

Civil Society statement on Goal 3, 4 and 5 at the 3rd meeting of the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDGs indicators in Mexico city from 30 March to 1st April, 2016.

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Following on from the presentations by the WHO, we wish to point out that over 300 organizations are seriously concerned about indicator 3.8.2, which does not reflect the true intent of the target insofar as financial risk protection isn't captured. In addition, it is not policy-neutral and risks promoting one potential route to universal health coverage, above others.

This can be rectified by **refining** the indicator to a "lack of coverage by a form of financial protection", defined as household health expenditure as a proportion of total household expenditure, with a threshold of, for example, greater than 25 percent. This will ensure that indicator 3.8.2 is relevant to the target and methodologically sound, with data available and in accordance with internationally agreed standards.

In goal 4 on education, while target 4.1 is on completion of free quality primary and secondary education, indicator 4.1.1 on testing does not accurately reflect the target. It captures neither completion nor provision of free education. This means that no indicator addresses the 124 million children currently out of school.

4.1.1 is tier III due to the lack of a global metric of learning. The target, however, does not call for a global metric but for all children to complete secondary education. We would therefore suggest that the indicator be adjusted to "Percentage of children completing free primary, lower-secondary and upper-secondary education.

For Goal 5, regarding legal framework indicators (5.1.1, 5.6.2, 5.c.1) it is important to strengthen and periodically update UN Women's Global Database on Violence against Women, with all relevant laws addressing gender equality, and violence against women, including sexual violence. This data must be collected at the national level through the active involvement of governments, UN agencies, and civil society.

On elimination of all forms of violence against women, indicators under targets 5.2 and 5.3 as well as 5.6.2, relevant data is provided by Demographic and Health Surveys but only for ages 15- 49. These surveys must cover the lower age limit of 10 years and extend the upper age limit, to capture the full extent of violence against women and young people, and the definition of violence against women must be comprehensive and reflect human rights standards.

Under target 5.6, we call for moving both indicators to Tier 2 as data and methodologies to fully measure both indicators exist, including DHS and MICS.

Lastly, we call for standardized cross-comparable methodologies in the measurement of goal 5 indicators, to enable cross-country learning and fullest measurement of the targets.