

31st Meeting of the European Statistical System Committee

Luxembourg,

17th November 2016

Item 15 of the agenda

Eurostat's coverage of the global SDG indicators

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION

The ESS Committee is invited to take note of Eurostat's current coverage of the sustainable development goals (SDG) indicators for global monitoring and of the planned developments at the global and the EU level.

2. BACKGROUND AND BRIEF HISTORY

On 11 March 2016 the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) agreed on a list of 241 indicators as a practical starting point to monitor at global level the 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. This list has been developed by an Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDG), mandated by the UNSC in March 2015. The IAEG-SDG has classified the indicators in **three tiers** according to their methodological development and data availability at global level.

Eurostat has carried out an internal review to assess coverage of the global SDG indicators. The detailed analysis can be found in Annex 1. As a summary, Eurostat currently covers about one third of the 241 indicators in the global list. However, about one fourth of the global indicators are not of statistical nature and are out of scope of official statistics, while an additional 20% are of limited relevance in an EU context (although some may be relevant for specific areas or sub-populations of a few EU Member States). As a result, 'only' 47 of the global indicators which are of a statistical nature and potentially relevant for the EU are not covered by Eurostat, which amounts to 20% of the total. It must however be considered that for almost half of these 47 indicators, there is no methodology agreed at global level yet (these indicators are classified as tier 3 by the IAEG-SDGs), and that only for four of these 47 indicators, data are widely available (these are tier 1 indicators according to the IAEG-SDGs). On the other hand, Eurostat already covers 20 tier 3 indicators, for which a methodology is not yet agreed at global level while a methodology exists for the EU.

Individual countries, as well as other international institutions, have carried out similar exercises, and it may be useful to compare the results and discuss possible implications.

3. POLICY CONTEXT

The 2030 agenda for sustainable development foresees monitoring at different levels: global, regional (in the sense of the UN regions - for Europe the relevant region is UNECE) and national. The annual High-Level Political Forum is the body mandated to follow up and review the global implementation of the SDGs. Countries and international organisations contribute with voluntary reports, to which NSIs normally contribute (e.g. by providing a statistical annex). The political process at the UNECE level is not yet defined. At national level, EU Member States have defined or are defining national strategies to implement the SDGs and are setting up appropriate monitoring mechanisms, which are country-specific.

With regard to the EU, the 2016 Commission work programme includes an initiative on "Next steps for a sustainable European future". A Commission communication on that initiative is scheduled for 22 November. The Communication will show the significance of the SDGs for Europe and explain how the EU contributes to reaching them. The Communication is expected to be short and to link to the 10 priorities of the European Commission. It will be accompanied by a staff working document which gives an overview of key existing European actions and policies in relation to the 17 goals. Eurostat expects to receive from the Communication a mandate to monitor sustainable development in the EU.

4. CONSEQUENCES FOR NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTES

For the global monitoring, each indicator is attributed to a 'custodian' agency, normally belonging to the UN system (e.g. FAO, UNEP, ILO, etc.). Reporting from individual countries to the UN agencies is organised in a decentralised way. Data flows for several indicators are already established, and often do not involve the national statistical institutes. In this context, Eurostat has no role to play as a coordinator of data flows from the EU countries to the UN system.

Eurostat however participates to the Working Group on SDMX reporting to the IAEG-SDGs. This group is mandated to define appropriate SDMX structures for the transmission of the global indicators and to develop, pilot, and establish data exchange mechanisms for SDGs data. This group, which also includes France (INSEE), met for the first time in Mexico on 21 October. Eurostat also participates to the Working Group on geospatial information, also reporting to the IAEG-SDGs.

Regarding the EU monitoring, Eurostat foresees to use existing indicators or indicators which can be derived from existing statistics. At this stage it is not foreseen to establish new data collections.

5. OUTSTANDING ISSUES

Concerning the global indicators, the custodian agencies are mandated to develop a methodology for the tier 3 indicators. For 20 indicators a methodology and definition already exists at the EU level, and ideally the global methodology and definition should align to that. The EU countries and Eurostat should engage themselves especially in the work streams to develop tier 3 indicators which already exist in the EU (see highlighted indicators in annex 2). Eurostat and the EU countries may also consider to already publish those indicators in the context of SDGs, as a way to set the trend.

The establishment of a monitoring mechanism at the EU level does not pose any outstanding issues for the EU Member States.

