





HUMAN RIGHTS RELEVANCE OF SDG MONITORING DATA: ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT INDICATOR FRAMEWORK PROPOSED BY THE IAEG-SDGS¹

DIHR has conducted an analysis of the current list of proposed indicators to determine whether data generated by these indicators will be relevant for the monitoring of human rights. The analysis shows that we can expect 47% of the indicators to yield data that is directly relevant for monitoring human rights, and another 13% where data will have indirect human rights relevance. Besides the goals that directly address economic and social rights, such as Goal 3 (Health) and Goal 4 (Education), there is also significant potential in Goals 10 (Inequality), Goal 16 (Institutions), and even Goal 13 (Climate Action) with at least two thirds of the indicators expected to provide human rights relevant data. Direct and indirect human rights relevance should not be regarded as fixed categories at this stage, as the relevance of the data will to some extent depend on its context, and the degree of disaggregation that will be made available. Nevertheless, the analysis underlines that there is significant potential for synergies between SDG and human rights monitoring to be explored in building Follow-up and Review processes at all levels.

This table shows an overview of the number and share of indicators expected to generate human rights relevant data for all 17 Goals:

Goal	Green	Yellow	Blue	White	Total indicators	% Green	% Yellow	% Green & Yellow	% Blue
1	8	1	0	0	9	88,9%	11,1%	100,0%	0,0%
2	4	0	11	0	15	26,7%	0,0%	26,7%	73,3%
3	22	2	0	1	25	88,0%	8,0%	96,0%	0,0%
4	11	0	0	0	11	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%
5	12	2	0	0	14	85,7%	14,3%	100,0%	0,0%
6	3	3	4	0	10	30,0%	30,0%	60,0%	40,0%
7	1	0	5	0	6	16,7%	0,0%	16,7%	83,3%
8	8	1	6	0	15	53,3%	6,7%	60,0%	40,0%
9	1	1	10	0	12	8,3%	8,3%	16,7%	83,3%
10	5	3	3	1	12	41,7%	25,0%	66,7%	25,0%
11	7	1	5	0	13	53,8%	7,7%	61,5%	38,5%
12	2	3	6	2	13	15,4%	23,1%	38,5%	46,2%
13	3	1	1	0	5	60,0%	20,0%	80,0%	20,0%
14	1	1	7	1	10	10,0%	10,0%	20,0%	70,0%
15	0	2	13	0	15	0,0%	13,3%	13,3%	86,7%
16	15	2	4	0	21	71,4%	9,5%	81,0%	19,0%
17	4	6	12	1	23	17,4%	26,1%	43,5%	52,2%
Total indicators	107	29	87	6	229	46,7%	12,7%	59,4%	38,0%
Key:		Data directly HR relevant				Contextual information, no direct human rights reference			
		Data indirectly HR relevant				To be determined based on additional metadata			

¹ Analysis based on indicators listed in the Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators E/CN.3/2016/2 (17.12.2015)

Human rights relevance of SDG monitoring data: Analysis of current indicator framework (as of 17.12.2015)

Key:	Indicator providing directly human rights relevant data	
	Indicator providing indirectly human rights relevant data	
	Contextual information, no direct human rights reference	
	To be determined depending on additional metadata	

1.1.1	Proportion of the population below international poverty line disaggregated by sex, age group, employment status, and geographical location (urban/rural)	
1.2.1	Proportion of the population living below national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group	
1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	
1.3.1	Percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems disaggregated by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed, old age, persons with disabilities, pregnant women/newborns, work injury victims, poor and vulnerable	
1.4.1.	Proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services	
1.5.1.	Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	
1.a.1	Percentage of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	
1.a.2	Spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) as a percentage of total government spending	
1.b.1.	Number of national action plans related to multilateral environmental agreements that support accelerated investment in actions that eradicate poverty and sustainably use natural resources	
2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment	
2.1.2	Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 SD from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age	
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 SD from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five, disaggregated by type (wasting and overweight)	
2.3.1	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	
2.3.2.	Total Factor Productivity	
2.4.1.	Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices	
2.4.2.	Percentage of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households	
2.4.3.	Percentage of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers	
2.5.1.	Ex situ crop collections enrichment index	

