

Table 1: Preliminary and Incomplete Suggestions for SDG Indicators

Goal and Target	Issue to measure	# ⁵	Potential and Illustrative Indicator	Potential lead agency or agencies (not an exclusive list)
GOAL 01: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger				
Target 01a. End extreme poverty, including absolute income poverty (\$1.25 or less per day).	Extreme income poverty	1	Proportion of population below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (MDG Indicator)	World Bank
	Extreme multi-dimensional poverty	2	[Proportion of population in extreme multidimensional poverty - indicator to be developed]	World Bank, UN Statistics Division
Target 01b. End hunger and achieve food security, appropriate nutrition, and zero child stunting. ⁶	Children with adequate caloric-protein intake	3	Prevalence of stunting in children under [5] years of age	WHO, UNICEF
	Population with adequate caloric-protein intake	4	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (MDG Indicator)	FAO, WHO
	Population with adequate micronutrient intake	5	[Proportion 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]	FAO, WHO
Target 01c. Provide enhanced support for highly vulnerable	Impact of conflict and violence	6	Violent injuries and deaths per 100,000 population	UNODC, UNOCHA, WHO

⁵ Some indicators appear in multiple places, for example the indicator “Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants” appears under both goal 6 and 7. Such indicators only have one indicator number assigned, which may result in non-sequential numbering in this column.

⁶ Text highlighted in yellow denotes changes made to the Goals and Targets proposed by the SDSN in 2013.

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states and Least Developed Countries, to address the structural challenges facing those countries, including violence and conflict.*	Impact of conflict and violence	7	Refugees and internal displacement caused by conflict and violence	UNHCR, OCHA
	Support to vulnerable countries	8	Percent of UN Emergency Appeals and funds for UN Peacebuilding Fund delivered	UNHCR, OCHA and UNDP
GOAL 02: Achieve Development within Planetary Boundaries				
Target 02a. Each country reaches at least the next income level and promotes decent work.	Economic development	9	GNI per capita (PPP, current US\$ Atlas method)	IMF, World Bank, UN Statistics Division
	Labor market	10	Share of informal employment in total employment	ILO
	Labor market	11	[Placeholder for index of decent work]	ILO
Target 02b. Countries report on their contribution to planetary boundaries and incorporate them, together with other environmental and social indicators, into expanded GDP measures and national accounts.*	Nitrogen and phosphorus fluxes	12	[Excessive loss of reactive nitrogen [and phosphorus] to the environment (kg/ha) – indicator to be developed]	[UNEP or other agency, TBD]
	Aerosol concentrations	13	Aerosol optical depth (AOD)	UNEP
	Release of ozone-depleting substances	14	Consumption of ozone-depleting substances (MDG Indicator)	UNEP Ozone Secretariat
Target 02c. Rapid voluntary reduction of fertility through the	Population dynamics	15	Total fertility rate	UN Population Division

* Targets marked with an asterisk need to be specified at country or sub-national level.

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realization of sexual and reproductive health rights in countries with total fertility rates above [3] children per woman and a continuation of voluntary fertility reductions in countries where total fertility rates are above replacement level.*	Realization of sexual and reproductive health rights	16	Contraceptive prevalence rate (MDG Indicator)	UN Population Division and UNFPA
	Realization of sexual and reproductive health rights	17	Unmet need for family planning (MDG Indicator)	UN Population Division and UNFPA
GOAL 03: Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Life and Livelihood				
Target 03a. All children under the age of 5 reach their developmental potential through access to quality early childhood development programs and policies.	Access to early childhood development programs (ECD)	18	Proportion of children receiving at least one year of a quality pre-primary education program	UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank
	Access to early childhood development programs (ECD)	19	Early Child Development Index (ECDI)	UNICEF
Target 03b. All girls and boys receive quality primary and secondary education that focuses on a broad range of learning outcomes and on reducing the dropout rate to zero.	Primary schooling outcomes	20	Primary completion rates for girls and boys	UNESCO
	Primary schooling outcomes	21	[Proportion of girls and boys who master a broad range of foundational skills, including in literacy and mathematics by the end of the primary school cycle (based on credibly established national benchmarks)]	UNESCO
	Secondary schooling outcomes	22	Secondary completion rates for girls and boys	UNESCO
	Secondary schooling outcomes	23	[Proportion of girls and boys who achieve proficiency across a broad range of learning outcomes, including in reading and in mathematics by end of the secondary schooling cycle (based on credibly established national benchmarks)]	UNESCO

