

## ATTACHMENT D

### PROPOSAL OF A CORE SET OF INDICATORS FOR MONITORING THE SAMOA PATHWAY WITH GLOBAL INDICATOR AND CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC REGIONAL ALIGNMENT

PRIORITY ACTIONS	PROPOSED INDICATOR	GLOBAL INDICATOR ALIGNMENT	CARICOM	SPC
<b>CLUSTER 23- 29: Sustained and Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Economic Growth with Decent Work for all</b>				
Enhance the enabling environment at the national and regional levels to attract more public and private investment in building and maintaining appropriate infrastructure	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) to infrastructure	SDG 9.a.1	✓	✓
Foster entrepreneurship and innovation, building capacity and increasing the competitiveness and social entrepreneurship of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and State-owned enterprises in small island developing States...	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex <sup>1</sup>	SDG 8.3.1	✓	✓ Focus on non-agri sector
Promote and enhance the use of information and communications technologies for, inter alia, education, the creation of employment, in particular youth employment	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	SDG 4.4.1	✓	X
<b>CLUSTER 30: Sustainable Tourism</b>				
(a) Develop and implement policies that promote responsive, responsible, resilient and sustainable tourism	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP (and in growth rate) <sup>1</sup>	SDG 8.9.1	✓ + 8.9.2	✓ + 8.9.2
	Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	SDG 8.9.2	✓	✓

<b>CLUSTER 31 - 46: Climate Change</b>				
(a) Address remaining gaps in capacity for gaining access to and managing climate finance	Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025	SDG 13.a.1	X	✓
	Assessment of financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 & 11 (Paris Agreement: Article 13.10)	Paris Agreement	X	X
<b>CLUSTER 47 -50: Sustainable Energy</b>				
Develop a strategy and targeted measures to promote energy efficiency and foster sustainable energy systems based on all energy sources, in particular renewable energy sources, in small island developing States, such as wind, sustainable biomass, solar, hydroelectric, biofuel and geothermal energy	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	SDG 7.2.1	X	✓
	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	SDG 7.b.1	X	✓
Support investment in initiatives by and for small island developing States, in particular the “SIDS DOCK” indicative project pipeline of renewable energy and energy efficiency and conservation projects, as well as in the areas of capacity-building and human resources development and public education and awareness;	International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	SDG 7.a.1	X	✓
<b>CLUSTER 51 -52: Disaster Risk Reduction</b>				
Access technical assistance and financing for early warning systems, disaster risk reduction and post-	Total official international support (ODA) plus other official flows for	SENDAI F-4		

disaster response and recovery, risk assessment and data, land use and planning, observation equipment, disaster preparedness and recovery education programmes, including under the Global Framework for Climate Services, and disaster risk management	the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology			
	Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries	SENDAI -F5		
Promote cooperation and investment in disaster risk management in the public and private sectors;	Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows for disaster risk-reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries	SENDAI F-6		
Strengthen and support contingency planning and provisions for disaster preparedness and response, emergency relief and population evacuation, in particular for people in vulnerable situations, women and girls, displaced persons, children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	SDG 13.1.1 SENDAI G3	✓	

	Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms	SENDAI G4		
	Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings			
Harmonize national and regional reporting systems, where applicable, to increase synergies and coherence;	Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies <sup>1</sup>	SENDAI E2		
<b>CLUSTER 53 -58 Oceans and Seas</b>				
Promote and support national, sub-regional and regional efforts to assess, conserve, protect, manage and sustainably use the oceans, seas and their resources by supporting research and the implementation of strategies on coastal zone management and ecosystem-based management.... (b) Engage in national and regional efforts to sustainably develop the ocean resources of small island developing States and generate increasing returns for their peoples	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels <sup>1</sup>	SDG 14.4.1	✓	✓
(d) Support the sustainable development of small-scale fisheries, improved mechanisms for resource assessment and management and enhanced facilities for fisheries workers, as well as initiatives that add value to outputs from small-scale fisheries, and to enhance access to markets for the products of sustainable small-scale fisheries of small island developing States	Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	SDG 14.b.1	X	✓
		SDG 14.3.1	X	✓

<sup>11</sup> Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Enhance local, national, regional and global cooperation to <u>address the causes</u> of ocean acidification and to <u>further study</u> and minimize its impacts, including through information-sharing, regional workshops, the integration of scientists from small island developing States into international research teams, steps to make marine ecosystems more resilient to the impacts of ocean acidification and the possible development of a strategy for all small island developing States on ocean acidification	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations			
Conserve by 2020 at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas in small island developing States, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and for ecosystem services, through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures in order to reduce the rate of biodiversity loss in the marine environment	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas <sup>1</sup>	SDG 14.5.1	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 59 - 63: Food Security and Nutrition</b>				
Promote the further use of sustainable practices relating to agriculture, crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture to improve food and nutrition security while ensuring the sustainable management of the required water resources	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	SDG 2.4.1	X	✓
Promote open and efficient international and domestic markets to support economic development and optimize food security and nutrition	Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports <sup>1</sup>  (NB Can be made National/SIDS-specific)	SDG 17.11.1	✓	X

Enhance international cooperation to maintain access to global food markets, particularly during periods of higher volatility in commodity markets	Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States <sup>1</sup>	SDG 17.12.1	✓	X
End malnutrition in all its forms, including by securing year-round access to sufficient, safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious food	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age <sup>1</sup>	SDG 2.2.1	✓	✓
Enhance the resilience of agriculture and fisheries to the adverse impacts of climate change, ocean acidification and natural disasters	Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters	SENDAI C2		
<b>CLUSTER 64 - 65: Water and Sanitation</b>				
Provide and operate appropriate facilities and infrastructure for safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management systems, including the exploration of desalination technology where economically and environmentally feasible;	Proportion of population using Safely managed drinking water Services 1	SDG 6.1.1	✓	✓
	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water <sup>1</sup>	SDG 6.2.1	✓	✓
(c) Facilitate the expansion of wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse in the context of the sustainable and efficient use of water resources	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	SDG 6.3.1	X	✓

<b>CLUSTER 66 -67 Sustainable Transportation</b>				
Access environmentally sound, safe, affordable and well-maintained transportation	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>	SDG 11.2.1	✓	X
<b>CLUSTER 68 - 69: Sustainable Consumption and Production</b>				
<b>CLUSTER 70 - 71: Management of Chemicals and Waste, including Hazardous Waste</b>				
Enhancing technical cooperation programmes, including those under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, <sup>2</sup> the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management of the United Nations Environment Programme, the secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, the London Convention and Protocol and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, to <u>strengthen national, regional and international mechanisms for the management of waste</u> , including chemical and hazardous waste, ship- and aircraft-generated waste and marine plastic litter, and further <u>strengthening and expanding geographic coverage of oil spill contingency plans</u>	Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement <sup>1</sup>  (NB Can be National/SIDS-aggregated)	SDG 12.4.1	✓	✓
	Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	SDG 12.4.2	X	✓

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1673, No. 28911.

CLUSTER 72 - 75: Health And Non-communicable Diseases				
(a) Achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV, as well as to renew and strengthen the fight against malaria, tuberculosis and neglected emerging and re-emerging tropical diseases, including chikungunya and dengue.	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.3.1	✓	X
	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.3.2	✓	✓
	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.3.3	✓	✓
(b) To reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality and improve the health of mothers, infants and children	Maternal mortality ratio <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.1.1	✓	✓
	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.1.2	✓	✓
	Under-5 mortality rate <sup>1</sup>	3.2.1	✓	✓



	Neonatal mortality rate <sup>1</sup>	SDG 3.2.2	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 76 -77 Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>				
(a) Strengthen women's economic empowerment and ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	SDG 5.a.1	X	✓
	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex <sup>1</sup>	SDG 8.3.1	✓	✓
	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities <sup>1</sup>	SDG 8.5.2	✓	✓
End all forms of violence against women and girls	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age <sup>1</sup>	SDG 5.2.1	✓	✓
(d) Ensure women's full, equal and effective participation in all fields and leadership at all levels of decision-making in the public and private sectors through such policies and actions as temporary special measures, as appropriate, and by setting and working to achieve concrete goals, targets and benchmarks;	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments <sup>1</sup>	SDG 5.5.1	✓	✓

<p>Ensure in small island developing States the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women and their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p>	<p>Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>SDG 5.6.1</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p><b>CLUSTER 78 - 79 Social Development</b></p>				
<p>78. Support efforts to enhance social protection and inclusion, to improve well-being and to guarantee opportunities for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged</p>	<p>Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>SDG 1.3.1</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>79. Support small island developing States in their commitment to development that is focused on poverty eradication, which should ensure that people, particularly those living in poverty, have equal access to education, health, food, water and sanitation and other public and social services and access to productive resources, including credit, land, training, knowledge, information and know-how</p>	<p>Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>SDG 1.2.1</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>82. Support the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development, social inclusion and peace, strengthen education, promote health and build life skills, particularly among youth</p>	<p>Allocation of funds to Sports from the national budget as a percentage of the total budget</p>	<p>PROPOSAL</p>		

CLUSTER 83 -86 Promoting Peaceful Societies and Safe Communities				
83. Support small island developing States in their ongoing efforts to ensure peaceful societies and safe communities, including through building responsive and accountable institutions and ensuring access to justice and respect for all human rights, taking into account their national priorities and legislations.	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	SDG 16.a.1	X	X
84. Sustainable development of small island developing States can be negatively affected by crime and violence, including conflict, gang and youth violence, piracy, trafficking in persons, cybercrime, drug trafficking and transnational organized crime. In particular, the lack of sustainable livelihoods and opportunities for further education and the breaking down of community support structures can lead to increasing numbers of young men and women becoming involved in violence and crime	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months <sup>1</sup>	SDG 16.1.3	✓	✓

<p>85. Combat trafficking in persons, cybercrime, drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and international piracy by promoting the accession, ratification and implementation of applicable conventions, enacting and using legislation that prohibits trafficking, promoting strong institutions and improving protection mechanisms to ensure adequate care for victims of sex trafficking and forced labour in accordance with relevant national and international agreements and treaties</p>	<p>Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>16.2.2</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><b>CLUSTER 87 - 88 Education</b></p>				
<p>Provide high-quality education and training for youth and girls with a focus on the most vulnerable, in particular persons with disabilities, including in creative, cultural and environment-related fields, so that all people have the necessary skills and can take advantage of employment opportunities to lead productive lives</p>	<p>Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)</p>	<p>SDG 4.1.2</p>		
	<p>Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>SDG 4.3.1</p>	<p>✓ X</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>c) Increase investment in education, training and skills development for all, including vocational training, and to improve their access to formal and non-formal education</p>	<p>Budget allocation to education and training, including skills and vocations training as a percentage of national budget</p>	<p>PROPOSAL</p>		

<b>CLUSTER 89 - 91 Biodiversity</b>				
Conserve biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	SDG 15.6.1	✓ X	✓
Access financial and technical resources for the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity	Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments <sup>1</sup>	15.a.1 (a)	✓	X
<b>CLUSTER 92 - 93 Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought</b>				
Address desertification, land degradation and drought challenges for the achievement by small island developing States of food security and nutrition, their adaptation to climate change, the protection of their biodiversity and the development of resilience to natural disasters	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	15.3.1	X	X

<b>CLUSTER 94 Forests</b>				
Achieve appropriate and effective reforestation, restoration and afforestation	Forest area as a proportion of total land area <sup>1</sup>	SDG 15.1.1	✓	✓
Improve the state of biological diversity by conserving and safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type <sup>1</sup>	SDG 15.1.2	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 95 Invasive Alien Species</b>				
Develop and strengthen capacity to address invasive alien species issues, including prevention, as well as increasing public awareness in small island developing States about this issue.	Number of persons trained annually in seaport and airport monitoring of agricultural imports, including illegal imports	PROPOSAL		
<b>CLUSTER 96 Means of Implementation</b>				
96. Enhanced global partnership for development, adequate provision and mobilization of all means of implementation and continued international support to achieve internationally agreed goals	Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income <sup>1</sup>	SDG 17.3.1	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 97 - 101 Partnerships</b>				
99. Enhanced international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and especially cooperation among small island developing States.....for change, innovation and welfare	Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries <sup>1</sup>	SDG 17.9.1	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 102 - 106 Financing</b>				

Reduce transfer costs related to remittances while pursuing the international targets and agreed outcomes of important international initiatives set by the United Nations system concerning remittances, given their importance for the economic growth of small island developing States	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP <sup>1</sup>	SDG 17.3.2	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 107 Trade</b>				
Encourage engagement in trade and economic agreements, taking into consideration existing special and differential treatment provisions, as appropriate, and taking note of the work conducted to date under the work programme on small economies of the World Trade Organization	Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States <sup>1</sup>	SDG 17.12.1	✓	X
<b>CLUSTER 108 - 109 Capacity-Building</b>				
Build national capacity to fulfil reporting requirements deriving from commitments made by small island developing States when signing international agreements and commitments		SDG 17.19.1	✓	✓
<b>CLUSTER 110 - 111 Technology</b>				
Access by small island developing States to appropriate reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies .....that provide incentives for innovation and entrepreneurship and that science, technology and innovation are essential enablers and drivers for sustainable development	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	SDG 17.6.1	X	✓

<p>Support the efforts of small island developing States to....._increase connectivity and the use of information and communications technology through improved infrastructure, training and national legislation, as well as public and private sector involvement</p>	<p>Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology</p>	<p>SDG 9.c.1</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p><b>CLUSTER 112 - 114 Data and Statistics</b></p>				
<p>Strengthen the availability and accessibility of data and statistical systems, in accordance with national priorities and circumstances, and enhance their management of complex data systems, including geospatial data platforms, by launching new partnership initiatives or scaling up existing initiatives</p>	<p>Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>SDG 17.19.1</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
	<p>Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population</p>	<p>SDG 17.19.2</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>



	and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 percent death registration			
<b>CLUSTER 115 Role of UN System and Relevant Inter-governmental Organization</b>				
(a) <u>M</u> ake greater use of the national statistics and development indicators of small island developing States	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development	17.15.1 cooperation	✓	✓
<b>116-117. Institutional Support for Small Island Developing States</b>				