

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators correspondence with the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES 2013

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Environment Statistics Section, UNSD

This table has been prepared by the Environment Statistics Section of UNSD, as a preliminary correspondence between the environmentally-related SDGs, targets and proposed indicators and the Basic Set of Environment Statistics (BSES) contained in the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013).

- **SDG Tiering:** For SDG Tier I and II indicators the BSES may provide either partially or fully, the statistics needed to compile the indicators. However, many indicators utilize socio-economic variables which would not be contained in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics, therefore additional statistics may also be needed.
- **FDES Tiering:** The FDES statistics show **Bold text is Tier 1 (Core Set) statistics**; regular text is Tier 2 statistics; and *italicized text is Tier 3 statistics*. Tier 1 corresponds to the Core Set of Environment Statistics. Tier 2 includes environment statistics which are of priority and relevance to most countries but require greater investment of time, resources or methodological development. Tier 3 includes environment statistics which are either of lower priority or require significant methodological development. The FDES Tiers should not be confused with the SDG Tiers.

Sources

- SDG Tiering: The SDG Tiering is as of 28 December 2020, which will be subject to change <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/> (accessed 3 February 2021).
- List of SDG Indicators: The SDG indicators are those in the Global indicator framework adopted by the General Assembly (A/RES/71/313) <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/> (accessed 7 October 2020).
- The Basic Set of Environment Statistics (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/basicset.cshtml>), (accessed 7 October 2020) is contained in the final version of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) available at: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes.cshtml>, (accessed 7 October 2020).

For further information about the Environment Statistics Section, visit: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/default.htm> or contact envstats@un.org.

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators (preliminary) correspondence with the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES 2013

SDGs		FDES			Supporting Information
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with (a) legally recognized documentation and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure (Tier II)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1. Land Use		2.3.1.c. Land ownership	The FDES statistic covers area of land rather than population required for the SDG indicator but it provides useful complementary data. The FDES statistic on land ownership is defined to include other forms of secure tenure rights, in addition to ownership.
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier I)	Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters, Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	4.1.2.a. People affected by natural extreme events and disasters 4.1.2.a.1. Number of people killed 4.1.2.a.2. Number of people injured 4.1.2.a.3. Number of people homeless 4.1.2.a.4. Number of people affected		The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction covers both natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.
		Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters, Topic 4.2.2: Impact of technological disasters	4.2.2.a. People affected by technological disasters 4.2.2.a.1. Number of people killed 4.2.2.a.2. Number of people injured 4.2.2.a.3. Number of people homeless 4.2.2.a.4. Number of people affected		The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) (Tier II)	Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters, Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	4.1.2.b. Economic losses due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., damage to buildings, transportation networks, loss of revenue for businesses, utility disruption) 4.1.2.c. Physical losses/damages due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., area and amount of crops, livestock, aquaculture, biomass)	4.1.2.d. Effects of natural extreme events and disasters on integrity of ecosystems 4.1.2.d.1. Area affected by natural disasters 4.1.2.d.2. Loss of vegetation cover 4.1.2.d.3. Area of watershed affected 4.1.2.d.4. Other	Ecosystems affected by disasters can be considered complementary statistics.
		Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters, Topic 4.2.2: Impact of technological disasters	4.2.2.b. Economic losses due to technological disasters (e.g., damage to buildings, transportation networks, loss of revenue for businesses, utility disruption) 4.2.2.c. Physical losses/damages due to technological disasters (e.g., area and amount of crops, livestock, aquaculture, biomass)	4.2.2.d. Effects of technological disasters on integrity of ecosystems 4.2.2.d.1. Area affected by technological disasters 4.2.2.d.2. Loss of vegetation cover 4.2.2.d.3. Area of watershed affected 4.2.2.d.4. Other (e.g., for oil spills: volume of oil released into the environment, impact on ecosystem)	Ecosystems affected by disasters can be considered complementary statistics.

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1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.1 Preparedness for natural extreme events and disasters	6.3.1.a. National natural extreme event and disaster preparedness and management systems 6.3.1.a.1. Existence of national disaster plans/programmes		
		Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.2 Preparedness for technological disasters	6.3.2.a. National technological disaster preparedness and management systems <i>6.3.2.a.1. Existence and description (e.g., number of staff) of public disaster management plans/programmes (and private when available)</i>		

Goal 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.4: Soil characteristics		1.1.4.b. Soil degradation 1.1.4.b.1. Area affected by soil erosion	The indicator may refer to areas such as land use for defining agricultural areas; and environmental aspects such as soil erosion and soil organic matter, water abstraction for agriculture from surface and groundwater, water quality, land use change, conservation area of the farm (not in FDES), final energy use, GHG emissions.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land use		2.3.1.a. Area under land use categories [agriculture]	
		Component 2: Environmental Resources, Sub-component 2.2 Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy		2.2.2.c Final consumption of energy (ISIC economic activity, agriculture)	
		Component 2: Environmental Resources, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.3: Crops		2.5.3.b. Amount used of: 2.5.3.b.1. Natural fertilizers (e.g., manure, compost, lime) 2.5.3.b.2. Chemical fertilizers 2.5.3.b.3. Pesticides 2.5.3.c. Monoculture/ resource-intensive farming systems [or Conservation agriculture] 2.5.3.c.1. Area being used for production	This is related to area of agricultural land treated and area of agricultural land.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources, Sub-component 2.6: Water resources, Topic 2.6.2: Abstraction, use and returns of water		2.6.2.a. Total water abstraction [by ISIC economic activity, agriculture sector] 2.6.2.b. Water abstraction from surface water 2.6.2.c. Water abstraction from groundwater 2.6.2.c.1. From renewable groundwater resources 2.6.2.c.2. From non-renewable groundwater resources	
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.1: Emissions to Air, Topic 3.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases		3.1.1.a. Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas [from agriculture]: 3.1.1.a.1. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) [from agriculture] 3.1.1.a.2. Methane (CH₄) [from agriculture] 3.1.1.a.3. Nitrous oxide (N₂O) [from agriculture] 3.1.1.a.4. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) 3.1.1.a.5. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) 3.1.1.a.6. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	

