
Tenth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas
of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Santiago, 19–21 November 2019

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STATISTICAL COORDINATION GROUP FOR THE 2030 AGENDA IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Pursuant to the agreements adopted at the seventeenth and eighteenth meetings of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, held in October 2018 and March 2019, respectively, the Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean has been progressing with activities with a view to its objective of coordinating the preparation and implementation of regional indicators and capacity-building for this purpose, within the framework of follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The second mandate, covering the period 2017–2019, of the member countries of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators and of the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development came to an end during the first half of 2019.

Pursuant to the outcome of the eighteenth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, the regional representatives for the two-year period from 2019 to 2021 are:

- Brazil, Colombia, Grenada, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago for the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators;
- Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean is composed of the regional representatives of these global bodies, so these new members will support the tasks to be carried out at the regional level, with two countries, Chile and Cuba, acting as observers and three regional bodies representing the data group of the inter-agency mechanism on sustainable development within the framework of the United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean. The tasks assigned to the Statistical Coordination Group are specified in the terms of reference.¹

The Statistical Coordination Group focused particularly on the following activities:

1. Update of the inventory of national capacities to produce the indicators of the global Sustainable Development Goal indicator framework

For the third meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, the technical secretariat prepared chapter III, “Progress in statistics for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goal indicators in Latin America and the Caribbean” of the *Quadrennial report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean*,² which included the results of updating the assessment of national statistical capabilities for the production of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators of the global indicator framework.

In the light of the Executive Committee’s request, in paragraph 3 of the agreements adopted at its seventeenth meeting, that member States update the information on national statistical capacities for the production of indicators for the SDGs, it is proposed that efforts to update this information are continued in the biennium 2020–2021. However, considering the comprehensive 2020 review of the global indicator framework that is being carried out by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, it is expected that an additional update by country and objective will be undertaken in 2020 and microdata gathered on the national production for each indicator once the results of the comprehensive review of the global indicator framework have been approved. The gathering of microdata would include the proxy and complementary indicators prioritized by the region.

2. Regional framework of indicators for follow-up of the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean

Pursuant to the request of the Executive Committee regarding the accuracy of the methodological aspects and future technical improvements of prioritized indicators for regional monitoring of the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,³ the Statistical Coordination Group, with the support of the technical secretariat and the countries and observer agencies, developed the methodological sheets for the prioritized indicators which include information on the availability of relevant data.

This was an essential input for the review requested by the Executive Committee, which led to the elimination of six proxy and complementary indicators (C-7.1b; P-8.3.1; C-13.3a; C-13.3c; C-14.1 and C-15.8b) and the inclusion of two indicators from the global indicator framework (8.3.1 and 14.1.1). The final list appears

¹ See the *Proposed terms of reference of the Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC* (LC/L.4179 (CE.15/3)), adopted by the Executive Committee of the Conference at its fifteenth meeting, held in June 2016.

² LC/FDS.3/3.

³ See the *Report on the prioritization of indicators for regional statistical follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean* (LC/CE.17/3) endorsed by the Executive Committee at its seventeenth meeting.

in the annex to this report, thus complementing a total of 150 indicators, 122 from the global indicator framework and 28 proxy and complementary indicators.

In the biennium 2020–2021, the Statistical Coordination Group will continue its updating tasks based on the results of the 2020 comprehensive review of the global indicator framework being carried out by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators given the possible implications of modifying or eliminating one of the global indicators prioritized at the regional level.

This set of prioritized indicators will underpin the development of regional profiles by target that may be used in regional spaces where the status of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean may be discussed.⁴ Meanwhile, although this list is not binding on proposals for indicator frameworks to monitor the SDGs at the national level, some countries have included these indicators in their national efforts to monitor implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

These priority indicators for the region will allow efforts to be focused on measurement and effective coordination of horizontal, regional and international cooperation to move towards closing the gaps in statistical capacities and the evaluation of technical assistance and horizontal cooperation requirements, with a view to their implementation at the regional and subregional level. In this regard, the Statistical Coordination Group will produce a map of the current situation regarding the production of these indicators and how they are linked to the results of the survey carried out by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on technical assistance activities related to the SDG indicators implemented by the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system in the region.