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

For the global indicators, different definitions or methodologies from the ones already in use within the ESS may result in additional burden for the NSIs and may create communication issues (due to similar but different indicators used at global and national level).

No specific risk is identified for the EU Member States in relation to the establishment of a monitoring mechanism at the EU level.

7. NEXT STEPS

At global level, work is ongoing to enhance the list of 241 indicators. At its 4th meeting in Geneva on 15-18 November 2016, the IAEG-SDGs will, among other things, discuss the necessary refinements to the global indicators and review the plans of the custodian agencies to develop the tier 3 indicators. A discussion on data flows will also take place.

At the EU level Eurostat is planning to develop a dedicated EU-SDG indicator set. This includes the definition of an indicator framework consisting of a thematic structure and a typology of indicators, to ensure a balanced monitoring of the 17 SDGs. Eurostat plans to consult in due time the ESS NSIs at technical level. The analysis presented here might provide useful input for this work.

ANNEX 1 - EUROSTAT'S COVERAGE OF THE GLOBAL SDG INDICATORS

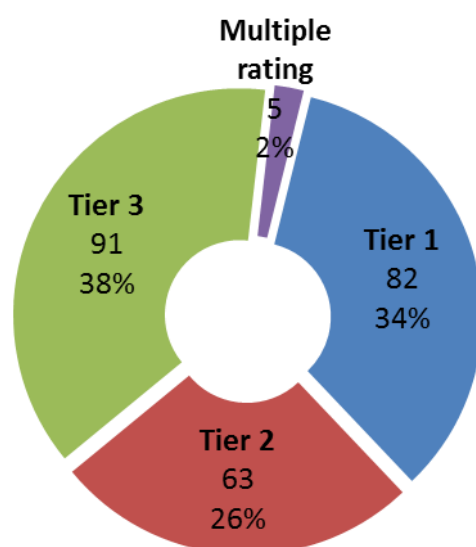
1 Global SDG indicators and their availability

On 11 March 2016 the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) agreed on a list of 241 indicators¹ as a practical starting point to monitor at *global* level the 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the 169 related targets of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. This list has been developed by an Inter-agency ad Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDG)², mandated by the UNSC one year before.

Not all the global indicators are already fully available. According to their methodological development and data availability *at global level* the indicators are classified in three tiers:

- **Tier 1:** Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier 2:** Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier 3:** Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.

Figure 1: Draft tier classification of global SDG indicators as of 21 September 2016



The IAEG-SDG is responsible for the classification, with input from thematic international organisations, mostly UN agencies.

The tier classification is nearly but not yet fully finalised³. Figure 1 shows the situation on 21 September 2016. At that moment **82 indicators out of 241 (34%)** are considered as tier 1, **63 (26%)** as tier 2 and **91 (38%)** as tier 3. **5 indicators (2%)** have multiple classifications, as they are

¹ The SDG global indicator list includes 230 different indicators, as nine are used to measure two or three targets.

² Information about the composition and the activities of this group is available at: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/>.

³ It is expected to be finalised at the 4th meeting of the IAEG-SDG in Geneva on 15-18 November 2016.

obtained from different data sets at a different development stage. A detailed view of the tier classification by goal is available in Table 1.

Table 1: Draft tier classification of global SDG indicators as of 21 September 2016

	Total	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3		Multiple or no rating	
1 Poverty	12	2	17%	6	50%	4	33%		0%
2 Agriculture & nutrition	14	6	43%	3	21%	5	36%		0%
3 Health	26	13	50%	9	35%	4	15%		0%
4 Education	11	2	18%	5	45%	3	27%	1	9%
5 Gender equality	14	2	14%	6	43%	5	36%	1	7%
6 Water	11	4	36%	2	18%	5	45%		0%
7 Energy	6	4	67%		0%	2	33%		0%
8 Economy & labour	17	10	59%	5	29%	2	12%		0%
9 Infrastructure & innovation	12	8	67%	1	8%	3	25%		0%
10 Inequality	11	4	36%		0%	6	55%	1	9%
11 Cities	15	1	7%	7	47%	7	47%		0%
12 Consumption & production	13	1	8%	1	8%	11	85%		0%
13 Climate	7		0%	2	29%	5	71%		0%
14 Oceans	10	2	20%		0%	8	80%		0%
15 Ecosystems	14	2	14%	5	36%	5	36%	2	14%
16 Institutions	23	6	26%	9	39%	8	35%		0%
17 Global partnership	25	15	60%	2	8%	8	32%		0%
Global SDG indicator total	241	82	34%	63	26%	91	38%	5	2%

Work is needed to fully develop the global indicator list. For this purpose, custodian agencies⁴ have been appointed for the individual indicators. The custodians are responsible for data collection and for the necessary methodological developments of indicators allocated to them. The statistical community, academia as well as other stakeholders are expected to contribute to the development of the tier 3 indicators. A [compilation of metadata](#) provided by the custodians to the UNSD can be found on the web site of the IAEG-SDG and is updated continuously. These inputs will also be taken into account for the final tier classification.

A first global [SDG report](#), containing data on 51 indicators, was produced and published by the UN in July 2016. The report is based on a master set of data prepared by UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) with inputs from a large number of international and regional organisations. The presentation of the report was accompanied by the launch of a [Global SDG Indicators Database](#), which includes country level data and global and regional aggregates, as far as available.

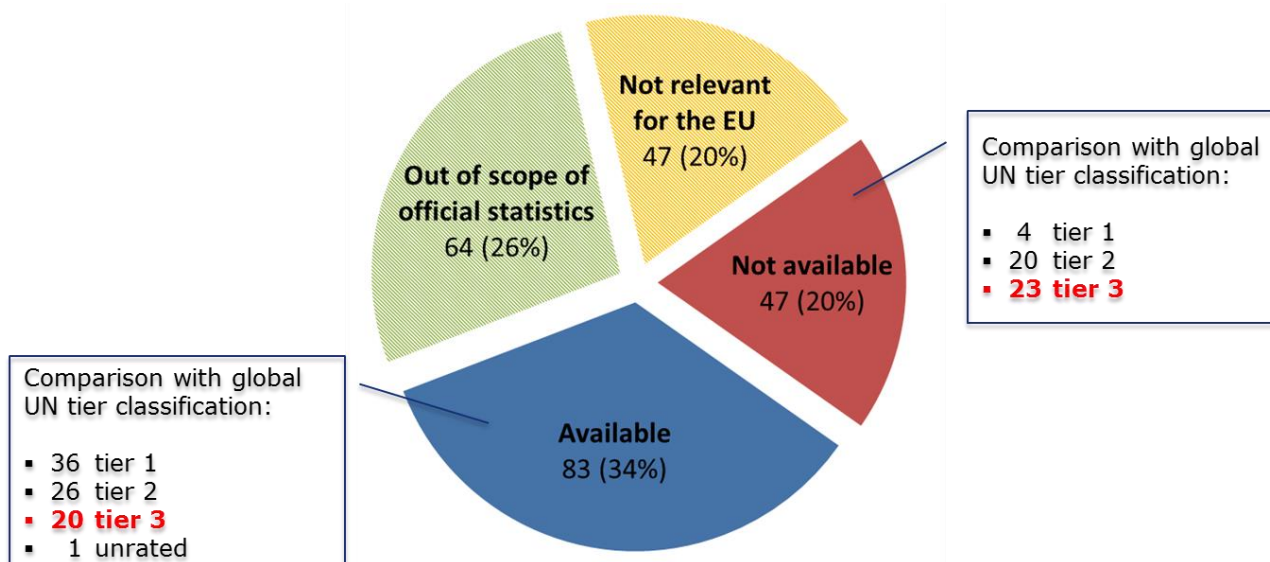
⁴ Most of the custodian agencies are part of the UN system such as WHO (about 26 indicators), UNEP (about 26), FAO (about 20), ILO (about 13) or the World Bank (about 23), but also other international institution such as OECD (about 16 indicators) are allocated as custodian agencies.

2 Eurostat's coverage of global SDG indicators

2.1 Overview on Eurostat's review

Eurostat carried out an in-depth review to identify the global SDG indicators which can already be calculated with available data and those potentially requiring further development. Eurostat also assessed the relevance of the global SDG indicators in the European context.

