Table S1. Overview of SDG targets, global indicator framework, and related urban food systems strategies (UFSS) indicators.

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere		
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day	1.1.1. Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	• Percentage of population in extreme poverty (50% Federal Poverty Level)[4b] • Cost of Living Index[4]
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	• Percentage of population in poverty (100% Federal Poverty Level)[4b] • Average hourly living wage for household with two adults and one child in the urban foodshed[3]
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 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	• Percentage of food system workers using government food assistance vs. general population usage[3]
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	• Ratio of population receiving services to need[4b] • Number of culturally appropriate, cost-effective, and practical farmworker housing units built[2] • Number of programs geared toward better living conditions for farm laborers (housing, healthcare, services)[2] • Concentration of areas of extreme/ high poverty and low program enrollment[4]
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for	• Number of farms which received disaster payments[2]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) 1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	n/d
1.b. Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	n/d

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and **ensure access** by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	• Percent of population that are food insecure or hungry[2, 4b] • Percent of population who are accessing food services by age, gender, income, employment status, and ethnicity[4b] • Missing meals per person for each neighborhood tabulation area[1a] • Number of low-income adults who are food insecure[3] • Percentage of potentially eligible population receiving food stamps[4b] • Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price school meals[2,3] • Rate of food insecurity among food system workers vs. general population[3] • Number of emergency food assistance programs[5a] • Number of food pantries[4a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Number of community kitchens[5a]
		• Number of persons served by pantries and soup kitchens[4b]
		• Number of farmers' markets accepting federal healthy food subsidies[3]
		• Percentage of farmers' markets accepting healthy food purchasing vouchers for recipients of federal nutrition assistance benefits[3]
		• Cost of food as a percentage of income (and by age)[4]
		• Food Price Index[4b]
		• Percent change in consumer price index of food relative to percent change in wages[4a]
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	• Percent of farmers markets accepting benefits of supplemental nutrition programs for women, infants, and children[1] • Number of low-income farmers markets clients who are pregnant women, lactating mothers, or mothers with children ages 2-4[1a,4a] • Number of languages in which the book of vendors accepting government benefits for nutrition assistance of women, infants, and children is translated[1] • Participation rate in women-centered and general nutrition assistance programs[4b] • Percentage of farmers markets at which food assistance programs are available in the county and in the city[3] • Number of seniors receiving government nutrition assistance benefits[1a] • Number of healthy food vouchers issued for seniors making purchases at farmers markets[3] • Number of senior food programs[4a] • Dollar amount of government nutrition assistance benefits lost due to underutilization[3] • Number of Communities with documented lack of nutrition assistance programs (school programs, summer food

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		programs, women, children, and infants program sites, pantries)[4b]
		• Rate of participation in emergency food programs[4b]
		• Rate of participation in government nutrition assistance programs in the county (percent of eligible residents receiving benefits) and as compared to all counties in the state[3]
		• Funds spent on enrollment in federal nutrition assistance programs by local agencies[1a]
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/ pastoral/ forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	• Total fruit and vegetable production value in the 100-mile foodshed [2,3] • Total revenue generated from sales of food grown through urban agriculture[5b] • Mean salary by food sector job type[1b,3] • Median hourly wages by occupation in the food sector[3] • Changes in food and farmworkers' hourly wage for all occupations and selected food occupations[2] • Median hourly wage of food system workers in the foodshed vs. median hourly wage of all workers in the foodshed[3]
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	• Total land in certified organic farms/pasture[4a] • Number of certified organic farms by national government and by third parties[4a] • Number of urban agriculture projects using organic soil amendments[5b] • Number of urban agriculture projects using organic pest control methods[5b] • Number of farms participating in government-sponsored watershed preservation agricultural programs[1a] • Acres of farmland in organic production[2] • Number of certified organic farms in the foodshed[3] • Total acres of land in production in the urban foodshed by type

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		(pasture, commodity, specialty, etc.)[2,3,4a]
		• Average number of cattle per farm[3]
		• Average number of dairy cows per farm[3]
		• Average number of hogs per farm[3]
		• Average number of broilers (chickens) and layers (egg-laying hens) per farm[3]
		• Number of farms which received disaster payments[2]
		• Percentage of greenhouse gas emissions due to agriculture[3]
		• Percentage of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions due to livestock production[3]
		• Average amount of nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3]
		• Average amount of fine particles (PM2.5) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3]
		• Value of direct sales in the foodshed[3]
		• Number of farmers who direct market[3,4a]
		• Number of Community Supported Agriculture farms[4a]
		• Number of urban agriculture growers supplementing their income with produce sales[5b]
		• Number of city-wide food box programs[5a]
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	• Number of urban agriculture projects that grow native or pollinator plants[5b]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	n/d
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies	• Projected increase in international food imports[2]
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	• Consumer Price Index (CPI) in urban areas per type of consumer goods[2]