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2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities (Tier I)			1.2.2.c. Biodiversity, 1.2.2.c.1. Known flora and fauna species 1.2.2.c.2. Endemic flora and fauna species	
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.c. Biodiversity, 1.2.2.c.1. Known flora and fauna species 1.2.2.c.2. Endemic flora and fauna species		Requires identification by status as recommended by FDES. The indicator also uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

Goal 3
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.1: Airborne diseases and conditions	5.2.1.a. Airborne diseases and conditions 5.2.1.a. 1. Incidence		
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.3: Vector-borne diseases	5.2.3.a. Vector-borne diseases 5.2.3.a. 1. Incidence		
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.2: Water-related diseases and conditions	5.2.2.a. Water-related diseases and conditions 5.2.2.a. 1. Incidence 5.2.2.a. 2. Prevalence 5.2.2.a. 2. Mortality		
		Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.3: Vector-borne diseases	5.2.3.a. Vector-borne diseases 5.2.3.a. 1. Incidence 5.2.3.a. 2. Prevalence 5.2.3.a. 3. Mortality		
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.1: Air quality	1.3.1.a. Local air quality 1.3.1.a. 2. Concentration level of particulate matter (PM_{2.5})	1.3.1.a.1: Concentration level of particulate matter (PM₁₀) 1.3.1.a.3: Concentration level of tropospheric ozone (O₃) 1.3.1.a.4: Concentration level of carbon monoxide (CO) 1.3.1.a.5: Concentration level of sulphur dioxide (SO₂) 1.3.1.a.6: Concentration level of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) 1.3.1.a.7: Concentration levels of heavy metals 1.3.1.a.8: Concentration levels of non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	Requires sub-national data to calculate exposure risk.
		Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.1: Airborne diseases and conditions	5.2.1.a. Airborne diseases and conditions 5.2.1.a.3. Mortality		

<p>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</p>	<p>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) (Tier I)</p>	<p>Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.2: Access to selected basic services</p>	<p>5.1.2.a. Population using an improved drinking water source 5.1.2.b. Population using an improved sanitation facility <i>5.1.2.d. Population connected to wastewater collecting system</i> 5.1.2.e. Population connected to wastewater treatment</p>		<p>FDES covers water and sanitation in line with the MDGs applicable at the time of its development. The SDGs developed since then also include hand hygiene.</p> <p>Requires disaggregated data for geographic location, sex and age group.</p>
		<p>Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health, Topic 5.2.2: Water-related diseases and conditions</p>	<p>5.2.2.a. Water-related diseases and conditions 5.2.2.a.3. Mortality</p>		

Goal 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.4: Environmental Information and Awareness, Topic 6.4.2: Environmental Education	6.4.2.a. Environmental education <i>6.4.2.a.2. Number and description of environmental education programmes in schools</i>		

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	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 (Tier II)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land use		2.3.1.c. Land ownership	The FDES statistic covers area of land rather than population with secure tenure rights. However, the statistics provides useful complementary data. The FDES statistic on land ownership is defined to include other forms of secure tenure rights, in addition to ownership.

Goal 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.2: Access to selected basic services	5.1.2.a. Population using an improved drinking water source		FDES covers water and sanitation in line with the MDGs applicable at the time of its development. The SDGs developed since then also include elements of water quality, location and availability. SDG methodology requires urban/rural disaggregation as suggested in FDES.
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.2: Access to selected basic services	5.1.2.b. Population using an improved sanitation facility		FDES covers water and sanitation in line with the MDGs applicable at the time of its development. The SDGs developed since then also include elements of disposal, shared nature and hygiene. SDG methodology requires urban/rural disaggregation as suggested in FDES.
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated (Tier II)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.2: Generation and Management of Wastewater, Topic 3.2.1: Generation and pollutant content of wastewater	3.2.1.a. Volume of wastewater generated		
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.2: Generation and Management of Wastewater, Topic 3.2.2: Collection and treatment of wastewater	3.2.2.b. Volume of wastewater treated, by treatment type [primary, secondary, tertiary] 3.2.2.c. Total urban wastewater treatment capacity 3.2.2.c.1. Number of plants 3.2.2.c.2. Capacity of plants 3.2.2.d. Total industrial wastewater treatment capacity 3.2.2.d.1. Number of plants 3.2.2.d.2. Capacity of plants		
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.2: Generation and Management of Wastewater, Topic 3.2.3: Discharge of wastewater to the environment		3.2.3.a. Wastewater discharge 3.2.3.a.2. Total volume of wastewater discharged to the environment without treatment	
		Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.2: Access to selected basic services		5.1.2.d. Population connected to wastewater collecting system 5.1.2.e. Population connected to wastewater treatment	

