

100 Indicators

Measuring the nexus between gender and environment:
Leveraging data from population surveys

The following list of indicators was put together to provide a menu of options for countries wishing to measure environmental issues from a gender perspective. The list includes, among others, SDG indicators, Sendai indicators and indicators from the Asia-Pacific set of Gender-Environment indicators. All the indicators included in this list can be calculated utilizing individual-level populations surveys and, in particular, Gender and Environment Survey (GES) items, in line with the Model Questionnaire on Gender and the Environment.

		100	100	547 N. 1807 L	CHAO.	100	
GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
1	(a) Proportion of total agricul- tural population with owner- ship or secure rights over agri- cultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among own- ers or rights-bearers of agri- cultural land, by type of ten- ure	Asset own- ership; Household Roster	Natural resource management, conservation and use, Resilience	SDG 5.a.1, GE2	Agricul- tural pop- ulation	Sex and type of tenure	Mean size of land (in- tervals)
2	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, by sex	Housing characteristics	Natural resource management, conservation and use, Health	(similar to SDG 6.1.1), GE5	Total pop- ulation	Sex	Season
3	Proportion of population with access to electricity, by sex	Housing characteristics	Natural resource management, conservation and use	(similar to SDG 7.1.1), GE6	Total pop- ulation	Sex	Location, type of electricity
4	Proportion of population us- ing (a) safely managed sanita- tion services and (b) a hand- washing facility with soap and water, by sex	Housing characteristics	Health	(similar to SDG 6.2.1), GE27	Total pop- ulation	Sex	Location
5	Proportion of households where women and girls are in charge of water collection, by median time to source	Housing characteristics	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	GE11	House- holds without water in premises	By sex, time to source	Location, mode of transport
6	Proportion of population living in households where sanitation facilities are poorly illuminated, lack a lock, or are shared with other households, by sex	Housing characteris- tics	Health	No	Population using sanitation facilities outside the household	Sex	Location

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom-mended disaggregation
7	Proportion of population whose dwelling unit or land is located in high environmental-risk areas, by sex and location	Housing characteristics	Health; Exposure	GE14	Total pop- ulation	Sex, Lo- cation	Ethnicity, Nationality
8	Proportion of population liv- ing in households with basic electronics for access to early warning information, by sex and location	Housing characteristics	Disasters	No	Total pop- ulation	Sex, Lo- cation	Age
9	Proportion of population liv- ing in households whose off- grid electricity uses renewable energy, by sex and location	Housing characteristics	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion using off-grid electricity	Sex, Location	Type of off- grid elec- tricity
10	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies, by sex	Housing characteristics	Health; Natural resource management, conservation and use	(similar to SDG 7.1.2), GE7	Total pop- ulation	Sex	Location, Wealth
11	Proportion of households where women and girls are in charge of cooking, by type of fuel (clean/unclean)	Housing characteristics	Health	No	House- holds	Type of cooking fuel	Location
12	Proportion of households where women and girls are in charge of gathering cooking fuel, by median time	Housing characteristics	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Health	GE9	House- holds cooking with liquid or solid fuels	Median time spent on fuel gather- ing	Location
13	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who were able to access and understand early warning information, by sex, location, type of disaster and type of medium	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, Location, type of disaster, type of medium	Educational attainment
14	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who put precautionary measures in place for disaster preparedness, by sex and type of measure	Disaster ex- posure, prepared- ness and conse- quences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, type of meas- ure	Type of hazard/dis- aster
15	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who put in place measures to preserve water, food or medicines, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Access to early warn- ing
16	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who put in place measures to protect seeds, crops, or livestock, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion who practice	Sex	Access to early warn- ing

Ly

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire conse-	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
17	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who constructed or reinforced buildings or structures, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	ture Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Access to early warn- ing
18	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose time spent on unpaid care work increased as a result, by sex and type of care (adult/child)	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, type of care	Type of hazard/dis- aster
19	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose time spent on unpaid domestic work increased as a result, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Type of hazard/dis- aster; mari- tal status
20	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose time spent on water collection increased as a result, by sex and reason (source compromised/ shortages)	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, Reason	Location; Type of hazard
21	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose water source was damaged or subject to shortages, by sex of the person in charge of water collection	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex of person in charge of water collec- tion	Location; Type of hazard
22	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who had to switch to unclean fuels for cooking, heating or lighting, by sex of person in charge of cooking	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters; Health	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, Location	Location; Type of hazard
23	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose time spent on fuel and firewood collection increased as a result, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Location; Type of hazard
24	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who had to switch to unimproved sanitation or start sharing sanitation facilities as a result, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Location; Type of hazard

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom-mended disaggrega-tion
25	Proportion population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who encountered barriers to accessing medical care or hygiene products as a result, by sex, location and displacement	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters, health	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion, 18+	Sex, Lo- cation, Displace- ment	Type of hazard; Ethnicity, Disability status
26	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who lost access to public transportation as a result, by sex and location	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, Location	Type of hazard; Ethnicity; Disability status
27	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose mental health was affected as a result, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters, health	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Type of hazard; Ethnicity; Disability status
28	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who noted that crime or violence have worsened as a result, by sex and type of event (crime/violence)	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters, vio- lence	GE17	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex; Type of event (crime/vi olence)	Type of hazard; Lo- cation; Eth- nicity; Disa- bility status
29	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months whose crops or livestock were damaged or destroyed, by sex and whether this was main source of income	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion that grew crops or raised livestock, 18+	Sex; Whether agricul- ture/far ming was their main source of income	Type of hazard; Ethnicity
30	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who lost their job as a result, by sex and formality	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion who were em- ployed prior, 18+	Sex, For- mality	Type of job/em-ployment sector
31	Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who experienced temporary or permanent displacement as a result, by sex and household composition	Disaster ex- posure, prepared- ness and conse- quences	Disasters	GE15	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Type of dis- placement
32	Proportion of population engaged in decision-making groups on disaster/hazard management and response, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	No	Hazard- exposed popula- tion, 18+	Sex	Ethnicity; Type of hazard

In	ES di- itor D.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
33	3	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by sex, type of disaster and type of effect	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	(similar to indicators SDG 1.5.1; 11.5.1; 13.1.1), (similar to Sendai A- 1), GE12	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex; Type of disas- ter; Type of effect (death, missing, affected)	Disability status; eth- nicity
34	1	Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters, by sex	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	(similar to Sendai B- 3), GE16	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex	Type of dis- aster
35	5	Number of people whose live- lihoods were disrupted or de- stroyed, attributed to disas- ters, by sex and severity	Disaster exposure, preparedness and consequences	Disasters	(similar to Sendai in- dicator B- 5), GE13	Hazard- exposed popula- tion	Sex, Severity (number of livelihood items affected)	Disability status, Type of dis- aster
36	5	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing, by sex	Housing characteris- tics	Health; Exposure	(similar to SDG indi- cator 11.1.1), GE26	Urban popula- tion	Sex	Nationality
37	7	Proportion of population with access to information on the effects of climate change, by sex and source	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Popula- tion who witnessed climate change	Sex, In- for- mation source	Location, Disability Status, Type of hazard
38	3	Proportion of population ex- periencing disasters in the past 12 months whose per- sonal income decreased as a result, by sex and type of haz- ard	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Population who witnessed climate change 18+	Sex, Type of hazard	Reliance on environ- mental live- lihoods; Ethnicity; Educational attainment
39		Proportion of population who decreased food intake as a result of climate change, by sex and household composition	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change; Health	No	Popula- tion who witnessed climate change	Sex, house- hold composi- tion	Type of cli- mate haz- ard
40)	Proportion of land or livestock users who attributed their increased use of pesticides or antibiotics to the effects of climate change, by sex and type of hazard	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Popula- tion oper- ating land or live- stock	Sex, Type of hazard	Ethnicity

E

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom-mended disaggregation
41	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population who had to increase the time spent fishing to cope with the effects of environmental degradation and biodiversity loss, by sex	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Popula- tion oper- ating land or live- stock	Sex	Fishing method; Asset own- ership
42	Proportion of land or livestock users who noted drops in yield as a result of climate change, by sex and whether this was their main sochargurce of income	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Agricul- tural pop- ulation	Sex; Main source of income	Ethnicity; Hazard
43	Proportion of fishers, hunters and gatherers who had to switch locations as a result of climate change, by sex	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Fishing, hunting and gath- ering pop- ulation	Sex	Type of cli- mate haz- ard, Assets owned
44	Proportion of population who changed or lost their job as a result of climate change, by sex and formality	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	18+	Sex;	Educational attainment; Type of cli- mate haz- ard
45	Proportion of population who attributed health ailments to the effects of climate change, by sex and type of ailment (mental/physical)	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change; Health	No	Total population	Sex, Type of ail- ment (men- tal/physi- cal)	Type of climate hazard; Ethnicity; Location near high environmentalrisk areas
46	Proportion of population who attributed health ailments to the increasing use of pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals, by sex and type of ailment (mental/physical)	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	18+	Sex, Type of ail- ment (men- tal/physi- cal)	Type of climate hazard; Ethnicity; Location near high environmentalrisk areas
47	Proportion of population whose time spent on domestic work increased as a result of climate change, by sex	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Total population	Sex	Type of cli- mate haz- ard, House- hold com- position
48	Proportion of population whose time spent on care work increased as a result of	Exposure to and preparedness for	Climate change	No	Popula- tion who lives with	Sex, Type of care	Type of cli- mate haz- ard

E

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
	climate change, by sex and type (child/adult)	climate change re- lated ef- fects			others or has family members		
49	Proportion of population whose time spent on production of environmental goods increased as a result of climate change, by sex and type of good (fetching water, fuels, garbage, fishing, aquaculture, livestock, food processing, mining, collecting plants, hunting, farming)	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Population with environmental livelihoods	Sex, Type of good	Type of climate haz- ard; Ethnic- ity; Types of assets owned
50	Proportion of population who saw increases in crime and violence as a result of climate change, by sex	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Total population	Sex	Type of cli- mate haz- ard
51	Proportion of women in cli- mate-related committees and management bodies, by eth- nicity	Exposure to and prepar- edness for climate change re- lated ef- fects	Climate change	No	Population engaging in climate related committees	Sex, Eth- nicity	Location, Educational attainment
52	Proportion of employed population engaged in green jobs, by sex	Employ- ment in the green economy	Natural resource management, conservation and use	GE20	18+ em- ployed popula- tion	Sex	Educational attainment
53	Proportion of population utilizing land for agriculture or livestock grazing who saw soil degradation, by sex and type of land (developed vs. wild/primary forest)	Agriculture and land use	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion oper- ating land or live- stock	Sex , Type of land (de- veloped vs. wild/pri- mary for- est)	Median size of de- graded area (inter- vals); Eth- nicity
54	Proportion of population that noted decreases in the availa- bility of irrigation water, by sex and source of irrigation	Agriculture and land use	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion that uses irri- gation	Sex; Source of irriga- tion	Location near high environ- mental risk areas
55	Proportion of population op- erating land for agriculture or livestock that uses synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, or growth promoter, by sex	Agriculture and land use	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion oper- ating land or live- stock	Sex	Ethnicity
56	Proportion of population rais- ing plants or livestock that ap- plied measures to mitigate	Agriculture and land use	Natural re- source man- agement,	No	Popula- tion rais- ing plants	Sex	Type of measures taken

(Cal)

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
	environmental-related risks, by sex		conservation and use		or live- stock		
57	Proportion of population undertaking environmentally sustainable agriculture, by sex	Agriculture and land use	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	(similar to SDG 2.4.1), GE21	Popula- tion rais- ing plants or live- stock	Sex	Ethnicity; Type of ani- mal and sex of main caregiver
58	Proportion of population us- ing traditional knowledge for sustainable crop manage- ment, by sex and ethnicity	Agriculture and land use	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	GE29	Popula- tion rais- ing crops	Sex; eth- nicity	Age
59	Proportion of households where women and girls are in charge of taking care of animals, by type of animal (large/small)	Agriculture and land use	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	House- holds that own or operate livestock	Sex; type of animal (large/s mall)	
60	Proportion of population that are subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers (a) out of total population; and (b) out of farming, fishing, hunting and gathering population, by sex	Environ- ment re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	GE19	Population 18+; or farming, fishing, hunting and gathering population	Sex	Ethnicity
61	Proportion of population who felt unsafe collecting water in the past 12 months, by sex	Housing characteristics	Health	No	Population who fetched water in the past 12 months	Sex	Ethnicity; Disability
62	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population whose catch (relative to resources) decreased over time, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex	Access to fish stock infor- mation; Ed- ucational attainment
63	Proportion of population who had to change fishing/marine harvesting location as a result of environmental degradation or biodiversity loss, by reason and sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	GE4	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex, reason	Ethnicity, asset own- ership
64	Median proportion of bycatch in daily catch, by sex and fish- ing method	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex, Fishing method	Asset own- ership

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom-mended disaggrega-tion
65	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population who saw increases in their share of by-catch in the past 10 years, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex	Fishing method
66	Proportion of people who support fish stock monitoring by looking at fish stock status and reporting on catch, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex	Fishing method; Educational attainment
67	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population using highly destructive fishing methods, by sex and method	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex, fishing method	Ethnicity; Educational attainment
68	Proportion of population following sustainable fishing/marine harvesting practices, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex	Ethnicity; Educational attainment
69	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population contributing to recycling or reusing of gear, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Fish- ing/ma- rine har- vesting popula- tion	Sex	Fishing method, Age
70	Proportion of people engaged in marine pre-harvest, post-harvest and marketing operations who saw increases in the time spent processing food as a result of climate change, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Marine pre-har- vest, post- harvest and mar- keting popula- tion	Sex	Type of operation; Type of hazard
71	Proportion of people whose aquaculture management practices pose a threat to nearby natural resources, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion en- gaged in aquacul- ture	Sex	Educational attainment, Ethnicity
72	Proportion of foraging, log- ging, hunting or livestock graz- ing population using wild for- ests, pastures or wild wooded land for their livelihoods, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Foraging, logging, hunting or livestock grazing popula- tion	Sex	Ethnicity
73	Proportion of fishing/marine harvesting population participating in fishery management	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management,	No	Fishing or marine harvesting	Sex	Ethnicity

Ly

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
	groups or related conserva- tion bodies, by sex		conservation and use		popula- tion		8
74	Proportion of population relying on natural resources for their livelihoods, by sex and type of livelihood (agriculture, aquaculture, fishery, marine pre/post-harvest or marketing operations, forestry, hunting, gathering, mining, water collection, food processing, garbage management)	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods; Cli- mate Change	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Climate Change	No	18+ population	Sex, Type of liveli- hood	Ethnicity
75	Proportion of population whose main source of income is environment-related, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	18+ popu- lation	Sex	Type of livelihood; Ethnicity
76	Proportion of wild forest users who gather, extract or use forest products for the creation of cultural products, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Wild for- est users	Sex	Ethnicity
77	Proportion of wild forest users who put in place measures to preserve wild forest biodiversity and availability of forest products, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Wild for- est users	Sex	Ethnicity, type of for- est activity
78	Proportion of wild forest users who saw degradation of the forest area used, including drops in total area and biodiversity loss, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Wild for- est users	Sex	Ethnicity
79	Proportion of wild forest users who participate in forest groups or communal land governance groups, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Wild for- est users	Sex	Ethnicity, Educational attainment
80	Proportion of water fetching population who participate in water management committees, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Water fetching popula- tion	Sex	Ethnicity
81	Proportion of population engaging in waste management who did not earn any personal income, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Population engaging in waste management for sale, profit or wage work	Sex	Location; Ethnicity; Reason for engage- ment (wage work, profit, etc.)
82	Proportion of population engaging in waste management	Environ- ment-	Natural re- source	No	Popula- tion	Sex	Educational attainment;

Li

GE Inc ca nc	di- tor	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
		subjected to wage discrimination, by sex	related live- lihoods	management, conservation and use		engaging in waste manage- ment who receive re- munera- tion		Location; Ethnicity
83		Proportion of waste management population are women, by value of material collected (high/low value materials)	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Popula- tion en- gaging in waste manage- ment	Value of material collected	Educational attainment
84		Proportion of population en- gaging in waste management that have ever felt unsafe while picking, sorting or recy- cling garbage, by sex and com- panion	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Health	No	Popula- tion en- gaging in waste manage- ment	Sex, Companion for garbage manage- ment	Disability; Value of material collected
85		Proportion of population engaging in waste management that experienced disease as a result, by sex and type of equipment used	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use;	No	Popula- tion en- gaging in waste manage- ment	Sex, Type of equip- ment	
86		Proportion of population using wild forests that are women, by type of use	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural resource management, conservation and use	No	Wild for- est users	Type of use	Ethnicity
87	,	Proportion of population harvesting forest products for the creation of cultural goods and services who use sustainable management practices, including traditional knowledge, by sex and ethnicity	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Traditional ecological knowledge; Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	GE30	Wild for- est users	Sex, Eth- nicity	Age
88		Proportion of wild forest users who use sustainable management practices, including traditional knowledge, by sex	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Traditional ecological knowledge; Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Population using wild forests for the creation of cultural goods and services	Sex	Ethnicity
89	es la c	Proportion of mining popula- tion who followed practices to mitigate environmental degra- dation, by sex and number of practices	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	Mining popula- tion	Sex, number of prac- tices	Educational attainment

GES Indi- cator no.	Proportion of mining population who experienced health issues as a result, by sex	Module in Model Question- naire Environ- ment-re- lated liveli-	General reference area Natural resource management,	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators No	Reference popula- tion Mining popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion Disability
91	Proportion of people participating in sector-specific environmental governance bodies (a) Participation in communal	Environ- ment-re- lated liveli- hoods	conservation and use; Health Natural re- source man- agement, conservation	GE28	Mining popula- tion	Sex	Location, Educational attainment
	land governance bodies, by sex; (b) Participation in forest groups, by sex; (c) Participation in water governance bodies, by sex; (d) Executive managers of national energy utilities, by sex		and use				
92	Proportion of agricultural pop- ulation that, alone or jointly, own large agricultural assets, by sex and type of ownership	Asset Own- ership	Resilience	No	18+ agri- cultural popula- tion	Sex, type of own- ership	Type of as- set
93	Proportion of population who engages in aquaculture, fishing or marine harvesting that, alone or jointly, own large fishing equipment, by sex and type of ownership	Asset Own- ership	Resilience	No	18+ population that engages in aquaculture, fishing or marine harvesting	Sex, type of own- ership	Type of asset
94	Proportion of the population who, alone or jointly, owns financial or physical assets that could be used as collateral during crises, by sex, number of assets, type of assets	Asset Own- ership	Resilience	No	18+	Sex, number and type of assets	Type of ownership
95	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	Asset own- ership	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Resilience	SDG 1.4.2, GE1	18+	Sex, type of tenure	Mean size of land (in- tervals)
96	Proportion of population who usually decide, alone or jointly, regarding purchases and sales of farming products and animals, by sex	Decision making and mobility	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Resilience	No	18+	Sex	Educational attainment, Purpose of agricultural practices
97	Proportion of population who usually decide, alone or jointly, regarding household garbage management, by sex	Decision making and mobility	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	18+	Sex	Educational attainment; Purpose of waste

E

GES Indi- cator no.	Indicator name	Module in Model Question- naire	General refer- ence area	Corre- spond- ence with other indi- cators	Reference popula- tion	Level of disaggre- gation	Additional recom- mended disaggrega- tion
							manage- ment prac- tices
98	Proportion of population who usually decide, alone or jointly, regarding purchases of fuels, by sex	Decision making and mobility	Natural resource management, conservation and use; Resilience	No	18+	Sex	Educational attainment; Purpose of fuel collec- tion
99	Proportion of population who typically uses public transportation, by sex and decision maker	Decision making and mobility	Natural re- source man- agement, conservation and use	No	18+	Sex; De- cision maker	Location
100	Proportion of population who uses a private vehicle at least twice a week, by sex and type	Decision making and mobility	Environmen- tal degrada- tion	No	18+	Sex, type of vehi- cle	Location