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Target 03c. Ensure that all youth transition effectively into the labor market.*	Youth participation in the labor force	24	Percentage of young people not in education, training, or employment	ILO
	Investing in youth	25	Tertiary enrollment rates for girls and boys	UNESCO
GOAL 04: Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights				
Target 04a. Monitor and end discrimination and inequalities in public service delivery, the rule of law, access to justice, and participation in political and economic life on the basis of gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, national origin, and social or other status.	Birth registration	26	Percentage of children under age 5 whose birth is registered with a civil authority	UNICEF
	Compliance with UN Human Rights Treaties and Protocols	27	Compliance with recommendations from the Universal Periodic Review and UN Treaties	UN OHCHR
	Discrimination	28	Proportion of seats held by women and minorities in national parliament and/or sub-national elected office according to their respective share of the population (revised MDG Indicator)	Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
	Compliance with ILO standards	29	Ratification and implementation of key ILO labor standards and compliance in law and practice	ILO
Target 04b. Reduce by half the proportion of households with incomes less than half of the national median income (relative poverty).	Inequality	30	Proportion of households with incomes below 50% of median income ("relative poverty")	UN Statistics Division, World Bank/OECD
	Inequality	31	Gini Coefficient	UN Statistics Division, World Bank/OECD
Target 04c. Prevent and eliminate violence against individuals, especially women and children.*	Violence against women	32	Rate of women subjected to violence in the last 12 months by an intimate partner	WHO, UN Statistics Division

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Target 04c. Prevent and eliminate violence against individuals, especially women and children.*	Violence against women and access to justice	33	Percentage of referred cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and children that are investigated and sentenced	UN Women
GOAL 05: Achieve Health and Wellbeing at all Ages				
Target 05a. Ensure universal coverage of quality healthcare, including the prevention and treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases, sexual and reproductive health, family planning, routine immunization, and mental health, according the highest priority to primary health care.	Physical access to primary health care	34	[Percent of population with access to basic primary health services, including EmOC-Indicator to be developed]	WHO
	Financial access to health care	35	Out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	WHO
	Immunization coverage	36	Percent of children receiving full immunization as recommended by WHO	UNICEF, GAVI, WHO
	Mental health coverage (e.g. depression, mood disorders)	37	[Functioning programs of multi-sectoral mental health promotion and prevention in existence - Indicator to be developed]	WHO
Target 05b. End preventable deaths by reducing child mortality to [20] or fewer deaths per 1000 births, maternal mortality to [40] or fewer deaths per 100,000 live births, and mortality under 70 years of age from non-communicable diseases by at least 30 percent compared with the level in 2015.	Child health	38	Neonatal, infant, and under-five mortality rates (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO, UNICEF, UN Population Division
	Maternal deaths	39	Maternal mortality ratio (MDG Indicator) and rate	WHO, UN Population Division, UNICEF, World Bank
	Life expectancy	40	Healthy life expectancy at birth	WHO
	HIV/AIDS coverage	41	HIV prevalence, treatment rates, and mortality (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO, UNAIDS
	Malaria deaths	42	Incidence and death rates associated with malaria (MDG Indicator)	WHO

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	TB deaths	43	Incidence, prevalence, and death rates associated with TB (MDG Indicator)	WHO
	Non-communicable diseases	44	Probability of dying between exact ages 30 and 70 from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease	WHO
Target 05c. Implement policies to promote and monitor healthy diets, physical activity and subjective wellbeing; reduce unhealthy behaviors such as tobacco use by [30%] and harmful use of alcohol by [20%].	Unhealthy behavior	45	Percent of population overweight and obese	WHO
	Healthy diets	46	Household Dietary Diversity Score	FAO
	Unhealthy behavior	47	Current use of any tobacco product (age-standardized rate)	WHO
	Unhealthy behavior	48	Harmful use of alcohol	WHO
	Subjective well-being (evaluative)	49	Evaluative Wellbeing and Positive Mood Affect	SDSN, Gallup, OECD
GOAL 06: Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity				
Target 06a. Ensure sustainable food production systems with high yields and high efficiency of water, soil nutrients, and energy; supporting nutritious diets with low food losses and waste.*	Staple crop yields	50	Crop yield gap (actual yield as % of attainable yield)	FAO with International Fertilizer Association (IFA)
	Sustainability of agriculture	51	Crop nitrogen use efficiency (%)	FAO with International Fertilizer Association (IFA)
	Water productivity	52	[Crop water productivity (tons of harvested product per unit irrigation water) – indicator to be developed]	FAO
	Food loss	53	[Share of agricultural produce loss and food waste (% of food production) – indicator to be developed]	FAO