3. Communication mechanism between country representatives and countries members of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The Statistical Coordination Group will work with the technical secretariat to develop a protocol to strengthen communication between country representatives and countries members of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in order to facilitate the flow of information regarding the decisions taken at the global level and thus respond to the request of the Executive Committee to “generate joint work schemes and mechanisms to share information with all the countries in their respective subregions, in order to ensure ongoing feedback on the themes discussed and decisions adopted in both forums, and to seek mechanisms for putting forward common positions representing the region as a whole”.⁵

It also notes the importance of acting as a bloc in global forums to link the prioritization of regional work topics with the activities and decisions taken in global forums so that regional discussions contribute to the global dialogue.

It is also proposed that the Statistical Coordination Group should meet more regularly, in the form of quarterly online meetings or ad hoc meetings to address specific issues arising from the work at the global level of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators or the

⁴ The technical secretariat is in the process of developing an SDG portal for the region that would include this information using the indicators prioritized by the Statistical Coordination Group as one input.

⁵ See the *Report of the eighteenth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Santiago, 27–28 March 2019 (LC/CE.18/5)*.

High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

With the support of the technical secretariat, the Statistical Coordination Group will continue to update the list of the countries' SDG focal points to enable communication among all the actors involved.

4. Activities arising from the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in connection with other bodies of the Statistical Conference of the Americas

Attaining the objective of the Statistical Coordination Group on coordinating the preparation and implementation of regional indicators and the development of capacities for that purpose in the framework of the follow-up to the SDGs for Latin America and the Caribbean will be built on the spaces for regional collaboration of the Statistical Conference of the Americas that are foreseen for the biennium 2020–2021, so that some specific elements of the SDG indicators and their implementation at the regional level can be addressed. In this regard, the Statistical Coordination Group will integrate its actions related to methodological development, specification of operational details of prioritized indicators and horizontal cooperation in spaces defined by the Statistical Conference of the Americas.

Annex

Table 1
Revised set of indicators prioritized by the Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean for follow-up of the Sustainable Development Goals in the region

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  SDG 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere </div>			
1.1	P-1.1.1	Proportion of population living below the regional extreme poverty line, by sex, age, employment status, geographical location (urban or rural) and ethnicity	Proxy indicator
1.2	1.2.1	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Global indicator framework
1.2	1.2.2	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Global indicator framework
1.3	1.3.1	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.	Global indicator framework
1.5	1.5.1	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Global indicator framework
1.5	1.5.3	1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Global indicator framework
1.5	1.5.4	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Global indicator framework
1.a	1.a.2	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	Global indicator framework
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  SDG 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture </div>			
2.1	2.1.1	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	Global indicator framework
2.1	2.1.2	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Global indicator framework
2.2	2.2.1	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	Global indicator framework
2.2	2.2.2	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)	Global indicator framework
2.3	2.3.1	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
2.4	C-2.4a	Intensity of fertilizer use (apparent consumption by cultivated area)	Complementary indicator
2.4	C-2.4b	Apparent consumption of pesticides by type (herbicides, insecticides or fungicides)	Complementary indicator
 SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages			
3.1	3.1.1	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Global indicator framework
3.1	3.1.2	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.	Global indicator framework
3.1	C-3.1	Prenatal care coverage by skilled health personnel (at least four consultations)	Complementary indicator
3.2	3.2.1	3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate	Global indicator framework
3.2	3.2.2	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Global indicator framework
3.3	3.3.1	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Global indicator framework
3.3	C-3.3a	HIV/AIDS prevalence among population aged 15–49 years	Complementary indicator
3.3	C-3.3b	HIV/AIDS mortality, by sex	Complementary indicator
3.3	3.3.2	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	Global indicator framework
3.3	3.3.3	3.3.3 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	Global indicator framework
3.3	3.3.4	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	Global indicator framework
3.3	3.3.5	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	Global indicator framework
3.3	C-3.3c	Incidence of vector-borne diseases	Complementary indicator
3.4	3.4.1	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
3.4	3.4.2	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	Global indicator framework
3.5	3.5.2	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	Global indicator framework
3.6	3.6.1	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Global indicator framework
3.7	3.7.1	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Global indicator framework
3.7	P-3.7.1	Unmet family planning needs	Proxy indicator
3.7	3.7.2	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Global indicator framework
3.7	C-3.7b	Percentage of live births to adolescent and young mothers that were unplanned	Complementary indicator
3.7	C-3.7c	Percentage of women aged 15–19 years who are mothers	Complementary indicator
3.8	3.8.1	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)	Global indicator framework
3.8	3.8.2	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	Global indicator framework
3.a	3.a.1	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 and older	Global indicator framework
3.b	3.b.1	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	Global indicator framework
3.b	3.b.2	3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Global indicator framework
3.c	3.c.1	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	Global indicator framework
3.d	3.d.1	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	Global indicator framework