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.2: Freshwater quality	<p>1.3.2.a. Nutrients and chlorophyll 1.3.2.a.1. Concentration level of nitrogen 1.3.2.a.2. Concentration level of phosphorous 1.3.2.a.3. Concentration level of chlorophyll A</p> <p>1.3.2.b. Organic matter 1.3.2.b.1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1.3.2.b.2. Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</p> <p>1.3.2.c. Pathogens 1.3.2.c.1. Concentration levels of faecal coliforms</p> <p>1.3.2.d. Metals (e.g., mercury, lead, nickel, arsenic, cadmium) 1.3.2.d.1. Concentration levels in the sediment and freshwater</p> <p>1.3.2.e. Organic contaminants (e.g., PCBs, DDT, pesticides, furans, dioxins, phenols, radioactive waste) 1.3.2.e.1. Concentration level in the sediment and freshwater</p> <p>1.3.2.f. Physical and chemical characteristics 1.3.2.f.1. pH/acidity/alkalinity 1.3.2.f.2. Temperature 1.3.2.f.3. Total suspended solids (TSS) 1.3.2.f.4. Salinity 1.3.2.f.5. Dissolved oxygen (DO)</p>	<p>1.3.2.d. Metals (e.g., mercury, lead, nickel, arsenic, cadmium) 1.3.2.d.2. Concentration levels in freshwater organisms</p> <p>1.3.2.e. Organic contaminants (e.g., PCBs, DDT, pesticides, furans, dioxins, phenols, radioactive waste) 1.3.2.e.2. Concentration levels in freshwater organisms</p>	The FDES statistics cover most of the major water quality impairments mentioned in the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Guide for SDG 6, http://www.unwater.org/publications/integrated-monitoring-guide-sdg-6/ , namely, electric conductivity/total dissolved solids; percentage dissolved oxygen; dissolved inorganic nitrogen/total nitrogen; dissolved inorganic phosphorus/total phosphorus; and faecal coliform/Escherichia coli bacteria.
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.6: Water Resources, Topic 2.6.2: Abstraction, use and returns of water	<p>2.6.2.a. Total water abstraction 2.6.2.b. Water abstraction from surface water</p> <p>2.6.2.c. Water abstraction from groundwater 2.6.2.c.1. From renewable groundwater resources 2.6.2.c.2. From non-renewable groundwater resources</p> <p>2.6.2.d. Water abstracted for own use 2.6.2.e. Water abstracted for distribution 2.6.2.f. Desalinated water 2.6.2.g. Reused water 2.6.2.h. Water use 2.6.2.i. Exports of water 2.6.2.m. Imports of water</p>	<p>2.6.2.i. Rainwater collection 2.6.2.j. Water abstraction from the sea 2.6.2.k. Losses during transport 2.6.2.n. Returns of water</p>	Requires disaggregation by ISIC activities as recommended in FDES.

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6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.6: Water Resources, Topic 2.6.1: Water resources	2.6.1.a. Inflow of water to inland water resources 2.6.1.a.1. Precipitation 2.6.1.b.2. Inflow from neighbouring countries 2.6.1.b.3. Inflow subject to treaties 2.6.1.b. Outflow of water from inland water resources 2.6.1.b.1. Evapotranspiration		Requires long term annual average.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.6: Water Resources, Topic 2.6.2: Abstraction, use and returns of water	2.6.2.a. Total water abstraction 2.6.2.f. Desalinated water 2.6.2.g. Reused water	2.6.2.b. Water abstraction from surface water 2.6.2.c. Water abstraction from groundwater 2.6.2.c.1. From renewable groundwater resources 2.6.2.c.2. From non-renewable groundwater resources <i>2.6.2.i. Rainwater collection</i> <i>2.6.2.j. Water abstraction from the sea</i> 2.6.2.k. Losses during transport <i>2.6.2.n. Returns of water</i>	Requires disaggregation by ISIC activities as recommended in FDES.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management (Tier I)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.2: Hydrographical characteristics	1.1.2.d. Watersheds 1.1.2.d.1. Description of main watersheds		The indicator also uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.2: Hydrographical characteristics	1.1.2.a. Lakes 1.1.2.a.1. Surface area <i>1.1.2.a.2. Maximum depth</i> 1.1.2.b. Rivers and streams 1.1.2.b.1. Length 1.1.2.c. Artificial reservoirs <i>1.1.2.c.1. Surface area</i> <i>1.1.2.c.2. Maximum depth</i> 1.1.2.e. Seas 1.1.2.e.1 Coastal waters <i>1.1.2.f. Aquifers</i>		The statistics cover the ecosystems described by the Ramsar Convention as described in the Tier metadata, i.e., vegetated wetlands (swamps, swamp forests, marshes, paddies, peatlands and mangroves), open water (rivers and estuaries, lakes and reservoirs) and groundwater aquifers. The statistics cover the sub-indicators describing spatial extent, quantity of water contained within these ecosystems and the health or state of the ecosystems, as described in the Tier III workplan.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
					A relatively high frequency of data with seasonal measurements is needed to track change over time.
		Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.2: Freshwater quality	1.3.2.a. Nutrients and chlorophyll 1.3.2.a.1. Concentration level of nitrogen 1.3.2.a.2. Concentration level of phosphorous 1.3.2.a.3. Concentration level of chlorophyll A 1.3.2.b. Organic matter 1.3.2.b.1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1.3.2.b.2. Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 1.3.2.c. Pathogens 1.3.2.c.1. Concentration levels of faecal coliforms 1.3.2.d. Metals (e.g., mercury, lead, nickel, arsenic, cadmium) 1.3.2.d.1. Concentration levels in sediment and freshwater 1.3.2.e. Organic contaminants (e.g., PCBs, DDT, pesticides, furans, dioxins, phenols, radioactive waste) 1.3.2.e.1. Concentration levels in sediment and freshwater 1.3.2.f. Physical and chemical characteristics 1.3.2.f.1. pH/acidity/alkalinity 1.3.2.f.2. Temperature 1.3.2.f.3. Total suspended solids (TSS) 1.3.2.f.4. Salinity 1.3.2.f.5. Dissolved oxygen (DO)	1.3.2.d. Metals (e.g., mercury, lead, nickel, arsenic, cadmium) 1.3.2.d.2. Concentration levels in freshwater organisms 1.3.2.e. Organic contaminants (e.g., PCBs, DDT, pesticides, furans, dioxins, phenols, radioactive waste) 1.3.2.e.2. Concentration levels in freshwater organisms	
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3 Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land use	2.3.1.a. Area under land use categories		Breakdown by type of inland waters would be needed.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.6: Water Resources, Topic 2.6.1: Water resources	2.6.1.c. Inland water stocks 2.6.1.c.3. Surface water stocks in rivers and streams 2.6.1.c.6. Groundwater stocks	2.6.1.c.1. Surface water stocks in artificial reservoirs 2.6.1.c.2. Surface water stocks in lakes 2.6.1.c.4. Surface water stocks in wetlands 2.6.1.c.5. Surface water stocks in snow, ice and glaciers	The SDG indicator refers to river and estuary discharge and groundwater within aquifers.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan (Tier I)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	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 (Tier I)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

