposed indicator may not reflect the target properly. 2. Indicator for this target may be tier 1.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 4.2:</b> by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being (disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available)).	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	Yes. Data not available in many countries against this indicator. Alternate indicator may be considered. A suggested alternate indicator is "proportion of children of a specific age group enrolled in the first class of primary education".



		<b><u>Proposed indicator 2:</u></b> participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age): [consider participation rate of specific "age" for all countries (i.e. 4 or 5 years)/use UOE questionnaire -UNESCO-UIS].			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 4.3:</b> by 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u></b> participation rate of adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months.	Yes. Agree with cabo verde.	Yes agree with brazil as a complementary indicator.	Yes. The proposed indicator may not capture the main attribute of the target, i.e., "affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university "
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 4.4:</b> by 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u></b> percentage of youth/adults with ICT skills by type of skill.	Yes. With Germany: too focused on ICT skills. Suggest more global indicator to cover other relevant skills	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>Yes</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<p><b>Target 4.5:</b> by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> parity indices (female/male, urban/rural, bottom/top wealth quintile] for all indicators on this list that can be disaggregated.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<p><b>Target 4.6:</b> by 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills (disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available).	Yes; Ecuador. India also suggested the same.	Yes; Brazil.	Yes; age group need to be specified. Most countries do not conduct any survey to assess proficiency in numeric skills.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<p><b>Target 4.7:</b> by 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 4.7.1:</b> percentage of 15-year old students enrolled in secondary school demonstrating at least a fixed level of knowledge across a selection of topics in environmental science and geosciences. The exact choice/range of topic will depend on the survey or assessment in which the indicator is collected (disaggregations: sex and	No	No	Yes. We agree with Denmark that the topics proposed don't capture overall sense & objective of target. Recommend search continue to find alt.ind

		location (and others where data are available))			
<b>Target 4.a: build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: percentage of schools with access to (i) electricity; (ii) internet for pedagogical purposes; (iii) basic drinking water; (iv) basic sanitation facilities; and (v) basic hand-washing facilities (as per the wash indicator definitions).</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 4.b: by 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programme, in developed countries and other developing countries</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: volume of ODA flows for scholarships by sector and type of study; Total net official development assistance (ODA) for scholarships and student costs in donor countries (types of aid eo1 and eo2). Data expressed in us dollars at the average annual exchange rate.</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<p><b>Target 4.c:</b> by 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of teachers in (i) pre-primary (ii) primary, (iii) lower secondary and (iv) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher (i.e. Pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country (disaggregations: sex (and others where data are available))</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				

## Goal 5: achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

There are no grey indicators

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 5.1:</b> end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	Yes; agree with un-women.	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<b>Target 5.2:</b> eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of ever-partnered women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; survey data not available on the suggested indicators/additional indicators. Indicator may require change so that data is available from administrative records.
	<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> proportion of women and girls (aged 15-49) subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; survey data not available on the suggested indicators/additional indicators. Indicator may require change so that data is available from administrative records.
<b>Target 5.3:</b> eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 18 (i.e. Child marriage)	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone fgm/c, by age group (for relevant countries only).	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	No. Data not available for this indicator.
<b>Target 5.4:</b> recognize and value	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>

unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location.			
Target 5.5: ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	Proposed indicator 1: proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments.	No	No	No
	Proposed indicator 2: proportion of women in managerial positions	No	No	No
Target 5.6: ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the programme of action of the international conference on population and development and the Beijing platform for action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	Proposed indicator 1: proportion of women (aged 15-49) who make their own sexual and reproductive decisions.	No	No	Yes; it is difficult to measure this indicator as commented by Canada. Target mentions universal access but indicator measures decision making. Age range also needs a re-look. We need to discuss.
	Proposed indicator 2: proportion of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee all women and adolescents access to sexual and reproductive health services, information and education (official records)	Yes; with UNFPA	No	Yes. Need to be discussed.
Target 5.a: undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control	Proposed indicator 1: a) percentage of people with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land (out of total			