2.5.2.	Percentage of local crops and breeds and their wild relatives, classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at an unknown level of risk of extinction	
2.a.1.	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	
2.b.1.	Percentage change in import and export tariffs on agricultural products	
2.b.2.	Agricultural Export Subsidies	
2.c.1.	Percentage change in import and export tariffs on agricultural products	
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (by age group, sex, and key populations)	
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 persons per year	
3.3.3	Malaria incident cases per 1,000 persons per year	
3.3.4	Number of new hepatitis B infections per 100,000 population in a given year	
3.3.5	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	
3.4.1	Mortality of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease	
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate	
3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	
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	
3.6.1	Number of road traffic fatal injury deaths within 30 days, per 100,000 population (age-standardized)	
3.7.1	Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15- 19) per 1,000 women in that age group	
3.8.1.	Coverage of tracer interventions (e.g. child full immunization, antiretroviral therapy, tuberculosis treatment, hypertension treatment, skilled attendant at birth, etc.)	
3.8.2.	Fraction of the population protected against catastrophic/improving out-of-pocket health expenditure	
3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	
3.9.2.	Mortality rate attributed to hazardous chemicals, water and soil pollution and contamination	
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	
3.b.1	Proportion of population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	
3.b.2	Total net official development assistance to the medical research and basic health sectors	
3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution	
3.d.1	Percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time	Depends on definition of core capacities

4.1.1	Percentage of children/young people (i) in Grade 2/3, (ii) at the end of primary and (iii) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics. Disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available)	
4.2.1	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. Disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available)	
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)	
4.3.1	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months	
4.4.1	Percentage of youth/adults with ICT skills by type of skill	
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous people and conflict affected as data become available) for all indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	
4.6.1	Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills. Disaggregations: sex, location, wealth (and others where data are available)	
4.7.1.	Percentage of 15-year-old students enrolled in secondary school demonstrating at least a fixed level of knowledge across a selection of topics in environmental science and geoscience. The exact choice/range of topics will depend on the survey or assessment in which the indicator is collected	
4.a.1	Percentage of schools with access to (i) electricity; (ii) Internet for pedagogical purposes; (iii) computers for pedagogical purposes; (iv) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (v) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (vi) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	
4.b.1	Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	
4.c.1	Percentage of teachers in (i) pre-primary (ii) primary, (iii) lower secondary and (iv) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country. Disaggregations: sex (and others where data are available)	
5.1.1	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non discrimination on the basis of sex	
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 last 12 months, by form of violence and by age group	
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 last 12 months, by age group and place of occurrence	
5.3.1	Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	
5.3.2	Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C), by age group	
5.4.1	Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age group and location	
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	

5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	
5.6.2	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	
5.a.1	Percentage of people with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land (out of total agricultural population), by sex; and b) Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	
5.a.2	Percentage of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	
5.c.1	Percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	
6.1.1	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services	
6.2.1	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water	
6.3.1	Percentage of wastewater safely treated	
6.3.2	Percentage of water bodies with good ambient water quality	
6.4.1.	Percentage change in water use efficiency over time	
6.4.2.	Percentage of total available water resources used, taking environmental water requirements into account (level of water stress)	
6.5.1.	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	
6.6.1	Percentage of change in water-related ecosystems extent over time	
6.a.1	Amount of water and sanitation related official development assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan	
6.b.1	Percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	
7.1.1	Percentage of population with access to electricity	
7.1.2	Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	
7.a.1	Mobilized amount of US\$ per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the US\$ 100 billion commitment	
7.b.1.	Ratio of value added to net domestic energy use, by industry	
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	
8.3.1	Share of informal employment in nonagriculture employment, by sex	
8.4.1.	Resource productivity	
8.5.1	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees by occupation, by age group and persons with disabilities	
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age group and persons with disabilities	
8.6.1	Percentage of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	
8.7.1	Percentage and number of children aged 5-17 engaged in child labour, by sex and age group	