Goal 7

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.2: Access to selected basic services	5.1.2.h. Population with access to electricity		
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy		2.2.2.c. Final consumption of energy	Number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting. Clean household energy is a combination of the fuels and stoves used. Examples include Liquid Petroleum Gas, Piped Natural Gas, electricity, biogas, solar energy and more efficient biomass devices. Examples of polluting fuels are kerosene, wood, charcoal, coal, dung. The statistics should be disaggregated by type of energy and by economic activity and households to provide the necessary information.
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.c. Final consumption of energy		Requires disaggregation by type of energy to give share of renewable energy.
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.b. Total energy supply		
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	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 (Tier I)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita) (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.a. Production of energy 2.2.2.a.3. Production from renewable sources		

Goal 8
**Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable
economic growth, full and productive employment
and decent work for all**

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (Tier II) 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.1: Mineral Resources, Topic 2.1.2: Production and trade of minerals	2.1.2.a. Production of minerals 2.1.2.b. Imports of minerals 2.1.2.c. Exports of minerals		The methodology is based on material flows accounts which includes production or extraction of biomass (crops, livestock, crop residues, wood, fish catch and aquatic plants/animals hunting and gathering), minerals and fossil energy. Disaggregated data is required by type of resource e.g., energy source, crop and livestock type etc. and by raw and processed products.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.a. Production of energy 2.2.2.a.1. Total production 2.2.2.a.5. Imports of energy 2.2.2.a.6. Exports of energy		Disaggregated data is required by type of energy resources (renewable and non-renewable).
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.1: Timber resources	2.5.1.c. Forest production 2.5.1.d. Fuelwood production 2.5.1.e. Imports of forest products 2.5.1.f. Exports of forest products		Disaggregated data is required by type of product (e.g., timber, industrial roundwood, fuelwood, pulp, chips).
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.2: Aquatic resources	2.5.2.a. Fish capture production 2.5.2.c. Imports of fish and fishery products 2.5.2.d. Exports of fish and fishery products 2.5.2.f. Aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.1. Stocks of aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.2. Additions to aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.3. Reductions in aquatic resources	2.5.2.b Aquaculture production	
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic: 2.5.3 Crops	2.5.3.a. Main annual and perennial crops 2.5.3.a.3. Amount produced 2.5.3.d. Imports of crops 2.5.3.e. Exports of crops		
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic: 2.5.4 Livestock	2.5.4.a.1. Number of live animals 2.5.4.a.2. Number of animals slaughtered 2.5.4.c. Imports of livestock 2.5.4.d. Exports of livestock		FDES covers live animals but does not cover animal grazing nor all animal products for material flows.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic: 2.5.5: Other non-cultivated biological resources	2.5.5.d. <i>Reported wild animals killed or trapped for food or sale</i> 2.5.5.e. <i>Trade in wildlife and captive-bred species</i> 2.5.5.f. <i>Non-wood forest products and other plants</i>		

Goal 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		5.1.5.f. Extent of roadways	The SDG requires more extensive spatial data on the road network, as well as population distribution and road condition.
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added (Tier I)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.1: Emissions to Air, Topic 3.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases	3.1.1.a. Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas: 3.1.1.a.1. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)		

Goal 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

The indicators under Goal 10 use information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013). Progress in reducing inequalities supports achievement of environmentally-related SDGs.

Goal 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.1: Urban and rural population	5.1.1.a. Population living in urban areas		
		Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.3: Housing conditions	5.1.3.a. Urban population living in slums <i>5.1.3.e. Population living in informal settlements</i>	5.1.2.a. Population using an improved drinking water source 5.1.2.b. Population using an improved sanitation facility <i>5.1.3.g. Number of dwellings with adequacy of building materials defined by national or local standards</i>	FDES statistics cover population living in slums and informal settlements. Statistic 5.1.3.e. should also be disaggregated into rural and urban. The related statistics contribute to the five components of the 'slum household' definition (access to improved water, access to improved sanitation, structural durability, overcrowding and security of tenure); all of them part of the definition of adequate housing.
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		5.1.5.d. Population using public modes of transportation	The indicator requires statistics on location of public transport stops and spatial distribution of population disaggregated by age, sex and disability.
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate (Tier II)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land Use	2.3.1.a. Area under land use categories		Requires identification of urban land use change for urban areas.
		Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		5.1.5.a. Extent of urban sprawl	A useful complementary statistic. Measuring urban sprawl requires statistics on density, urban form and extent.
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		<i>5.1.5.h. Effectiveness of urban planning and zoning regulations and instruments in main cities</i>	The indicator is Tier III but it is likely that it uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	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	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.1: Environmental Protection and Resource Management Expenditure,	6.1.1.a. Government environmental protection and resource management expenditure 6.1.1.a.1. Annual government environmental protection expenditure		UNESCO, 2009 defines Natural Heritage as consisting of natural features, geological and physiographical formations and delineated areas that constitute the habitat of threatened