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Target 06b. Halt forest and wetland conversion to agriculture, protect soil resources, and ensure that farming systems are resilient to climate change and disasters.*	Conversion of land to agricultural and other uses	54	Annual change in forest area and land under cultivation (modified MDG Indicator)	FAO, UNEP
	Degradation of agricultural land	55	Annual change in degraded or desertified arable land (% or ha)	FAO, UNEP
	Impact of extreme climate events	56	Economic losses from disasters in rural areas, by climatic and non-climatic events (in US\$) [Indicator to be specified]	UNISDR, FAO, WHO
Target 06c. Ensure universal access in rural areas to basic resources and infrastructure services (land, water, sanitation, modern energy, transport, mobile and broadband communication, agricultural inputs, and advisory services).	Rural infrastructure and services	57	Percentage of rural population using basic drinking water (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
	Rural infrastructure and services	58	Proportion of rural population using basic sanitation services (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
	Rural infrastructure and services	59	Access to all-weather road (% access within [x] km distance to road)	World Bank
	Rural infrastructure and services	60	Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants in rural areas	ITU
	Rural infrastructure and services	61	[Access to drying, storage and processing facilities -- indicator to be developed]	FAO
	Rural infrastructure and services	62	[Share of farmers covered by agricultural extension or equivalent programs -- indicator to be developed]	FAO
GOAL 07: Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities				
Target 07a. End extreme urban poverty, expand employment and productivity, and raise living	Urban poverty	63	Percentage of urban population with incomes below national extreme poverty line (adapted MDG Indicator)	World Bank, UN-Habitat

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standards, especially in slums.*	Urban sustainable development	64	[Indicator on the deployment of a sustainable development strategy for each urban agglomeration above [250,000] to be developed]	World Bank, UN-Habitat
	Slum conditions	65	Proportion of urban population living in slums or informal settlements (MDG Indicator)	UN-Habitat, Global City Indicators Facility (GCIF)
Target 07b. Ensure universal access to a secure and affordable built environment and basic urban services including housing; water, sanitation and waste management; low-carbon energy and transport; and mobile and broadband communication.	Access to water	57	Percentage of urban population using basic drinking water (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
	Access to sanitation	58	Percentage of urban population using basic sanitation (modified MDG Indicator)	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
	Solid waste collection	66	Proportion of urban households with weekly solid waste collection	UN-Habitat
	Access to transportation	67	Proportion of urban households with access to reliable public transportation	UN-Habitat
	Access to ICT	60	Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants in urban areas	ITU
Target 07c. Ensure safe air and water quality for all, and integrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, efficient land and resource use, and climate and disaster resilience into investments and standards.*	Air quality	68	Mean urban air pollution of particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5)	UN-Habitat, UNEP, WHO
	Water quality and treatment	69	Percentage of wastewater flows treated to national standards, by domestic and industrial source	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
	Urban green space	70	Urban green space per capita	UN-Habitat

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	Vulnerability to extreme climate events	56	Economic losses from disasters in urban areas, by climatic and non-climatic events (in US\$) [Indicator to be specified]	UNISDR, FAO, WHO
GOAL 08: Curb human induced climate change and ensure sustainable energy				
Target 08a: Decarbonize the energy system, ensure clean energy for all, and improve energy efficiency, with targets for 2020, 2030 and 2050.	Access to energy	71	Share of the population with access to modern cooking solutions (%)	Sustainable Energy for All, IEA, WHO
	Access to energy	72	Share of the population with access to reliable electricity (%)	Sustainable Energy for All, IEA, World Bank
	National deep decarbonization strategies	73	Availability of a transparent and detailed deep decarbonization strategy, consistent with the 2°C - or below - global carbon budget, and with GHG emission targets for 2020, 2030 and 2050	UNFCCC
	GHG emissions	74	Total energy and industry-related GHG emissions by gas and sector, expressed as production and demand-based emissions (tCO ₂ e)	UNFCCC, OECD
	GHG emission reduction measures	75	CO ₂ intensity of the power sector, and of new power generation capacity installed (gCO ₂ per kWh)	UNFCCC, IEA
	GHG emission reduction measures	76	CO ₂ intensity of the transport sector (gCO ₂ /vkm), and of new cars (gCO ₂ /pkm) and trucks (tCO ₂ /tkm)	UNFCCC, IEA