SDG 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
4.1	4.1.1	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	Global indicator framework
4.2	4.2.1	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	Global indicator framework
4.2	4.2.2	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Global indicator framework
4.3	C-4.3	Rate of enrolment in higher education, by sex	Complementary indicator
4.4	4.4.1	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.	Global indicator framework
4.5	4.5.1	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	Global indicator framework
4.6	4.6.1	4.6.1 Proportion 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	Global indicator framework
4.6	C-4.6a	Literacy rate in persons aged 15–24 years and 15 years and older, by sex	Complementary indicator
4.a	4.a.1	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)	Global indicator framework
4.c	4.c.1	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-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	Global indicator framework
	SDG 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		
5.2	5.2.1	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	Global indicator framework
5.2	C-5.2	Rate of femicide or feminicide (gender-related killings of women aged 15 years and older per 100,000 women)	Complementary indicator
5.2	5.2.2	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	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
5.3	5.3.1	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Global indicator framework
5.4	5.4.1	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Global indicator framework
5.4	C-5.4c	Average hours per week spent on unpaid and paid work, combined (total workload), by sex	Complementary indicator
5.5	5.5.1	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Global indicator framework
5.5	5.5.2	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Global indicator framework
5.6	5.6.1	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	Global indicator framework
5.6	5.6.2	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	Global indicator framework
5.c	5.c.1	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment	Global indicator framework

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SDG 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.1	6.1.1	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Global indicator framework
6.2	6.2.1	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Global indicator framework
6.3	6.3.1	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Global indicator framework
6.4	6.4.2	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Global indicator framework

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SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

7.1	7.1.1	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Global indicator framework
7.2	7.2.1	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Global indicator framework
7.3	7.3.1	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
	SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		
8.1	8.1.1	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Global indicator framework
8.2	8.2.1	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Global indicator framework
8.3	8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Global indicator framework
8.5	8.5.1	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Global indicator framework
8.5	8.5.2	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Global indicator framework
8.6	C-8.6	Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training, and not working exclusively in the home, by sex	Complementary indicator
8.7	8.7.1	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Global indicator framework
8.8	8.8.1	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Global indicator framework
8.9	8.9.1	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Global indicator framework
8.10	8.10.1	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	Global indicator framework
8.10	8.10.2	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	Global indicator framework
	SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation		
9.1	9.1.1	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Global indicator framework
9.1	9.1.2	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Global indicator framework
9.2	9.2.1	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
9.2	9.2.2	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Global indicator framework
9.4	9.4.1	9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added	Global indicator framework
9.5	9.5.1	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	Global indicator framework
9.5	9.5.2	9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	Global indicator framework
9.b	9.b.1	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	Global indicator framework
9.c	9.c.1	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	Global indicator framework
	SDG 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries		
10.1	10.1.1	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	Global indicator framework
10.2	10.2.1	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Global indicator framework
10.3	10.3.1	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.	Global indicator framework
10.4	10.4.1	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	Global indicator framework
10.4	C-10.4	Gini index before and after taxes and transfers	Complementary indicator
10.7	10.7.1	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	Global indicator framework
	SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
11.1	11.1.1	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing.	Global indicator framework
11.2	C-11.2b	Average time (in minutes) spent commuting	Complementary indicator