Figure 2: Eurostat's coverage of global SDG indicators



This review found that 83 indicators, i.e. 34% of the total, are potentially available as they may be calculated with existing European statistics (see Figure 2). These include 26 tier 2 and 20 tier 3 indicators, as well as one indicator with multiple ratings, which Eurostat could compute with already available data, although sometimes with some approximation. As a matter of fact, different degrees of data availability exist, as explained in section 2.2. At first look Eurostat's coverage of the global SDG indicators may seem limited. However, 64 of the global SDG indicators (i.e. 26%) can be considered as out of scope of official statistics⁵ and that a further 47 indicators (i.e. 20%) are not relevant in the EU context. As a result, at present "only" 47 indicators (i.e. 20%) which are of statistical nature and potentially relevant for the EU are not covered by Eurostat. It must be noted however that 23 out of the 47 indicators in this groups are tier 3 and therefore require work at global level, and that only 4 (2% of the total global indicators) are tier 1.

Details on indicators out of scope of official statistics are provided in section 2.3. Section 2.4 provides additional information on indicators not relevant in the EU context, while section 2.5 addresses indicators which are of statistical nature and potentially relevant for the EU.

Table 2 provides a summary of Eurostat's coverage of global SDG indicators by goal. Detailed information on the individual indicators can be found in Annex 2.

⁵ Although Eurostat's Sustainable Development Indicator set includes some indicators on 'official development assistance' (ODA), for this analysis all ODA indicators are considered as out of scope of official statistics.

Table 2: Eurostat's coverage of global SDG indicators, by goal, tier and inclusion in the first UN global report.

		Total	Available				Out of scope official statistics	Potentially in scope but not relevant for the EU	In scope and relevant but not available	
			Total	identical	similar	partial				
1	Poverty	12	5 42%		2	3	2 17%	2 17%	3 25%	
2	Agriculture & nutrition	14	4 29%			4	1 7%	6 43%	3 21%	
3	Health	26	11 42%	7	2	2	2 8%	9 35%	4 15%	
4	Education	11	4 36%		3	1	1 9%	4 36%	2 18%	
5	Gender equality	14	3 21%		2	1	5 36%	4 29%	2 14%	
6	Water	11	5 45%	2	3		2 18%		4 36%	
7	Energy	6	2 33%		2		1 17%	2 33%	1 17%	
8	Economy & labour	17	10 59%	7	2	1	2 12%	3 18%	2 12%	
9	Infrastructure & innovation	12	8 67%	2	6		1 8%	3 25%		0%
10	Inequality	11	3 27%		3		4 36%	3 27%	1 9%	
11	Cities	15	7 47%	1	3	3	4 27%	1 7%	3 20%	
12	Consumption & production	13	5 38%	1	4		6 46%		2 15%	
13	Climate	7	1 14%			1	6 86%			0%
14	Oceans	10	1 10%		1		3 30%		6 60%	
15	Ecosystems	14	6 43%	1	2	3	4 29%	2 14%	2 14%	
16	Institutions	23	4 17%		3	1	3 13%	7 30%	9 39%	
17	Global partnership	25	4 16%	2	1	1	17 68%	1 4%	3 12%	
Global SDG indicator total		241	83 34%	23	39	21	64 26%	47 20%	47 20%	
Tier I		82	36	15	20	1	22	20	4	
Tier II		63	26	8	9	9	7	10	20	
Tier III		91	20		10	10	31	17	23	
Multiple or no rating		5	1			1	4			
Included in UN report 2016		51	25	9	12	4	3	15	8	

2.2 Global indicators available at Eurostat

Data for **83 global SDG indicators (34%)** are currently potentially available in Eurostat's database. However, different degrees of availability should be distinguished:

Identical: Currently available data allow calculating 23 global SDG indicators exactly according to the specifications in the metadata compiled by the custodian agencies. Examples are indicator 8.1.1 "Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita" or indicator 15.1.1 "Forest area as a proportion of total land area".

Indicators in this group are of course only tier 1 or tier 2, as tier 3 indicators are not yet precisely defined.

Similar: For 39 global SDG indicators data are available, although with some deviation from the exact specification (sometimes not fully developed). For example, regarding indicator 17.6.2 "Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed", Eurostat collects data related to households and not to individuals; for indicator 4.3.1 "Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex" Eurostat's information on *lifelong learning* refers to activities carried out in a 4-week reference period instead of 12 months.

Partial: 21 global SDG indicators are not fully specified or require more than one data set, not all covered by Eurostat's data. For example, for indicator 11.5.1 "Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people" data are available for number of deaths but not for missing persons and persons affected; for indicator 1.4.1 "Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services" Eurostat's data coverage depends on definition of "basic services", which is not yet available.