8.8.1	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	
8.8.2.	Number of International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions ratified, by type of convention	
8.9.1.	Tourism direct GDP (as a percentage of total GDP and in growth rate); and number of jobs in tourism industries (as a percentage of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex)	
8.10.1	Number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults	
8.10.2	Percentage of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provider	
8.a.1	Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	
8.b.1	Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a percentage of the national budgets and GDP	
9.1.1	Share of the rural population who live within 2km of an all season road	
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a percentage of GDP and per capita	
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment	
9.3.1	Percentage share of small scale industries in total industry value added	
9.3.2	Percentage of small scale industries with a loan or line of credit	
9.4.1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	
9.5.1	Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a percentage of GDP	
9.5.2	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	
9.b.1	Percentage of medium and high-tech (MHT) industry value added in total value added	
9.c.1	Percentage of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	
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	
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities	
10.3.1	Percentage of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	
10.4.1	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	
10.5.1.	Adoption of a financial transaction tax (Tobin tax) at the global level	
10.6.1	Percentage of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a percentage of yearly income earned in country of destination	
10.7.2.	International Migration Policy Index	Coverage of this Index yet to be defined
10.7.3.	Number of detected and non-detected victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation	

10.a.1	Share of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries/developing countries with zero-tariff	
10.b.1	Total resource flows for development, disaggregated by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	
10.c.1	Remittance costs as a percentage of the amount remitted	
11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement or inadequate housing	
11.2.1	Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport, disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities	
11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	
11.3.2.	Percentage of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management which operate regularly and democratically	
11.4.1.	Share of national (or municipal) budget which is dedicated to the preservation, protection and conservation of national cultural natural heritage, including World Heritage sites	
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	
11.6.1	Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by the city	
11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	
11.7.1	The average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, disaggregated by age group, sex and persons with disabilities	
11.7.2.	Proportion of women subjected to physical or sexual harassment, by perpetrator and place of occurrence (last 12 months)	
11.a.1.	Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs	
11.b.1.	Percentage of cities that are implementing risk reduction and resilience strategies aligned with accepted international frameworks (such as the successor to the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 on disaster risk reduction) that include vulnerable and marginalized groups in their design, implementation and monitoring	
11.c.1.	Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings	
12.1.1	Number of countries with Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies	
12.2.1.	Material footprint and material footprint per capita	
12.3.1	Global Food Loss Index (GFLI)	
12.4.1	Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	
12.4.2.	Treatment of waste, generation of hazardous waste, hazardous waste management, by type of treatment	
12.5.1	National recycling rate, tonnes of material recycled	

12.6.1	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Depends whether definition of sustainability includes human rights
12.7.1	Number of countries implementing Sustainable Public Procurement policies and action plans	Depends whether definition of sustainable procurement includes human rights
12.8.1.	Percentage of educational institutions with formal and informal education curricula on sustainable development and lifestyle topics	
12.a.1.	Number of qualified green patent applications over total	
12.b.1.	Residual flows generated as a result of tourism; direct GDP	
12.c.1	Amount of fossil fuel subsidies, per unit of GDP (production and consumption), and as proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	
12.a.1.	Number of qualified green patent applications over total	
13.1.1.	Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	
13.2.1.	Number of countries that have formally communicated the establishment of integrated low-carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies (e.g. a national adaptation plan process, national policies and measures to promote the transition to environmentally friendly substances and technologies)	
13.3.1.	Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	
13.a.1	Mobilized amount of US\$ per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the US\$ 100 billion commitment	
13.b.1.	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities	
14.1.1.	Nitrogen use efficiency composite indicator	
14.2.1.	Percentage of coastal and marine development with formulated or implemented integrated coastal management/maritime spatial planning plans (that are harmonized where applicable), based on an ecosystem approach, that builds resilient human communities and ecosystems and provides for equitable benefit sharing and decent work	
14.3.1	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	
14.4.1.	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	
14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	
14.6.1.	Dollar value of negative fishery subsidies against 2015 baseline	
14.7.1.	Fisheries as a percentage of GDP	
14.a.1	Budget allocation to research in the field of marine technology as a percentage of total budget to research	