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
	(national, regional, and local/municipal) (Tier II)	Topic 6.1.1: Government environmental protection and resource management expenditure	6.1.1.a.2. Annual government resource management expenditure		species of animals and plants and natural sites of value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty. It includes nature parks and reserves, zoos, aquaria and botanical gardens (UNESCO, 1972). Requires further disaggregation to identify the expenditure on the natural heritage sites covered under the indicator. The current disaggregation in the FDES is by environmental activity or ISIC activity which is less detailed than the SDG indicator.
		Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.1: Environmental Protection and Resource Management Expenditure, Topic 6.1.2: Corporate, non-profit institution and household environmental protection and resource		6.1.2.a. Private sector environmental protection and resource management expenditure 6.1.2.a.1. Annual corporate environmental protection expenditure 6.1.2.a.2. Annual corporate resource management expenditure 6.1.2.a.3. Annual non-profit institution environmental protection expenditure 6.1.2.a.4. Annual non-profit institution resource management expenditure	
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier I)	Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters, Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	4.1.2.a. People affected by natural extreme events and disasters 4.1.2.a.1. Number of people killed 4.1.2.a.2. Number of people injured 4.1.2.a.3. Number of people homeless 4.1.2.a.4. Number of people affected		The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction covers both natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.
		Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters, Topic 4.2.2: Impact of technological disasters	4.2.2.a. People affected by technological disasters 4.2.2.a.1. Number of people killed 4.2.2.a.2. Number of people injured 4.2.2.a.3. Number of people homeless 4.2.2.a.4. Number of people affected		The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	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 (Tier II)	Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters, Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	4.1.2.b. Economic losses due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., damage to buildings, transportation networks, loss of revenue for businesses, utility disruption) 4.1.2.c. Physical losses/damages due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., area and amount of crops, livestock, aquaculture, biomass)	4.1.2.d. Effects of natural extreme events and disasters on integrity of ecosystems <i>4.1.2.d.1. Area affected by natural disasters</i> <i>4.1.2.d.2. Loss of vegetation cover</i> <i>4.1.2.d.3. Area of watershed affected</i> <i>4.1.2.d.4. Other</i>	Ecosystems affected by disasters can be considered complementary statistics.
		Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters, Topic 4.2.2: Impact of technological disasters	4.2.2.b. Economic losses due to technological disasters (e.g., damage to buildings, transportation networks, loss of revenue for businesses, utility disruption) 4.2.2.c. Physical losses/damages due to technological disasters (e.g., area and amount of crops, livestock, aquaculture, biomass)	4.2.2.d. Effects of technological disasters on integrity of ecosystems <i>4.2.2.d.1. Area affected by natural disasters</i> <i>4.2.2.d.2. Loss of vegetation cover</i> <i>4.2.2.d.3. Area of watershed affected</i> <i>4.2.2.d.4. Other</i> (e.g., for oil spills: volume of oil released into the environment, impact on ecosystem)	Ecosystems affected by disasters can be considered complementary statistics.
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities (Tier II)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.1: Generation of waste	3.3.1.a. Amount of waste generated by source 3.3.1.b. Amount of waste generated by waste category 3.3.1.c. Amount of hazardous waste generated		
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.2: Management of waste	3.3.2.a. Municipal waste 3.3.2.a.1. Total municipal waste collected 3.3.2.a.2. Amount of municipal waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.a.3. Number of municipal waste treatment and disposal facilities 3.3.2.a.4. Capacity of municipal waste treatment and disposal facilities 3.3.2.b. Hazardous waste 3.3.2.b.1. Total hazardous waste collected 3.3.2.b.2. Amount of hazardous waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.b.3. Number of hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities		

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
			3.3.2.b.4. Capacity of hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities 3.3.2.c. Other/industrial waste 3.3.2.c.1. Total other/industrial waste collected 3.3.2.c.2. Amount of other/industrial waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.c.3. Number of other/industrial treatment and disposal facilities 3.3.2.c.4. Capacity of other/industrial waste treatment and disposal facilities 3.3.2.d. Amount of recycled waste 3.3.2.e. Imports of waste 3.3.2.f. Exports of waste 3.3.2.g. Imports of hazardous waste 3.3.2.h. Exports of hazardous waste		
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀) in cities (population weighted) (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.1: Air quality	1.3.1.a. Local air quality 1.3.1.a.1. Concentration level of particulate matter (PM₁₀) 1.3.1.a.2. Concentration level of particulate matter (PM_{2.5})		Requires disaggregation at city level.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	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 (Tier II)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		5.1.5.b. Available green spaces	Requires data on the area of the city, open public space and land allocated to streets. The FDES statistic on green spaces includes some but not all open public space.
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	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 (Tier I)	Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements, Topic 5.1.5: Environmental concerns specific to urban settlements		5.1.5.g. <i>Existence of urban planning and zoning regulations and instruments in main cities</i> 5.1.5.h. <i>Effectiveness of urban planning and zoning regulations and instruments in main cities</i>	The SDG covers National /Regional Urban Policy broadly defined as a coherent set of decisions derived through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors for a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term. The indicator also uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.1: Preparedness for natural extreme events and disasters,	6.3.1.a. National natural extreme event and disaster preparedness and management systems 6.3.1.a.2. Description (e.g., number of staff) of national disaster plans/programmes 6.3.1.a.3. Number and type of shelters in place or able to be deployed 6.3.1.a.4. Number and type of internationally certified emergency and recovery management specialists 6.3.1.a.5. Number of volunteers 6.3.1.a.6. Quantity of first aid, emergency supplies and equipment stockpiles 6.3.1.a.7. Existence of early warning systems for all major hazards 6.3.1.a.8. Expenditure on disaster prevention, preparedness, clean-up and rehabilitation		Requires disaggregation of data to local government level. Several of the FDES statistics relate to aspects of implementation. FDES covers national disaster plans/programmes. The indicator requires identification of plans at local level and their adoption.
		Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.2: Preparedness for technological disasters	6.3.2.a. National technological disaster preparedness and management systems 6.3.2.a.1. Existence and description (e.g., number of staff) of public disaster management plans/programmes (and private when available) 6.3.2.a.2. Expenditure on disaster prevention, preparedness, clean-up and rehabilitation		Requires disaggregation of data to local government level. Several of the FDES statistics relate to aspects of implementation. FDES covers national disaster plans/programmes. The indicator requires identification of plans at local level and their adoption.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.1: Preparedness for natural extreme events and disasters	6.3.1.a. National natural extreme event and disaster preparedness and management systems 6.3.1.a.1. Existence of national disaster plans/programmes		FDES covers national disaster plans/programmes. The indicator also requires identification of plans at local level as well as at national level.
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials					

