

~~Annex 9:~~ Land-related SDG targets / indicators

SDG 1: No poverty - End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 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

Indicator 1.4.2; Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure.

SDG 2: Zero hunger - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.3; By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Indicator 2.3.1; Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size. There is no recognised indicator yet for measuring the components of this indicator:

Indicator 2.3.2; Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status. There is no recognised indicator yet for measuring the components of this indicator:

Target 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

Indicator 2.4.1; Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture. There is no recognised indicator yet for measuring the components of this indicator:

SDG 5: Gender equality – Achieve gender equality & empower all women & girls

Target 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

Indicator 5.a.1; (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.

indicator has been collected mainly through the [LSMS-ISA](http://surveys.worldbank.org/lsmis/integrated-surveys-agriculture-ISA)¹ surveys and to a smaller extent through DHS surveys in collaboration with National Institutes of Statistics.

Indicator 5.a.2; Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Target 11.1; By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

Indicator 11.1.1; Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

Target 11.3; By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

Indicator 11.3.1; Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate

Target 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

Indicator 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

Goal 15: Life on land - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 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

Indicator 15.1.1; Forest area as a proportion of total land area. The formula for measuring this indicator is: Forest area (reference year) / Land area (2015) *100. This indicator can be aggregated to global or regional level by adding all country values globally or in a specific region.

Indicator 15.1.2; Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type. This indicator is calculated from data derived from a spatial overlap between digital polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas (IUCN & UNEP-WCMC 2017) and digital polygons for terrestrial and freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas, including Important

¹ <http://surveys.worldbank.org/lsmis/integrated-surveys-agriculture-ISA>

Bird and Biodiversity Areas, Alliance for Zero Extinction sites, and other Key Biodiversity Areas; available through the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool). The value of the indicator at a given point in time, based on data from the year of protected area establishment recorded in the World Database on Protected Areas, is computed as the mean percentage of each Key Biodiversity Area currently recognised.

Target 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

Indicator 15.3.1; Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area. this indicator is calculated by:

1) summing all those areas subject to change, whose conditions are considered negative by national authorities (i.e., land degradation) while using “good practice guidance” when measuring and evaluating each of the following three sub-indicators:

- i) land cover and land cover change,
- ii) land productivity, and
- iii) carbon stocks above and below ground.