The availability of data for SDG indicators differs between the 17 goals (see table 2 above), but is particular high for goal 8 on economy and labour and for goal 9 on infrastructure and innovation.

It must be noted that this analysis does not consider the time dimension (length of time series and frequency of data collection) and the geographical coverage (number of reporting EU Member States). These aspects depend in most cases on the legal requirements. Data collected on a voluntary basis in general have a lower time and geographical coverage than statistics established by EU legislation.

Table 2 shows the details of data availability by goal while information on the availability of each indicator is available in Table 3 in the annex.

2.3 SDG indicators out of scope of official statistics

A number of global SDG indicators are, in Eurostat's understanding, outside the scope of official statistics. The following criteria were applied to classify global SDG indicators as out of scope:

- *Indicator is not subject to statistical methods and approaches.* Examples are indicator 5.1.1 "Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex"; indicator 10.a.1 "Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff" or indicator 17.12.1 "Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States".
- *Indicator addresses financial assistance in favour of third countries,* as for instance indicator 4.b.1 "Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study" or indicator 17.7.1 "Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies".

According to the criteria above, **64 global SDG indicators (26%)** are considered as out of scope. The share of indicators out of scope is particular high for Goal 17 on global partnership and for Goal 13 on climate change, both with a strong focus on means of implementation.

The full list of global SDG indicators classified as out of scope according to these criteria can be found in the annex.

2.4 Indicators not relevant in the EU context

47 global indicators (20% of total) *de facto* have limited or no relevance for developed countries, as they refer to issues more pertinent to developing countries.

Examples are indicator 3.7.1 "Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods" or indicator 9.1.1 "Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road". While these indicators may be of some relevance for a few individual EU Member States, Eurostat assumes that they do not require a full EU coverage.

2.5 Not available indicators potentially relevant in the EU context

Finally, **47 global SDG indicators (20%)** for which no data are available at Eurostat can be considered as pertinent in the European context. As noted above, these are to a large extent tier 2 and tier 3 indicators and are related in particular the topics of water management (Goal 6, e.g. tier 3 indicator 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time), the ecosystem of oceans (Goal 14, e.g. indicator 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations) and the threat of well-being by societal violence (Goal 16, e.g. indicator 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live) as shown in the table 2 above.

3 Conclusions and outlook on further developing work

On the whole, Eurostat's data cover about one third of the 241 global SDG indicators. However, almost half of the global SDG indicators are either out of scope of official statistics or of low or no pertinence in an EU context. Actual potential data gaps thus concern 20 percent of the indicators, and many of those still need further methodological development at global level.

At global level, methodological work will focus on the tier 3 indicators, which currently include about one third of the global SDG indicators. Although the tier classification has not yet been finalised, we can assume that about half of these indicators are either out of scope or not pertinent at EU level.

On the other hand, particular attention should be paid to the methodological work on the tier 3 indicators for which data are available at Eurostat. This concerns currently 20 global SDG indicators covering a rather diverse range of topics. Eurostat and the EU countries should be actively involved in the work streams coordinated by the custodian agencies (some already ongoing) to ensure consistency with existing methodology at EU level.

From an EU perspective, the actual relevance of the global SDG indicators depends not only on the fact that they refer to phenomena which are important in our region, but also on the actual policy specification at EU level. Data gaps for SDG targets with strong links to EU policies and initiatives such as Europe 2020, the 10 Commission priorities, circular economy etc. are the most important.

In the mid and long-term the primary solution to fill data gaps for targets closely related to EU policies is of course to enhance statistical production and methodology. In the short term, however, the two main options, not mutually exclusive, are:

- Either to select alternative indicators already available at EU level, with priority given to indicators stemming from established policy indicator sets such as the EU SDI set, Europe 2020 indicators, the Resource Efficiency Scoreboard etc.;
- and/or to use data from existing external (e.g. EEA etc.) and/or non-official sources, provided that methodology is documented, regular updates are assured and responsibilities between Eurostat and external providers are clarified.

As Eurostat expects to be mandated to monitor progress towards the SDG implementation at EU level, plans are being made to develop a dedicated EU-SDG indicator set. The analysis presented here of Eurostat's coverage of the global SDG indicators provides useful input for this work.