Goal 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (Tier II) 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.1: Mineral Resources, Topic 2.1.2: Production and trade of minerals	2.1.2.a. Production of minerals 2.1.2.b. Imports of minerals 2.1.2.c. Exports of minerals		The methodology is based on material flows accounts which includes production or extraction of biomass (crops, livestock, crop residues, wood, fish catch and aquatic plants/animals hunting and gathering), minerals and fossil energy. Requires disaggregated data by type, e.g., energy source, crop and livestock type etc. and by raw and processed products.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.a. Production of energy 2.2.2.a.1. Total production of energy 2.2.2.a.5. Imports of energy 2.2.2.a.6. Exports of energy		
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.1: Timber resources	2.5.1.c. Forest production 2.5.1.d. Fuelwood production 2.5.1.e. Imports of forest products 2.5.1.f. Exports of forest products		
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.3: Crops	2.5.3.a Main annual and perennial crops 2.5.3.a.3. Amount produced 2.5.3.d. Imports of crops 2.5.3.e. Exports of crops		
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.4: Livestock	2.5.4.a.1 Number of live animals 2.5.4.a.2 Number of animals slaughtered 2.5.4.c. Imports of livestock 2.5.3.d. Exports of livestock		FDES covers live animals but does not cover animal grazing nor all animal products for material flows.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.2: Aquatic resources	2.5.2.a. Fish capture production 2.5.2.c. Imports of fish and fishery products 2.5.2.d. Exports of fish and fishery products 2.5.2.f. Aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.1. Stocks of aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.2. Additions to aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.3. Reductions in aquatic resources		

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.5: Other non-cultivated biological resources	2.5.5.d. Reported wild animals killed or trapped for food or sale 2.5.5.e. Trade in wildlife and captive-bred species 2.5.5.f. Non-wood forest products and other plants		
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index (Tier II)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.1: Generation of waste	3.3.1.a. Amount of waste generated by source 3.3.1.b. Amount of waste generated by waste category		Requires identification of food waste as a waste stream as suggested in the FDES.
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	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 (Tier I)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.2: Environmental Governance and Regulation, Topic 6.2.3: Participation in MEAs and environmental conventions [hazardous chemicals and waste]		6.2.3.a. Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions 6.2.3.a.1. List and description (e.g., country's year of participation) of MEAs and other global environmental conventions	The indicator also uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier II)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.1: Generation of waste	3.3.1.c. Amount of hazardous waste generated		
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.2: Management of waste	3.3.2.b. Hazardous waste 3.3.2.b.1. Total hazardous waste collected 3.3.2.b.2. Amount of hazardous waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.g. Imports of hazardous waste 3.3.2.h. Exports of hazardous waste		
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (Tier II)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.1: Generation of waste	3.3.1.a. Amount of waste generated by source 3.3.1.b. Amount of waste generated by waste category 3.3.1.c. Amount of hazardous waste generated		
		Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste, Topic 3.3.2: Management of waste	3.3.2.a. Municipal waste 3.3.2.a.1. Total municipal waste collected 3.3.2.a.2. Amount of municipal waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.b. Hazardous waste 3.3.2.b.1. Total hazardous waste collected		

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
			3.3.2.b.2. Amount of hazardous waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.c. Other/industrial waste 3.3.2.c.1. Total other/industrial waste collected 3.3.2.c.2. Amount of other/industrial waste treated by type of treatment and disposal 3.3.2.d. Amount of recycled waste 3.3.2.e. Imports of waste 3.3.2.f. Exports of waste		
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.4: Environmental Information and Awareness, Topic 6.4.2: Environmental education	6.4.2.a. Environmental education <i>6.4.2.a.2. Number and description of environmental education programmes in schools</i>		
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita) (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources, Topic 2.2.2: Production, trade and consumption of energy	2.2.2.a. Production of energy 2.2.2.a.3. Production from renewable sources		
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability (Tier I)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP (Tier I)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.1: Environmental protection and resource management expenditure, Topic 6.2.2: Environmental regulation and instruments		6.2.2.b. Economic instruments <i>6.2.2.b.2. List and description (e.g., year of establishment) of environmentally relevant subsidies</i>	The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

