



**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
SOLUTIONS NETWORK**  
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

# **Indicators for the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

**Principles and Recommendations from  
the UNSD / SDSN Expert Roundtable**

Jessica Espey – UN SDSN  
[Jessica.espey@unsdsn.org](mailto:Jessica.espey@unsdsn.org)

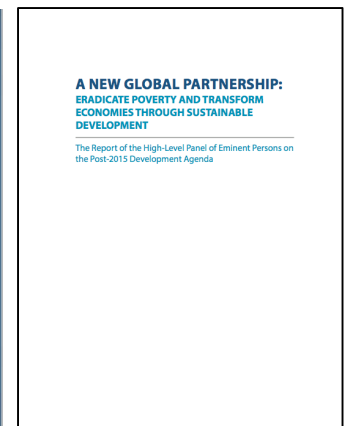
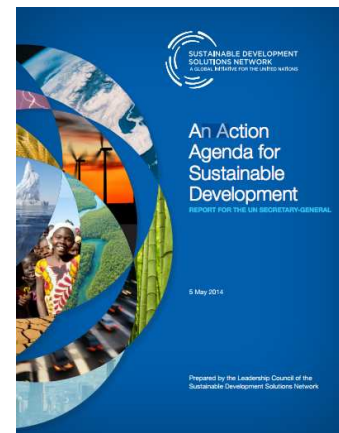
# The Sustainable Development Solutions Network

- Launched in August 2012 by UN SG. Led by Professor Jeffrey Sachs
- Global independent network of research centres, universities and technical institutions that work with stakeholders including business, CSO, UN agencies (etc) in support of sustainable development problem solving.
- Global network
- 12 Thematic Groups
- Solutions Initiatives
- Post-2015



# Post-2015 Process

- High Level Panel – *A New Global Partnership*
- UN System Task Team – *Realizing the Future We Want For All*
- SDSN Report – *Action Agenda for Sustainable Development*
- Global Thematic Consultations
- Open Working Group on SDGs
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> June, published 17 draft goals
  - 212 draft targets




# Common Principles

- End Extreme Poverty
- Leave No One Behind
- Sustainable Development at the Core
  - Economic development
  - Social inclusion
  - Environmental Sustainability
  - Good Governance
- A New Global Partnership
- Transform Economies
- **A Data Revolution**

# Designing indicators for the SDGs

- SDSN Report – *Indicators for Sustainable Development Goals*
- Launched in February and 1.5 month long public consultation. Reissued on May 22<sup>nd</sup>
- 10 goals, 30 targets, 100 Core indicators and additional Tier 2 indicators

  
 Mapping the SDSN Illustrative Indicators against Zero Goals Identified by the Open Working Group (this draft: 19 June 2014)

On 2 June 2014 the Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals issued their [zero draft Sustainable Development Goals and Targets](#). These goals cover a set of issues that are similar to the [goals and targets proposed by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network \(SDSN\)](#), the [High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda](#), and numerous other reports. This document maps the [potential and illustrative indicators proposed by the SDSN](#) to the 17 OWG goals. It demonstrates how the draft indicator framework proposed by the SDSN could be rearranged to suit a set of goals adopted by the OWG. We will periodically update this document as the goals of the OWG are consolidated and the draft indicator framework of the SDSN advances.

Open Working Group Zero Draft Goals	Potential and Illustrative Indicators	Sustainable Development Goals Proposed by SDSN
	<small>Indicators are early drafts, subject to refinement. They include: 'Core' indicators and Tier 2 (additional national) indicators. Indicators may be listed more than once, where relevant to multiple OWG areas.</small>	
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Percentage of population below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (MDG indicator) Percentage of population in extreme multidimensional poverty (Indicator to be developed) Percentage of population covered by social protection programs Percentage of population living below a country's poverty line (MDG indicator) Poverty gap ratio (MDG indicator) Percentage of households with incomes below 50% of median income ("relative poverty") Percentage of urban population with incomes below national extreme poverty line (modified MDG indicator) [Disaster Risk Reduction Index to be developed] [Placeholder for index of decent work]	GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 04: Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights GOAL 07: Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities GOAL 07: Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities GOAL 02: Promote Economic Growth And Decent Jobs within Planetary Boundaries GOAL 02: Promote Economic Growth And Decent Jobs within Planetary Boundaries GOAL 02: Promote Economic Growth And Decent Jobs within Planetary Boundaries GOAL 02: Promote Economic Growth And Decent Jobs within Planetary Boundaries GOAL 02: Promote Economic Growth And Decent Jobs within Planetary Boundaries GOAL 04: Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights GOAL 07: Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age Percentage of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (MDG indicator) [percentage of population with shortfalls of any one of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate, and vitamin B12 – indicator to be developed]	GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger

# Principles for designing goals, targets and indicators

## Goals

1. One set of goals with a coherent narrative
2. Universal application
3. Normative standards
4. Limited in number and concise
5. Motivational and easily understandable
6. Operational and applicable to all stakeholders
7. Integrated or 'systems-based'
8. Coherent with other intergovernmental processes
9. Dynamic
10. Underpinned by high quality and consistent measuring

## Targets

"SMART" targets that are also:

1. Applicable to all relevant stakeholders
2. Consistent with existing international frameworks
3. Universal but adaptable
4. Action-oriented
5. Clear on their definition of "zero" deprivation

## Indicators

1. Clear and straightforward
2. Consensus based
3. Broadly consistent with systems-based information
4. Constructed from well-established data sources
5. Disaggregated
6. Universal
7. Managed by a designated organization

# SDSN & UNSD Expert Roundtable on Indicators for SDGs

- Session 1: Filling gaps in available indicators
- Session 2: Moving towards annual reporting
- Session 3: Adapting HH and other survey instruments in support of the SDGs
- Session 4: Effective architecture and resourcing for national statistical systems and international monitoring system

# Take-aways

1. SDG data and metrics are critical for (i) advocacy & accountability, (ii) management, (iii) verification
2. Annual reporting will be a reality – question is how to provide good data
3. Need to ensure national ownership and promote international coordination
4. Window of opportunity to address gaps by early 2015 ahead of adoption of SDGs



# Next Steps

1. Fill indicator gaps for minimum core set of SDG indicators:
  - Official indicators for outcomes and inputs
  - Management data
2. Clarify which data can be available annually and how (ensuring timeliness and quality)
3. Define systems approach for statistical system (national and international level) for sustainable development and monitoring of SDGs
4. Standards for bringing “non-traditional” data into official system
5. Improved surveys (continuous surveys, ex-ante harmonization, improved technologies)
6. Needs assessment for SDG data
7. Fundraising strategy
8. Campaign for sound SDG data - advocacy

# Recommendations for UN Committee of Experts on EEA

1. Providing SEEA aligned indicator recommendations to OWG / UNSG / inter-governmental process
2. Filling data gaps – environmental and economic dimensions
3. Systems approach for statistical system
4. Standards for integrating ‘unofficial statistics’
5. Collaborating with SDSN, UNSD (etc) on Needs Assessment