SDG Priority Setting and Core Indicators based on Interlinkages Analysis

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The SDGs: 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 232 Indicators form an integrated and indivisible framework for delivering sustainability from a systemic perspective.





























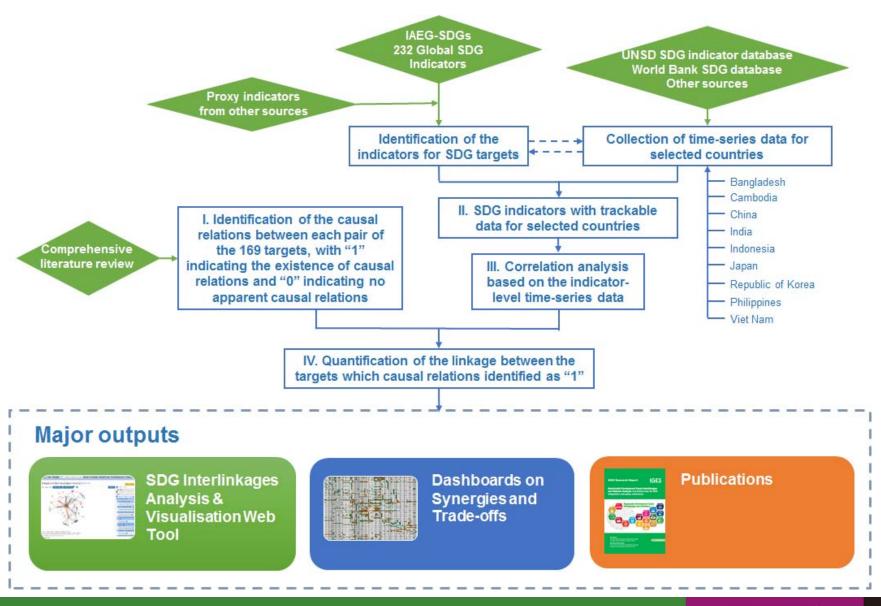








IGES initiated a pioneer project on SDG interlinkages and indicators (FY2015-2018)



Identification of SDG interlinkages based on literature review

Reference no.	Reference code	SDG coverage	Type of interlinkages/goal to goal (G-G), goal to target (G-T), target to goal (T-G) and target to target (T-T)	Source
1	IAEG-SDGs	All	T-T	IAEG-SDGs, 2015. List of Indicator Proposals (11 August 2015). Available at: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/List%20of%20Indicator%20Proposals%2011-8-2015.pdf
2	SDSN-1	All	T-T through shared indicators.	Leadership Council of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), 2015. Indicators and a Monitoring Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals: Launching a data revolution for the SDGs. A report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Available at: http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/FINAL-SDSN-Indicator-Report-WEB.pdf
3	SDSN-Shared indicators	All	T-T through shared indicators.	2015. Indicators for the SDGs: Identifying inter-linkages. SDSN Issue Brief. Available at: http://unsdsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/150816-ldentifying-inter-linkages-SDSN-Briefing-for-IAEG.pdf
4	ESCAP-SDG6	SDG6	Т-Т	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), 2016. Analytical Framework for Integration of Water and Sanitation SDGs and Targets: Using Systems Thinking Approach, Annex I: Full Matrix of Analysis of Direct and Indirect Linkages Between the SDG 6 Targets and the Targets of the Other SDGs. UNESCAP Working Paper. Bangkok: UNESCAP. Available at: https://sustdev.unescap.org/Files/resource/300add205ca64d4ee4b1c4d1116855ce.pdf
5	WEF-Nexus	SDG2, SDG6 and SDG7.	Т-Т	Weitz, N., Nilsson, M., Davis, M., 2014. A Nexus Approach to the Post-2015 Agenda: Formulating Integrated Water, Energy and Food SDGs. Available at: https://www.oecd.org/pcd/Art%20Nexus%20SAIS%20weitz.pdf
6	UNECOSOC	All	G-T (for all SDGs except SDG17), G-G (SDG17)	Author(s) and publication date unknown. A Nexus Approach for the SDGs: Interlinkages between the goals and targets. Retrieved from the

Identification of SDG interlinkages based on literature review (2)