14.b.1.	Proportion of national fishery production by country that are catches by small-medium fishery businesses, or; Progress by countries in adopting and implementing a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	Depends on which indicator is chosen
14.c.1.	Number of countries implementing either legally or programmatically the provisions set out in regional seas protocols and ratification and implementation of the ILO maritime and fisheries conventions	
15.1.1.	Forest area as a percentage of total land area	
15.2.1.	Forest cover under sustainable forest management	
15.2.2	Net permanent forest loss	
15.3.1.	Percentage of land that is degraded over total land area	
15.4.1	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	
15.4.2	Mountain Green Cover Index	
15.5.1	Red List Index	
15.6.1.	Number of permits or their equivalents made available to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House established under the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing and number of standard material transfer agreements, as communicated to the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	
15.7.1.	Red List Index for species in trade	
15.7.2.	Proportion of detected trade in wildlife and wildlife products that is illegal	
15.8.1.	Adoption of national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of <u>invasive alien species</u>	
15.9.1.	Number of national development plans and processes integrating <u>biodiversity and ecosystem services values</u>	
15.a.1	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	
15.b.1.	Forestry official development assistance and forestry foreign direct investment	
15.c.1.	Proportion of detected trade in wildlife and wildlife products that is illegal	
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by <u>age group and sex</u>	
16.1.2.	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population (<u>disaggregated by age group, sex and cause</u>)	
16.1.3	Percentage of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual <u>violence in the previous 12 months</u>	
16.1.4.	Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	
16.2.1	Percentage of children aged 1-17 who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past <u>month</u>	
16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, <u>age group and form of exploitation</u>	
16.2.3.	Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 who experienced <u>sexual violence by age 18</u>	
16.3.1.	Percentage of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (also called crime reporting rate)	
16.3.2	Unsentenced detainees as a percentage of overall prison population	

16.4.1.	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	
16.4.2	Percentage of seized and small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments	
16.5.1.	Percentage of persons who had at least one contact with a public official, who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, in the previous 12 months, disaggregated by age group, sex, region and population group	
16.6.1	Primary government expenditures as a percentage of original approved budget, disaggregated by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	
16.6.2.	Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	
16.7.1	Proportions of positions (by age group, sex, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	
16.7.2.	Proportion of countries that address young people's multisectoral needs within their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies	
16.8.1	Percentage of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	
16.9.1	Percentage of children under 5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority, disaggregated by age	
16.10.1.	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	
16.a.1.	Percentage of victims who report physical and/or sexual crime to law enforcement agencies in the previous 12 months, disaggregated by age group, sex, region and population group	
16.b.1	Percentage 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 Disaggregate by age group and sex	
17.1.1	Total government revenue (by source) as a percentage of GDP	
17.1.2.	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	
17.2.1	Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a percentage of OECD/Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income	
17.3.1.	Foreign direct investments (FDI) as a percentage of total FDI and official development assistance	
17.3.2	Volume of remittances (US\$) as a percentage of total GDP	
17.4.1	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	
17.5.1.	Number of national and investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards by country	
17.6.1.	Access to patent information and use of the international intellectual property system	
17.6.2	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions, by speed	
17.7.1	Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	

17.9.1.	The dollar value of financial and technical assistance, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, committed to developing countries' designing and implementing a holistic policy mix that aims at sustainable development in three dimensions (including elements such as reducing inequality within a country and governance)	
17.10.1	Worldwide weighted tariff-average	
17.11.1	Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	
17.12.1	Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States.	
17.13.1	GDP	
17.14.1	Number of countries that have ratified and implemented relevant international instruments under the International Maritime Organization (safety, security, environmental protection, civil liability, and compensation and insurance) and the fundamental conventions and recommendations of ILO, and that have adopted carbon pricing mechanisms	
17.15.1	Numbers of constraints that are embodied in official development assistance or loan agreements, international investment agreements, regional trade agreements, etc.	Depends on definition of constraints
17.16.1.	Mutual accountability among development cooperation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews	
17.17.1	Amount of US\$ committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	
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	
17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	
17.19.1	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	