**Workers and Trade Unions’ Major Group input on SDGs’ indicators proposal document (11 August 2015)**

**Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes**

Suggested indicator 4.1.1 should have **according to national standards** specified at the end of the indicator. This supports the national-level efforts to build robust education system, respectful of the country's cultural and linguistic diversity. Testing must not apply earlier than at the end of primary education.

On indicator 4.1.2, completion remains a challenge and this is a core indicator for the education goal. An additional indicator could be considered on transition rates: **Transition rates between pre-primary and primary; primary and secondary; secondary and tertiary**.

The suggested indicators fail to capture whether the education is free. Add following indicator: **% of schools that are free, disaggregated by level**.

**Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education**

On 4.2.1, indices should not be used as they make it difficult to interpret what has changed over time. Suggested alternative indicator: **% of pre-primary education that is free**

Please note that the indicator proposed above covers the transition rate between pre-primary and primary education. Free pre-primary education could also be included under the indicator on % of schools that are free, disaggregated by level.

**Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university**

Proposed alternative indicator: **Enrolment ratios by level and type of education (TVET and tertiary (a) participation rate of 15-24 year olds in TVET and (b) gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education**.

Please note that the indicator proposed under 4.1 covers the transition rate between secondary and tertiary education, which is a crucial element of expanding enrolment. The target would benefit from a structure indicator along the following lines: **Existence of legislation or national plans for TVET and tertiary education which include clear provisions to guarantee non-discrimination and support for students from low-income backgrounds**

**Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations**

This indicator is of central importance to an agenda that has equitable and inclusive education at its heart. In accordance to target 4.5, emphasis must also be placed on the indigenous population as well as persons with disability; thus the importance of disaggregating data for these two populations as well.

**Target 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy**

Clear reference to the youth and adult population must be made, to ensure adequate attention to both populations. Attention must also be paid to the limitations of existing definitions of age groups, i.e. all people above age of 65 often being excluded. We highlight that proficiency levels and methodologies must be determined at national level, respectful of multi-cultural and linguistic contexts

**Target 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**

Environmental science and geoscience is obviously a poor proxy for education for sustainable development and we are not in favour of the proposed solution (across a selection of topics). This could be replaced by 'a selection of topics in sustainable development, human rights and global citizenship. Alternatively, and preferably, focus would be on input: **% of teaching hours dedicated to education for sustainable development, global citizenship education, human rights education (as per UNGA resolution 59/113)**

**Target 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all**

We support the suggested indicator but adaptable infrastructure and adequate materials and facilities are also known to be key dimensions for inclusive education, and these dimensions should be included alongside the others:

**(iv) adapted infrastructure and materials for people with disability (v) adequate pedagogical materials and learning facilities**

The right to education encompasses preparedness for emergencies and conflicts. Being a universal right, education must be guaranteed during all times and in all settings. This is being indicated through an additional structural indicator: **Existence of education sector plans integrating responses for disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and safety during conflict**

**Target 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States**

We welcome the new suggested indicator and particularly the capturing of the four different levels of education as well as both pre-service and in-service training, but it should be specified that this is **in accordance with national standards**. It is important to disaggregate according to urban-rural too.

**Target 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.**

Given that the purpose of the target is to achieve gender equality in the labour market by recognising, valuing and reducing unpaid care work, through provision of public services, social protection policies and household responsibility.

It is therefore worthwhile to assess the following:

***Ratification and implementation of the ILO Convention No. 183 on maternity protection, No. 156 on workers with family responsibilities and No. 189 on domestic workers and compliance in law and practice***

**Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value**

We welcome the suggestion to monitor the Gender Wage/Pay Gap (new suggested indicator: *Average hourly earnings of female and male employees by occupations (Wages/Gender wage gap*).

We however still feel that is important to complement this target with an indicator on the informal economy to give a more holistic picture of the employment situation. Therefore it is important to measure: **Share of informal employment in total employment disaggregated by gender**

**Target 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment**

We suggest to include to suggested indicator *Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries and time lost due to occupational injuries by gender and migrant status*

also a measure of "***number of trained labour inspectors as a ratio of workforce***"

In addition, we believe that there could still be a dedicated indicator on migrant work: ***Labour migration indicators, including wage gap between migrants and nationals***

**Target 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization**

We fully support the inclusion of Collective Bargaining Rates in the suggested indicator and would urge that it be retained. (new suggested indicator: *Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as percentage of the national budgets and GDP and collective bargaining rates*)

**Target 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries**

It is critical that the indicator 9.2.2 seek to incorporate better the environmental dimension of the SDGs. We do not have a specific or readily available indicator to propose, but reiterate the principle that we should be trying to assess the environmental sustainability of industrial growth. Something that tries to assess: "Employment in environmental activities and percentage of establishments using green technologies" would be appropriate

**Target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality**

We are happy with the suggested indicator "*Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers*"

But would add Minimum wage as % of the median wages to read "*Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers and m****inimum wage as % of the median wages****”*

Then, there is a strong correlation between Trade Union Density and Collective Bargaining Coverage and more equal societies

We then see value in measuring “***Trade Union Density and Collective Bargaining Coverage***” here

**Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements**

We fully support the inclusion of a reference to "trade unionists" in the suggested indicator and urge that it be retained (new suggested indicator: *Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months*)