Annex A. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators: mapping the gender-environment nexus

Table A.1. Gender- and Environment-related SDG indicators – data availability for OECD countries

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
1.1.1	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	•			
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	•			
1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	•			
1.3.1	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	•			1. [ILO] Proportion of population with severe disabilities receiving disability cash benefit, by sex (%) 2. [ILO] Proportion of mothers with newborns receiving maternity cash benefit (%) 3. [ILO] Proportion of population above statutory pensionable age receiving a pension, by sex (%) 4. [ILO] Proportion of unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefit, by sex (%)
1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	•			
1.4.2	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	•	•	•	
1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	•	•	•	
1.5.2	Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)		•		
1.5.3	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030		•		

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
1.5.4	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies		•		
1.a.1	Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income				
1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)				
1.b.1	Pro-poor public social spending				
2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment	•			
2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	•			
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	•			
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	•			Obesity rate
2.2.3	Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)	•			
2.3.1	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size		•		
2.3.2	Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	•	٠	•	
2.4.1	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture		•		
2.5.1	Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities		•		
2.5.2	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction		•		
2.a.1	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures		•		
2.a.2	Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector		•		
2.b.1	Agricultural export subsidies				
2.c.1	Indicator of food price anomalies				
3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio	•			Maternal mortality ratio
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	•			Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
3.2.1	Under-5 mortality rate	•			Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1 000 live births)
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	•			,
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000	•			Number of new HIV infections per 1

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations				000 uninfected population, by sex and age (per 1 000 uninfected population)
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	•			Death rate due to Tuberculosis
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	•			
3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	•			
3.3.5	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	•			
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	•			Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (probability)
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate	•			Suicide mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 100 000 population)
3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	•			
3.5.2	Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	•			
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries	•			Death rate due to Transport Accident
3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	•			
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	•			Adolescent birth rate (per 1 000 women aged 15-19 years)
3.8.1	Coverage of essential health services	•			
3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	•			
3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	•	٠	•	
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	•	•	•	
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	•	•	•	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings, by sex (deaths per 100 000 population)
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	•			Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older, by sex (%)
3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	•			
3.b.2	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors				
3.b.3	Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable				

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	basis				
3.c.1 3.d.1	Health worker density and distribution International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness				
3.d.2	Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms				
4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	٠			Minimum proficiency in mathematics, by education level and sex (%) (GRAD23) 2. Minimum proficiency in mathematics, by education level and sex (%) (LOWSEC) 3. Minimum proficiency in reading, by education level and sex (%) (GRAD23) 4. Minimum proficiency in reading, by education level and sex (%) (LOWSEC)
4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	•			
4.2.1	Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial wellbeing, by sex	•			
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	•			Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex (%)
4.3.1	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	•			Participation rate in formal and non- formal education and training, by sex (%)
4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	•			Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by sex and type of skill (%) (ARSP)
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	•			1. Gender parity index achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy skills (ratio) (LITE) 2. Gender parity index achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy skills (ratio) (NUME) 3. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (ARSP) 4. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (CMFL) 5. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (COPA) 6. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (EPRS) 7. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (EPRS) 7. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (PCPR) 8.

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
					Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (SOFT) 9. Gender parity index for youth/adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill (ratio) (TRAF) 10. Gender parity index for achievement in mathematics, by education level (ratio) (GRAD23) 11. Gender parity index for achievement in mathematics, by education level (ratio) (LOWSEC) 12. Gender parity index for achievement in mathematics, by education level (ratio) (PRIMAR) 13. Gender parity index for participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training (ratio) 14. Gender parity index for achievement in reading, by education level (ratio) (GRAD23) 15. Gender parity index for achievement in reading, by education level (ratio) (LOWSEC) 16. Gender parity index for participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), (ratio)
4.6.1	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	•			Proportion of population achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by sex, age and type of skill (%) (LITE) 2. Proportion of population achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by sex, age and type of skill (%) (NUME)
4.7.1	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment				
4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service				
4.b.1	Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study				
4.c.1	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	•			
5.1.1	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	•			1. Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100) Area 3: employment and economic benefits 2. Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100) Area 1: overarching legal frameworks and public life 3. Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100)

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
					Area 4: marriage and family 4. Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100) Area 2: violence against women
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	•			Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age (%)
5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	•			
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	•			
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15– 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	•			
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	•			1. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work, by sex, age and location (%) (gender abs. diff.) 2. Proportion of time spent on unpaid care work, by sex, age and location (%) (gender abs. diff.) 3. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores, by sex, age and location (%) (gender abs. diff.)
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	•			Proportion of elected seats held by women in deliberative bodies of local government (%) 2. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (% of total number of seats)
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	•			Proportion of women in managerial positions (%) 2. Proportion of women in senior and middle management positions (%) 3. Female share of seats on boards of the largest publicly listed companies
5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	•			
5.6.2	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	•			
5.a.1	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	•	•	•	

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	•	•	•	
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	•			Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (%)
5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	•			
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	•	•	•	
6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	•	•	•	
6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated		•		
6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality		•		
6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time		•		
6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources		•		
6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management		•		
6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation		•		
6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time		•		
6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan		•		
6.b.1	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management		•		
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	•	•	•	
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	•	•	•	
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption		•		
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP		•		
7.a.1	International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems		•		
7.b.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)		•		
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita				