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Target 08b: Reduce non-energy related emissions of greenhouse gases through improved practices in agriculture, forestry, waste management, and industry.	GHG emissions from land-use change	77	Net GHG emissions in the Agriculture, Forest and other Land Use (AFOLU) sector (tCO ₂ e)	UNFCCC
Target 08c: Adopt incentives, including pricing greenhouse gases emissions, to curb climate change and promote technology transfer to developing countries.	Incentives to reduce GHG emissions	78	Implicit incentives for low-carbon energy in the electricity sector (measured as US\$/MWh or US\$ per ton avoided CO ₂)	IEA, UNFCCC
GOAL 09: Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, and Ensure Good Management of Water, Oceans, Forests and Natural Resources				
Target 09a. Secure ecosystem services by adopting policies and legislation that address drivers of ecosystem degradation, and requiring individuals, businesses and governments to pay the social cost of pollution and use of environmental services.*	Oceans	79	Ocean Health Index (national index)	Ocean Health Index Partnership
	Biodiversity	80	Red List Index (by country and major species group)	IUCN
	Critical biome management	81	[Protected areas overlay with biodiversity (national level)]	UNEP-WCMC
	Forests	82	Area of forest under sustainable forest management as a percent of forest area	FAO, UNEP
Target 9b. Participate in and support regional and global arrangements to inventory, monitor, and protect ecosystem services and environmental commons of regional and global significance and curb trans-	Oceans	79	Ocean Health Index (regional index)	Ocean Health Index Partnership
	Sustainable Fisheries management	83	Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits (MDG Indicator)	FAO
	Biodiversity	80	Red List Index (for Internationally Traded Species)	IUCN, CITES

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boundary environmental harms, with robust systems in place no later than 2020.	Critical biome management	81	Protected areas overlay with biodiversity (regional and global)	UNEP-WCMC
	Trans-boundary river-shed management	84	[Reporting of international river shed authorities on trans-boundary river-shed management - indicator to be developed]	UNEP, INBO, GEF
Target 09c. All governments and businesses commit to the sustainable, integrated, and transparent management of water, agricultural land, forests, fisheries, mining, and hydrocarbon resources to support inclusive economic development and the achievement of all SDGs.	Water resource management	85	Proportion of total water resources used (MDG Indicator)	FAO, UNEP
	Access to land	86	Access to land in rural areas index	IFAD, UNDP
	Business code of behavior	87	Publication of resource-based contracts	UN Global Compact, EITI, UNCTAD
	Good governance and business code of behavior	88	Publication of all payments made to governments under resource contracts	UN Global Compact, EITI, UNCTAD
GOAL 10: Transform Governance and Technologies for Sustainable Development				
Target 10a. Governments (national and local) and major companies support the SDGs, provide integrated reporting by 2020, and reform international rules to achieve the goals.	Integrated government reporting	89	Country implements and reports on System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) accounts	UN Statistics Division
	Integrated business reporting	90	[Share of companies valued at more than [\$1 billion] that publish integrated reporting-- indicator to be developed]	Global Compact and/or WBCSD, IIRC
	Corruption	91	Perception of public sector corruption	Transparency International

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	International rules and SDGs	92	Annual report by Bank for International Settlements (BIS), International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and World Trade Organization (WTO) [other organizations to be added] on the relationship between international rules and the SDGs	WTO, IMF, WIPO
	Use of tax havens	93	Assets and liabilities of BIS reporting banks in international tax havens (as per OECD definition), by country (US\$)	OECD
Target 10b. Adequate domestic and international public finance for ending extreme poverty, providing global public goods, capacity building, and transferring technologies, including 0.7 percent of GNI in ODA for all high-income countries, and an additional \$100 billion per year in official climate financing by 2020.	Domestic resource mobilization	94	Domestic revenues allocated to sustainable development as percent of GNI	IMF
	ODA and other grants	95	Official development assistance (ODA) and net private grants as percent of high-income country's GNI	OECD DAC, IMF
	Official climate finance	96	Official climate financing from developed countries that is incremental to ODA (in US\$)	OECD DAC, UNFCCC
	Pooled ODA and other grants	97	Percent of official development assistance (ODA), net private grants, and official climate finance channeled through priority pooled multilateral financing mechanisms	OECD DAC, World Bank
	Private finance	98	Private net flows for sustainable development at market rates as share of high-income country GNI	OECD DAC and to be determined
Target 10c. Accelerate adoption of new technologies for the SDGs.	Sustainable Technologies and ICT	99	[Placeholder for indicator on coverage of ICT and possibly other advanced technologies in key sectors]	ITU

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	Technology Transfer	100	Researchers and technicians in R&D (per million people)	UNESCO, OECD