Shortlist

results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a "geographic location" lens

Table A:

List of Indicators where geospatial information has a direct contribution Table B:

List of additional Indicators where geospatial information has a significant/supporting contribution.

Table A (annotated)

List of Indicators where geospatial information has a direct contribution

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
Goal 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (Reviewed in depth by HLPF in 2017)	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 (FAO & UNEP)	(1)
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (Review in depth by HLPF in 2018)	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	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Tier III (UNEP & UN- Water)	(2)
	6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Tier II (UNESCO -UIS/ UNECE & IUCN)	(3)
	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 (UNEP & UN- Water, IUCN, Ramsar)	(4)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (Reviewed in depth by	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 (WB & UNEP/ UNECE)	(5)
HLPF in 2017)	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	Tier I	(6)
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (Review in depth by HLPF in 2018)	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	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier II (UN- Habitat & UNEP/ UNECE)	(7)
	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 (UN- Habitat & UNEP)	(8)
	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 (UN- Habitat)	(9)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (Reviewed in depth by	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 (UNEP & IOC-UNESCO /FAO)	(10)
HLPF in 2017)	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	Tier I (UNEP- WCMC /UNEP & Ramsar)	(11)
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems,	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Tier I (FAO & UNEP)	(12)
sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	(UNEP- WCMC & Ramsar)	(13)
(Review in depth by HLPF in 2018)	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 (UNCCD & FAO/ UNEP)	(14)
	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	Tier I (UNEP- WCMC /UNEP)	(15)

The breakdown of the above listing according to current Tier classification is as follows –

- 5 under Tier I
- 3 under Tier II
- 7 under Tier III



Table B (annotated)
List of additional Indicators where geospatial information has a significant/supporting contribution

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age,	Tier I (WB & ILO)	(1)
(Reviewed in depth by HLPF in 2017)	than \$1.25 a day	employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)		
	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 II (WB/UN- Habitat & FAO, UNSD, UN Women, UNEP, IFAD)	(2)
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all (Review in depth by HLPF in 2019)	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/II depending on indice (UNESCO- UIS & OECD)	(3)
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls (Reviewed in depth by HLPF in 2017)	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	5.2.2 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 (UNICEF/ UN Women/ UNFPA/ WHO/ UNODC & UNSD/ UNDP)	(4)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
	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	Tier II (UNSD/ UN Women)	(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 II (FAO/UN Women/ UNSD & UNEP/ WB/ UN- Habitat)	(6)
		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 II (FAO/WB/ UN Women)	(7)
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (Review in depth by HLPF in 2018)	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	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 (UNODC & UN Women/ UN- Habitat)	(8)

Goal	Target	Indicator	Tier	
Goal 15.	15.4	15.4.2	Tier I	(9)
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	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	Mountain Green Cover Index	(FAO & UNEP)	
(Review in depth by HLPF in 2018)				

The breakdown of the above listing according to current Tier classification is as follows –

- 2 under Tier I
- 5 under Tier II
- 1 under Tier III

(one indicator has multiple classification for its indice)

(20 November 2017)

