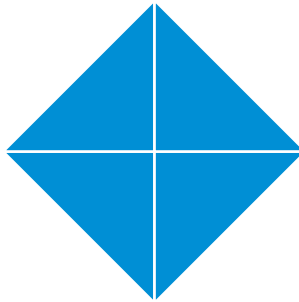


## Addendum #2

What should we say if we're asked about indicators?



## On the Our Issues in the Framework

- × As it currently stands the framework is lacking in youth-responsiveness, particularly in the area of health
- × Proposed indicators that take into account the special needs of adolescents and young people should be retained
  - **3.7.1** adolescent birth rate (10-14, 15-19)
  - **3.3.1** HIV incidence per 100 susceptible person years (adults, key populations, children, adolescents)
  - **5.6.2** Existence of laws and regulations that guarantee all women and adolescents informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights regardless of marital status.
- × Further indicators are needed on comprehensive sexuality education, social determinants of health, drug-related harm reduction, mental health, youth friendly services and youth engagement.

## On the Process of Development of the Indicator Framework

- × The identification of indicators should not be politically negotiated in detail amongst UN member states. This should rather be left with experts.

- × Civil society should be invited to input into the process of the development of indicators, including in identifying, developing, reviewing and monitoring indicators for the coming years.

On the principles for the indicator framework:

- × Focus should be on identifying the right indicators that comprehensively reflect the objectives of each of the targets of the post-2015 framework, rather than on developing a specific number of indicators. While the post-2015 indicator framework must capitalize on existing measurement systems and make effective use of existing data, new indicators will be needed.
- × There is no “end” to data collection and development of indicators. The constantly evolving data landscape must be taken into account and the process of developing indicators should be seen as ongoing rather than ending at a particular finite point.
- × The collection of disaggregated data across all indicators should be a priority. At a minimum, data should be disaggregated on the basis of: gender, sex, age (including 10 to 14), geographic location and income.
- × Investments in the capacity of national statistics offices must be a priority for the new indicator framework.
- × The important role that civil society plays in collecting data and analyzing data must be recognized. Making data freely accessible, transparent and user-friendly will be essential for implementers and national and local levels.

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