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person				
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	•	•	•	
8.4.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP		•		
8.4.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP		•		
8.5.1	Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities	•			Gender gap in self-employed earnings 2. Average hourly earnings of managers (ISCO-08) (local currency) 3. Gender wage gap
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	•			Labour Force participation rate 2. Unemployment rate, by sex and age (%) 3. Unemployment rate, by sex and disability (%)
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	•			Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training, by sex and age (%)
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	•			
8.8.1	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	•			Fatal occupational injuries among employees, by sex and migrant status (per 100 000 employees) 2. Non-fatal occupational injuries among employees, by sex and migrant status (per 100 000 employees)
8.8.2	Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	•			
8.9.1	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate		•		
8.10.1	(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults				
8.10.2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile- money-service provider	•			Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of adults aged 15 years and older)
8.a.1	Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements				
8.b.1	Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy				
9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	•	•	•	
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport		•		
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a		•		

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	proportion of GDP and per capita				
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment		•		
9.3.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added		•		
9.3.2	Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit		•		
9.4.1	CO2 emission per unit of value added		•		
9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP		•		
9.5.2	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	•	•	•	Researcher per million inhabitants (FTE) 2. Share of women inventors
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure		•		
9.b.1	Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added		•		
9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	•	•	•	
10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	•			
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	•			
10.3.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	•			
10.4.1	Labour share of GDP				
10.4.2	Redistributive impact of fiscal policy				
10.5.1	Financial Soundness Indicators				
10.6.1	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations				
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination				
10.7.2	Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people				
10.7.3	Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	•			
10.7.4	Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin	•			
10.a.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff				
10.b.1	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance,				

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	foreign direct investment and other flows)				
10.c.1	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted				
11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	•	•	•	
11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	•	•	•	
11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate		•		
11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically		•		
11.4.1	Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)		•		
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	•	•	•	
11.5.2	Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters		•		
11.6.1	Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities		•		
11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)		•		
11.7.1	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	•	•	•	
11.7.2	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	•	•	•	
11.a.1	Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space		•		
11.b.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030		•		
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national		•		

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	disaster risk reduction strategies				
12.1.1	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production		•		
12.2.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP		•		
12.2.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP		•		
12.3.1	(a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index		•		
12.4.1	Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement		•		
12.4.2	(a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment		•		
12.5.1	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled		•		
12.6.1	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports		•		
12.7.1	Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation		•		
12.8.1	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment		•		
12.a.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)		•		
12.b.1	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability		•		
12.c.1	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)i		•		
13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	•	•	•	
13.1.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030		•		
13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies		•		
13.2.1	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans,		•		

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications				
13.2.2	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year		•		
13.3.1	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment		•		
13.a.1	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		•		
13.b.1	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications		·		
14.1.1	(a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density		•		
14.2.1	Number of countries using ecosystem- based approaches to managing marine areas		•		
14.3.1	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations		•		
14.4.1	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels		•		
14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas		•		
14.6.1	Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing		•		
14.7.1	Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries		•		
14.a.1	Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology		•		
14.b.1	Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries		•		
14.c.1	Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources		•		

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area		•		
15.1.2	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type		•		
15.2.1	Progress towards sustainable forest management		•		
15.3.1	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area		•		
15.4.1	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity		•		
15.4.2	Mountain Green Cover Index		•		
15.5.1	Red List Index		•		
15.6.1	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits		•		
15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked		•		
15.8.1	Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species		•		
15.9.1	(a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting		•		
15.a.1	 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity- relevant economic instruments 		•		
15.b.1	(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments		•		
15.c.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked		•		
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	•			Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100 000 population, by sex (victims per 100 000 population)
16.1.2	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	•			
16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	•			Proportion of population subjected to robbery in the previous 12 months, by sex (%)

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	•			Feel safe walking alone at night
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	•			
16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	•			
16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	•			
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	•			
16.3.2	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	•			
16.3.3	Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism	•			
16.4.1	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)				
16.4.2	Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments				
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	•			
16.5.2	Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months				
16.6.1	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)				
16.6.2	Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	•			
16.7.1	Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups	•			
16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	•			

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
16.8.1	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations				
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age				
16.10.1	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	•			
16.10.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information				
16.a.1	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles				
16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	•			
17.1.1	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source				
17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes				
17.2.1	Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)				
17.3.1	Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income				
17.3.2	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP				
17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services				
17.5.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries				
17.6.1	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed5				
17.7.1	Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies		•		
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	•			Share of the population using interne
17.9.1	Dollar value of financial and technical				

Indicator	Indicator Label	Gender- related indicators	Environment- related indicators	Gender- environment nexus indicators	Data availability for OECD countries
	assistance (including through North- South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries				
17.10.1	Worldwide weighted tariff-average				
17.11.1	Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports				
17.12.1	Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States				
17.13.1	Macroeconomic Dashboard				
17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development		•		
17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation				
17.16.1	Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals				
17.17.1	Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure		•		
17.18.1	Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring				
17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics				
17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding				
17.19.1	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries				
17.19.2	Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration				

Source: Authors' own computations based on UN Global Indicator Framework for the SDGs for determining the environment-related indicators; (Cohen and Shinwell, $2020_{[1]}$) analysis provided for gender-related indicators

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