Reference	Reference	SDG	Type of interlinkages/goal to goal	Source				
no.	code	coverage	(G-G), goal to target (G-T), target to					
			goal (T-G) and target to target (T-T)					
				website of the United Nations Economic and Social Council:				
				https://www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/2016				
				doc/interlinkages-sdgs.pdf				
7	7 UNCTAD- Trade- T-T (trade-related targets link with		T-T (trade-related targets link with	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), 2016.				
	Trade	related	each other)	Trading into Sustainable Development: Trade, Market Access, and the				
		SDGs		Sustainable Development Goals. Geneva: United Nations. Available at:				
				http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ditctab2015d3_en.pdf				
8	IOM-	Migration-	T-T (migration-related targets link	International Organization for Migration (IOM), publication date not				
	Migration	related	with each other)	known. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Available at:				
		SDGs		https://unofficeny.iom.int/2030-agenda-sustainable-development				
9 Stakeholder All except G-G, T-G, T-T Cutte		G-G, T-G, T-T	Cutter, A., Osborn, D., Romano, J., Ullah, F., publication date unknown.					
	Forum_1	for SDG17		Sustainable Development Goals and Integration: Achieving a better				
				balance between the economic, social and environmental dimensions.				
				Available at:				
				http://www.stakeholderforum.org/fileadmin/files/Balancing%20the%20di				
				mensions%20in%20the%20SDGs%20FINAL.pdf				
10	Stakeholder	SDG12	T-T	Coopman, A., Osborn, D., Ullah, F., Auckland, E., Long, G., publication				
	Forum_SDG12			date unknown. See the Whole: Implementing the SDGs in an integrated				
				and coherent way. A Research Pilot by Stakeholder Forum, Biregional and				
				Newcastle University. Available at:				
				http://www.stakeholderforum.org/fileadmin/files/SeeingTheWhole.Rese				
				archPilotReportOnSDGsImplementation.pdf				
11	ICSU-2017	SDGs 2, 3,	G-G and T-T	ICSU, 2017. A guide to SDG interactions: From science To implementation.				
		7, 14		Available at: https://www.icsu.org/cms/2017/05/SDGs-Guide-to-				
				Interactions.pdf.				

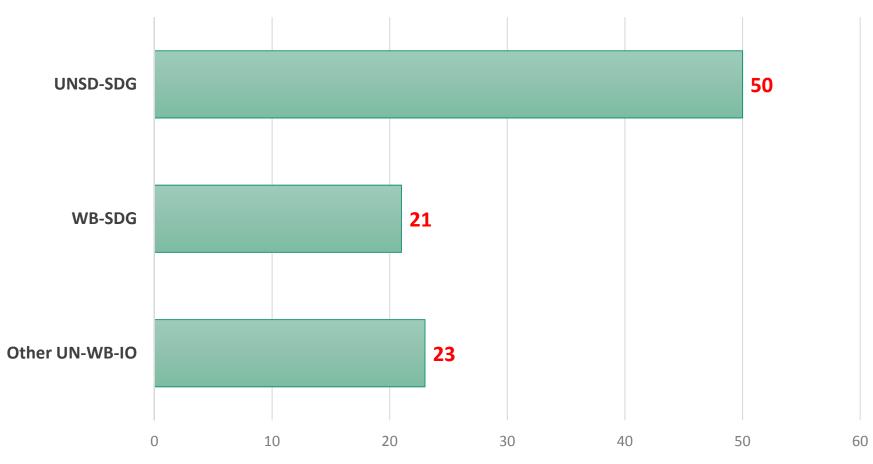
Source: Zhou and Moinuddin, 2017. IGES Research Report.

SDG indicators and data collection

- 232 indicators of the Global Indicators Framework adopted by the UN General Assembly in July 2017 are used.
- Identification of target-level indicators with trackable time-series data is based on the following steps
 - Check major data sources for data availability for the SDG/proxy indicators
 - UNSD SDG indicators database
 - World Bank SDG database
 - Other UN/World Bank databases
 - Other sources
 - Identification of the best representative indicator (only one) for each of the targets