<p>over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p>	<p>agricultural population), by sex; and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.  <b>Proposed indicator 2: the legal framework includes special measures to guarantee women's equal rights to land ownership and control.</b></p>			
<p><b>Target 5.b:</b> enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
<p><b>Target 5.c:</b> adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>

### Goal 6: ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification?</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
Target 6.1: by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services.	<b>Yes; Denmark</b>	<b>Yes; Canada</b>	<b>Yes; the indicator need further discussion</b>
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 6.2: by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services.	<b>Yes; Canada</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes; the indicator need be reworded.</b>
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 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	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of wastewater safely treated, disaggregated by economic activity.	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> percentage of receiving water bodies with ambient water quality not presenting risk to the environment or human health.	<b>Yes; agree with un system submission, incl. Un water and who/UNICEF jmp.</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes; the indicator need further discussion/modification.</b>
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 6.4: by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	<b>Indicator 6.4.1: percentage change in water use efficiency over time</b>	<b>Yes; brazil</b>	<b>Yes; the proxy indicator suggested by Denmark may be considered.</b>	<b>Yes; need further discussion</b>



number of people suffering from water scarcity.					
		Indicator 6.4.2: percentage of total available water resources used, taking environmental water requirements into account (level of water stress)	<b>Blank</b>	Yes; agree with un secretary-general's advisory board on water and sanitation - unsgab:	Yes; the proposed indicator(s) need further discussion. Additional indicator may be considered for water withdrawals.(for example 'ground water level')
Target 6.5: by 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans boundary cooperation as appropriate.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 6.5.1: degree of integrated water resources management (iwrn) implementation (0-100)	<u>No</u>	Yes; agree with UNFF	<u>Yes</u>
<b>Target 6.6:</b> by 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of change in fresh water ecosystem			
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 6.a: by 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programme, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency,	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> ODA for water and sanitation related activities and programme.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>

wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 6.b: support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management. (This indicator was mistakenly grouped as "grey" in the "results of questionnaire on 'summary of comments' by IAEG members, including indicator groupings" file. It should have been "green.")			
	<u>GREY</u>				

**Goal 7: ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 7.1:</b> by 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of population with electricity access (%)	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	<b>No</b>	Yes. Agree with the comments of Ecuador.	<b>No</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 7.2:</b> by 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> "renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (%)" or "renewable energy share in the total primary energy consumption (%)"	Yes. Agree with brazil	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 7.3:</b> by 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> rate of improvement in energy intensity (%) measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<p><b><u>Target 7.a:</u></b> by 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u></b> same as 13.a.1: "mobilized amount of USD per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the USD 100 billion commitment"</p>			
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b><u>Target 7.b:</u></b> by 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing states</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>				
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Indicator 7.b.1:</u></b> ratio of value added to net domestic energy use, by industry</p>	<p><b><u>Yes; India</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Yes</u></b></p>

**Goal 8: promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 8.1:</b> sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> GDP per capita, PPP	Yes. Agree with "USA" comment.	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes. Indicator may be modified as suggested.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 8.2:</b> achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labor-intensive sectors.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> growth rate of GDP per employed person	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes. The indicators only cover one attribute of the target. IAEG may consider indicators for other attributes.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 8.3:</b> promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> share of informal employment in non-agriculture employment by sex.	Yes. Agree with USA	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes. Additional indicators need to cover the target.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

Target 8.4: improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programme for sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 8.4.1: resource productivity	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes. (1) The suggested indicators does not measure full and productive employment or decent work for all, or sustainable consumption. (2) Per capita consumption needs to be included. (3) Resource productivity has not been defined.
<b>Target 8.5:</b> by 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> average hourly earnings of female and male employees by occupations (wages/gender wage gap)	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
		<u>Proposed indicator 2:</u> unemployment rate by sex, age-group and disability	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 8.6: by 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> percentage of youth (15-24) not in education, employment or training (neet)	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				

