ATTACHMENT B

PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR QUANTITATIVE MONITORING OF THE SAMOA PATHWAY

PRIORITY ACTIONS	SDG TARGETS	SDG INDICATORS		
CLUSTER 23- 29: Sustained and Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Economic Growth with Decent Work for all				

⁽a) Enhance international cooperation, exchanges and investments in formal and non-formal education and training...

CLUSTER 31 Ì 46: Climate Change			
(a) Address remaining gaps in capacity for gaining access to and managing climate finance	13.a	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	
CLUSTER 47 -50: Sustainable Energy			

(a) Develop 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, su4 394.87 Tm0 G

(b) 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
(c) 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	13.1	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population ¹	1 1
		Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments	

(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			
(c) Address marine pollution by developing effective partnerships, including through the development and implementation of relevant arrangements, such as the United Nations Environment Programme Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, 2 and, as appropriate, instruments on marine debris and on nutrient, wastewater and other marine pollution, and through the sharing and implementation of best practices	14.1	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density ⁱ NB. Emphasis on partnerships for addressing marine pollution NOT on measuring marine debris Qualitative analysis preferable	

(d) S

CLUSTER 59 ì 63: Food Security and Nutrition			
(a) 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	2.4	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	
(b) Promote efficient international and domestic markets to support economic development and optimize food security and nutrition	17.11	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports ¹	SIDS share
(c) Enhance international cooperation to maintain access to global food markets, particularly during periods of higher volatility in commodity markets	17.12	17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States ¹	Focus: global market access
(d) Increase rural income and jobs, with a focus on the empowerment of smallholders and small-scale food producers, especially women;		2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	
(e) End malnutrition in all its forms, including by securing year-round access to sufficient, safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious food	2.2 /2.1 – end hunger NOT malnutrition	 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 age¹/ 2.1.1 - Prevalence of undernourishment 	
(f) 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 C-2

CLUSTER 64 Ì 65: Water and Sanitation
(a) Provide and operate appropriate facilities and infrastructure for safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management systems,

		6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water ¹	
--	--	--	--

6.a 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official

Regional Environment Programme, the London Convention and Protocol and the International Convention for the Prevention of	-	
chemical and hazardous waste, ship- and aircraft-generated waste (b	12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	

CLUSTER 72 ì 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.

3.3

3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel¹

End all forms of violence against women and girls	5.2	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 ¹
		5.2.2Proportion of women and girls aged Mears and olde subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous Months, by age and place of occurrence
(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;	5.5	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments ¹
		5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions ¹
(e) Equal access to good-quality education and health care	4.1	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex1
	4.2	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex ¹

⁽f) Ensure in small island developing States the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women <u>and</u> their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

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	16.2	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation ¹	
CLUSTER 87 Ì 88 Education			
(a) 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	4.1	4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	
fields, so that all people have the necessary skills and can take advantage of employment opportunities to lead productive lives	4.3	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex ¹	
(b) Ensure that education contributes to further building peace and promoting social inclusion	4.7	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	
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	PROPOSAL	Budget allocation to education and training, including skills and vocations training as a percentage of national budget	

CLUSTER 89 Ì 91 Biodiversity			
(a) 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	15.5	15.5.1 Red List Index ¹	
	15.6	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	

(*b*) E

	17.4		
CLUSTER 97 Ì 101 Partnerships			
97. Increase in all forms of partnership_with and for small island developing States	17.17	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	

99. E

	17.12	17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States ¹		
CLUSTER 108 Ì 109 Capacity-Building				
(a) Strengthen national institutions to complement capacity-building	PROPOSAL	No. of job positions created (institutional capacity built) annually to support the human capacity development in all sectors		
(b) Build national capacity to utilize cost-benefit analysis for informed policymaking in the area of sustainable development, including models specific to small island developing States that evaluate the technical, financial, social, economic and environmental aspects	PROPOSAL	Number of persons trained annually to analyse data and provide information for policy development, implementation and monitoring		

(c) Build national capacity to fulfil reporting requirements deriving from commitments made by small island developing States when signing international agreements and commitments

111. 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	17.6	17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed ⁵	
---	------	--	--

9.c 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

CLUSTER 112 Ì 114 Data and Statistics							
(a) 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		17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring1					
	17.19	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries¹ 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 registration¹					
CLUSTER 115 Role of UN System and Relevant Intern-governmental Organization							
(a) <u>M</u> ake greater use of the national statistics and development indicators of small island developing States	17.15	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation					

 _		