94 SDG indicators and data sources



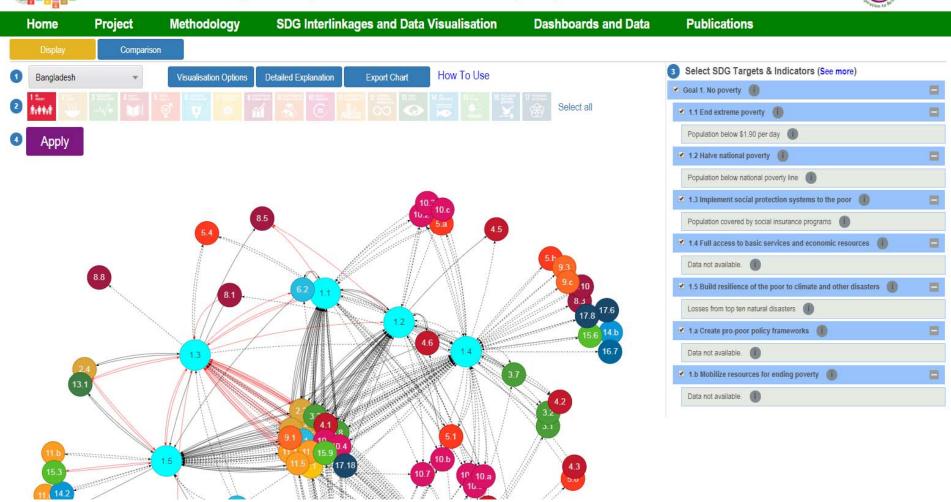


IGES SDG Interlinkages Analysis & Visualisation Tool (V2.0) (https://sdginterlinkages.iges.jp/visualisationtool.html)



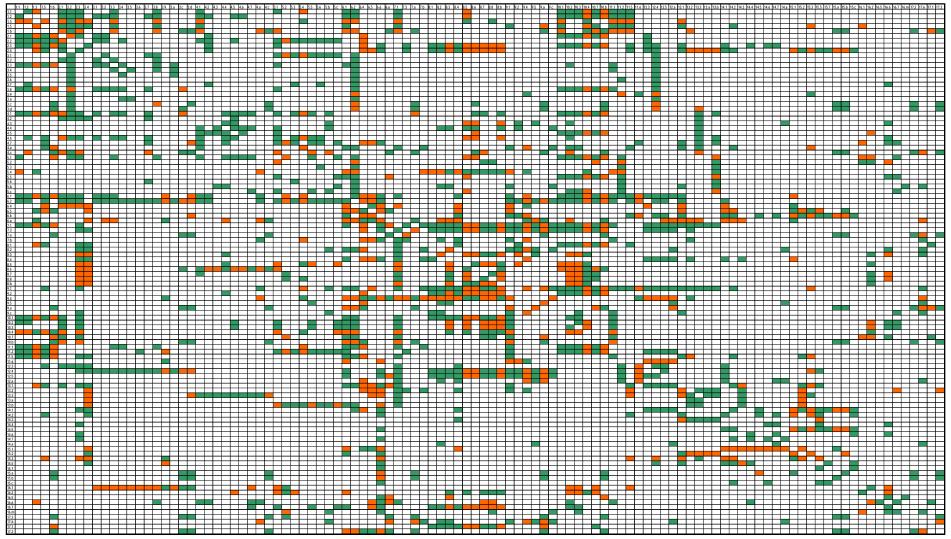
SDG Interlinkages Analysis & Visualisation Tool (V2.0)





Source: A snapshot taken from IGES SDG Interlinkages Analysis and Visualisation Web Tool.

The dashboard for Bangladesh indicating potential reinforcing (green) and conflicting (red) interlinkages



Source: Zhou & Moinuddion, 2017. IGES Research Report No. RR1602. https://sdginterlinkages.jges.jp/files/IGES_Research%20Report_SDG%20Interlinkages_Publication.pdf

Strategic targets identified by ranking various centrality metrics using network analysis techniques