In the process of indicator selection, data availability will be an important criterion. The length of the time series, the frequency of data collection and the geographical coverage are important aspects to also take into account. The EU-SDG indicator set will therefore be based on existing indicators, complemented with new indicators according to the political demand at the EU level. The definition of an indicator framework consisting of a thematic structure and a typology of indicators is also needed to ensure a balanced monitoring of the 17 SDGs with available SDG indicators.

ANNEX 2 - List of global SDG indicators (as approved by UNSC in March 2016)

This annex includes the global indicator list with indicators grouped according to Eurostat's assessment on their availability and relevance and sorted by to their original number. It includes information on global SDG indicators according to the different classifications presented in this report.

Highlighted indicators are those that are classified as tier 3 by the IAEG-SDG but for which Eurostat already has data available.

Table 3: List of global SDG indicators (as approved by UNSC in March 2016) and Eurostat's coverage

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG-SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classification as of 19 Aug
AVAILABLE INDICATORS					
1	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age		Tier I	Similar data available
1		1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions		Tier II	Similar data available
1	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	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services		Tier III	Data partly available
1	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	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	a	Tier II	Data partly available
1		1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	x	Tier II	Data partly available
2	2.4 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, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture		Tier III	Data partly available
2	2.a 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	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures		Tier II	Data partly available
2		2.b.2 Agricultural export subsidies		Tier I	Data partly available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
2	2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies			Tier III Data partly available
3	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio		x	Tier II Identical data available
3	3.2 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	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate		x	Tier I Identical data available
3		3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate			Tier I Identical data available
3	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	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease		x	Tier II Data partly available
3		3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate			Tier II Identical data available
3	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol			Tier I Similar data available
3	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries			Tier I Identical data available
3	3.7 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	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group			Tier II Identical data available
3	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)			Tier III Data partly available
3	3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older			Tier I Similar data available
3	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	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution			Tier I Identical data available
4	4.2 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	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex			Tier II Similar data available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
4	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex			Tier II Similar data available
4	4.4 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	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill			Tier II Similar data available
4	4.5 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	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated			Tier I/II/III depending on index Data partly available
5	5.4 Recognize and value 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	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	x		Tier II Similar data available
5	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	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions			Tier I Similar data available
5	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure			Tier III Data partly available
6	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	x		Tier I Identical data available
6	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	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	x		Tier I Similar data available
6	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	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated			Tier III Similar data available
6		6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality			Tier III Similar data available
6	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 number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources			Tier II Identical data available
7	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	x		Tier I Similar data available
7	7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	x		Tier I Similar data

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug	
					available	
8	8.1 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	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita		x	Tier I	Identical data available
8	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person			Tier I	Identical data available
8	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 Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	d		Tier III	Similar data available
8		8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	e		Tier II	Identical data available
8	8.5 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	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities			Tier II	Identical data available
8		8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities		x	Tier I	Identical data available
8	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training			Tier I	Identical data available
8	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status			Tier I	Similar data available
8	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex			Tier II	Identical data available
8	8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	x		Tier III	Data partly available
9	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	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport			Tier I	Similar data available
9	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	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita		x	Tier I	Identical data available
9		9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment			Tier I	Similar data available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose	UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG-SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classification as of 19 Aug
9	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	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added			Tier III	Similar data available
9	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	9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added		x	Tier I	Similar data available
9	9.5 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	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP		x	Tier I	Identical data available
9		9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants			Tier I	Similar data available
9	9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added			Tier II	Similar data available
10	10.1 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	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population		x	Tier I	Similar data available
10	10.2 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	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities			Tier III	Similar data available
10	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers			Tier I	Similar data available
11	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing		x	Tier II	Data partly available
11	11.2 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	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities			Tier II	Similar data available
11	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate			Tier II	Similar data available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
11	11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)			Tier III Data partly available
11	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 global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people ^a	a		Tier II Data partly available
11	11.6 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	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities			Tier II Similar data available
11		11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)		x	Tier I Identical data available
12	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	d	x	Tier III Similar data available
12		12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	e	x	Tier II Identical data available
12	12.4 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	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment			Tier III Similar data available
12	12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled			Tier III Similar data available
12	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports			Tier III Similar data available
13	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.2 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people ^a	a	x	Tier II Data partly available
14	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	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas		x	Tier I Similar data available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug	
15	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 drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area			Tier I	Identical data available
15		15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	x		Tier I	Similar data available
15	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	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management			Tier III	Data partly available
15	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	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area			Tier III	Similar data available
15	15.4 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	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	x		Tier II	Data partly available
15	15.5 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	15.5.1 Red List Index			Tier II	Data partly available
16	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	x		Tier I	Similar data available
16		16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause			Tier III	Data partly available
16		16.3.2 Unsensetioned detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	x		Tier I	Similar data available
16	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)			Tier I	Similar data available
17	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source			Tier I	Identical data available
17	17.6 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	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	x		Tier I	Similar data available