<p><b>Target 8.7:</b> take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, per sex and age group (disaggregated by the worst forms of child labor).</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 8.8:</b> protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries and time lost due to occupational injuries by gender and migrant status.</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p>Indicator 8.8.2: number of ILO conventions ratified by type of convention</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p>Yes. Partially agree with "Colombia" except inclusion of "unionization rate".</p>	<p><u>Yes</u></p>
<p><b>Target 8.9:</b> by 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>				
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p>Indicator 8.9.1: tourism direct GDP (as % of total GDP and in growth rate); and number of jobs in tourism industries (as % total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex)</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
<p><b>Target 8.10:</b> strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults.</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>

		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> "% of adults with a formal account or personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months." possible to have a break down by income, e.g. Bottom 40% of income share or <\$1.25/day, by gender, age (youth) and rural. Adults: 15+	<b>Yes; Ecuador</b>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				
<b>Target 8.a:</b> increase aid for trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the enhanced integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> aid for trade commitments and disbursements.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<b>Yes.</b> The indicator needs to be clearly defined. Alternate indicator also may be considered.
	<u>GREY</u>				
<b>Target 8.b:</b> by 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the global jobs pact of the international labor organization	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> total government spending in social protection and employment programme as percentage of the national budgets and GDP and collective bargaining rates.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<b>Yes.</b> Compilation of data "collective bargaining rates" needs to be discussed.
	<u>GREY</u>				



**Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**  
**There are no grey indicators**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>MODIFICATION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INDICATOR PROPOSAL</u>	<u>SUGGESTION</u>
<b>Target 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</b>	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 1: Share of the rural population who live within 2km of an all season road.</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; Agree with US and others. An indicator "proportion of households with broadband internet access" may be added.	Yes; Further discussion may be required.
	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 2: Passenger and freight volumes</u></b>	Yes; Agree with Colombia and Turkey.	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; Need further discussion. Also an indicator for sustainable manufacturing need be included.
<b>Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</b>	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 1: Manufacturing Value Added in share of total value added</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	Yes; Also an indicator for sustainable industrialization need be included.
	<b><u>Proposed Indicator 2: Manufacturing employment, in percent to total employment</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	<b><u>NO</u></b>	NO

<p><b>Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</b></p>	<p><b><u>Proposed Indicator 1:</u> Percentage share of (M) small scale industries' value added in total industry value added</b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; Canada</p>	<p>Yes; some major attributes like access to financial services is not considered. This may be added (Ex: 1. Growth of credit to small scale industries/MSME (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises).2. Growth of Exports from MSME).</p>
	<p><b><u>Proposed Indicator 2:</u> Percentage of SME with a loan or line of credit</b></p>			
<p><b>Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</b></p>	<p><b><u>Proposed Indicator 1:</u> Carbon emission per unit of value added.</b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; Agree with Denmark. Agree also with Germany.</p>	<p>Yes; Need further discussion</p>

<p><b>Target 9.5:</b> Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	<p><b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> R&amp;D expenditure as a percentage of GDP</p>	<p><u>NO</u></p>	<p><u>NO</u></p>	<p><u>NO</u></p>
<p><b>Target 9.a:</b> Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p><b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Amount of investments in infrastructure as a % of GDP.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Yes; Agree with Colombia. The target is on international cooperation. Amount of ODA in infrastructure as a percentage of GDP may be considered as an indicator.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>
<p><b>Target 9.b:</b> Support domestic technology</p>	<p><b>Proposed Indicator 1:</b> Percentage</p>	<p><u>NO</u></p>	<p><u>NO</u></p>	<p>Yes. The target is on international cooperation.</p>

<p>development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p>	<p>share of medium and high-tech (MHT) industry value added in total value added</p>			<p>'Net ODA for technology development, research &amp; innovation in developing countries' may be considered as an indicator.</p>
<p><b>Target 9.c:</b> Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p>	<p><b><u>Proposed Indicator 1:</u></b> Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, by technology</p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>NO</u></b></p>

### Goal 10: reduce inequality within and among countries

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 10.1:</b> by 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 10.2:</b> by 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of people living below 50% of median income disaggregated by age and sex.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes; in India, India data on income is not collected. We need to identify a suitable proxy indicator.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 10.3:</b> ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Yes; UNECE	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes; in many countries there is no survey data on the proposed indicator. Possibility of a proxy indicator need be explored.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 10.4:</b> adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> labor share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

Target 10.5: improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 10.5.1: adoption of a financial transaction tax (Tobin tax) at world level	Yes; Germany	Yes; UNFPA	Yes; the indicator may require a revision based on the comments from countries.
Target 10.6: ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: percentage of members or voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.	No	No	No
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 10.7: facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: recruitment cost born by employee as percentage of yearly income earned in country of destination.	No	No	Yes; data on the suggested indicator is difficult to get through surveys. Alternate indicators may be discussed.
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 10.7.2: international migration policy index	Yes; Germany	Yes; population division and ohchr	Yes
		Indicator 10.7.3: number of detected and non-detected victims of human trafficking per 100,000; by sex, age and form of exploitation	Yes; brazil	No	Yes; the indicator is to be modified as 'non-detected' victim's data will not be available.

<p><b>Target 10.a:</b> implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with world trade organization agreements</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> share of tariff lines applied to imports from LDCs/developing countries with zero-tariff.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; agree with ITC. The emphasis of the target is to increase exports from LDCS/DCS. This should be clearly reflected in the indicator.</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 10.b:</b> encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing states and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programme.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> OECD ODA data disaggregated by recipient and donor countries. (should include ODA and FDI, and need further work)</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 10.c:</b> by 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> remittance costs as a percentage of the amount remitted.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				

**Goal 11: make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification?</u>	<u>Addition indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 11.1:</b> by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement, or inadequate housing.	No	No	No
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 11.2:</b> by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport.			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 11.3:</b> by 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> "ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate" with further research as in France's proposal to also address the issue of "quality of life".			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	Indicator 11.3.2: percentage of cities with direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management, which operates			



		regularly and democratically (IAEG-SDG members added this indicator during the green indicator consultation)			
Target 11.4: strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 11.4.1: share of national (or municipal) budget which is dedicated to preservation, protection and conservation of national cultural natural heritage, including world heritage sites	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
Target 11.5: by 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 11.5.1: number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	<u>No</u>	Yes; we agree with Korea, Colombia and UNISDR proposal for including an additional indicator on economic losses due to disaster.	<u>Yes</u>
<b>Target 11.6:</b> by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by the city.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes. (1) Needs to discussion on 'well managed' and disaggregation level of "urban solid waste". (2) Adverse impact cannot be measured based on the figures on urban solid waste percentage alone.

		<b>Proposed indicator 2: annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (i.e. Pm2.5 and pm10) in cities (population weighted).</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 11.7: by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: the average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space in public use for all</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes. The comments of "Italy" and "USA" needs to be discussed.</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 11.7.2: proportion of women subjected to physical or sexual harassment by perpetrator and place of occurrence (last 12 months)</b>			
<b>Target 11.a: support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</b>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 11.a.1: cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs</b>	<b>Yes. Agree with brazil.(suitably reworded)</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>

<p><b>Target 11.b:</b> by 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the sendai framework for disaster risk reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percent of cities that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks (such as the successor to the hyogo framework for action on disaster risk reduction) that include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring.</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 11.b.1:</b> percent of cities that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks (such as the successor to the hyogo framework for action on disaster risk reduction) that include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring</p>			
<p><b>Target 11.c:</b> support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>				
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 11.c.1:</b> percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><b>Yes. India comment needs to be discussed.</b></p>

