

PROPOSED GENDER RESPONSIVE TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

| | SDGs | Cluster | Theme | Number of proposed targets - SGP | Number of proposed targets - SDG | Number of proposed indicators – long list | Number of proposed indicators – short list |
|----|------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. | 1. 2. | Gender responsive governance | Constitutional and legal rights | 20 | 5 | 21 | 4 |
| | 3. | | 2. Governance | 11 | 5 | 20 | 4 |
| | 4. | | 3. Peace and security | 13 | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| 2. | 5. 6. | Economic and climate justice | 4. Education and training | 4 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| | 7. | | 5. Economic Justice | 14 | 26 | 28 | 19 |
| | 8. 9. | | 6. Sustainable development and climate change | 25 | 17 | 30 | 39 |
| 3. | 10. 11. | Women's rights | 7. Gender Based Violence | 15 | 10 | 100 | 30 |
| | 12. 13. | | 8. Sexual and Reproductive Health | 11 | 18 | 25 | 5 |
| | 14. | | 9. HIV and AIDS | 13 | 11 | 22 | 12 |
| 4. | 15. | Voice | 10. Media and ICTs | 16 | 19 | 21 | 14 |
| 5. | 16. 17. | Gender Management System | 11. Implementation | 8 | 11 | 9 | 17 |
| | 17 | 5 | 11 | 150 | 128 | 301 | 153 |

SDG 1.End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SGP – Economic Justice

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|--|--|
| by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty by bringing the number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to zero | 1. Ensure gender-responsive budgeting at the micro and macro levels including through the availability of sex disaggregated data, tracking, monitoring and evaluation. | Extent to which gender priorities are reflected in national budgets. | Extent to which gender priorities are reflected in national budgets. |
| reduce by at least x% the proportion of people living below national poverty lines by 2030 | By 2030, review, amend and enact laws and policies that ensure women and men have equal access to wage employment in all sectors of the economy. Review, amend and enact laws and policies that ensure women | Existence and enforcement of equal employment opportunity law¹ Length of paternity leave. Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) Female share of non-agricultural paid labour ² | Percentage of women and men who are employed |
| _ | and men have equal access to wage employment in the ICT sectors of the economy by 2030. 4. Ensure that women have equal access to internet and ICT infrastructure by 2030. | 6. Percentage of women who say they can decide how to spend their income³ 7. Level of gender pay gap⁴ 8. Percentage people with access to technology by sex⁵ 9. Percentage of people with access to affordable mobile technology | Percentage of women and men who have access to internet |

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¹ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

² ILO, ILO, World development indicators

³ Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁴ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁵ World development indicators

⁶ World development indicators, Demographic survey

| SDC - townsta | | CD www.cad towards | Duenesed indicators long list | Duamaged indicators shout list |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| 3. by 2030, fully implem appropriate social measures including to focus on coverage of most marginalized a vulnerable situations | ent nationally 5 protection floors, with a the poor, the | GGP proposed targets 5. With regard to the affirmative action provisions of Article 5, introduce measures to ensure that women benefit equally from economic opportunities, including those created through public procurement processes. | 10. Percentage of women awarded tenders at local, regional and national levels. 11. Percentage of women graduating in the Accounting, Economics and Commerce fields. 12. Percentage of women owned businesses by sector and size. | Proposed indicators short list Proportion of women and men who own registered businesses |
| | 6 | 5.5 ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value | 13. Percentage of women graduates absorbed into the labour market. 14. Enforcement of the 'Decent work' agenda 15. Proportion of the population in vulnerable employment, by sex 7 | 5. Proportion of female graduates absorbed into the labour market |
| 4. by 2030 achieve equiproductive employ decent work for all, poor, persons with di other people in situations as well as young people | yment and including the sabilities, and vulnerable | ". Ensure that by 2030 women and men can equally access basic services, own immovable property, access appropriate financial services and entrepreneurship training programmes to promote the growth of women owned businesses in the region. | 16. Average weekly number of hours spent on unpaid care work, by sex 8 | 6. Percentage of women who own houses |
| | 8 | 8. Conduct time use studies and adopt policy measures to ease the burden of the multiple roles played by women including care work and child rearing responsibilities by 2030. | | 7. Existence of maternity and paternity leave |
| 5. by 2030 ensure opportunities for a women, including se | II men and | Adopt policies and enact laws which ensure equal access, benefits and opportunities for | 17. Proportion of women-owned enterprises in the small, medium and large scale business sectors. | 8. Percentage of women owning land and houses. |

⁷ ILO, ILO, World development indicators ⁸ ILO, ILO, World development indicators

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|---|---|
| own land, property and other productive resources, and access to financial services, with particular focus on the poor, the most marginalized and people in | | 18. Measures taken to facilitate cross border trade.19. Proportion of women on trade missions | |
| vulnerable situations | 10. Ensure equal access to ownership of housing and land including protecting all women, including widows from discriminatory immovable property practices by 2030 (Draft SDG 11.1 and 5a). | 20. Equal percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution⁹ 21. Percentage of women owning their own houses. 22. Equal ownership of property by men and women and data disaggregated by sex¹⁰ | |
| | 11. Ensure that by 2030 women and men can equally access basic services, own immovable property, access appropriate financial services and entrepreneurship training programmes to promote the growth of women owned businesses in the region. | , | |
| 6. by 2030 strengthen early warning and disaster risk reduction systems and related capacities with the aim of building resilience and | 5 | 24. Proportion of resources allocated to agriculture going to small scale farmers disaggregated by sex ¹² | 9. Percentage of women in agrobased decision making |

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⁹ Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

¹⁰ World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

¹¹ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

¹² World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|--|---|
| protecting the poor and those in vulnerable situations from disasters and shocks, including climate - related extreme events | | 25. Equal percentage of men and women accessing and owning land ¹³ | |
| 7. pursue sustained and inclusive economic growth as a key enabler for achieving poverty eradication | 13. By 2030, ensure equal participation by women and men in policy formulation and implementation of economic policies in both the public and private sectors. | 26. Percentage of women CEOs and Boards of Directors in the private sector 27. Percentage of women in leadership positions in economic decision making (ministers and deputy ministers of finance; economic planning; central banks). | 10. Percentage of women in economic decision making |
| 8. Integrate biodiversity conservation measures into national and local development strategies, planning processes and poverty reduction strategies | | 28. Percentage of women in mining leadership. | 11. Percentage of women in mining leadership. |

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¹³ World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

SDG 2. End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture SGP - Sustainable development and climate change SGP - Health

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. end hunger and ensure that all people have access to adequate, safe, affordable, and nutritious food all year round by 2030 | 1. Ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources (Draft SDG 5.7) | Percentage land owned by women | |
| end malnutrition in all its forms, including under-nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and obesity and overweight, with special attention to reducing stunting by 40 % and wasting to less than 5 % in children less than 5 years of Age by 2025, and address the nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women by 2030, substantially increase small scale food producers' incomes and productivity, | Ensure 50% representation of women in decision- making by 2030 in environment, climate | | Number of indigenous women and men in decision making processes relating to |
| including small family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, with a particular focus on women. | tourism sectors. | | environment, climate change, agriculture and tourism sectors at local and national level (recognising their unique needs) |
| 4. by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge and productive resources, financial services and markets, especially for small and family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers, with a particular focus on women. | participation of indigenous women and men in decision making processes relating to | | |

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list Proposed indicators sh | ort list |
|----|---|---|---|----------|
| 5. | by 2030, develop food systems that are more productive, sustainable, resilient and efficient, and minimize adverse human and environmental impacts without compromising food and nutrition security | | | |
| 6. | by 2030 reduce by 50% global food waste at retail and consumer level. | | | |
| 7. | by 2030 reduce by 50% production and post - harvest food losses and those along food supply chains | | | |
| 8. | by 2030, fully implement agricultural practices that strengthen resilience and adaptation to extreme weather, drought, climate change and natural disasters, in particular for small scale farmers. | | 2. Existence of a database of documented indigenous knowledge systems on adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction management and early warning. | |
| 9. | achieve by 2030 protection and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity, including through enhanced use and application of indigenous practices and local and traditional knowledge, and through agricultural research and development related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food | 4. Put in place gender responsive legislation and policies on climate change and disaster | 3. Existence of a standalone national gender, climate change and sustainable development policy OR gender substantively mainstreamed in climate change and sustainable development policy | |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10. improve effectiveness of | | | |
| addressing humanitarian food | | | |
| emergencies, including as | | | |
| appropriate through stockholding | | | |
| 11. by 2030 fully implement | | | |
| measures that curb excessive | | | |
| food price volatility and ensure | | | |
| proper functioning of markets | | | |

Proposed goal 3. Attain healthy life for all at all ages SGP - Health SGP - HIV/AIDS

| SDGs | s targets | SGP proposed targets | Pro | oposed indicators – long list | Pro | oposed indicators short list |
|---------------------|---|---|----------------|--|----------|---|
| m | y 2030 reduce the maternal nortality ratio to less than 40 per 00,000 live births | Reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 maternal deaths per 100 000 live births | 1. 2. 3. | Maternal mortality ratio ¹⁴ (out of 100, 000) Percentage of births attended by skilled personnel ¹⁵ Contraceptive prevalence rate ¹⁶ | 1. | Reduced maternal mortality ratio (out of 100000) |
| | ewborn, infant and under - five | | 4. | Ante-natal care coverage Percentage | 2. | Percentage |
| d | eaths | | 5. 6. | Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing PMTCT Percentage of child mortality | 3. 4. | living with HIV accessing PMTCT |
| | y 2030 end HIV/AIDS, uberculosis, malaria, and eglected tropical diseases | 2. State parties shall take every step to adopt and implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes, and enact legislation that will address | 7. | National policies which address gender issues; National policies that are | 5. | Gender Sensitive National health policies covering HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases. |
| | | prevention, treatment, care and support in accordance, but not limited to, the Maseru Declaration on HIV and AIDS. | | implemented. | | |
| d di fr rc | y 2030 reduce by x% premature eaths from non - communicable iseases (NCDs), reduce deaths om injuries, including halving bad traffic deaths, promote nental health and wellbeing, and | | | | | |

¹⁴ WHO, Health Demographic surveys ¹⁵ WHO, Health Demographic surveys

¹⁶ WHO Development Indicators

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|--|---|
| strengthen prevention and treatment of narcotic drug and substance abuse | | | |
| 5. by 2030 increase healthy life expectancy for all by x% | 3. Improved nutrition and reduce malnutrition by 50%. | Number of local councils that provide diverse and inclusive information on health and sexual reproductive health | Percentage total coverage (urban and rural) of sanitation facilities |
| | 4. Ensure the provision of safe water and improved sanitation for all people in both rural and urban areas. | Percentage total coverage (urban and rural) of sanitation facilities | |
| | 5. Ensure people, especially adolescents are educated about their sexual and reproductive health and rights. | drinking water (rural, urban, prisons, refugee camps) | 7. Percentage of access to safe drinking water (rural, urban, prisons, refugee camps) |
| | | 12. Percentage of women enrolled in education | |
| 6. achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most | 6. Promote healthier lifestyles, focusing on prevention to reduce ill health such as hypertension and diabetes. | 13. Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose among adults aged ≥ 25 years (Percentage) | 8. Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years (Percentage) |
| marginalized and people in vulnerable situations | | 14. Prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 25 years (Percentage) | |
| 7. by 2030 ensure universal availability and access to safe, | 7. Ensure that no person's human and health rights are violated for | 15. Country policy on termination of pregnancy | Country policy on termination of pregnancy |
| effective and quality affordable essential medicines, vaccines, and medical technologies for all | any reason under any circumstances. | Country policy on marriage age Country policy on legal age to access contraceptive | 10. Number of healthcare facilities per 100000 people |
| | | 18. Percentage of women, men and girls accessing mental, sexual | |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | and reproductive health services/facilities | |
| | | 19. Number of healthcare facilities | |
| | | 20. Number of mobile health facilities | |
| | | and frequency of visits | |
| | | 21. Ratio of midwives to patients | |
| 8. ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health for all | 8. Ensure universal access to quality healthcare for all people, allowing them choice and control over their bodies and sexual and reproductive health rights and needs. | 22. Percentage of contraceptive use among sexually active men and women. | 11. Percentage of contraceptive use among sexually active men and women. |
| | 9. Adopt and implement laws ensuring women's sovereignty and choice over their bodies and reproductive health choice right to life. | 23. Percentage of adolescent pregnancies | |
| | 10. Ensure that no person's human and health rights are violated for any reason under any | 24. Country policy on termination of pregnancy | |
| | circumstances. | 25. Country policy on marriage age | |
| | | 26. Country policy on legal age to access contraceptive | |
| | | 27. Percentage of women, men and girls accessing mental, sexual and reproductive health services/facilities | |
| | | 28. Number of healthcare facilities | |
| | | 29. Number of mobile health facilities and frequency of visits | |

| . Ratio of midwives to patients . Ante-natal care coverage Percentage . Percentage of pregnant women 12. Percentage of pregnant v | 31. Ante-i Perce | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------|--|--------|
| living with HIV accessing PMTCT Percentage of access to safe drinking water (rural, urban, prisons, refugee camps) Percentage of women enrolled in education | living 33. Percel drinkil prison 34. Percel | d nutrition and reduce tion by 50% the provision of safe and improved sanitation eople in both rural and eas. people, especially nts are educated about exual and reproductive | es air 12. | by 2030 decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution. | r f |
| | 34. | the provision of safe and improved sanitation eople in both rural and eas. people, especially nts are educated about | es air 12. | number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air | r f |

Proposed goal 4. Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life - long learning opportunities for all

SGP - Education and training

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Pro | oposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list | | |
|----|--|--|-----|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | by 2030 ensure all girls and boys complete free, equitable and | complete free, equitable and | 1. | Percentage girls completing Primary school ¹⁷ | 1. | Percentage girls completing Primary school ¹⁸ | |
| | quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and | education leading to relevant and | 2. | Percentage girls completing Secondary school ¹⁹ | 2. | Percentage girls completing Secondary school ²⁰ | |
| | effective learning outcomes | effective learning outcomes in | 3. | Pass rate for boys and girls. | | | |
| | | accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals | | Development Cools 4. Percentage Schools | sanitation and menstrual hygiene | | |
| | | | 5. | Percentage young women learners who drop out due to pregnancy who are able to complete their education. | | | |
| 2. | by 2030 ensure equal access for all to affordable quality tertiary education and life - long learning | 2. By 2030 ensure equal access for all to affordable quality tertiary education, in accordance with the SDGs (draft 4.3) | 6. | Percentage of young women in Tertiary school ²² | 3. | Percentage of young women in Tertiary school ²³ | |
| 3. | by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete inclusive quality pre - primary education and other early childhood development programmes | | | | | | |

¹⁷ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

¹⁸ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

¹⁹ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

²⁰ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

²¹ UNESCO

²² UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

²³ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|---|---|
| 4. achieve universal youth literacy and basic numeracy and an increase by x% of adult literacy and basic numeracy by 2030 | 3. By 2030 ensure gender parity in adult literacy. | 7. Percentage of women and men who can read and write | Literacy levels for women and men |
| 5. by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with the skills needed for employment, including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific skills | | | |
| 6. by 2030 ensure that people in vulnerable situations and marginalized people including persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training aligned with labour market needs | | | |
| 7. by 2030 integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula and training programs, including education for sustainable development and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development | 4. Address gender stereotypes in education and gender-based violence, (draft SGD 4.6). ²⁴ | Ratio of girls graduating in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) subjects²⁵ Percentage of women engineers and scientists²⁶. Percentage schools with GBV policies. | 5. Percentage of women and men graduating from Science fields |
| 11. by 2030 ensure that all schools and other educational institutions | | | |

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²⁴ This states: By 2030 integrate into education programmes knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable development, human rights, gender equality, promoting a culture of peace and non-violence in accordance with the SDGs
²⁵ UNESCO

²⁶ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| provide safe, healthy, non - | | | |
| discriminatory and inclusive | | | |
| learning environments for all | | | |
| 12. by 2030 enhance the quality of | | | |
| teaching through promoting | | | |
| training for teachers. | | | |

Proposed goal 5. Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere

SGP - Implementation

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|---|--|
| end all forms of discrimination against women and girls | States Parties shall ensure that Constitutions give married women and men the right to choose whether to retain their nationality or acquire their spouse's nationality. State parties shall review, amend and or repeal all laws that discriminate on the ground of sex or gender in accordance with Constitutional provisions by 2030. | 1. Number of discriminatory laws repealed or amended. ²⁷ | Number of discriminatory laws repealed or amended. |
| eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces | 3. End all forms GBV by 2030 including sexual harassment, FGM and discrimination against persons of diverse gender identities in accordance with draft SDG 10.1 (eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices) and draft SDG 5.3 (eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations). | Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating emotional IPV in lifetime/past 12 months. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating physical IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating sexual IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating sexual IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating economical IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months Percentages of women | 2. Percentage of women experiencing IPV |

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²⁷ Baseline study to establish all the laws that need to be repealed and amended.

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list Pr | roposed indicators short list |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | perpetrating all forms of IPV in | |
| | | lifetime/past 12 months | |
| | | 7. Percentages of women 3. | Percentage of men perpetrating |
| | | experiencing and men | IPV |
| | | perpetrating non-partner rape in | |
| | | life time/ past 12 months | |
| | | 8. Percentages of women | |
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating attempted rape- in | |
| | | lifetime/past 12 months | |
| | | 9. Percentage of women | |
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating gang rape | |
| | | 10. Percentage of women | |
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating rape under the | |
| | | influence of drugs or alcohol | |
| | | 11. Percentage of women | |
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating abuse in pregnancy | |
| | | 12. Percentages of women and men 4. | |
| | | in same sex relationships | reported to the police |
| | | experiencing abuse from non- | |
| | | partner | |
| | | 13. Percentage of women/men who | |
| | | agree that sex relationships | |
| | | should be legalised. | |
| | | 14. Number of female murders by | |
| | | intimate partners reported to | |
| | | police services per annum | |
| | | 15. Percentage of women | |
| | | experiencing sexual harassment | |
| | | at work, school, public transport | |
| | | , traditional healer | |

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Pro | oposed indicators short list |
|----|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | 16. Percentage of men who say that if a woman is wearing a short skirt she is asking to be raped. | | |
| 3. | eliminate all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations | 4. State parties shall include specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in their constitutions, and ensure that these are not contradicted in any way by customary, traditional and or religious practices. | 17. The extent and scope of specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in the constitution. ²⁸ 18. Number of successful test cases challenging unconstitutional gender justice practices. | 5. | The extent and scope of specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in the constitution. |
| 4. | ensure equal access to quality education and eliminate gender disparities at all levels of education and training | , , | 19. Percentage girls completing Primary school ²⁹ 20. Percentage girls completing Secondary school ³⁰ | 6.7. | Percentage girls completing Primary school Percentage girls completing Secondary school |
| | | effective learning outcomes in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals | 21. Pass rate for boys and girls. 22. Percentage schools with sanitation and menstrual hygiene facilities ³¹ 23. Percentage young women learners who drop out due to pregnancy who are able to complete their education. | 8. | Percentage girls completing tertiary education |
| 5. | ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value | 6. Ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value. | 24. Percentage of women graduates absorbed into the labour market.25. Enforcement of the 'Decent work' agenda | 9. | Percentage of women employed |

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²⁸ Develop a model constitution that includes gender specific clauses and where gender is mainstreamed in the constitution overall. Compare country constitutions to the model constitution.

²⁹ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

³⁰ UNESCO, Demographic surveys, World bank statistics

³¹ UNESCO

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 26. Proportion of the population in vulnerable employment, by sex ³² | |
| 6. | reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work through shared responsibility | 7. Conduct time use studies and adopt policy measures to ease the burden of the multiple roles played by women including care work and child rearing responsibilities by 2030. | 27. Average weekly number of hours spent on unpaid care work, by sex 33 | 10. Average weekly number of hours spent on unpaid care work, by sex ³⁴ |
| 7. | ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources, as well as non - discriminatory access to essential services and infrastructure, including financial services and ICT | 8. With regard to the affirmative action provisions of Article 5, introduce measures to ensure that women benefit equally from economic opportunities, including those created through public procurement processes | 28. Percentage of women awarded tenders at local, regional and national levels. | 11. Percentage of women awarded tenders at local, regional and national levels. |
| 8. | ensure full, equal and effective participation and leadership of women at all levels of decision - making in the public and private spheres | 9. By 2030 ensure that 50 percent of decision-making positions in all public sectors are held by women including through the use of affirmative action measures (private sector is covered under the economic chapter). | 29. No of countries that review electoral systems to enhance women's representation. 30. No of countries that adopt 50% legislated quotas for advancing women's representation. 31. No of political parties that adopt voluntary 50% quotas for advancing women's representation. 32. Percentage women in Parliament (upper and lower houses) 37 | 12. Percentage women in Parliament (upper and lower houses) 35 13. Percentage women in local government 36 |

 ³² ILO, ILO, World development indicators
 ³³ ILO, ILO, World development indicators
 ³⁴ ILO, ILO, World development indicators
 ³⁵ IPU, UN Women

³⁶ Council records

³⁷ IPU, UN Women

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|--|--|
| | | 33. Percentage women in local government 38 34. Percentage of women in Cabinet ⁴⁰ | 14. Percentage of women in Cabinet ³⁹ |
| | | 35. Percentage women in the Judiciary.36. Percentage women in management in the public service. | 15. Percentage women in the Judiciary. |
| 9. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD. | healthcare for all people, allowing them choice and control | 37. Percentage of contraceptive use among sexually active men and women. | 16. Percentage of contraceptive use among sexually active men and women. |
| 10. promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender responsive budgeting | budgeting at the micro and | 38. Extent to which gender priorities are reflected in national budgets. | 17. Extent to which gender priorities are reflected in national budgets. |
| 11. Fully engage men and boys in efforts to promote and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. | | | |