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
17	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet			Tier I Identical data available
17	17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard			Tier III Data partly available
OUT OF SCOPE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS					
1	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	1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies ^a	b		Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)
1	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes			Tier III Out of scope (development assistance)
2	2.a 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	2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector			Tier I Out of scope (development assistance)
3	3.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	3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors			Tier I Out of scope (development assistance)
3	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	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness			Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
4	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 programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study			Tier I Out of scope (development assistance)
5	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
5	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	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	x	unrated	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
5	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	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
5	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
5	5.c 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	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
6	6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan			Tier I Out of scope (development assistance)
6	6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management			Tier I Out of scope (no statistical nature)
7	7.a 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	7.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	c		Tier III Out of scope (development assistance)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
	investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology				
8	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status		Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
8	8.a 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	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements		Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
9	9.a 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	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure		Tier I	Out of scope (development assistance)
10	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	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	g	Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
10	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
10	10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff		Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
10	10.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 programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)		unrated	Out of scope (development assistance)
11	11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
11	11.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	11.b.1 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 ^a		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
11	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	11.b.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies ^a	b		Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)
11	11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials			Tier III Out of scope (development assistance)
12	12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
12	12.4 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	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement		x	Tier I Out of scope (no statistical nature)
12	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
12	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
12	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies			Tier III Out of scope (development assistance)
12	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
13	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies ^a	b	x	Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
13	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
13	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
13		13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
13	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework 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 transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	c		Tier III Out of scope (development assistance)
13	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	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
14	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[c]	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
14	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
14	14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 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"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
15	15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
15	15.8 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	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
15	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	i	unrated	Out of scope (development assistance)
15	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	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	i	unrated	Out of scope (development assistance)
16	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	g	Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
16	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information		Tier II	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
16	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	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles		Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
17	17.2 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 of gross national income for official development assistance (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	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)		Tier I	Out of scope (development assistance)
17	17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget		Tier I	Out of scope (development assistance)
17		17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP		Tier I	Out of scope (development assistance)
17	17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.6 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	17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation		Tier III	Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies		Tier III	Out of scope (development assistance)
17	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	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries		Tier I	Out of scope (development assistance)
17	17.10 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	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average		Tier I	Out of scope (no statistical nature)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
17	17.12 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	17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States			Tier I Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation			Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	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	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals			Tier II Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.18 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	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17		17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics			Tier III Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17		17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding			Tier I Out of scope (no statistical nature)
17	17.19 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	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries			Tier I Out of scope (development assistance)
17		17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration			Tier I Out of scope (no statistical nature)
POTENTIALLY IN SCOPE BUT NOT RELEVANT					
1	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and		x	Tier I No data available; not

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
	less than \$1.25 a day	geographical location (urban/rural)			relevant
1	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	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure			Tier III No data available; not relevant
2	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	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant
2		2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant
2	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	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant
2		2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant
2	2.3 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	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size			Tier III No data available; not relevant
2		2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status			Tier III No data available; not relevant
3	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel			Tier I No data available; not relevant
3	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant
3		3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases			Tier I No data available; not relevant
3	3.7 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	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	x		Tier I No data available; not relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
3	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population		Tier III	No data available; not relevant
3	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution		Tier I	No data available; not relevant
3		3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)		Tier II	No data available; not relevant
3		3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning		Tier II	No data available; not relevant
3	3.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	3.b.1 Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis		Tier III	No data available; not relevant
4	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex		Tier III	No data available; not relevant
4	4.2 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	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex		Tier III	No data available; not relevant
4	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	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)		Tier II	No data available; not relevant
4	4.c 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	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-		Tier I	No data available; not relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
	States	service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country			
5	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18		x	Tier II No data available; not relevant
5		5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age		x	Tier II No data available; not relevant
5	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	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care			Tier II No data available; not relevant
5	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex			Tier I No data available; not relevant
7	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity		x	Tier I No data available; not relevant
7		7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology		x	Tier I No data available; not relevant
8	8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age			Tier I No data available; not relevant
8	8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults			Tier I No data available; not relevant
8		8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider		x	Tier I No data available; not relevant
9	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	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road			Tier III No data available; not relevant
9	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	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit			Tier III No data available; not relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
	chains and markets				
9	9.c 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	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology		x	Tier I No data available; not relevant
10	10.3 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	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	f		Tier III No data available; not relevant
10	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination			Tier III No data available; not relevant
10	10.c 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	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted		x	Tier III No data available; not relevant
11	11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city			Tier III No data available; not relevant
15	15.4 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	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index			Tier II No data available; not relevant
15	15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020			Tier III No data available; not relevant
16	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms			Tier II No data available; not relevant
16	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months			Tier II No data available; not relevant
16		16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months			Tier II No data available; not relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
16	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services			Tier III No data available; not relevant
16	16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age		x	Tier I No data available; not relevant
16	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	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			Tier III No data available; not relevant
16	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	f		Tier III No data available; not relevant
17	17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports			Tier I No data available; not relevant
IN SCOPE AND RELEVANT BUT NOT AVAILABLE					
1	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable		x	Tier II No data available; relevant
1	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	1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	y		Tier II No data available; relevant
1	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 actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups			Tier III No data available; relevant
2	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities			Tier III No data available; relevant
2		2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction			Tier II No data available; relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classification as of 19 Aug
	internationally agreed				
2	2.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	2.b.1 Producer Support Estimate			Tier II No data available; relevant
3	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	x		Tier II No data available; relevant
3		3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population	x		Tier I No data available; relevant
3		3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population			Tier II No data available; relevant
3	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders			Tier III No data available; relevant
4	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	x		Tier II No data available; relevant
4	4.7 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	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment			Tier III No data available; relevant
5	5.2 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	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age			Tier II No data available; relevant
5		5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence			Tier II No data available; relevant
6	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 number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time			Tier III No data available; relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
6	6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	x	Tier II	No data available; relevant
6		6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation		Tier III	No data available; relevant
6	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time		Tier III	No data available; relevant
7	7.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, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services		Tier III	No data available; relevant
8	8.3 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	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex		Tier II	No data available; relevant
8	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate		Tier II	No data available; relevant
10	10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators		Tier III	No data available; relevant
11	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 global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services ^a	y	Tier II	No data available; relevant
11	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	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities		Tier III	No data available; relevant
11		11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months		Tier III	No data available; relevant
12	12.3 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	12.3.1 Global food loss index		Tier III	No data available; relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
12	12.c 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 impacts, taking fully into account the 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	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels			Tier III No data available; relevant
14	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	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density			Tier III No data available; relevant
14	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	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches			Tier III No data available; relevant
14	14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations			Tier III No data available; relevant
14	14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based 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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels		x	Tier I No data available; relevant
14	14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries			Tier III No data available; relevant
14	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	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology			Tier III No data available; relevant
15	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	h	x	Tier II No data available; relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose UN SDG report 2016	Revised Tier by IEAG- SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classificati on as of 19 Aug
	both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products				
15	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	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	h		Tier II No data available; relevant
16	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months			Tier II No data available; relevant
16		16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live			Tier II No data available; relevant
16	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month			Tier III No data available; relevant
16		16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation		x	Tier II No data available; relevant
16		16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18			Tier II No data available; relevant
16	16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)			Tier III No data available; relevant
16		16.4.2 Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments			Tier II No data available; relevant
16	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions			Tier III No data available; relevant
16		16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group			Tier III No data available; relevant
17	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes			Tier I No data available; relevant
17	17.4 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	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services			Tier I No data available; relevant
17	17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships			Tier III No data available; relevant

Goal	Target	Indicator	Multi-purpose	UN SDG	Revised Tier by IEAG-SDG as of 19 July	ESTAT classification as of 19 Aug
	experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships					