

List of Proposed Targets and Indicators
Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States

	PROPOSED TARGET	PROPOSED INDICATOR
1. SIDS' economies are robust, diversified, and adaptable		
1.1	SIDS manage their debt sustainably by implementing coordinated policies that foster debt financing, debt relief, and debt restructuring	1.1.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods, services and primary income
1.2	Increase the total amount of official development assistance to SIDS	1.2.1 Total amount of official development assistance to SIDS
1.3	Increase stable and development-conducive foreign direct investment and other private capital flows in SIDS	1.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows
1.4	Mobilize additional grant-based resources for SIDS	1.4.1 Gross receipts by SIDS of official sustainable development grants
1.5	By 2028, SIDS undertake national productive capacity gap assessments and implement holistic productive capacity development programs	1.5.1 Productive Capacities Index (PCI)
1.6	SIDS are supported in designing prioritized trade strategies that increase their export share, encourage full utilization of preferential market access, and promote economic diversification	1.6.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by small islands developing States
		1.6.2 SIDS' share of global exports
		1.6.3 Theil concentration Index of exports
1.7	SIDS achieve higher levels of economic productivity through high value-added and labour-intensive sectors	1.7.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
		1.7.2 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added
1.8	Enhance SIDS' economic preparedness to engage in e-commerce and digital trade	1.8.1 Adoption of e-commerce legislation

1.9	Expand access to relevant skills development for youth and adults, including technical and vocational training, to support decent work, entrepreneurship, and evolving labor market needs	1.9.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill
1.10	Ensure the implementation of inclusive, evidence-based national strategies for youth employment	1.10.1 Youth employment rate
1.11	Strengthen and refine sustainable tourism policies to expand job creation	1.11.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate
		1.11.2 Employed persons in the tourism industries
1.12	Increase economic benefits for SIDS through the sustainable use of marine resources	1.12.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in SIDS
		1.12.2 Export of ocean-based goods
1.13	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient transport infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being	1.13.1 Port Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (Port LSCI)
2. SIDS promote social equity and inclusion		
2.1	Achieve universal health coverage to ensure access to affordable, high-quality health-care services and strengthen health systems to protect and improve population health and nutrition	2.1.1 Coverage of essential health services
2.2	Scale up the recruitment, development, training, and retention of the health workforce in SIDS	2.2.1 Health worker density and distribution
2.3	Reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health	2.3.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
		2.3.2 Suicide mortality rate
2.4	Ensure access to safe, affordable potable water, sanitation, and hygiene for all in SIDS	2.4.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
		2.4.2 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
2.5	Enhance health literacy to promote healthy lifestyles and preventive measures addressing non-communicable diseases (NCDs)	2.5.1 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol)

		2.5.2 Current tobacco use, tobacco smoking and cigarette smoking, age-standardized
		2.5.3 Prevalence of obesity among adults, BMI \geq 30 (age-standardized estimate) (%)
2.6	Increase development assistance for health, aligning with the national and regional priorities of SIDS	2.6.1 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors
2.7	All SIDS ensure access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food for everyone	2.7.1 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
		2.7.2 Prevalence of undernourishment
2.8	Enhance access to free, equitable, and high-quality primary and secondary education, ensuring improved learning outcomes and lifelong educational opportunities, while considering national circumstances	2.8.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
		2.8.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
2.9	Expand equitable access to affordable, high-quality technical, vocational, and tertiary education—including university—for all women and men, focusing on inclusion and lifelong learning	2.9.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
		2.9.2 Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education by sex
2.10	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making by developing effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels	2.10.1 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
		2.10.2 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups
2.11	Enhance support for SIDS' national and regional institutions to combat transnational crime and violence	2.11.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age
2.12	Eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls	2.12.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age

		2.12.2 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
2.13	Strengthen and expand nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures	2.13.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
3. SIDS are on the path to environmental sustainability		
3.1	Enhance international cooperation to promote equitable access to resilient, clean, and renewable energy research, technology, and infrastructure in SIDS	3.1.1 International financial flows to SIDS in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems
		3.1.2 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in SIDS (in watts per capita)
3.2	Ensure substantial climate finance flows to SIDS from the global target of at least USD 300 billion per year by 2035 for developing country Parties, in line with the NCQG decision ¹	
3.3	Accelerate efforts to eliminate all forms of marine pollution, particularly from land-based sources, such as marine debris and nutrient runoff	3.3.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density
		3.3.2 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated
3.4	Scale up scientific knowledge, research capacity, and access to marine technology for SIDS	3.4.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology
3.5	Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 percent of terrestrial, inland water, and of marine and coastal areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed	3.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
		3.5.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

¹ This target has no indicators proposed given the lack of a methodologically established statistical standard at the global level. It is expected that after the first round of reports from the Biennial Transparency Reports – BTRs to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, dated from December 2024, some indicators may become available which could be used to monitor this target in the next few years.

3.6	Implement resilient and sustainable agricultural and fisheries practices that strengthen food security, promote nutrition, and enhance livelihoods	3.6.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
3.7	Increase the flows of biodiversity-related financial resources to SIDS to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans	3.7.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments for SIDS
3.8	Implement integrated water resources management at all levels to ensure improved water quality	3.8.1 Degree of integrated water resources management
3.9	All SIDS are substantially supported in their implementation of country-driven national climate plans, policies, strategies, frameworks and other instruments, in line with their needs and priorities, and reflecting their special circumstances*	3.9.1 Number of SIDS that have confirmed that their loss and damage response plans, policies, strategies, frameworks and other instruments are being supported in line with their needs and priorities
		3.9.2 Number of SIDS that have confirmed that their adaptation plans, policies, strategies, frameworks and other instruments are being supported in line with their needs and priorities
		3.9.3 Number of SIDS that have confirmed that their mitigations plans, policies, strategies, frameworks and other instruments are being supported in line with their needs and priorities
3.10	Ensure that SIDS are effectively engaged in and implement decisions of the CBD CoP, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*	3.10.1 Number of SIDS updating and submitting National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
3.11	SIDS have the capacity to ratify and implement the provisions of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction*	3.11.1 Number of SIDS that have ratified the BBNJ Agreement
4. SIDS are able to withstand shocks and enhance resilience		
4.1	Substantially enhance international cooperation with SIDS to provide adequate and sustainable support for disaster risk reduction, including financial support	4.1.1 Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions disaggregated by source of finance

		4.1.2 Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building
4.2	Support the design and implementation of comprehensive disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies and plans in SIDS	4.2.1 Number of SIDS that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
4.3	Enhance the resilience of critical infrastructure systems in SIDS to minimize disruptions to basic services and direct economic losses	4.3.1 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
		4.3.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
4.4	Promote the systematic collection, management, analysis, and use of disaster data, including risks, impacts, preparedness, and resilience measures, to inform appropriate policy and programmatic actions	4.4.1 Number of SIDS that have multi-hazard early warning systems
4.5	Protect communities and reduce the number of deaths and people affected by climate-related extreme events and disasters in SIDS	4.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
4.6	Increase the capacity of SIDS for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks	4.6.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness
4.7	Reduce disaster risks by enhancing the resilience of freshwater and other water systems	4.7.1 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
4.8	Strengthen preparedness and response capacity, enhancing disaster readiness of multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS)	4.8.1 Assessed score of overall capacity of multi-hazard early warning system
5. SIDS' policymaking leverages robust data, science, innovation and technology		
5.1	Enhance capacity-building support for SIDS, significantly increasing the availability of high-quality, timely, disaggregated, and reliable data	5.1.1 Statistical capacity indicators
5.2	Increase financing to support the upgrade and strengthening of national data infrastructure and systems, enabling better integration of data into development planning and enhancing the capacity of statistical offices in SIDS, based on their national contexts	5.2.1 Number of SIDS with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
		5.2.2. Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in SIDS

5.3	All SIDS can use science-based and innovative approaches, including the responsible use of AI and geospatial technologies	5.3.1 Number of SIDS adopting a national strategy, policy or initiative related to artificial intelligence
5.4	Integrate data into development planning, harnessing the potential of demographic, risk management, and marine data in all SIDS	5.4.1 Proportion of SIDS that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration
5.5	Expand scientific research and innovation while increasing R&D investment	5.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP
5.6	Assist SIDS in developing policies and legislation to create an enabling environment for digital transformation at national and regional levels, including through the development of Science, Technology, and Innovation Roadmaps, tailored to national circumstances, priorities, and legislation	5.6.1 Unified Framework for the readiness of national policy, legal and governance frameworks for digital transformation
5.7	Enhance digital development in SIDS, strengthen institutional capacity, e-governance, and inclusive digital societies, and ensure their populations have access to reliable digital infrastructure	5.7.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
		5.7.2 Proportion of individuals using the internet
		5.7.3 UN E-Government Development Index (EGDI)
6. SIDS are supported by a reinvigorated global partnership for development		
6.1	Create new partnerships and strengthen existing ones, including with international financial institutions and United Nations entities, to mobilize and share knowledge, best practices, expertise, technology, and financial resources in support of SIDS development	6.1.1 Number of SIDS reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals
6.2	Increase international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in SIDS to support the implementation of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda	6.2.1 Dollar value of official development assistance committed to SIDS
6.3	Promote South-South Cooperation for SIDS	6.3.2 South-to-South cooperation for SIDS
6.4	By 2027, operationalize the Center of Excellence for SIDS, including the Global Data Hub, Biennial Island Investment Forum and Technology and Innovation Mechanism*	6.4.1 Existence of the Global Data Hub for SIDS (Yes/No)
		6.4.2 Existence of the Biennial Island Investment Forum for SIDS (Yes/No)
		6.4.3 Existence of the Technology and Innovation Mechanism (Yes/No)

6.5	By 2027, operationalize the Debt Sustainability Support Service for SIDS*	6.5.1 Existence of the Debt Sustainability Support Service for SIDS (Yes/No)
7. The international financial architecture addresses the unique development circumstances of SIDS		
7.1	Increase the representation and participation of SIDS in decision-making within global economic and international financial institutions	7.1.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of SIDS in international organizations
7.2	International financial and development institutions incorporate multidimensional vulnerability, into their current policies and practices related to debt sustainability and development support ^{*2}	

* Targets and indicators addressing key political issues for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that lack of statistical indicators meeting the defined guiding principles and criteria. SIDS may include qualitative reports when proposed indicators are available. In cases where indicators are not included for a target, a suitable indicator can be considered for reporting, once it becomes available.

² This target currently has no proposed indicators. Its relevance for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is recognized, and it is expected that, as discussions progress, an indicator can be proposed to monitor the target.