Goal 13
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDGS		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Tier I)	Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.1: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters, Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	4.1.2.a. People affected by natural extreme events and disasters 4.1.2.a.1. Number of people killed 4.1.2.a.2. Number of people injured 4.1.2.a.3. Number of people homeless 4.1.2.a.4. Number of people affected		The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction covers both natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. The scope of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is “the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or man-made hazards as well as relate environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks”. The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.
		Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters, Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters, Topic 4.2.2: Impact of technological disasters	4.2.2.a. People affected by technological disasters 4.2.2.a 1. Number of people killed <i>4.2.2.a.2. Number of people injured</i> <i>4.2.2.a.3. Number of people homeless</i> <i>4.2.2.a.4. Number of people affected</i>		The indicator has not yet finalized whether to include man-made hazards. Climate related hazards are typically from natural causes. However, technological hazards may be triggered by the impact of a natural hazard. The FDES statistic also includes the number of missing persons.
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.3: Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management, Topic 6.3.1: Preparedness for natural extreme events and disasters, Topic 6.3.2: Preparedness for technological disasters	6.3.1.a. National natural extreme event and disaster preparedness and management systems 6.3.1.a.1. Existence of national disaster plans/programmes 6.3.1.a.2. Description (e.g., number of staff) of national disaster plans/programmes 6.3.1.a.3. Number and type of shelters in place or able to be deployed <i>6.3.1.a.4. Number and type of internationally certified emergency and recovery management specialists</i> <i>6.3.1.a.5. Number of volunteers</i> <i>6.3.1.a.6. Quantity of first aid, emergency supplies and equipment stockpiles</i> <i>6.3.1.a.7. Existence of early warning systems for all major hazards</i>		

SDGS		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
			<p>6.3.1.a.8. Expenditure on disaster prevention, preparedness, clean-up and rehabilitation</p> <p>6.3.2.a. National technological disaster preparedness and management systems</p> <p>6.3.2.a.1. Existence and description (e.g., number of staff) of public disaster management plans/programmes (and private when available)</p> <p>6.3.2.a.2. Expenditure on disaster prevention, preparedness, clean-up and rehabilitation</p>		
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC secretariat (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year (Tier I)	Component 3: Residuals, Sub-component 3.1: Emissions to Air, Topic 3.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases	<p>3.1.1.a. Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas:</p> <p>3.1.1.a.1. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)</p> <p>3.1.1.a.2. Methane (CH₄)</p> <p>3.1.1.a.3. Nitrous oxide (N₂O)</p> <p>3.1.1.a.4. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)</p> <p>3.1.1.a.5. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)</p> <p>3.1.1.a.6. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)</p>	<p>3.1.1.b. Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas:</p> <p>3.1.1.b.1. Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)</p> <p>3.1.1.b.2. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)</p> <p>3.1.1.b.3. Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NM-VOCs)</p> <p>3.1.1.b.4. Other</p>	
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.4: Environmental Information and Awareness, Topic 6.4.2: Environmental Education	<p>6.4.2.a. Environmental education</p> <p>6.4.2.a.2. <i>Number and description of environmental education programmes in schools</i></p>		The FDES includes environmental education more generally. However, it includes a description of the programme, and issues of mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning should be identified if providing information for the SDG indicator.

SDGS		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	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 (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long- term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC secretariat (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.

Goal 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.3: Marine water quality	1.3.3.a. Nutrients and chlorophyll 1.3.3.a.1. Concentration level of nitrogen 1.3.3.a.2. Concentration level of phosphorous 1.3.3.h. Plastic waste and other marine debris <i>1.3.3.h.1. Amount of plastic waste and other debris in marine waters</i>		The indicator covers inputs of nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus and silica) from rivers, chlorophyll-a concentration and floating plastic debris.
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas (Tier II)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES. The FDES may contain complementary statistics on marine and coastal ecosystems.
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality, Topic 1.3.3: Marine water quality	1.3.3.f. Physical and chemical characteristics <i>1.3.3.f.1. pH/acidity/alkalinity</i>		
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.2: Aquatic Resources	2.5.2.a. Fish capture production 2.5.2.b. Aquaculture production 2.5.2.f. Aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.1 Stocks of aquatic resources <i>2.5.2.f.2. Additions to aquatic resources</i> <i>2.5.2.f.3. Reductions in aquatic resources</i>		The indicator measures the sustainability of fish resources based on two major considerations: yield and reproduction. The FDES includes production data by species, however data on fishing effort and biological information on the stock by species is also required.
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.d. Protected areas and species 1.2.2.d.1. Protected terrestrial and marine area		Requires area of protected areas and of marine Key Biodiversity Areas.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiations.	14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (Tier I)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (Tier I)	Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.2: Aquatic resources	2.5.2.a. Fish capture production 2.5.2.b. Aquaculture production 2.5.2.f. Aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.1 Stocks of aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.2. Additions to aquatic resources 2.5.2.f.3. Reductions in aquatic resources		
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology (Tier II)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small - scale fisheries (Tier I)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	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 (Tier II)	Component 6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement, Sub-component 6.2: Environmental Governance and Regulation, Topic 6.2.3: Participation in MEAs and environmental conventions	6.2.3.a. Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions 6.2.3.a.1. List and description (e.g., country's year of participation) of MEAs and other global environmental conventions		

Goal 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.3: Geological and geographical information	1.1.3.a. Geological, geographical and geomorphological conditions of terrestrial areas and islands 1.1.3.a.2. Area of country or region		
		Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.3: Forests	1.2.3.a. Forest area 1.2.3.a.1. Total		
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.d. Protected areas and species 1.2.2.d.1. Protected terrestrial and marine area	1.2.2.a. General ecosystem characteristics, extent and pattern [mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes] 1.2.2.a.1. Area of ecosystems	The FDES statistics covers areas of ecosystems. However, additional data is needed to identify which sites are important sites for biodiversity.
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.3: Forests	1.2.3.a. Forest area 1.2.3.a.1. Total 1.2.3.a.4. Protected forest area 1.2.3.b. Forest biomass 1.2.3.b.1. Total <i>1.2.3.b.2. Carbon storage in living forest biomass</i>		The indicator covers sub indicators on percent change in forest area, percent change in stock of carbon in above-ground biomass, forest area designated for biodiversity conservation and forest area under forest management plan which are relevant to the statistics indicated.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land use	2.3.1.b. Other aspects of land use 2.3.1.b.3. Area of land under sustainable forest management		
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.2: Use of forest land			