Ranking	indegree	outdegree	degree	weighted	weighted	weighted	closness	betweenes	eigencentrality	Key targets
				indegree	outdegree	degree	centrality	scentrality		
1	2.3	17.18	17.18	2.3	17.18	2.3	17.18	6.2	10.a	1.1
2	6.2	2.3	2.3	6.1	2.3	17.18	2.3	2.3	6.1	1.2
3	6.1	6.2	6.2	2.2	7.1	6.1	6.2	17.18	12.2	1.3
4	10.b	7.1	6.1	10.b	6.2	7.1	2.4	12.2	1.1	1.5
5	2.2	2.4	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.2	7.1	17.9	9.a	2.1
6	6.4	6.1	2.4	6.2	2.4	2.2	12.2	6.1	3.3	2.2
7	2.1	7.3	2.2	8.5	7.2	2.4	7.2	2.4	6.2	2.3
8	7.1	7.2	12.2	10.a	1.2	1.2	7.3	10.b	3.2	2.4
9	8.5	12.2	2.1	2.1	7.3	10.b	6.a	8.1	2.4	2.5
10	10.a	1.2	10.b	2.4	4.1	7.2	6.1	2.a	11.1	3.3
11	3.3	3.8	6.4	3.3	3.8	2.1	17.9	7.1	8.5	3.8
12	2.4	3.b	7.2	1.3	1.3	8.5	9.4	8.6	1.3	3.b
13	12.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.b	1.3	8.4	10.a	8.1	4.1
14	9.a	9.4	8.1	13.1	1.1	10.a	4.1	6.4	1.5	5.1
15	8.6	6.a	9.a	1.2	3.c	3.8	1.2	2.2	7.1	6.1
16	8.1	2.2	8.5	8.1	2.2	1.1	8.7	9.a	8.4	6.2
17	1.5	2.1	10.a	1.5	2.1	3.3	2.a	3.b	2.a	7.1
18	13.1	8.1	2.a	3.1	2.5	13.1	4.b	3.c		7.2
19	2.a	2.a	13.1	11.1	1.5	8.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	8.1
20	1.3	3.c	8.6	2.5	8.1	1.5	3.b	2.5	2.1	8.5
21	2.5	9.a	7.3	1.1	13.1	7.3	2.5	8.5	13.1	9.a
22	3.2	13.1	1.2	7.2	17.9	3.b	9.a	6.a	5.1	10.a
23	7.2	3.3	3.8	8.a	11.1	2.5	10.b	5.b	3.8	10.b
24	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.8	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.1	6.4	11.1
25	3.8	17.9	3.b	17.9	17.8	11.1	8.6	13.1	1.2	12.2
26	5.1	1.1	9.4	3.b	10.b	17.9	1.1	8.7	7.2	13.1
27	11.1	6.4	4.1	8.2	3.3	3.c	5.1	9.4	8.6	17.9
28	3.9	1.5	1.3	8.7	8.5	3.1	13.1	4.2	10.b	17.18
29	8.2	2.5	17.9	9.a	14.5	3.2	8.1	5.1	2.2	
30	17.9	5.1	2.5	4.1	10.a	8.a	17.8	7.2	9.4	

Bangladesh

Priority setting based on key targets for Bangladesh

Targets that are identified by both GIU-PMO and IGES

- 1.1 End extreme poverty
- 1.2 Halve national poverty
- 2.2 End malnutrition
- 2.4 Build sustainable food production systems
- 6.1 Universal access to safe drinking water
- 6.2 Universal access to sanitation and hygiene

- 7.1 Universal access to energy
- 7.2 Increase renewable energy
- 8.1 Sustain inclusive economic growth
- 8.5 Decent work for all
- 13.1 Strengthen resilience to climate change

GIU-PMO only

3.2 End preventable young children deaths 10.7 Improve migrants

- 3.6 Halve traffic deaths
- 4.4 Increase skilled workers for decent jobs
- 4.a Improve education facilities
- 5.3 Eliminate forced marriage
- 5.5 Enhance women's
- participation in decision-making
- 8.6 Improve youth employment
- 9.1 Develop resilient infrastructure
- 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization
- 9.c Universal and affordable access to ICT
- 10.1 Income growth of bottom 40% population

10.7 Improve equality of migrants

- 11.2 Universal access to sustainable transport system
- 12.5 Reduce waste generation
- 14.5 Conserve 10 per cent of coastal areas
- 15.1 Sustainable use of terrestrial and inland
- freshwater
- 15.3 Combat desertification and soil degradation
- 16.9 Provide legal identity to all
- 16.a Capacity building for preventing violence and terrorism
- 17.1 Capacity building for tax collection in developing countries
- 17.8 Enhance ICT in LDCs

