



The Global Indicator Framework

DA 10 Opening Workshops

Outline

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Indicator Framework Mandate

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

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

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

The IAEG-SDGs was tasked with:

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

Composition of the IAEG-SDGs:

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

The Global Indicator Framework

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

- Between June 2015 and February 2016, the Expert Group developed the initial set of global indicators, and then submitted them to UNSC 47 in March 2016.
- The UNSC, in its decision 47/101, agreed, as a practical starting point, with the proposed global indicator framework for the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, subject to future technical refinement.

The Global Indicator Framework

The Global Indicator Framework for the SDGs was then adopted by the UN Statistical Commission at its 48th session in March 2017

- Agreed with the revised global indicator framework for the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including refinements on several indicators.
- Draft resolution, including the global indicator framework, adopted by the Statistical Commission at UNSC 48th session will be proposed to ECOSOC and the GA for adoption, in line with existing mandates.
- The global indicators will be yearly refined and comprehensively reviewed by the UNSC 51st session in 2020 and its 56th session in 2025.

The Global Indicator Framework

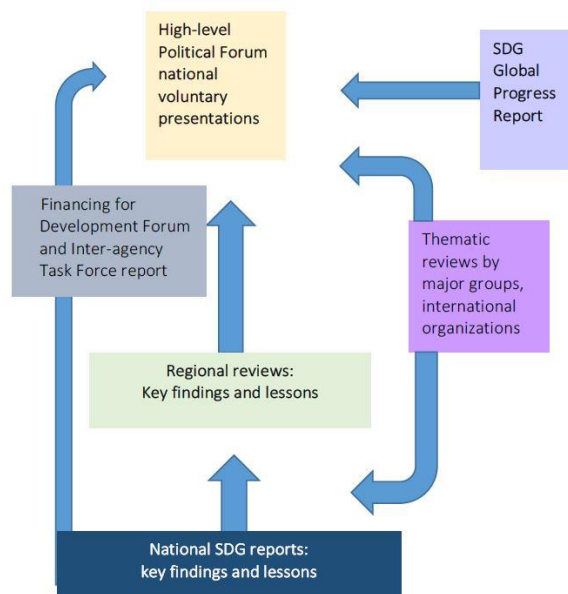
The agreed global indicator framework, including refinements, contains **232** unique indicators, addressing each and every one of the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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

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

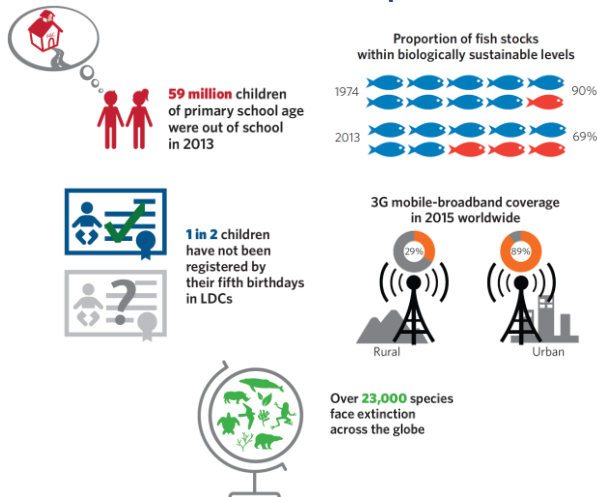
Follow-up and Reviews

Source: UNDG, Guidelines to Support Country Reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals

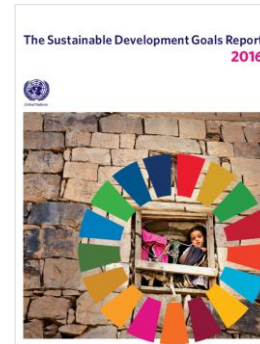


Global indicators are for global review and follow-up

Overview Excerpts



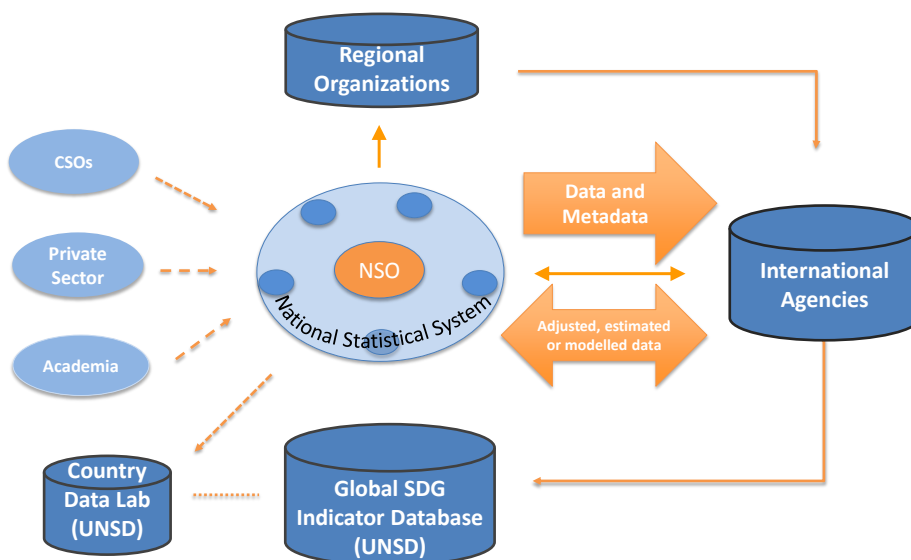
Yearly Report



Global indicators are complemented by national and regional indicators

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

Data Flow in SDG Reporting



Data Custodian Agency

An agency is referred to as “custodian” when:

- It has an existing mandate for the indicator in question and established data reporting mechanisms from countries.
- It does not have an explicit mandate from its intergovernmental process but has a well established data reporting mechanism, recognized by Member States, and clearly identified counterpart in countries’ government agencies.

Responsibilities include:

- Compiling internationally comparable data in the different statistical domains;
- Supporting increased adoption and compliance with internationally agreed standards; and
- Strengthening national statistical capacity.

Data Custodian Agency

Other responsibilities of a custodian agency include:

- Communicating and coordinating with national statistical systems in a transparent manner, including on the validation of estimates and data adjustments when these are necessary;
- Compiling the international data series, calculating global and regional aggregates and providing them, along with the metadata, to the Statistics Division;
- Preparing the storyline for the annual global progress report; and
- Coordinating on indicator development with national statistical systems, other international agencies and stakeholders.

IAEG-SDG work programme for 2017

- Establish procedures for the review of work plans for Tier III indicators and finalize a mechanism for moving indicators from one tier to another;
- Start the process of reviewing possible additional indicators
- Review the availability of data for Tier I and Tier II indicators and develop a plan for increasing the data coverage of Tier II indicators with the joint subgroup of the Expert Group and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

IAEG-SDG work programme for 2017 *(continued)*

- Develop further guidance on the issue of data disaggregation;
- Continue the work of the three working groups, on statistical data and metadata exchange, geospatial information and interlinkages;
- Hold two meetings, the first in March 28-31 2017 in Ottawa, Canada and the second in the fourth quarter of 2017 (dates to be determined), and continue to interact electronically and through teleconferences, as needed.

IAEG-SDG Reference Materials

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

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

Documents on the website include:

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



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

Explore the Report:

[Download as PDF](#)



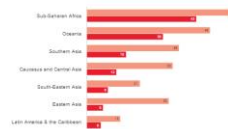
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

In signing Agenda 2030, governments around the world committed to ending poverty in all its manifestations, including its most extreme forms, over the next 15 years. They pledged that all people, everywhere, should enjoy a basic standard of living. This includes social protection benefits for the poor and most vulnerable and ensuring that people harmed by conflict and natural hazards receive adequate support, including access to basic services.

Poverty was halved over a decade, but one in eight people around the world still lived in extreme poverty in 2012

The international poverty line is currently defined as \$1.90 per person per day using 2011 purchasing power parity. In the decade from 2002 to 2012, the proportion of the global population living below the poverty line dropped by half, from 20 to 12 per cent, if economic growth rates observed during those 10 years proved for the next 15, the global rate for extreme poverty will likely fall to 4 per cent by 2030, assuming that growth benefits all income groups equally. Poverty remains widespread in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than 60 per cent of people live on less than \$1.90 a day in 2012.

Proportion of population living below \$1.9 a day, 2002 and 2012 (percentage)



➤ Explore the Report with interactive charts and graphs for every Goal

➤ Charts and graphs link to data for direct download



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

SDG Indicators Global Database

Explore the data:

By SDG indicator: By country or area:

Area: World

CSV

Indicator **Series Description**

- 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day
- 1.1.2 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.3 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.4 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 3.20 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.5 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 3.20 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.6 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 5.50 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.7 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 5.50 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.8 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 10 per day (by the working poor)
- 1.1.9 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 10 per day (by the working poor)
- 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
- 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population
- 2.1.3 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (acute)
- 2.1.4 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (chronic)
- 2.1.5 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (total)
- 2.1.6 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (total)

Showing 1 to 12 of 12 items.

Footnotes

Type of series

- SDG indicator series
- Additional indicator series

Download the full SDG indicator series in order to reference to the United Nations Data Catalogue

Display

- Indicator Details
- Country Adjustment
- Indicator ID
- Indicator description
- Indicator ID
- Indicator description
- Indicator ID
- Indicator description

➤ SDG Indicators Global Database with country-level data

SDG Indicators Metadata repository

Search

Enter Text:

Select Goal:

Select Target:

Find

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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

- Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, in 2015, 2018, and 2030 (with long-term scenario back-cast)
- Indicator 1.1.2 Proportion of population below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.3 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 1.90 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.4 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 3.20 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.5 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 3.20 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.6 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 5.50 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.7 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 5.50 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.8 Proportion of unemployed population below the international poverty line of USD 10 per day (by the working poor)
- Indicator 1.1.9 Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of USD 10 per day (by the working poor)

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

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

- Indicator 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
- Indicator 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (acute) (including food insecurity in 2015)
- Indicator 2.1.3 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population (chronic) (including food insecurity in 2015)

Target 2.2: By 2030, double the global yields of wheat, rice, maize, and soybean and double the yields of other major crops (excluding those already yielding more than 7.5 t/ha)

- Indicator 2.2.1 Global yield of major crops or fishery products (excluding those already yielding more than 7.5 t/ha)

Target 2.3: By 2030, enhance the global diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and fish, including through sustainable management and conservation, and promote use and protection of the national genetic resources and traditional knowledge, as international agreements

- Indicator 2.3.1 Proportion of farmland under organic agriculture (as a percentage of total farmland)

Target 2.4: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including in food reserves, in order to keep local extreme food prices stable

- Indicator 2.4.1 Index of food price volatility

➤ SDG Indicator Metadata

Thank you

SDGs website:

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