## Goal 12: ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification?</u>	<u>Additional indicators</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 12.1:</b> implement the 10-year framework of programme on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u></b> number of countries with SCP national actions plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies, poverty reduction strategies and sustainable development strategies	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes;</b> the proposed indicator is not clearly defined, and difficult to compute. We may need a more objective indicator for the target.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 12.2:</b> by 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 12.2.1:</b> material footprint (mf) and mf/capita	<b>Yes; UK.</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes.</b> May discuss the indicator based on the comments from different countries.
<b>Target 12.3:</b> by 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b><u>Proposed indicator 1:</u></b> global food loss index (GFLI).	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes. ;</b> The definition of the indicator and calculation method is not clear.
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<p><b>Target 12.4:</b> by 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; agree with Colombia and France.</p>	<p>Yes. alternate indicator need to be discussed</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p>Indicator 12.4.2: treatment of waste, generation of hazardous waste (tonnes), hazardous waste management by type of treatment</p>			
<p><b>Target 12.5:</b> by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> national recycling rate, tonnes of material recycled</p>	<p>Yes. Agree with Germany.</p>	<p>Yes; agree with Denmark and UNSO</p>	<p><b><u>Yes</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 12.6:</b> encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of companies publishing sustainability reports</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 12.7:</b> promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; the indicator requires more clarity, proper definition and computation methods.</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				

<b>Target 12.8:</b> by 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 12.8.1: percentage of educational institutions with formal and informal education curricula on sustainable development and lifestyle topics</b>			
<b>Target 12.a:</b> support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 12.a.1: number of qualified green patent applications over total</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; the focus of the target (supporting developing countries) is absent in the indicator. This need revision.</b>
<b>Target 12.b:</b> develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 12.b.1: residual flows generated as a result of tourism direct GDP (derived from an extended version of the system of environmental-economic accounting (SEEA) for tourism)</b>	<b><u>Yes; UNSO</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; as most of the countries are not in agreement, we need to find alternate indicator.</b>
<b>Target 12.c:</b> rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: amount of fossil fuel subsidies, per unit of GDP (production and consumption), and as proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels.</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

<b>impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</b>					
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### Goal 13: take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification?</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
Target 13.1: strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 13.1.1: number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	<u>Yes; Cuba</u>	<u>Yes; UNDP</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Target 13.2: integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 13.2.1: number of countries that have formally communicated the establishment of integrated low-carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies (e.g. A national adaptation plan process, national policies and measures to promote transition to environmentally-friendly substances and technologies	<u>Yes; Cuba</u>	<u>Yes; IMF</u>	<u>Yes; the indicator need further discussion</u>
Target 13.3: improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 13.3.1: number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	<u>Yes; Columbia</u>	<u>Yes; Singapore</u>	<u>Yes</u>



<p><b>Target 13.a: implement the commitment under taken by developed-country parties to the united nations frame work convention on climate change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and trans parency on implementation and fully operationalize the green climate fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</b></p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: mobilized amount of USD per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the USD 100 billion commitments.</b>	<b>Yes; agree with us and Japan.</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; the indicator may be changed as suggested.</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<p><b>Target 13.b: promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing states, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.</b></p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 13.b.1: number of ldc and SIDS that are receiving specialized support for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>

**Goal 14: conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
Target 14.1: by 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 14.1.1: nitrogen use efficiency composite indicator	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
Target 14.2: by 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 14.2.1: % of coastal and marine development (to be defined) with formulated or implemented icm/msp plans (that are harmonized where applicable), based on an ecosystem approach, that builds resilient human communities and ecosystems and provides for equitable sharing and decent work	Yes; India	<u>No</u>	Yes
<b>Target 14.3:</b> minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> average marine acidity (ph) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 14.4: by 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable level.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>

management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 14.5: by 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	No	No	No
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 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.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 14.6.1: dollar value of negative fishery subsidies against 2015 baseline	No	Yes; India	Yes
Target 14.7: by 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing states and	<u>GREEN</u>				

least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 14.7.1: fisheries as a % of GDP	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
Target 14.a: increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the intergovernmental oceanographic commission criteria and guidelines on the transfer of marine technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing states and least developed countries	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: "budget allocation to research in the field of sustainable marine technology as a percentage of total budget to research", this indicator needs further refinement.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; the target has emphasis on international cooperation on marine tech. This need to be reflected in the indicator.
	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 14.b: provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 14.b.1: consider "proportion of national fishery production by country that are catches by small-medium fishery businesses" or FAO proposal of "progress by countries in adopting and implementing legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries"			