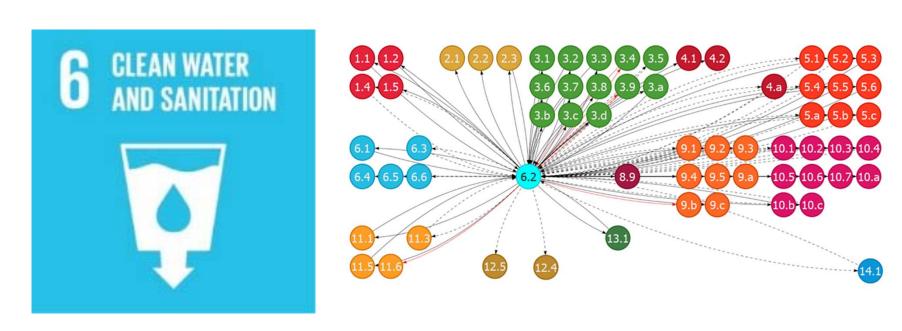
IGES recommendations only

- 1.3 Implement social protection systems to the poor
- 1.5 Build resilience of the poor to climate and other disasters
- 2.1 End hunger
- 2.3 Double agriculture productivity
- 2.5 Maintain agricultural genetic diversity
- 3.3 End epidemics of diseases
- 3.8 Universal health coverage
- 3.b Access to essential medicines
- 5.1 End gender discrimination
- 9.a Enhance international aid to build resilient infrastructure
- 10.a Special trade treatment for LDCs

10.b Encourage ODA to LDCs

- 11.1 Universal access to urban housing and basic services
- 12.2 Sustainable resource use
- 17.9 International support for
- sustainable development
- 17.18Capacity building for developing countries in

Institutional arrangements through SDG interlinkages for Bangladesh: An example of Goal 6



Target 6.2 on sanitation and hygiene for Bangladesh

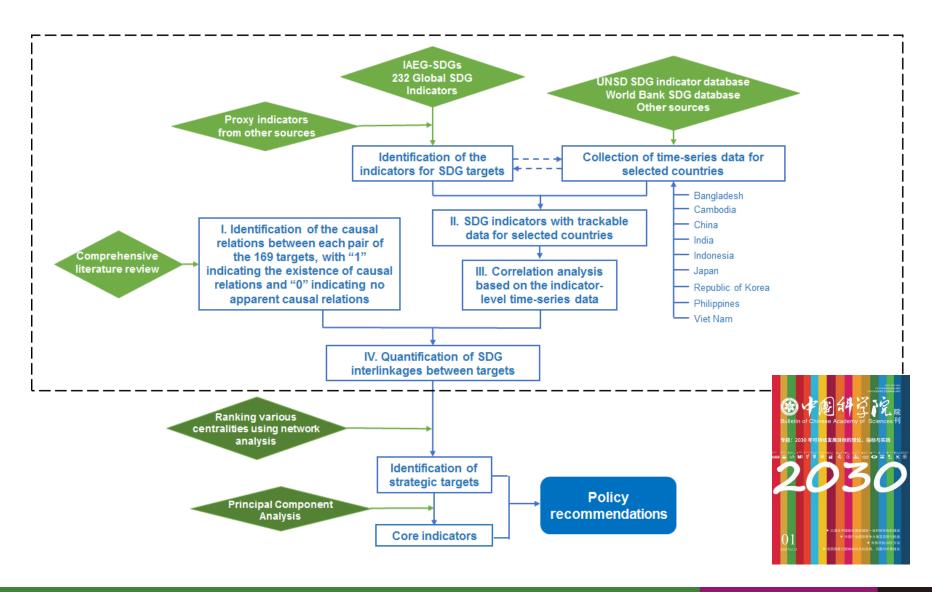
- Mostly linked with social goals, some environmental goals and a few economic ones.
- Strong influence on Goal 3 on Good health and well-being
- Reinforce poverty reduction and fight against hunger
- Critical connection Goal 5 on gender equality
- Strongly linked with social inclusiveness

Recommendation for institutional arrangement for Bangladesh: A case for Target 6.2