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.4: Soil characteristics	1.1.4.a. Soil characterization 1.1.4.a.1. Area by soil types 1.1.4.b. Soil degradation 1.1.4.b.1. Area affected by soil erosion 1.1.4.b.2. Area affected by desertification 1.1.4.b.3. Area affected by salinization 1.1.4.b.4. Area affected by waterlogging <i>1.1.4.b.5. Area affected by acidification</i> <i>1.1.4.b.6. Area affected by compaction</i> 1.1.4.c. Nutrient content of soil, measured in levels of: 1.1.4.c.1. Nitrogen (N) 1.1.4.c.2. Phosphorous (P) <i>1.1.4.c.3. Calcium (Ca)</i> <i>1.1.4.c.4. Magnesium (Mg)</i> <i>1.1.4.c.5. Potassium (K)</i> <i>1.1.4.c.6. Zinc (Zn)</i> <i>1.1.4.c.7. Other</i>		The indicator proposes sub-indicators of land cover and land cover change; land productivity and carbon stocks above and below ground.
		Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.1: Land cover	1.2.1.a. Area under land cover categories		
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.3: Geological and geographical information	1.1.3.a. Geological, geographical and geomorphological conditions of terrestrial areas and islands <i>1.1.3.a.7. Characteristics of landforms (e.g., plains, hills, plateaus, dunes, volcanoes, mountains seamounts)</i> [mountains, hills]		
		Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.d. Protected areas and species 1.2.2.d.1. Protected terrestrial and marine area	1.2.2.a. General ecosystem characteristics, extent and pattern [mountains] 1.2.2.a.1. Area of ecosystems	The FDES statistic 1.2.2.d.1. takes into account the MDGs which covered terrestrial and marine ecosystems, but could be extended to include protected areas of mountain biodiversity.
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.3: Geological and geographical information	1.1.3.a. Geological, geographical and geomorphological conditions of terrestrial areas and islands <i>1.1.3.a.7. Characteristics of landforms (e.g., plains, hills, plateaus, dunes, volcanoes, mountains seamounts)</i>		The indicator measures the changes of the green vegetation in mountain areas, i.e., forest, shrubs, trees, pasture land, crop land, which is measured by land cover.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
					<p>The indicator requires high resolution satellite image data and elevation of mountains.</p> <p>Requires detailed subnational data on land cover to identify the land cover of mountains.</p>
		Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.1: Land cover	1.2.1.a. Area under land cover categories		
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1: Red List Index (Tier I)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.c. Biodiversity 1.2.2.c.1. Known flora and fauna species 1.2.2.c.4. Species population		
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (Tier I)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.d. Protected areas and species 1.2.2.d.2. Protected flora and fauna species		<p>Requires identification of total value of CITES listed wildlife seizures to total value of CITES wild-sourced export permits issued.</p> <p>It is necessary to identify the protected species in a country for the indicator.</p> <p>Wildlife trade by species is recommended in FDES rather than identification of seizures. FDES thus captures legal trade rather than illegal trade indicated by seizures. FDES also covers species rather than value.</p> <p>Requires number of CITES wild-sourced export permits per species which is not covered in FDES. FDES covers permits for hunting rather than export, the latter is required for the indicator.</p>
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.5: Other non-cultivated biological resources		2.5.5.a. Permits for regulated hunting and trapping of wild animals 2.5.5.a.1. Number of permits issued per year 2.5.5.a.2. Number of animal kills allowed by permits	The FDES does not directly cover the data needed for the indicator, it covers the inverse aspect – legal trade rather than illegal trade.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
				2.5.5.b. Imports of endangered species 2.5.5.c. Exports of endangered species 2.5.5.e. Trade in wildlife and captive-bred species	
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (Tier I)			6.2.3.a. Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions 6.2.3.a.1. List and description (e.g., country's year of participation) of MEAs and other global environmental conventions	The indicator also uses qualitative or management information (related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 9) which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	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 (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity		1.2.2.c. Biodiversity 1.2.2.c.3. Invasive alien flora and fauna species 6.2.3.a. Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions 6.2.3.a.1. List and description (e.g., country's year of participation) of MEAs and other global environmental conventions	The indicator uses qualitative or management information (related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 9) which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES. However, the FDES statistics listed are relevant as monitoring of change in numbers or area of alien can contribute to monitoring species control or eradication.
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	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 (Tier I)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	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 (Tier I)				The indicator uses information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.2: Ecosystems and biodiversity	1.2.2.d. Protected areas and species 1.2.2.d.2. Protected flora and fauna species		Requires identification of total value of CITES listed wildlife seizures to total value of CITES wild-sourced export permits issued; and of the protected species in a country. Wildlife trade by species is recommended in FDES rather than identification of seizures. FDES thus captures legal trade rather than illegal trade indicated by seizures. FDES also covers species rather than value.

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
					The indicator also requires number of CITES wild-sourced export permits per species which is not covered in FDES. FDES covers permits for hunting rather than export, the latter is required for the indicator.
		Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use, Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources, Topic 2.5.5: Other non-cultivated biological resources		2.5.5.a. Permits for regulated hunting and trapping of wild animals 2.5.5.a.1. Number of permits issued per year 2.5.5.a.2. Number of animal kills allowed by permits 2.5.5.b. Imports of endangered species 2.5.5.c. Exports of endangered species 2.5.5.e. <i>Trade in wildlife and captive-bred species</i>	The FDES does not directly cover the data needed for the indicator, it covers the inverse aspect – legal trade rather than illegal trade.

Goal 16

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The indicators under Goal 16 use information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013). Progress in reducing inequalities supports achievement of environmentally-related SDGs.

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

SDGs		FDES			
Target	SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies (Tier II)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (Tier II)				The indicator uses qualitative or management information which is not currently in the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES.