

***CSD indicator themes***

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| * Poverty
* Governance
* Health
* Education
* Demographics
 | * Natural hazards
* Atmosphere
* Land
* Oceans, seas and coasts
* Freshwater
* Biodiversity
 | * Economic development
* Global economic partnership
* Consumption and production patterns
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0

The division of indicators along the lines of four ‘pillars’ (social, economic, environmental and institutional) is no longer explicit in the newly revised set. This change emphasizes the multi-dimensional nature of sustainable development and reflects the importance of integrating its pillars. Consequently, new cross-cutting themes such as poverty and natural hazards were introduced and existing cross-cutting themes such as consumption and production patterns are better represented.

Since poverty covers a broad range of related issues, it was conceptually limiting to keep it as a sub-theme under equity. Consequently, it is now a separate theme that includes sub-themes related to income, sanitation, drinking water, energy access and living conditions.

Natural hazards were a sub-theme of the now dissolved theme ‘institutional capacity’, which did not reflect the cross-cutting nature of the topic. Other new themes include global economic partnership and governance. Global economic partnership includes a number of new indicators that capture key issues such as trade and development financing. The indicators for the theme ‘governance’ are largely undeveloped; only crime related indicators are currently included. Significant methodological work is needed to develop good, measurable and internationally accepted indicators on other aspects of governance.

***Table 1:***

### CSD Indicators of Sustainable Development

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| *Theme* | *Sub-theme* | *Core indicator* | *Other indicator* |
| **Poverty** | Income poverty | Proportion of population living below national poverty line  | Proportion of population below $1 a day |
| Income inequality | Ratio of share in national income of highest to lowest quintile |   |
| Sanitation | Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility  |   |
| Drinking water | Proportion of population using an improved water source |  |

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| *Theme* | *Sub-theme* | *Core indicator* | *Other indicator* |
| **Poverty** **(continued)** | Access to energy | Share of households without electricity or other modern energy services | Percentage of population using solid fuels for cooking |
| Living conditions | Proportion of urban population living in slums |   |
| **Governance** | Corruption | Percentage of population having paid bribes  |   |
| Crime | Number of intentional homicides per 100,000 population  |   |
| **Health** | Mortality  | Under-five mortality rate |   |
| Life expectancy at birth  | Healthy life expectancy at birth |
| Health care delivery  | Percent of population with access to primary health care facilities  | Contraceptive prevalence rate |
| Immunization against infectious childhood diseases |  |
| Nutritional status | Nutritional status of children |  |
| Health status and risks | Morbidity of major diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis | Prevalence of tobacco use |
|  | Suicide rate |
| **Education** | Education level | Gross intake ratio to last grade of primary education | Life long learning |
| Net enrolment rate in primary education |  |
| Adult secondary (tertiary) schooling attainment level |   |
| Literacy | Adult literacy rate |  |
| **Demographics** | Population  | Population growth rate | Total fertility rate |
| Dependency ratio |  |
| Tourism |  | Ratio of local residents to tourists in major tourist regions and destinations |

2

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| *Theme* | *Sub-theme* | *Core indicator* | *Other indicator* |
| **Natural hazards** | Vulnerability to natural hazards  | Percentage of population living in hazard prone areas |  |
| Disaster preparedness and response |   | Human and economic loss due to natural disasters |
| **Atmosphere** | Climate change | Carbon dioxide emissions | Emissions of greenhouse gases |
| Ozone layer depletion | Consumption of ozone depleting substances |   |
| Air quality | Ambient concentration of air pollutants in urban areas |   |
| **Land** | Land use and status |  | Land use change  |
|  | Land degradation  |
| Desertification |  |  Land affected by desertification  |
| Agriculture | Arable and permanent cropland area | Fertilizer use efficiency |
|  | Use of agricultural pesticides |
|  | Area under organic farming |
| Forests | Proportion of land area covered by forests | Percent of forest trees damaged by defoliation |
|  | Area of forest under sustainable forest management |
| **Oceans, seas and coasts** |  Coastal zone | Percentage of total population living in coastal areas | Bathing water quality |
| Fisheries | Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits |  |
| Marine environment | Proportion of marine area protected | Marine trophic index  |
|  | Area of coral reef ecosystems and percentage live cover |

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| *Theme* | *Sub-theme* | *Core indicator* | *Other indicator* |
| **Freshwater** | Water quantity | Proportion of total water resources used |   |
| Water use intensity by economic activity |   |
| Water quality | Presence of faecal coliforms in freshwater |  Biochemical oxygen demand in water bodies |
|   |  Wastewater treatment |
| **Biodiversity** |  Ecosystem  | Proportion of terrestrial area protected, total and by ecological region | Management effectiveness of protected areas |
|  | Area of selected key ecosystems |
|  | Fragmentation of habitats |
| Species  | Change in threat status of species | Abundance of selected key species |
|  | Abundance of invasive alien species |
| **Economic development** | Macroeconomic performance | Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita | Gross saving  |
|  Investment share in GDP | Adjusted net savings as percentage of gross national income (GNI) |
|   | Inflation rate |
| Sustainable public finance | Debt to GNI ratio |   |
| Employment | Employment-population ratio | Vulnerable employment  |
| Labor productivity and unit labor costs |  |
| Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector |  |
| Information and communication technologies | Internet users per 100 population  | Fixed telephone lines per 100 population  |
|  | Mobile cellular telephone subscribers per 100 population |

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| *Theme* | *Sub-theme* | *Core indicator* | *Other indicator* |
|  **Economic development (continued)** | Research and development |  | Gross domestic expenditure on R&D as a percent of GDP  |
| Tourism  | Tourism contribution to GDP  |   |
| **Global economic partnership** | Trade  | Current account deficit as percentage of GDP | Share of imports from developing countries and from LDCs  |
|  | Average tariff barriers imposed on exports from developing countries and LDCs  |
| External financing  | Net Official Development Assistance (ODA) given or received as a percentage of GNI | Foreign direct investment (FDI) net inflows and net outflows as percentage of GDP  |
|  | Remittances as percentage of GNI |
| **Consumption and production patterns** | Material consumption | Material intensity of the economy  | Domestic material consumption |
| Energy use | Annual energy consumption, total and by main user category | Share of renewable energy sources in total energy use |
| Intensity of energy use, total and by economic activity |   |
| Waste generation and management | Generation of hazardous waste | Generation of waste |
| Waste treatment and disposal  | Management of radioactive waste |
| Transportation | Modal split of passenger transportation | Modal split of freight transport  |
|  | Energy intensity of transport |

***Millennium Development Goals***

1. Eradicate extreme poverty
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership