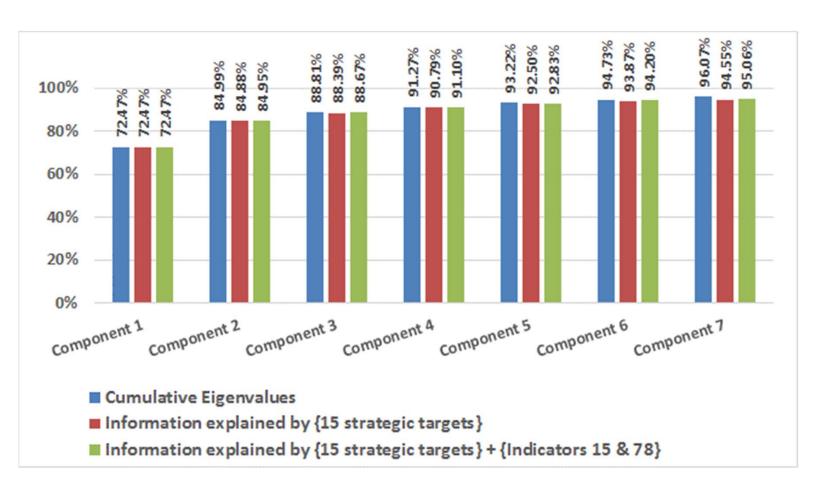
Appropriate institutional arrangements is important to practise integrated policy-making which will help strengthen the synergies and address the trade-offs.

Lead/Co-Lead	Associates							
	Ministries and divisions that are identified by both GED and IGES							
	MoE; MoEF; MoF; MoHFW; MoPME; MoWCA; SID							
	Additional provided by GED	Additional recommended by IGES						
Lead: LGD	MoInf; PMO	Strong links CD; ERD; GED; ICTD; MoA; MoC; MoFL; MoInd; MoLE; MoST; MoTJ; PTD; RTHD Weak links FD; LJD; MoCA; MoCAT; MoDMR; MoEWOE; MoFA; MoHA; MoHPW; MoSW; MoWR; RDCD						

Application: Identification of strategic targets and core indicators



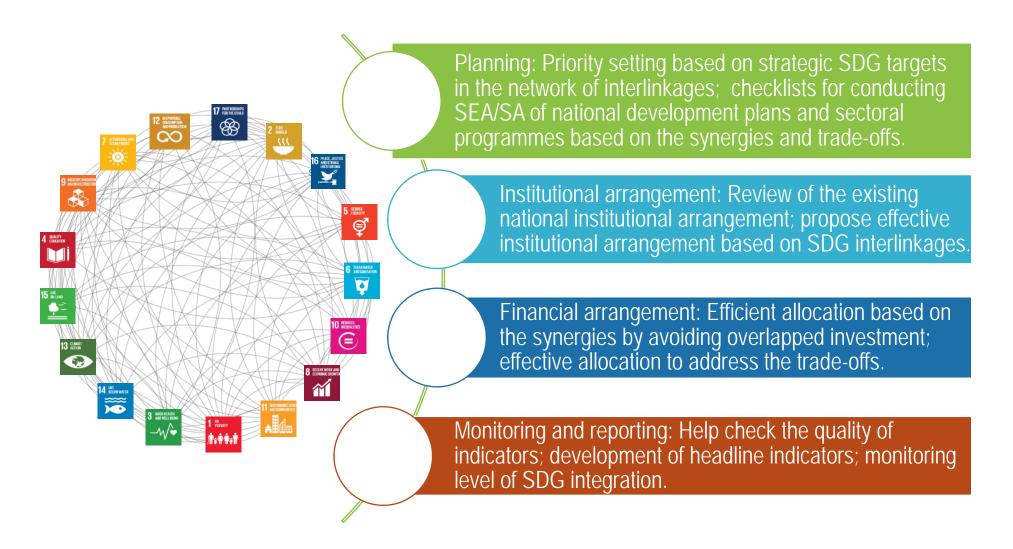
Identification of strategic targets and core indicators for Bangladesh



Indicator c	ode
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	92

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Applications of the SDG interlinkages tool for SDG integration at different stages of the policy cycle



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Thankyou!

Contact: zhou@iges.or.jp



Zhou, X., Moinuddin, M., 2017. Sustainable Development Goals Interlinkages and Network Analysis: A practical tool for SDG integration and policy coherence. IGES Research Report. Hayama: IGES. Available at:

https://sdginterlinkages.iges.jp/files/IGES_Research%20Report_S DG%20Interlinkages_Publication.pdf.



Zhou, X., Moinuddin, M., Li, Y., 2017. SDG Interlinkages and Data Visualisation Web Tool. Hayama: IGES. Available at: https://sdginterlinkages.iges.jp/visualisationtool.html.