<p><b>Target 14.c:</b> enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing law as reflected in UNCLOS, 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.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of countries implementing either legally or programmatically the provisions set out in regional seas protocols and ratification and implementation of the ILO maritime and fisheries conventions.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 14.c.1:</b> number of countries implementing either legally or programmatically the provisions set out in regional seas protocols and ratification and implementation of the ILO maritime and fisheries conventions (moved to grey by IAEG-SDG members during the green indicator consultation)</p>			

**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**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
Target 15.1: by 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.1.1: forest area as a percentage of total land area	No	No	Yes; the indicator is insufficient to measure this target. Further a common definition of forest area is to be agreed. We may also consider forest cover as indicator.
Target 15.2: by 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: net permanent forest loss.			
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.2.1: forest cover under sustainable forest management	No	Yes; Canada	Yes. The term 'sustainable forest management' needs more clarity. Alternate indicators may be considered.
Target 15.3: by 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: percentage of land that is degraded over total land area			
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.3.1: percentage of land that is degraded over total land area (moved to grey by IAEG-SDG members during the green indicator consultation)			

<p><b>Target 15.4:</b> by 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> coverage by protected areas of <b>important sites for mountain biodiversity</b></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
		<p><b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> mountain green cover index</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><b>Yes; the indicator need to be defined. (as suggested by Ecuador and Germany)</b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 15.5:</b> take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> red list index.</p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 15.6:</b> ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks for the implementation of the NAGOYA protocol.</p>	<p><b><u>Yes; agree with brazil</u></b></p>	<p><u>No</u></p>	<p><b>Yes; the NAGOYA protocol on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization to the convention on biological diversity is an international agreement which aims at sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way. The indicator needs to reflect on the requirements of the protocol.</b></p>

	<u>GREY</u>				
<b>Target 15.7:</b> take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> red list index for species in trade.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.7.1: red list index for species in trade (moved to grey by IAEG-SDG members during the green indicator consultation)			
<b>Target 15.8:</b> by 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.8.1: adoption of national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of invasive alien species	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
<b>Target 15.9:</b> by 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 15.9.1: number of national development plans and processes integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services values	<u>Yes; UNSO</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<b>Target 15.a:</b> mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	<u>GREEN</u>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.	<u>No</u>	Yes; brazil	Yes; need further discussion



	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
Target 15.b: mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	Indicator 15.b.1: forestry official development assistance and forestry FDI	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>Yes; Germany</u></b>	<b><u>Yes</u></b>
Target 15.c: enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	Indicator 15.c.1: proportion of detected trade in wildlife and wildlife products that is illegal (same as indicator 15.7.2)	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>

**Goal 16: promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels**

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 16.1:</b> significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> number of victims of intentional homicide by age, sex, mechanism and where possible type of perpetrator, per 100,000 population.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> "percentage of the population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence within the last 12 months". Noted that France has serious reservation.			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 16.1.2:</b> conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people (disaggregated by age, sex and cause)	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
		<b>Indicator 16.1.4:</b> proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live (IAEG-SDG members agreed to add this indicator and classify it as grey during the green indicator consultation)			

<b>Target 16.2:</b> end abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and violent disciplinary measures, in the past 12 months.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; agree with Canada. However instead of annual number, a proportion measurement may be adopted. (ex. Number per lakh)</b>	<b>Yes. The indicator needs modification. Additional indicators as suggested by Canada may be considered.</b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> number of detected and non-detected victims of human trafficking per 100,000; by sex, age and form of exploitation.	<b>Yes, agree with Brazil. "Number of victims of human trafficking identified by law enforcement officers per 100,000; by sex, age and form of exploitation." is a better indicator.</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; need modification. It is not possible to estimate the 'non-detected' cases.</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 16.2.3:</b> percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18			
<b>Target 16.3:</b> promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> unsentenced detainees as percentage of over all prison population.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 16.3.1:</b> percentage of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (also called crime reporting rate)	<b><u>Yes; Cuba</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; alternate indicators as suggested may be considered.</b>

<b>Target 16.4:</b> by 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of seized and collected firearms that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments	<b><u>Yes; UNDP</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; the indicator may be modified.</b>
		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> percentage of small arms marked and recorded at the time of import in accordance with international standards.			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 16.4.1:</b> total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current us\$)	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>Yes; France</u></b>	<b>Yes; data for the proposed indicator is not available.</b>
<b>Target 16.5:</b> substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 16.5.1:</b> percentage of persons who had at least one contact with a public official, who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe, by these public officials, during the last 12 months. Disaggregate by age, sex, region and population group	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; there is no survey data on the proposed indicator. The data is limited to the data available through criminal justice system.</b>
<b>Target 16.6:</b> develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> primary government expenditures as a percentage of original approved budgets.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes. The indicator is not relevant to the target. Require modification.</b>

		<b>Proposed indicator 2:</b> proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 16.7:</b> ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportions of positions (by age, sex, disability and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	Indicator 16.7.2: proportion of countries that address young people's multisectoral needs with their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b>Yes; the indicator is not relevant. The indicator itself is a target.</b>
<b>Target 16.8:</b> broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of members or voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (same as 10.6.1)	Yes, Estonia.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>Yes</u></b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 16.9:</b> by 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> percentage of children under 5 whose births have been registered with civil authority	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>

	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 16.10: ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 16.10.1: number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	<u>Yes; USA</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes: the proposed indicator does not address the attributes of the target.
Target 16.a: strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 16.a.1: percentage of victims who report physical and/or sexual crime to law enforcement agencies during the past 12 months (disaggregated by age, sex, region and population group)	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; capacity development through international cooperation is the prime emphasis of the target which cannot be addressed through the proposed indicator.
Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	<u>GREEN</u>	Proposed indicator 1: percentage of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (disaggregate by age, sex, region and population group).	<u>Yes; UNDP</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes. The indicator may be modified.
	<u>GREY</u>				

## Goal 17: strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

<u>Targets</u>	<u>Green/grey</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Modification</u>	<u>Additional indicator</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
<b>Target 17.1:</b> strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: total tax revenue/GDP</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 17.1.2: proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes (IAEG-SDG members agreed to add this indicator to grey during the green indicator consultation)</b>			
<b>Target 17.2:</b> developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: net ODA, total and to ldc's, as percentage of OECD/development assistance committee (DAC) donors' gross national income (GNI)</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<b>Target 17.3:</b> mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: "foreign direct investments as % of total FDI + ODA" with modification.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 17.3.1: "foreign direct investments as % of total FDI + ODA" with modification ( IAEG-SDG members agreed to move this indicator to grey during the green indicator consultation)</b>			

<p><b>Target 17.4:</b> assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services.</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; this indicator measures the result of the debt service and its management but does not reflect the assistance to developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability (as commented by COLOMBIA). Further the suggested other indicators are not suitable as we do not support naming and shaming approach.</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 17.5:</b> adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>				
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p>Indicator 17.5.1: number of national and investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards by country</p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p>Yes; the proposed indicator cover the target only partially and is difficult to measure. Further the indicator for this target should measure the efforts of developed countries to assure that resources reach developing countries</p>



					as investment but what is proposed is a measure of reforms applied in developing countries. The indicator be reformulated to address the target. (As commented by Ecuador).
<b>Target 17.6:</b> 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	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> access to patent information (WIPO patent database) and use of the international IP system.	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	Yes; the emphasis for the indicator should be on developing a global technology facilitation mechanism for knowledge sharing. However this is not addressed in the proposed indicator. Further we agree with cabo verde comment that the indicator measures a very small part of the target. It does not reflect what is intended by the target. Denmark comments that the indicator seems very limited and does NTO encompass all areas contained in the goal and suggests including additional indicators. Therefore as also suggested by African member states the IAEG may explore other indicators for this

					specific target.
	<u>GREY</u>				
<u>Target 17.7:</u> promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.			
	<u>GREY</u>				
<u>Target 17.8:</u> fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> proportion of individuals using the internet.	<u>No</u>	Yes; cabo verde.	<u>Yes</u>

and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	<u>GREY</u>				
Target 17.9: enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 17.9.1: the dollar value of financial and technical assistance, including through north-south, south-south, and triangular cooperation, committed to developing countries' designing and implementing a holistic policy mix that aims at sustainable development in three dimensions (including elements such as reducing inequality within a country and governance)	Yes; India. The indicator may be reworded as ' the dollar value of financial and technical assistance, including through north-south, south-south, and triangular cooperation, committed to developing countries'	<u>No</u>	Yes; additional indicators may be required for this target.

<p><b>Target 17.10:</b> promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the world trade organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha development agenda</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> worldwide weighted tariff-average (this indicator can be disaggregated and analyzed by type of tariff (MFN applied rates and preferential rates), by product sector, by region and by level of development. The unit of measurement will be in % terms. Ad volorem equivalents (AVE) will be calculated for those tariffs that are not expressed in percentage. This methodology also allows for cross-country comparisons. Calculations can be performed on a yearly basis. These calculations are already part of the MDG gap task force report.)</p>	<p><b><u>Yes; India</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Yes</u></b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				
<p><b>Target 17.11:</b> significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> developing countries and LDC'S exports (by partner group and key sectors), including services</p>	<p><b><u>Yes; India</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>No</u></b></p>	<p><b>Yes; the indicator may be modified as suggested.</b></p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>				

<p><b>Target 17.12:</b> realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with world trade organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: "average tariffs faced by developing countries and LDCS and SIDS", noted that "key sectors" are important and should be addressed in metadata.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				
<p><b>Target 17.13:</b> enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>				
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>	<b>Indicator 17.13.1: GDP</b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>
<p><b>Target 17.14:</b> enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p>	<b><u>GREEN</u></b>	<b>Proposed indicator 1: number of countries that have ratified and implemented relevant international instruments under the IMO (safety, security, environmental protection, civil liability, and compensation and insurance) and the ILO maritime convention, and adopted carbon pricing mechanisms.</b>			
	<b><u>GREY</u></b>				

Target 17.15: respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 17.15.1: number of constraints that are embodied in ODA or loan agreements, IIAS, RTAS, etc	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	Yes; the indicator is not clearly defined. May not represent target. IAEG need to discuss the target before arriving at an indicator.
Target 17.16: enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	<u>GREEN</u>				
	<u>GREY</u>	Indicator 17.16.1: indicator 7 from global partnership monitoring exercise: mutual accountability among development co-operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes; UNSO</u>	Yes. The indicator need to address global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries. The suggested indicator may not be adequate.
<b>Target 17.17:</b> encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resources strategies of partnerships	<u>GREEN</u>	<u>Proposed indicator 1:</u> amount of us\$ committed to public-private partnerships.	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
	<u>GREY</u>				

<p><b>Target 17.18:</b> by 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing states, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> proportion of sustainable development indicators with full disaggregation produced at the national level.</p>	<p>Yes; Japan.</p>	<p>Yes; agree with carbo verde, African member states, UNSO.</p>	<p>Yes. Additional indicators as suggested may be included.</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 17.18.2:</b> number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the fundamental principles of official statistics (IAEG-SDG members agreed to add this indicator to grey during the green indicator consultation)</p>			
<p><b>Target 17.19:</b> by 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>	<p><b><u>GREEN</u></b></p>	<p><b>Proposed indicator 1:</b> financial and other resources made available to strengthen the statistical capacity in developing countries</p>	<p>Yes; UNSO.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes.</p>
	<p><b><u>GREY</u></b></p>	<p><b>Indicator 17.19.2:</b> inclusive wealth index</p>	<p>Yes; African member states.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes. The definition and calculation method for the indicator need to be further clarified. Alternate indicator also may be considered.</p>