

New and Revised MDG Targets and Indicators According to the revised MDG framework, effective 15 January 2008

BACKGROUND

In his report to the General Assembly in September 2006 [A/61/1] on the Work of the Organization the Secretary-General recommended the inclusion of four additional targets in the MDGs framework, with appropriate indicators to measure the progress towards them. Due consideration was given to the overall balance of topics and indicators covered by the MDG framework, with the objective of providing the right indicators to assess progress towards the new targets, while at the same time ensuring that the list be kept reasonably short. The revised MDG Framework, effective 15 January 2008.

NEW MDG TARGETS AND INDICATORS

A total of four new targets with 11 indicators have been recommended and endorsed by the Statistical Commission as follows:

Target	Indicators
<p style="color: #4F81BD;">New Target in Goal 1:</p> Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Growth rate of GDP per person employed ➤ Employment-to-population ratio ➤ Proportion of people in employment living below \$1(PPP) per day ➤ Proportion of own account and contributing family workers in total employment
<p style="color: #4F81BD;">New Target in Goal 5:</p> Achieve universal access to reproductive health by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adolescent birth rate (1) ➤ Antenatal care coverage [at least one visit and at least four visits] (2) ➤ Unmet need for family planning (3)
<p style="color: #4F81BD;">New Target in Goal 6:</p> Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs (4)
<p style="color: #4F81BD;">Target 9 and New Target in Goal 7:</p> Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010 a significant reduction in the rate of loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of species threatened with extinction ➤ Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits ➤ Ratio of water use to total water resources

1 The indicator "Adolescent birth rate" – a 'user-friendly' name for "Age-specific fertility rate 15-19 (ASFR15-19)" – was chosen over the alternative "Proportion of mothers at ages 15-19" because of greater data availability.

2 Antenatal care coverage would include two components: "at least one visit", which measures whether women have contact with the health system and can provide a larger database (with trend data); and "at least four visits," which conforms to WHO's standards of adequate antenatal care.

3 The indicator "Unmet need for family planning" will be based on the standard definition used in the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and comparable data can be obtained from both DHS and other surveys.

4 The indicator would cover access to antiretroviral drugs by those in need, where those in need are defined as the ones living with HIV/AIDS who would die within 2 years in absence of treatment

REVISED MDG TARGETS AND INDICATORS

- ❖ The responsible agencies, during the IAEG meetings that took place in the last two years, made some adjustments to the existing indicators which basically addressed the need to reword the titles for greater clarity and reflect the exact content of the data series, and eliminate or replace data series when the data coverage was insufficient. No changes were made to existing indicators under goal 5. The revised Framework also includes a note under the main title, stating: "Data disaggregated by sex and urban/rural areas, when relevant." The changes made are detailed hereunder for the Committee's information.
- ❖ Goal 1, the Indicator 3, *Share of poorest quintile in national consumption*, had never been calculated. The World Bank agreed to make concrete proposals on ways to assess regional and global trends based on regional income distribution estimates obtained from surveys.
- ❖ Goal 2, the Indicator 7, *Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5* has been reworded as *Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary*, as the current reference to grade 5 is not applicable to all countries. The primary completion rate would continue to be presented as a background series in the MDGs Indicators database, but the footnote indicating the completion rate as an alternative to Indicator 7 is removed from the official list of MDG Indicators.
- ❖ Goal 3, the Indicator 10 has been removed because already covered by indicator 8 under Goal 2. Indicator 8 changed to *Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men* to highlight the gender dimension.
- ❖ Goal 4, the word "pregnant women" was deleted from Indicator 18, *HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years to read as HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years*, as UNAIDS justified that this terminology is more consistent with the data series actually being used for the monitoring. The Indicator 19c *Contraceptive prevalence rate* has been moved to Goal 5, Target 6. Indicator 19, *Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate* has been removed from the framework but will remain available in the MDGs database. Auxiliary indicators 19a, *Condom use at last high-risk sex* and 19b, *Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS* have been
 - ❖ moved to indicator level (and will no longer be presented as complements to former indicator 19). In the indicator 19b, the word "percentage" was changed to "proportion", in line with the wording of other indicators. Hence the indicator now reads: *Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS* with no detailed footnotes as they will be covered by the metadata.
- ❖ Goal 6, changes made on the Indicators 21, 22, 23, and 24 are as follows:
 - Indicator 21, *Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria* has been changed to *Incidence and death rates associated with malaria*. Incidence reflects more accurately what is being reported and is a better measure to monitor the burden of the disease.
 - Indicator 22, *Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures* has been reworded as: *Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets and proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs*, to reflect the actual measures used for monitoring by this indicator.
 - Indicator 23, *Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis* will now also include "incidence" of tuberculosis. Therefore the new indicator is *Incidence, prevalence, and death rates associated with tuberculosis*. This will provide a better picture of the evolution of the spread of the disease.
 - The description of Indicator 24 is simplified. Instead of *Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course DOTS (Internationally recommended TB control strategy)*, the indicator is read: *Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course*.

❖ Goal 7, changes made are as follows:

- Indicator 26, *Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area* is changed to *Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected*. In addition, UNEP-WCMC is working towards presenting terrestrial and marine series separately. Data for the separate series should be available for the 2008 round.
 - Indicator 27, *Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP)* has been removed from the framework.
 - Indicator 28, *Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODPtons)* has been changed to: *Carbon dioxide emissions, total, per capita and per \$1GDP (PPP), and consumption of ozone-depleting substances*. The *Consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs* will be Presented in ODP metric tons.
 - Indicator 29, *Proportion of population using solid fuels* has been removed from Goal 7, as it was determined that this indicator does not measure any of the dimensions set by the targets under this goal.
 - Indicator 30, *Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural* has been renamed to reflect more accurately what is being measured, as follows: *Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source, urban and rural*.
 - Indicator 31, *Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural* will be renamed *Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility, urban and rural*.
 - Indicator 32, *Proportion of households with access to secure tenure* has been renamed *Proportion of urban population living in slums*, to reflect what is actually being measured. This indicator will however be footnoted to explain that for the time being, the actual proportion of people living in slums is measured by a proxy, represented by the urban population living in households with at least one of the four characteristics: (a) lack of access to improved water supply; (b) lack of access to improved sanitation; (c) overcrowding (3 or more persons per room); and (d) dwellings made of nondurable material.
- ❖ Goal 8, the Indicator 43, *Debt relief committed under HIPC Initiative*, has been modified to *Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI Initiatives*. Indicator 47, *Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population* has been disaggregated into two separate indicators: *Telephone lines per 100 population*, and *Cellular subscribers per 100 population*. The data series on personal computers in MDG database will be removed for Indicator 48, *Personal computers in use per 100 population and Internet users per 100 population*, and the indicator has been changed to *Internet users per 100 population*.