

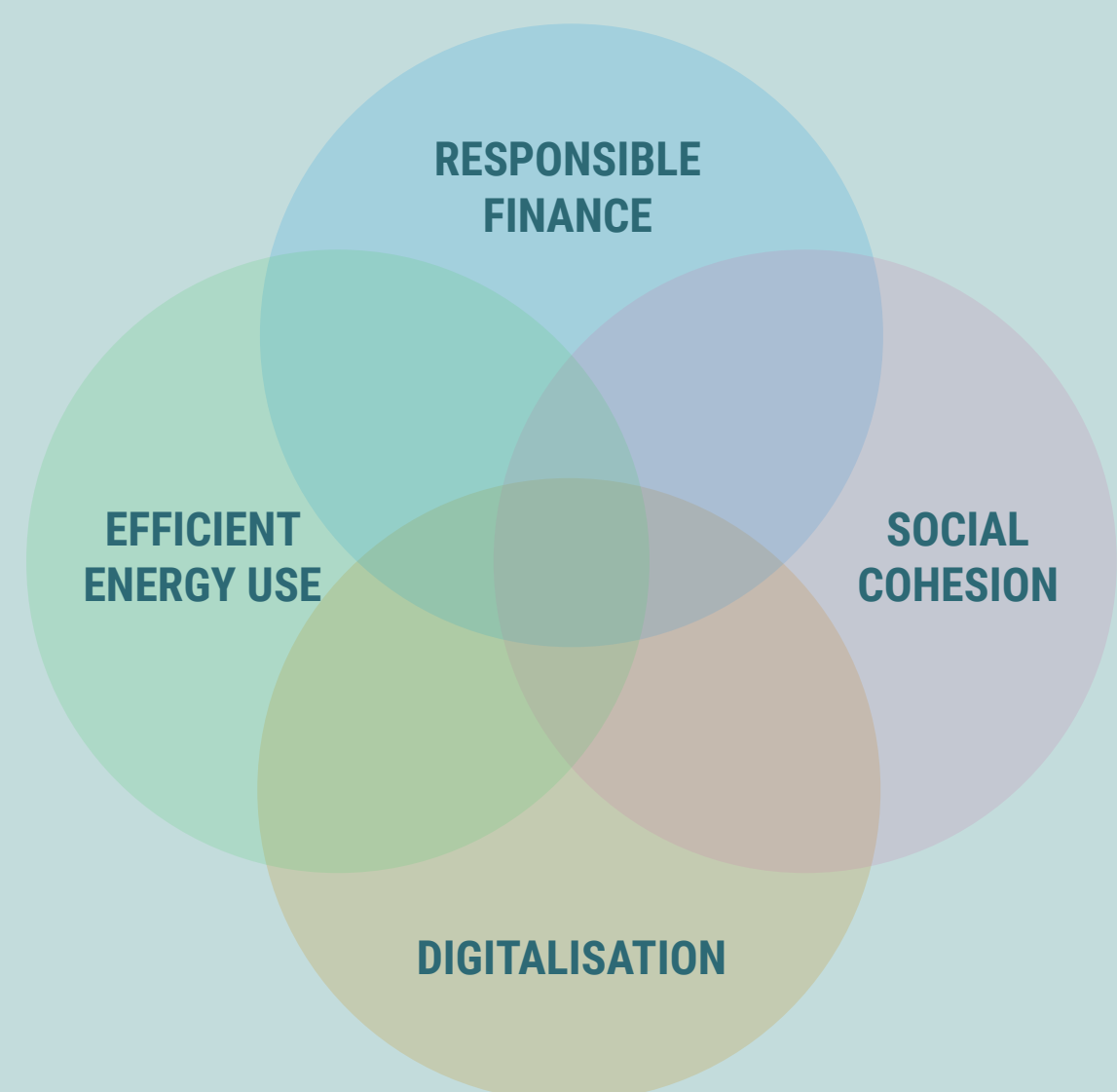
A TAXONOMY

FOR INDICATORS RELATED TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The taxonomy was developed with the purpose of sorting, evaluating and comparing different SDG indicators and indicator sets related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Strategic priority

Can be formulated dynamically according to the user needs, e.g.:



PERSPECTIVE

INDICATOR

GOAL

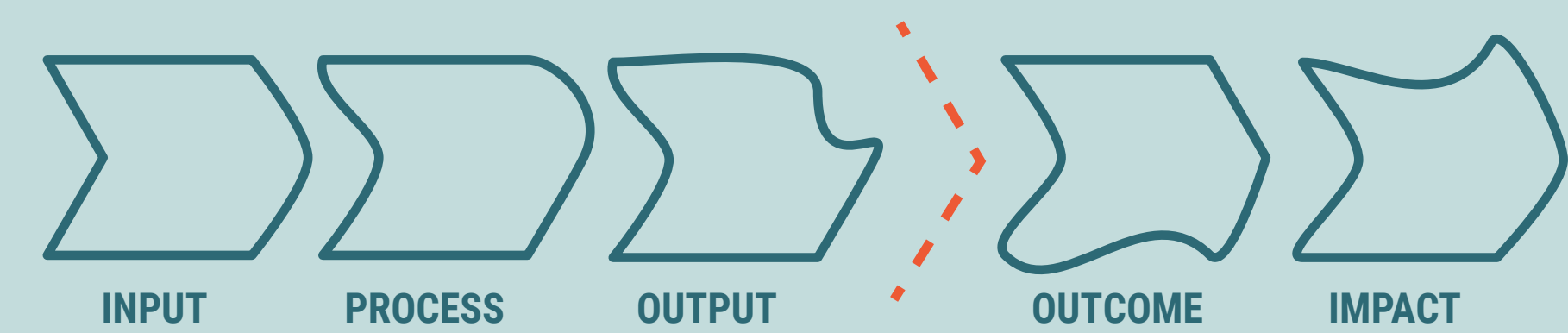
Development sector

A 14-category structure (Digitaliseringsdirektoratet, Norway) which is a common glossary for categorising and describing public services and resources.



Evaluation

The 5-category typology originates from the well-known input-output model in econometrics.



Distribution

Relevant when the same indicator is needed more than once, either over time, across geographical areas or subpopulations.



QUALITY

Based on version 2.0 of "Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (ESS)".

Class 1

Standard quality framework of ESS.



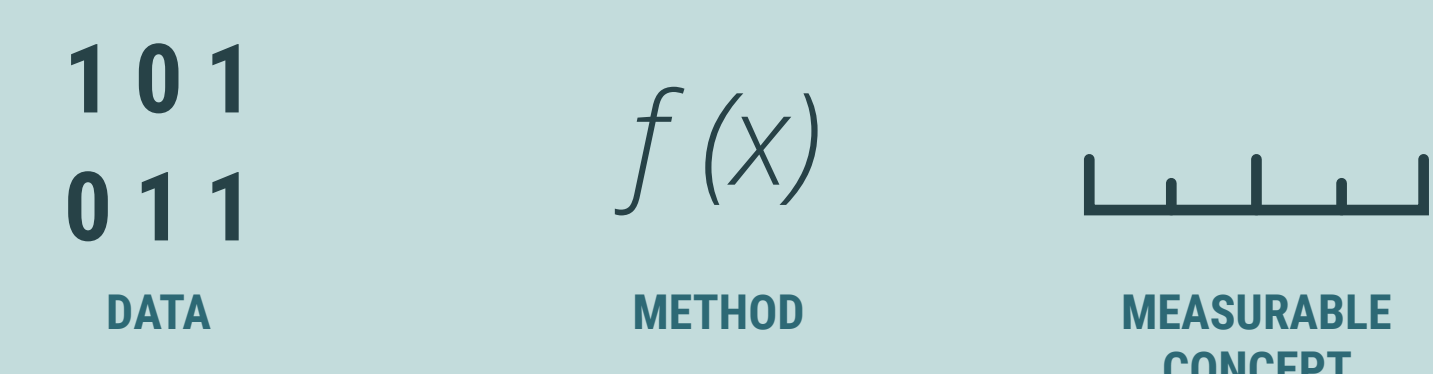
Class 2

If the indicator neither belongs to class 1 nor class 3.



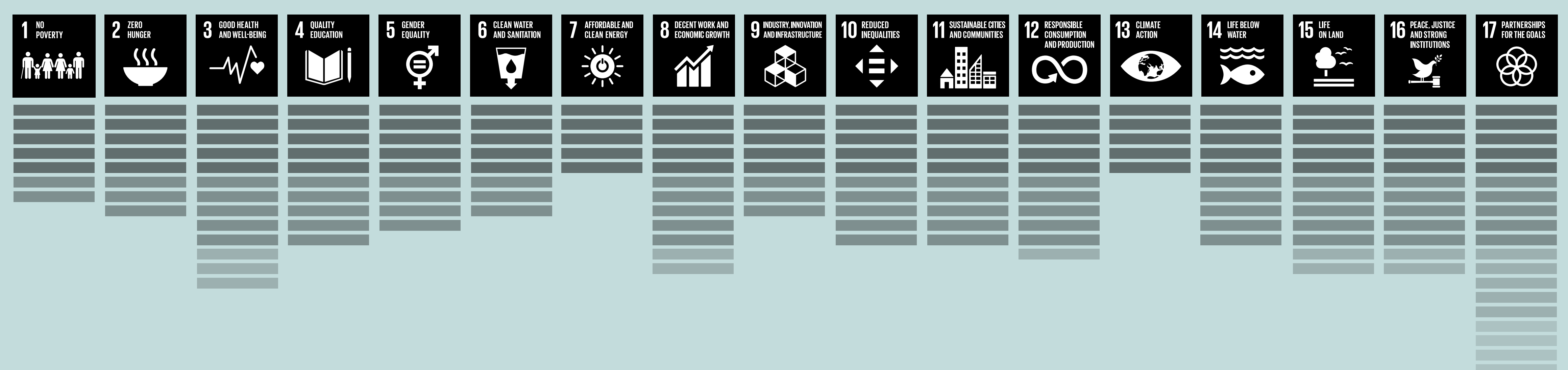
Class 3

If the indicator is unavailable, because one or several of the following features are missing.



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

consists of 17 goals and 169 targets



Triple bottom line (TBL)

Triple bottom line accounting expands the traditional reporting framework to take into account social and environmental performance in addition to financial performance.