³⁸ Council records

³⁹ Country cabinet lists ,IPU,World development indicators ⁴⁰ Country cabinet lists ,IPU,World development indicators

Proposed goal 6. Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world SGP — Health

SGP - Climate change

| SD | Gs targets | SG | P proposed targets | Pro | oposed indicators – long list | Pro | oposed indicators short list |
|----|---|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | by 2030, provide universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene for all | 1. | Ensure the provision of safe water and improved sanitation for all people in both rural and urban areas. | 1. | Percentage total coverage (urban and rural) of sanitation facilities | 1. | Percentage total coverage (urban and rural) of sanitation facilities |
| 2. | by 2030 provide universal access to safe and affordable sanitation and hygiene including at home, schools, health centers and refugee camps, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls | | | | | | |
| 3. | by 2030, improve water quality by significantly reducing pollution, eliminating dumping of toxic materials, and improving wastewater management by x%, recycling and reuse by y% | | | | | | |
| 4. | by 2030, improve water -use efficiency by x% across all sectors | 2. | Conduct gender sensitive education, training and public awareness campaigns on climate change and sustainable development | 1. | Number of countries that have conducted training and public awareness campaigns | | |
| 5. | implement integrated water resources management, including appropriate trans- boundary co-operation | 3. | State Parties shall by 2030 design gender responsive capacity building, education, and training on environmental management, and climate change for sustainable development initiative.(Draft protocol on | 2. | Percentage of women with knowledge on environmental management, and climate change for sustainable development. | 2. | Percentage of women with knowledge on environmental management, and climate change for sustainable development. |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed | indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | environmental man sustainable develop | | | |
| 6. ensure sustainable ext and supply of fresh water, 2020 protect and ecosystems and quifers provide water - related ser | and by restore s that | | | |
| 7. by 2030 decrease by mortality, and decrease leconomic losses cause natural and human - in water related disasters | by y% mitigation and programmes that analysis to improve of women and example., access capacity building a services, dissemination, implication of the services of the service | adaptation use gender the welfare girls — for to credit, and extension information roved access al resources, ergy and access to | er of countries with son climate change cion and adaptation and to productive resources. | 3. Existence of climate change mitigation and adaptation policies with action plans |
| 8. provide adequate facilities infrastructure, both built natural, for safe drinking and sanitation systems productive uses of resources and for mitigation impacts of water - disasters | t and agricultural pract water strengthen resiling, for adaptation to extremate water drought, climate natural disasters, in | tices that ence and practic resilier change and extrem | implemented agricultural es that strengthen ace and adaptation to be weather, drought, e change and natural | 4. Existence of Adaptation action plans linked to agricultural production |

Proposed goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all SGP – Climate change

| SD | OGs targets | SG | iP proposed targets | Pr | oposed indicators — long list | Pr | oposed indicators short list |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|--|
| 1. | by 2030 ensure universal access to sustainable modern energy services for all | | Ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources | 1. | Percentage land owned by women | 1. | Percentage land owned by women |
| 2. | Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030 | | | | | | |
| 3. | Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030 | | | | | | |
| 4. | by 2030 increase by x% globally the share of clean energy technologies, including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves | | industries with clean technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes to achieve y% energy and z% resource-efficiency improvement, with all countries taking action, developed countries taking the lead and developing countries following a similar pattern taking into account their development needs and capabilities. | 2. | Percentage households that have access to sustainable biomass and advanced cook stoves. | | |
| 5. | by 2030 phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, with solutions that | 3. | | 3. | Percentage households with access to electricity | 2. | Percentage households with access to electricity |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|---|--|---|
| aim to secure affordable energy for the poorest | local (poor) communities and promote cleaner burning fuel for household use that will reduce air pollution and cut annual cooking costs | 4. Percentage households with access to solar energy | Percentage households with access to solar energy |
| 6. by 2030 expand and upgrade as appropriate infrastructure for supply, transmission and distribution of modern and renewable energy services in rural and urban areas, including with a view to doubling primary energy supply per capita for LDCs | utilise women's skills, knowledge and capacities in mitigation and adaptation strategies, given that women are predominantly custodians and caretakers of the | 5. Existence of a database of documented indigenous knowledge systems on adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction management and early warning. | Existence of a database of indigenous people disaggregated by sex |

Proposed goal 8. Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all SGP — Economic Justice

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Pro | oposed indicators – long list | Pr | oposed indicators short list |
|----|---|---|-----|--|----------|---|
| 1. | sustain per capita economic growth of at least x% per annum (with x being set at a level appropriate to national circumstances) | | | | | |
| 2. | sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country of at least y (greater than x)% to | 1. By 2030, review, amend and enact laws and policies that ensure women and men have equal access to wage | 1. | Existence and enforcement of equal employment opportunity law ⁴¹ Length of paternity leave. | 1. 2. | Existence and enforcement of equal employment opportunity law Length of paternity leave. |
| | reduce income inequalities by 2030 | employment in all sectors of the economy. | 3. | Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) | 3. | Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) |
| | | | 4. | Female share of non-agricultural paid labour ⁴² | 4. | Female share of non-agricultural paid labour |
| | | | 5. | Percentage of women who say they can decide how to spend their income ⁴³ | 5. | Percentage of women who say they can decide how to spend their income |
| | | | 6. | Level of gender pay gap ⁴⁴ | | |
| 3. | by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and | 2. ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment | 7. | Percentage of women graduates absorbed into the labour market. | 6. | Percentage of women graduates absorbed into the labour market. |
| | decent work for all women and men, including for young people | and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value | 8. | Enforcement of the 'Decent work' agenda | | |
| | and persons with disabilities | | 9. | Proportion of the population in vulnerable employment, by sex ⁴⁵ | | |

⁴¹ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁴² ILO, ILO, World development indicators

⁴³ Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

 $^{^{\}rm 44}$ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁴⁵ ILO, ILO, World development indicators

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | by 2020 halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training | 3. Review, amend and enact laws and policies that ensure women and men have equal access to wage employment in the ICT sectors of the economy by 2030. | 10. Percentage people with access to technology by sex ⁴⁶ | 7. Percentage people with access to technology by sex ⁴⁷ |
| 5. | create a sound macroeconomic environment with strong fiscal and monetary policies | 4. By 2030, ensure equal participation by women and men in policy formulation and implementation of economic policies in both the public and | 11. Percentage of women CEOs and Boards of Directors in the private sector 12. Percentage of women in leadership positions in economic decisions and decisions of the private sector. | leadership positions in economic decision making (ministers and deputy ministers of finance; economic planning; central |
| 6. | create an enabling environment for business with strong national economic institutions and policies that support investment and promote competition | private sectors | decision making (ministers and deputy ministers of finance; economic planning; central banks). | banks). |
| 7. | create incentives for the development of sustainable tourism which takes into account community participation, local culture and local products | 5. Ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources | 13. Proportion of resources allocated to agriculture going to small scale farmers disaggregated by sex⁴⁸ 14. Equal percentage of men and women accessing and owning land⁴⁹ | percentage of men and women accessing and owning land |
| 8. | create enabling conditions for increased growth and productivity of micro -, small and medium - scale enterprises (SMEs), including through policies that promote | 6. Ensure that by 2030 women and men can equally access basic services, own immovable property, access appropriate financial services and entrepreneurship training | 15. Equal percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution⁵⁰ 16. Proportion of population with access to institutional credit, by sex⁵¹ | percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution |

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⁴⁶ World development indicators

⁴⁷ World development indicators

⁴⁸ World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁴⁹ World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁵⁰ Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁵¹ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|---|--|--|
| entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and through improved access to markets and financial services | programmes to promote the growth of women owned businesses in the region. | 17. Equal ownership of property by men and women and data disaggregated by sex | |
| 9. increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy, and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading, greater value addition and product diversification, with a particular focus on LDCs | | | |
| 10. promote greater resource efficiency of economic activities, including through sustainable supply chains, according to | 7. Ensure the equal access of men and women to enterprise funding opportunities at all levels of business activity by 2030. | 18. Percentage of women graduating in the Accounting, Economics and Commerce fields.19. Percentage of women owned | 11. Percentage of women graduating in the Accounting, Economics and Commerce fields.12. Percentage of women owned |
| national circumstances and capacities | ביים מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים מיים | businesses by sector and size. | businesses by sector and size. |
| 11. support the development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure for transport, energy, water and communications, in particular in developing countries with a focus on access for the rural and urban poor improve regional and transborder infrastructure to promote effective regional economic integration and facilitate trade | | | |
| 12. end child labour by 2030, protect the rights and ensure safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers and those in precarious | | | |
| employment | | | |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 13. promote formalization of informal | | | |
| sector activities and employment | | | |
| 14. by 2030 lower the overall costs in | | | 13. Percentage of women with |
| migration processes and | | | passports |
| minimize transaction costs of | | | |
| remittances | | | |
| 15. explore the possibility of a | | | |
| broader system of capital | | | |
| accounting looking beyond GDP | | | |
| and incorporating social, human | | | |
| and environmental capital | | | |
| | | | |

Proposed goal 9. Promote sustainable industrialization SGP — Economic Justice

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | achieve structural transformation of economies towards progressively higher levels of productivity in all sectors and activities | | | |
| 2. | respect national policy space and national circumstances for industrial development, particularly in developing countries | By 2030, ensure equal participation by women and men in policy formulation and implementation of economic policies in both the public and private sectors | Percentage of women CEOs and Boards of Directors in the private sector Percentage of women in leadership positions in economic decision making (ministers and deputy ministers of finance; economic planning; central banks). | Percentage of women in leadership positions in economic decision making (ministers and deputy ministers of finance; economic planning; central banks). |
| 3. | ensure a conducive policy environment for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of micro and SMEs | which ensure equal access, benefits and opportunities for women and men in trade and entrepreneurship, taking into account the contribution of women in the formal and informal sectors. | enterprises in the small, medium and large scale business sectors. 4. Measures taken to facilitate cross border trade. | 2. Proportion of women-owned enterprises in the small, medium and large scale business sectors. |
| 4. | significantly raise industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national strategies, including doubling manufacturing's share in LDCs by 2030 | 3. By 2030, review, amend and enact laws and policies that ensure women and men have equal access to wage employment in all sectors of the economy. | 5. Existence and enforcement of equal employment opportunity law⁵² 6. Length of paternity leave. 7. Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) | Existence and enforcement of equal employment opportunity law |

 $^{^{\}rm 52}$ World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|----|---|---|--|--|
| | | | 8. Female share of non-agricultural paid labour ⁵³ | Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) |
| | | | 9. Percentage of women who say they can decide how to spend their income ⁵⁴ | |
| | | | 10. Level of gender pay gap ⁵⁵ | |
| 5. | increase industrial diversification in developing countries, including through enhanced domestic processing of raw materials and commodities and through new product development | | | |
| 6. | support the integration of developing country industrial enterprises, particularly in Africa and LDCs, in to regional and global value chains | | | |
| 7. | create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job- rich industrial development | 4. ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value | 11. Percentage of women graduates absorbed into the labour market. 12. Enforcement of the 'Decent work' agenda 13. Proportion of the population in vulnerable employment, by sex ⁵⁶ | 5. Existence of laws for the enforcement of the 'Decent work' agenda |
| 8. | promote industrial research, development and innovation, including raising the ratio of R&D workers per one million people by x% and the share of R&D spending in GDP by y% | | 14. Percentage people with access to technology by sex | 6. Percentage people with access to technology by sex |

⁵³ ILO, ILO, World development indicators

Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI
 World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁵⁶ ILO, ILO, World development indicators

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|---|--|
| 9. upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in developing countries, including in middle income countries, and improve industrial resource efficiency by accelerating the development, transfer and adoption of environmentally sound technologies and processes | | | |
| 10. promote indigenous technology development and the growth of domestic innovation in developing countries | | 15. % of people with access to affordable mobile technology and internet access by sex | 7. Percentage of people with access to affordable mobile technology and internet access by sex |
| industries with clean technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes to achieve y% energy and z% resource - efficiency improvement, with all countries taking action, developed countries taking the lead and developing countries following a similar pattern taking into account their development needs and capabilities. | | | |
| 12. ensure small - scale industrial producers have affordable access to credit and financial services | 5. Ensure that by 2030 women and men can equally access basic services, own immovable property, access appropriate | 8. Equal percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution ⁵⁷ | 8. Equal percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution |

⁵⁷ Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | financial services and entrepreneurship training programmes to promote the growth of women owned businesses in the region. | access to institutional credit, by sex ⁵⁸ | |

World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGIWorld development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

Proposed goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries Reduce inequality among social groups within countries:

SGP – Constitution and legal rights SGP - Governance

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|---|---|--|
| by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices | 1. State parties shall include specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in their constitutions, and ensure that these are not contradicted in any way by customary, traditional and or religious practices. | State parties shall ensure that Constitutions prohibit harmful traditional practices. | |
| 2. achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population that is higher than the national average through 2030 | | | |
| 3. by 2030 reduce inequalities of opportunity and outcome among social groups, including economic, social, and environmental inequalities | 2. State parties shall include specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in their constitutions, and ensure that these are not contradicted in any way by customary, traditional and or religious practices. | clauses to promote gender equality and equity in the constitution. ⁶⁰ | 2. The extent and scope of specific clauses to promote gender equality and equity in the constitution. |
| 4. work towards reversing the decline of the share of labour income in GDP where relevant | 3. States Parties shall enact and adopt appropriate legislative and other measures to ensure equal rights and access to property acquired during their relationship. | 4. Gender awareness of judgements in family law cases. | |

⁶⁰ Develop a model constitution that includes gender specific clauses and where gender is mainstreamed in the constitution overall. Compare country constitutions to the model constitution.

| SD | Gs targets | SG | P proposed targets | Pr | oposed indicators – long list | Pro | oposed indicators short list |
|-----|--|----|--|----|---|-----|---|
| 5. | empower and promote the social and economic inclusion of the poor, the marginalized and people in vulnerable Situations, including indigenous peoples, women, minorities, migrants, persons with disabilities, older persons, children and youth | 4. | State parties shall review, amend and or repeal all laws that discriminate on the ground of sex or gender in accordance with Constitutional provisions by 2030 | 5. | Proportion of discriminatory laws repealed or amended | 3. | Proportion of discriminatory laws repealed or amended |
| 6. | promote and respect cultural diversity | | | | | | |
| 7. | ensure the availability of high - quality, timely and disaggregated data to ensure monitoring of progress for marginalized groups and people in vulnerable situations | | | | | | |
| Int | ternational actions to reduce | 5. | The provision of educational | 6. | Proportion of justice | 4. | Proportion of justice |
| | equalities among nations: establish measures at global level to reduce inequality among countries | | programmes to address gender bias and stereotypes and promote equality for women in the legal system | | functionaries who have undergone gender training | | functionaries who have undergone gender training |
| 9. | promote strong international institutions, including through the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective and democratic participation of developing countries in international financial institutions | | | | | | |
| 10. | Improve regulation of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen their implementation | | | | | | |
| 11. | facilitate greater international mobility of labour while mitigating brain drain | | | | | | |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 12. assist developing countries in | | | |
| attaining long term debt | | | |
| sustainability through | | | |
| coordinated policies aimed at | | | |
| fostering debt financing, debt | | | |
| relief and debt restructuring | | | |

Proposed goal 11. Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

SGP – Gender based violence

SGP – Peace and Security

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Pro | pposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list | |
|----|--|--|-----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | by 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all, and eliminate slum - like | Ensure that by 2030 women and men can equally access basic services, own immovable property, access appropriate | 1. | Equal percentage of women who hold a bank account with a financial institution ⁶¹ | | Percentage of women and men who own immovable property |
| | conditions everywhere | financial services and entrepreneurship training programmes to promote the | 1. | Proportion of population with access to institutional credit, by sex^{62} | | |
| | | growth of women owned businesses in the region. | 2. | Equal ownership of property by men and women and data disaggregated by sex ⁶³ | | |
| 2. | by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all, expand public transport and improve road safety | | | | | |
| 3. | Enhance capacities for integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management for all, particularly developing countries | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | |

⁶¹ Women's economic Opportunity, SIGI

⁶² World bank Gender statistics Database, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

⁶³ World development indicators, Women's economic Opportunity ,SIGI

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|----|--|--|---|---|
| | by 2030, reduce the environmental impacts of cities and improve the quality of environment in cities | | Percentage households with access to electricity | Percentage households with access to electricity |
| | | local (poor) communities and promote cleaner burning fuel for household use that will reduce air pollution and cut annual cooking costs | 4. Percentage households with access to solar energy | 3. Percentage households with access to solar energy |
| 7. | by 2020, increase by x% the number of human settlements adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters | 3. State Parties shall, by 2030, utilise women's skills, knowledge and capacities in mitigation and adaptation strategies, given that women are predominantly custodians and caretakers of the environment and national resources. | 5. Existence of a database of documented indigenous knowledge systems on adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction management and early warning | 4. Existence of a database of documented indigenous knowledge systems on adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction management and early warning |
| 8. | enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces | | | |
| 9. | by 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities | | | |
| 10 | protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage | | | |

Proposed goal 12. Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns SGP – Climate change

| SD | Gs targets | SGP proposed targets | P | Proposed indicators – long list | Pro | pposed indicators short list |
|----|--|---|---|--|-----|--|
| 1. | Time - bound effective implementation of the 10 -Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP) | Put in place gender resp legislation and policies on c change and d management by 2030. | | . Existence of a standalone national gender, climate change and sustainable development policy OR gender substantively mainstreamed in climate change and sustainable development policy | 1. | Existence of a standalone national gender, climate change and sustainable development policy OR gender substantively mainstreamed in climate change and sustainable development policy |
| 2. | by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources to enhance human welfare within the carrying capacity of ecosystems | 2. State parties shall coresearch which exists on gand environmental managerisk assessment management and emermanagement and responsustainable development compiled in more systemanner for policy maker program implementers. (protocol on environmanagement for sustainagement) | ement, and ergency ase for to be ematic rs and Draft mental | Number of countries that have conducted research on gender and environmental management, risk assessment and management | 2. | Number of countries that have conducted research on gender and environmental management, risk assessment and management |
| 3. | significantly improve the resource efficiency of economic activities and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, with all countries taking action, developed countries taking the lead, and developing countries following a similar pattern taking into account their development needs and capabilities | 3. Set up disaster manag committees that include v at local and national lev 2030 | women | . Number of women in local and national level disaster management committees | 3. | Number of women in local and national level disaster management committees |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4. promote sound management of | | | |
| chemicals and hazardous waste | | | |
| in accordance with agreed | | | |
| international frameworks ,and by | | | |
| 2030 significantly reduce the | | | |
| releases of chemicals and | | | |
| hazardous wastes to air, water | | | |
| and soil | | | |
| 5. by 2030 reduce by x% per capita | | | |
| waste through prevention, | | | |
| reduction, recycling and reuse | | | |
| 6. by 2030 at least halve per capita | | | |
| food waste at retail and | | | |
| consumer level, particularly in | | | |
| developed countries and | | | |
| countries with high per capita | | | |
| food waste | | | |
| 7. by 2030 redouble efforts to | | | |
| create a culture of sustainable | | | |
| lifestyles, including through | | | |
| education, awareness raising, | | | |
| sustainability information on | | | |
| products and services, policies | | | |
| and incentives | | 4 N L 6 L 1 L 1 | 4 21 6 11 11 |
| 8. by 2020 create economic | | 4. Number of countries that have | 4. Number of countries that have |
| incentives and scientific and | education, training and public | conducted training and public | conducted training and public |
| technological capacities that | awareness campaigns on climate change and sustainable | awareness campaigns | awareness campaigns |
| enable and promote sustainable | | | |
| consumption and a circular | development | | |
| economy | | | |
| 9. by 2030 increase by x% the | | | |
| number of companies, especially | | | |
| publicly listed and large | | | |
| companies, reporting on | | | |
| corporate social and | | | |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|--|---|
| environmental responsibility, including integrated reporting | | | |
| 10. by 2030, increase the share of private sector actors incorporating sustainable development principles in their business practices, including sustainable supply chains, with due regard to the circumstances and capacity needs of micro - and SMEs | 5. Ensure that women and men can equally access climate change financing vehicles available to SADC. | 5. Number of women accessing climate change financing vehicles | 5. Number of women accessing climate change financing vehicles |
| 11. by 2030 increase the share of sustainable products and services in public procurement, including through competitive and transparent procurement processes | action provisions of Article 5, introduce measures to ensure that women benefit equally from | _ | Percentage of women awarded tenders at local, regional and national levels. |

Proposed goal 13. Promote actions at all levels to address climate change/ Build a climate change goal based on the outcome of COP21 of the UNFCCC

SGP – Climate change

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|--|---|
| hold the increase in global average temperature below a x°C rise in accordance with international agreements | | | |
| build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries | 1. Ensure that adaptation and mitigation strategies support basic human security and the right to sustainable development. | 1. Existence of adaptation and mitigation strategies supporting basic human security and the right to sustainable development. | Existence of adaptation and mitigation strategies supporting basic human security and the right to sustainable development. |
| by 20xx integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies into development plans and poverty reduction strategies | 2. Develop climate change mitigation and adaptation programmes that use gender analysis to improve the welfare of women and girls — for example., access to credit, capacity building and extension services, information dissemination, improved access to land and natural resources, sustainable energy and technology and access to reproductive health information and services. | 3. Number of countries with policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation and access to productive resources. | Number of countries with policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation and access to productive resources. |
| 4. by 20xx introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low carbon solutions in all relevant sectors | 3. Ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources | 5. Percentage land owned by women | 3. Percentage land owned by women |
| | 4. Ensure that women and men can equally access climate change financing vehicles available to SADC. | 6. Number of women accessing climate change financing vehicles | 4. Number of women accessing climate change financing vehicles |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| 7. improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change impact reduction and early warning | gender responsive capacity | knowledge on environmental management, and climate | knowledge on environmental management, and climate |

Proposed goal 14. Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

SGP - Climate Change

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. By 2030, reduce by x% marine pollution of all kinds, including from land - based activities | | | |
| 2. by 2020, sustainably manage, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction, including by strengthening their resilience, and support relevant scientific research | | | |
| 3. Address and prevent further ocean acidification | | | |
| 4. by 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing to restore by 2030 fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield | | | |
| 5. support sustainable small -scale fisheries and aquaculture, including by providing equitable access of small -scale and artisanal fishers to fisheries and markets | | | |
| ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes for managing oceans and seas by their state parties | | | |
| 7. by 2020, eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated | | | |

| Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
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Proposed goal 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss SGP — Climate Change

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|--|---|--|
| by 2020 halt the loss of all biodiversity, and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species | By 2030, States shall develop, deploy and disseminate sustainable technology that is responsive to women and men in | Percentage households with access to electricity | Percentage households with access to solar energy |
| | local (poor) communities and promote cleaner burning fuel for household use that will reduce air pollution and cut annual cooking costs | 2. Percentage households with access to solar energy | |
| 2. by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, with particular attention to wetlands, including through restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems | | | |
| 3. maintain genetic diversity of both cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives including through effective cooperation of national institutions by 2030, ensure the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests and of mountain ecosystems | | | |
| 4. by 2030 reverse the loss of and enhance forest cover worldwide, increase reforestation by x%, including by providing adequate incentives for developing countries | 2. Ensure that the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) mechanism takes into consideration the different roles of and impacts on women and | 3. Proportion of women that receive a share of the benefits through the REDD+ mechanism | Proportion of women that receive a share of the benefits through the REDD+ mechanism |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators - long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|--|---|---|
| | men when integrating the concerns and priorities of local communities and forest dependent communities; and sharing of benefits, land and forest rights by 2030. | | |
| 5. by 2030, halt and prevent land degradation, reclaim land affected by desertification and drought, and improve land productivity and soil quality | 3. By 2030, substantially increase small-scale food producers' incomes and productivity, including small family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, with a particular focus on women. | Increase in productivity and income of women small scale farmers. | Percentage increase in productivity and income of women small scale farmers. |
| 6. ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources | 4. State Parties shall develop gender sensitive indicators for environmental management for sustainable development for use in national governments; local and international communications(Draft protocol on environmental management for sustainable development) | 5. Number of countries that have developed gender sensitive indicators for environmental management and sustainable development for use in national governments; local and international communications | 4. Presence of gender sensitive indicators for environmental management and sustainable development |
| 7. end poaching and trafficking of endangered species, and end demand and supply of illegal wildlife products | 5. Establish a multi sector coordinated forum among the sub-regional; national and local institutions responsible for climate change, gender, human rights and health policy. | 6. Number of countries with harmonised sub-regional; national and local institutions responsible for climate change, gender, human rights and health policy. | 5. Presence of institutions harmonised for climate change, gender, human rights and health policy. |
| 8. introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems, and by 2020 control or eliminate the priority invasive species | | | |
| 9. ensure free prior informed consent of indigenous peoples | 6. Ensure 50 percent representation of women in decision- making by | 7. Number of women in decision making by 2030 in environment, | 6. Number of women in decision making by 2030 in environment, |

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|--|---|
| and local communities in decision making and natural resources management, and promote the use of their traditional knowledge | 2030 in environment, climate change, and agriculture and tourism sectors. | climate change, agriculture and tourism sectors. | climate change, agriculture and tourism sectors |
| 10. integrate natural resources and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, and accounts | 7. By 2030 integrate biodiversity conservation measures into national and local development strategies, planning processes and poverty reduction strategies | integrated biodiversity | biodiversity conservation measures into national and local development strategies, planning |

Proposed goal 16. Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, effective and capable institutions Fostering peaceful and inclusive societies:

SGP – Gender Based Violence

| SDGs targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list Proposed indicators short list | it |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| by 2030 reduce levels of violence and related death rate by x% | End all forms GBV by 2030 including sexual harassment, FGM and discrimination against persons of diverse gender | Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating emotional IPV in lifetime/past 12 months Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating emotional IPV in lifetime/past 12 months | in |
| | identities in accordance with draft SDG 10.1 (eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices) and draft SDG 5.3 | 2. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating physical IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months 2. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating physical IPV in lifetime/ past 12 months | |
| | (eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations) | 3. Percentages of women 3. Percentages of wo | omen men ' in |
| | | | men men V in |
| | | | men PV in |
| | | | men men pe in |
| | | 7. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating attempted rape- in lifetime/past 12 months 7. Percentages of women experiencing and men perpetrating attempted rape lifetime/past 12 months | e- in |

| | | 8. Percentages of women | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating gang rape 9. Percentages of women | |
| | | experiencing and men | |
| | | perpetrating rape under the | |
| | | influence of drugs or alcohol | |
| | | 10. Percentage of women | 8. Percentage of women |
| | | experiencing and men | experiencing and men |
| | | perpetrating abuse in pregnancy 11. Percentages of women and men | perpetrating abuse in pregnancy |
| | | in same sex relationships | |
| | | experiencing abuse from non- | |
| | | partner | |
| | | 12. Percentage of women/men who | |
| | | agree that sex relationships | |
| | | should be legalised. 13. Number of female murders by | O. Number of famale murders by |
| | | intimate partners reported to | 9. Number of female murders by intimate partners reported to |
| | | police services per annum | police services per annum |
| | | 14. Percentage of women | production and produc |
| | | experiencing sexual harassment | |
| | | at work, school, public transport | |
| | | , traditional healer | |
| | | 15. Percentage of men who say that if a woman is wearing a short | |
| | | skirt she is asking to be raped. | |
| 2. by 2030 end abuse, exploitation | 2. Protect girls from economic | 16. No of cases of trafficking | 10. No of cases of trafficking |
| and violence against children | exploitation, trafficking and | involving girls and extent to | involving girls and extent to |
| | all forms of violence including | which justice is served. | which justice is served. |
| | sexual abuse. | | |
| 3. by 2030 reduce illicit financial | | | |
| flows by x% and reduce money laundering and all forms of | | | |
| organized crime including human | | | |

| | | 1 | | | |
|----|---|----|---|---|---|
| | trafficking and illicit trade in | | | | |
| | arms, drugs and wildlife | | | | |
| 4. | by 2030 increase inclusive, participatory and representative decision - making at all levels, taking into consideration the interests of present and future generations | 3. | Women have equitable representation on, and participation in, all courts including traditional courts, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and local community courts. | 17. Proportion of women in the judiciary and traditional legal systems including alternative dispute resolution mechanisms | Proportion of women in the judiciary and traditional legal systems including alternative dispute resolution mechanisms |
| 5. | by 2020 build necessary capacities of sub - national and local governments for fostering peaceful and inclusive societies | 4. | Launch concerted campaigns 365 Day campaigns to end gender violence at national and local level, led at the highest political level, to change behaviour and end gender violence. | 18. Percentage of women who have heard or seen anything on the 16 Days campaigns in the past 12 months 19. Percentage of women who have heard or seen anything on the 365 Days campaigns in the past 12 months | 12. Percentage of women who have heard or seen anything on the 16 Days campaigns in the past 12 months |
| | | | | 20. Percentage of women agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women make people more aware that this is a violation of women's right 21. Percentage of women | 13. Percentage of women agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women make people more aware that this is a violation of women's right |
| | | | | agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women have made women more aware of where to go for help. | |
| | | | | 22. Percentages of women agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women have made politicians take action to end gender violence. | 14. Percentages of women agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women have made politicians take action to end gender violence. |
| | | | | 23. Percentage of women agreeing/disagree that | |

| | | Campaigns to end violence against women have helped to change the attitudes of men 24. Percentage of women agreeing/disagree that Campaigns to end violence against women only happen once a year therefore they are of little value 25. Percentage of speeches by politicians that mention GBV. | 15. Percentage of speeches by politicians that mention GBV. |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | 26. Percentage speeches by politicians that focus on GBV27. Percentage of gender aware GBV stories. | 16. Percentage speeches by politicians that focus on GBV |
| | | 28. Percentage Gender Progress Score (GPS) for men. 29. Percentage Gender Progress Score (GPS) for women. | |
| | | 30. Percentage Gender Progress Score (GPS) for young men. | |
| 6. forge unity in diversity through democratic practices and mechanisms at the local, national and international levels | | | |
| 7. by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non - violence | programmes to address gender bias and stereotypes and promote equality for women in the legal system | 31. Proportion of justice functionaries who have undergone gender training | 17. Proportion of justice functionaries who have undergone gender training |
| 8. strengthen mechanisms for formal and non-formal dispute resolution at all levels | 6. State parties shall ensure that by 2030 all women have access to accessible and affordable legal services, including free legal aid when required. | 32. No of countries that provide legal assistance to women.33. Percentage women accessing free legal aid. | 18. Percentage women accessing free legal aid. |

| 9. reduce the number of internally displaced persons and refugees | 7. Enact and adopt specific legislative provisions to prevent human trafficking and provide holistic services to the victims, with the aim of re-integrating them into society | 34. Number of countries with laws on trafficking and extent to which these are enforced. | 19. Number of countries with laws on trafficking and extent to which these are enforced. |
|--|--|--|--|
| 10. enhance the capacity, professionalism and accountability of the security | legislation prohibiting all forms | 35. Existence of legislation on violence against women and its enforcement ⁶⁴ | 20. Existence of legislation on violence against women and its enforcement ⁶⁵ |
| forces, police and judiciary | | 36. Number of sexual offenders in the sexual offenders register | 21. Number of sexual offenders in the sexual offenders register |
| | | 37. Number of prosecutions and convictions of sexual offenders | 22. Number of prosecutions and convictions of sexual offenders |

 $^{^{64}}$ 1325 Indicators, WHO ,UNHR World Bank Gender Statistics Database 65 1325 Indicators, WHO ,UNHR World Bank Gender Statistics Database

PROPOSED MEDIA GOAL

Ensure equal and equitable media, training, ownership and content across all sectors and promote equal access to use of ICTs

| SD | G proposed targets | SG | P proposed targets | Pro | oposed indicators – long list | Pro | oposed indicators short list |
|----|--|----|--|---------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| 1. | By 2030, increase by x% the number of teaching staff in media learning and ensure gender sensitive media curriculum. | 1. | Promote the equal representation of women as teaching staff and students in institutions of media learning | 2. | Female percentage of staff in institutions of media learning ⁶⁶ Percentage of female students in institutions of media learning ⁶⁷ | 2. | Female percentage of staff in institutions of media learning Percentage of female students in institutions of media learning |
| 2. | by 2030 ensure that all schools and other educational institutions provide safe, healthy, non-discriminatory and inclusive learning environments for all. (target 4.8) | 2. | Ensure that media institutions of learning adopt gender policies and mainstream gender in their teaching curriculum by 2030 | 3.4. | No of courses/modules that mainstream gender Gender in Media Education Score | 3. | No of courses/modules that mainstream gender |
| 3. | By 2030 take measures to promote the equal representation and ownership of, and decision-making structures of the media. | 3. | Take measures to promote the equal representation of women in ownership of, and decision-making structures of the media by 2030. | 5. | Women employees as percentage of total ⁶⁸ | 4. | Women employees as percentage of total |
| | | 4. | Ensure equal opportunities for both female and male editors. | 6. | Women as percentage of board of directors ⁶⁹ | 5. | Women as percentage of board of directors |
| | | 5. | Media Commission to enforce gender sensitive reporting | 7. | Women as percentage of management 70 | 6. | Women as percentage of management |
| | | 6. | Ensure that media houses adopt gender policies or mainstream gender in their codes of conduct | 8. | Gender in the Media Score | | |
| 4. | By 2030 ensure the right to safety and bodily integrity in the digitally mediated public sphere. | 7. | Ensure the right to safety and bodily integrity in the digitally mediated public sphere. | 9. | Presence of regulatory framework for the cyber space | 7. | Presence of regulatory framework for the cyber space |

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⁶⁶ Glass ceiling, Global Report on the status of women in the news and media

⁶⁷Gender in Media Education

⁶⁸ Glass ceiling, Global Report on the status of women in the news and media

⁶⁹ Glass ceiling, Global Report on the status of women in the news and media

⁷⁰ Glass ceiling, Global Report on the status of women in the news and media

| SDG proposed targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|---|--|---|--|
| 5. By 2030 encourage the media to give equal voice to women and men in all areas of coverage, | 8. Encourage the media to give equal voice to women and men in all areas of coverage, | 10. Percentage of stories with more than three sources | 8. Percentage of women news sources |
| | Ensure that media mainstream gender in editorial content and programming | 11. Percentage of women news sources | |
| | 10. Ensure that media regulatory bodies enforce gender sensitive reporting standards | 12. Percentage of women news sources in economics, sports and politics. | 9. Percentage of women news sources in economics, sports and politics. |
| | 11. Take measures to discourage the media from: | 13. Percentage of women who participate in radio talk shows. | 10. Percentage of women who participate in radio talk shows. |
| | 12. Promoting pornography and violence against all persons, especially women and children; 13. Depicting women as helpless victims of violence and abuse; 14. Degrading or exploiting women, especially in the area of entertainment and advertising, and undermining their role and position in society; 15. Reinforcing gender oppression and stereotypes | Percentage gender aware stories Percentage of gender aware GBV stories | 11. Percentage gender aware stories |
| 6. By 2030 ensure regulation of advertising to reflect ethical | 16. Encourage advertising regulatory authorities to adopt gender | 16. Percentage of women in adverts | 12. Percentage of women in adverts |
| principles and fairness | aware codes of conduct and ethical principles to reduce stereotypical representation of women in advertising by 2030 | 17. Percentage gender aware adverts18. Percentage men who say it is not fine for advertisers to use sexy | 13. Percentage gender aware adverts |
| | | images of women to market their products. | |

| SDG proposed targets | SGP proposed targets | Proposed indicators – long list | Proposed indicators short list |
|--|---|---|--|
| 7. by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with the skills needed for employment, | have access to public information | 19. Percentage of women with access to public information ⁷¹ | 14. Percentage women with access to ICTs. |
| including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific skills | | | |
| | 19. Ensure that all citizens have the freedom to express their opinions in all public and private forums. | 21. Percentage women with access to ICTs. | |

⁷¹ Global impact study, Demographic survey