

Shortlist

results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens – 2nd edition

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	Annotation	(#)
Goal 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	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 II Proxy <i>(FAO & UNEP)</i>	(1)
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	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 II <i>(UNEP & UN-Water)</i>	(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 I <i>(UNESCO -IHP/ UNECE)</i>	(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 I <i>(UNEP & Ramsar / UN Water & IUCN)</i>	(4)
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	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 I <i>(WB / UNEP, UNECE, ADB)</i>	(5)
	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 <i>(ITU)</i>	(6)

Shortlist results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	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	Tier I <i>(UN-Habitat / UNEP)</i> Degurba	(7)
	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 I <i>(UN-Habitat / UNEP & UNECE)</i>	(8)
	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 I <i>(UN-Habitat & UNEP)</i>	(9)
	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	11.6.2. Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	Tier I <i>(WHO / UN-Habitat, UNEP & OECD)</i> Degurba	(10)
	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 I <i>(UN-Habitat)</i>	(11)
Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	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 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density	Tier II <i>(UNEP / IOC-UNESCO, IMO, FAO)</i>	(12)
	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 <i>(UNEP-WCMC, UNEP & IUCN / Ramsar)</i>	(13)
	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 <i>(FAO &/ UNEP)</i>	(14)

Shortlist results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	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	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Tier I <i>(UNEP-WCMC, UNEP & IUCN / Ramsar)</i>	(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 II <i>(UNCCD / & FAO & / UNEP)</i>	(16)
	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 <i>(UNEP-WCMC & UNEP)</i>	(17)
	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 (a) Mountain Green Cover Index and (b) proportion of degraded mountain land 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Tier I <i>(FAO / UNEP)</i>	(18)

Table B (annotated)

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

Goal	Target	Indicator	Annotation	(#)
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 than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	Tier I <i>(WB & ILO)</i>	(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 II <i>(WB & UN-Habitat / FAO, UNSD, UN Women, UNEP, IFAD)</i>	(2)

Shortlist results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	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 depending on indice (UNESCO-UIS / OECD)	(3)
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	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)
	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)	

Shortlist results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	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 I <i>(FAO / UNEP, IUCN, UNSD, OECD, Eurostat)</i>	(8)
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	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	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of nonsexual or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	Tier II <i>(UNODC / UN Women & UN-Habitat)</i>	(9)
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier I <i>(UNDRR / WMO, UNFCCC & UNEP)</i>	(10)
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	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 II <i>(IOC-UNESCO / UNEP)</i>	(11)
	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	Tier I <i>(FAO)</i>	(12)
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation	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 I <i>(FAO / UNEP & UNFCCC)</i>	(13)

Shortlist results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a “geographic location” lens

and halt biodiversity loss				
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	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 UN level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Tier I <i>(ITU)</i>	(14)