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
11.3	11.3.1	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Global indicator framework
11.5	11.5.2	11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	Global indicator framework
11.6	11.6.1	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Global indicator framework
11.6	11.6.2	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Global indicator framework
11.7	11.7.2	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	Global indicator framework
 SDG 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns			
12.2	12.2.2	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	Global indicator framework
12.4	12.4.1	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	Global indicator framework
12.5	P-12.5.1	Proportion of recycled waste in relation to total collected waste	Proxy indicator
 SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts			
13.1	13.1.1	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Global indicator framework
13.1	13.1.2	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Global indicator framework
13.1	C-13.1	Occurrence of extreme natural events and disasters, by type	Complementary indicator
13.3	C-13.3d	Greenhouse gas emissions by sector (economic activity)	Complementary indicator
 SDG 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development			
14.1	14.1.1	Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	Global indicator framework
14.2	C-14.2a	Area of mangroves	Complementary indicator

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
14.4	14.4.1	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Global indicator framework
14.5	14.5.1	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	Global indicator framework
14.5	C-14.5	Proportion of protected marine areas in relation to total marine areas	Complementary indicator
	SDG 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	15.1.1	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Global indicator framework
15.1	15.1.2	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Global indicator framework
15.1	C-15.1c	Coverage of protected terrestrial areas in relation to total terrestrial area	Complementary indicator
15.1	C-15.1e	Area of wetland included in the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention)	Complementary indicator
15.3	15.3.1	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Global indicator framework
15.5	15.5.1	15.5.1 Red List Index	Global indicator framework
	SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels		
16.1	16.1.1	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 inhabitants, by sex and age.	Global indicator framework
16.1	16.1.3	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Global indicator framework
16.1	16.1.4	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Global indicator framework
16.2	16.2.1	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	Global indicator framework
16.2	16.2.2	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
16.2	16.2.3	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Global indicator framework
16.3	16.3.1	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	Global indicator framework
16.3	16.3.2	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Global indicator framework
16.3	C-16.3b	Prison overcrowding rate	Complementary indicator
16.6	16.6.1	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Global indicator framework
16.7	16.7.1	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	Global indicator framework
16.9	16.9.1	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Global indicator framework
16.10	16.10.2	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Global indicator framework
17	SDG 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development		
17.1	17.1.1	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Global indicator framework
17.1	17.1.2	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Global indicator framework
17.3	17.3.2	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Global indicator framework
17.4	17.4.1	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Global indicator framework
17.6	17.6.2	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Global indicator framework
17.8	17.8.1	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Global indicator framework
17.18	17.18.1	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	Global indicator framework

Target	No.	Indicator	Type
17.18	17.18.2	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Global indicator framework
17.18	17.18.3	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Global indicator framework
17.19	17.19.1	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	Global indicator framework
17.19	C-17.19a	Proportion of public budget represented by the (a) national statistical office, (b) national statistical system, (c) national geographic institute and (d) national geographic system	Complementary indicator
17.19	17.19.2	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% birth registration and 80% death registration	Global indicator framework
17.19	C-17.19b	Proportion of countries that: (a) implement a multipurpose housing survey at least every two years, (b) have conducted at least one income and expenditure survey in the previous 10 years, and (c) regularly carry out employment surveys including disaggregation at the two-digit level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4	Complementary indicator
17.19	C-17.19e	Proportion of countries with basic geospatial data infrastructure	Complementary indicator

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).