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	n/d
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	n/d
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	• Percent of adults who are overweight or obese[2, 3, 4b] • Low-income pre-school obesity rate[2] • Percentage of 4-year-old participants in government nutrition assistance programs who are obese or overweight[3] • Percentage of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 who are obese[3] • Diabetes death rate (age-adjusted) per 100,000 population[3, 4b] • Coronary heart disease rate (age-adjusted) per 100,000 population[3, 4b] • Food expenditures for home consumption for statistical area per category (cereals, meats, poultry, and fish, fruits and vegetables, dairy, other) • Percentage of adults who eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day[3,4b] • Number of salad bars in schools[1a] • Number of salad bars in hospitals[1a] • Number of stores that sell fresh produce or specialize in a food group recognized as healthy by government[5a] • Number of grocery stores receiving government-sponsored healthy retail benefits[1a] • Amount of city incentives for healthy vending[3] • Number of healthy mobile food carts permits, number of violations, locations, and number of operators that accept EBT[1a, 5a] • Percent of mobile food vendors graded 'A' by the Department of Public Health[3] • Percentage compliance with food standards for public institutions[1a] • Number of fast food restaurants per 1,000 People • Percentage of children who eat fast food at least once a week[3]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Percentage of adults who eat fast food at least once a week[3] • Percentage of children and teens who reported drinking at least one soda or sweetened drink a day[3]
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	• Number of liquor stores in the county[3]
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	n/d
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	n/d
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	• Percentage of non-supervisory food system workers with health insurance[3] • Accessibility to local department of health services offices[4]
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and	• Average levels of nitrate in runoff from agriculture detected[3]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	
	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	n/d
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	n/d
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	n/d
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	n/d

SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to	4.1.1 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	• Number of students participating in a school lunch program as a fraction of all eligible students[3] • Number of students served/day in student nutrition programs[5a]

9

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
relevant and effective learning outcomes	(i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	• Participation in school breakfast/lunch program[4b] • High school lunch participation rate[3] • Number of locations offering student nutrition programs[5a] • Number of farm-to-school programs[3, 4a] • Percentage of low-income students who eat breakfast in school daily[3]
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	4.2.1 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 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	n/d
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	n/d
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	• Number of food-related job training programs[1a] • Number of urban agriculture programs offering training in employment-related skills[5b] • Number of people who the farm/garden has trained in employment-related skills[5b] • Number of types of skills taught by urban agriculture projects[5b] • Number of school gardens[3] • Mean education by food sector job type[1b]
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	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	• Number of people trained by urban agriculture organizations per population subset[5b]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	
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	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	• Number of programs fostering youth recognition of the current injustices created by the current food system[3] • Funds spent on nutrition education by city agencies and per program (farmers markets initiatives, school initiatives, government offices initiatives)[1a] • Extent of outreach and education on responsible fish consumption in the city[5] • Gardening programs in hospitals, schools, churches, housing[3]
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	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) singlesex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	n/d
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	n/d
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.	who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	n/d
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 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 form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	n/d
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	n/d
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	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	• Number of women-operated farms in the urban foodshed[3]
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	n/d
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	• Number of women-operated farms in the urban foodshed[3]
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	n/d
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	n/d

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	n/d
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	• Volume of city's raw sewage diverted from waterways[1] • Number of watersheds impaired for aquatic life[2] • Miles of rivers and streams impaired for aquatic life[2] • Average levels of nitrate in runoff from agriculture detected[3] • Pesticide usage in the urban foodshed in agriculture as percentage of total usage[3] • Total tons of pesticides applied in the urban foodshed[3] • Chemical application records from individual farmers[4a] • Annual dollar amount of financial support provided to farms for watershed preservation by local administrations[1a]
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	• Number of urban agriculture projects using efficient watering practices[5b] • Agricultural applied water use in the foodshed[3] • Percent of agricultural water usage coming from rainfall in the foodshed[3] • Number of urban agriculture projects collecting rainwater[5b]
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	n/d
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	• Number of local watersheds supporting aquatic life[2] • River and stream miles supporting aquatic life[2] • Number of watersheds impaired for aquatic life[2] • Miles of rivers and streams impaired for aquatic life[2]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Number of unassessed watersheds[2] • Unassessed river and stream miles[2] • Number of aquaculture sites in the local jurisdiction[3, 4]
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	n/d
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	• Annual dollar amount of financial support provided to farms for watershed preservation by local administrations[1a] • Number of farms participating in government-sponsored watershed preservation agricultural programs[1a]

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	n/d
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	• Number of solar energy production plants installed on previously developed land[2] • Number of alternative energy systems (solar, wind, biomass) installed on farms[2] • Percent of alternative food transportation vehicles using renewable energy sources compared to total food transportation vehicles[1]
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	• Number of food manufacturers participating in energy efficiency programs[1] • Per unit impact of the type of food transportation involved, the energy efficiency of the

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• vehicles used, and the distance traveled[1] • Number of new energy-efficient refrigeration units installed[1] • Number of optimized food distribution routes within the region and the city[1] • Average miles food supplied to the city travels[3a]
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	n/d
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	n/d

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	• Percentage contribution of food production and distribution to the regional economy[2]
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	• Estimates of economic activity generated by local food purchases[2] • Number of local farms reporting net gains per year[2] • Percentage of local farms reporting net losses per year[2] • Net cash farm income per year[4a] • Amount of money spent on food in the region per year[2,4a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Amount of food produced in the region[4a]
		• Total fruit and vegetable production value in the 100-mile foodshed [2,3]
		• Value of agricultural sales by type (commodity, specialty, dairy)[4a]
		• Top three agricultural products by county as percentage of total agricultural value[3]
		• Total revenue generated from sales of food grown through urban agriculture[5b]
		• Distribution of food and ag-related businesses in the region[4a]
		• Number of different urban agriculture facilities[5b]
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	• Number of food manufacturers receiving monetary benefits from city agencies[1a]
		• Number of food businesses incubators[1,5]
		• Total food system jobs in the local jurisdiction and in the urban foodshed[2,3]
		• Food system jobs as a percentage of total employment[3]
		• Number of jobs per food-related employment category[2]
		• Number of people employed in the food system per year and as a percentage of total employment[3,4a]
		• Number of direct jobs offered by local food hubs[1b]
		• Number of urban agriculture growers supplementing their income with produce sales[5b]
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	• Value of direct sales in the foodshed[3]
		• Number of farmers who direct market[3,4a]
		• Number of Community Supported Agriculture farms[4a]
		• Number of food co-ops[5a]
		• Number of city-wide food box programs[5a]
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by	• Average hourly living wage for household with two adults and one child in the urban foodshed[3]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	• Median hourly wages by occupation in the food sector[3] • Percent change in consumer price index of food relative to percent change in wages[4a] • Changes in food and farmworkers' hourly wage for all occupations and selected food occupations[2] • Median hourly wage of food system workers in the foodshed vs. median hourly wage of all workers in the foodshed[3] • Median hourly wage of non-supervisory food system workers in the foodshed[3]
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	n/d
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	n/d
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	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	• Number of farm worker fatalities[3] • Extent of law-abiding farm labor arrangements in the foodshed[2] • Number and type of legislative changes made to protect the rights of temporary agricultural workers[2] • Types of food sector jobs at risk of being automated[1b]
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate 8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	• Number of food festivals[5a]
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	n/d
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	n/d

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	• Transportation means used for last-mile distribution[1b] • Percent of urban food volume carried by different transportation routes (bridges and tunnels)[1b] • Number and size of local food hubs[1b,3] • Percent of food with lower shelf-life and specific infrastructure requirements[1b] • Percent of excess storage capacity per point-of-sale outlet category[1b] • Number of grocery stores open during the past five calendar years[1a] • Number of grocery stores per 1,000 People[2] • Grocery store square feet per capita[1a,3] • Number of farmers markets[4a,5a] • Number of vendors at farmers markets[1a] • Number of stores engaged by government healthy market programs[3] • Number of cities in the county permitting sidewalk food vending[3]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Number of sidewalk food vendors[3]
		• Number of traditional food trucks[3]
		• Estimated number of people served by sidewalk food vendors per day[3]
		• Number of people waiting to access urban agriculture programs and plots[5b]
		• Accessibility to local department of health services offices[4]
		• Customer segments served by food hubs per type[1b]
		• Typical storage use by different point-of-sale outlets[1b]
		• Food distributors market share split[1b]
		• Percent of annual food volume distributed by distributor type and broken down by types of point-of-sale outlets where it is being sold[1b]
		• Percent of annual food volume retrieved by different types point-of-sale outlets and broken down by supplier types[1b]
		• Number and type of different point-of-sale outlets[1b,3]
		• Transportation means used for last-mile distribution[1b]
		• Percent of last-mile food distribution trips originating in the city[1b]
		• Number of daily truck and rail trips to or through local food hubs[1b]
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	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	n/d
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO_2 emission per unit of value added	• Percentage of greenhouse gas emissions due to agriculture[3] • Percentage of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions due to livestock production[3] • Average amount of nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3] • Average amount of fine particles (PM2.5) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3] • Number of food manufacturers participating in energy efficiency programs[1]
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	n/d
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	n/d
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	n/d
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries		
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	• Extent of inclusiveness, democracy, and transparency of decision-making in the urban food system[3a] • Number of food justice projects or initiatives in the city[3] • Number of minority-operated farms in the foodshed[3] • Percent of marginalized people represented in leadership or decision-making roles[5b] • Number of urban agriculture participants in leadership roles[5b] • Number of people from marginalized communities employed in urban agriculture[5b] • Number of opportunities for diverse people to work or socialize together[5b]
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	• Availability, type, and impact of current accountability mechanisms for detecting injustices in the local food system[3] • Number of culturally appropriate, cost-effective, and practical farmworker housing units built[2]
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	• Median hourly wage of non-supervisory food system workers in the foodshed[3]
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	n/d
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective,	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	• Union density rates among food system workers[3a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
credible, accountable and legitimate institutions		
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	• Number and type of legislative changes made to protect the rights of temporary agricultural workers[2]
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	n/d
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	n/d
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	n/d

SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	• Number of programs geared toward better living conditions for farm laborers (housing, healthcare, services)[2] • Number of culturally appropriate, cost-effective, and practical farmworker housing units built[2]
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons		
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	• Extent of inclusiveness, democracy, and transparency of decision-making in the urban food system[3a]
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/ investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	• Number of farms which received conservation program payments[2] • Interest in landowner participation in conservation easements[4a]
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	• Extent of backup power resources and adoption of resiliency measures across the food supply distribution network[1b] • Typical days of stock by point-of-sale food outlet type[1b]
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	• Volume of municipal solid waste per sector[4a] • Amount of food scraps as percentage of total municipal waste stream[3] • Food scraps sent to landfills or incinerators in the city per year[3] • Tons of food scraps composted in the city per year[3] • Amount of compostable food and organic waste per person entering the waste stream each year[2] • Processing capacity of local composting facilities[4a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Percent of urban food volume carried by different transportation routes (bridges and tunnels)[1b] • Environmental impacts of food transportation[4a]
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	• Number of edible parkway gardens in the city[3] • Number of community gardens in the city and in the county[2,3] • Number of registered community gardens on city-owned property[1a] • Number of urban agricultural sites in the city[3] • Acreage of agricultural land use in zoning code for city and county[3] • Number (sq. footage) of unused/underused land placed into food production[5b] • Number of different types of urban agriculture practiced[5b] • Gardening programs in hospitals, schools, churches, housing[3] • Number of people participating in urban agriculture[5b] • Amount of time spent in urban agriculture activities[5b]
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	n/d
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials	

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	n/d
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	• Percentage of greenhouse gas emissions due to agriculture[3] • Percentage of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions due to livestock production[3] • Average amount of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3] • Average amount of fine particles (PM2.5) emitted from agricultural production in the foodshed[3] • Agricultural applied water use in the foodshed[3] • Percent of agricultural water usage coming from rainfall in the foodshed[3] • Number of urban agriculture projects using efficient watering practices[5b] • Acres of farmland in organic production[2] • Number of certified organic farms in the foodshed[3] • Percent of food supplied to the city per category (produce, meat, fish)[1b] • Annual per capita consumption of red meat and poultry[3] • Annual per capita consumption of eggs[3] • Value of agricultural products sold for direct human consumption[4a] • Value of organically produced commodities[4a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 Global food loss index	• Estimated national percentage of produce losses at the farm level[3] • Surplus food recovered from farms to food banks[3] • Percent of food wasted across supply chain[3] • Amount of compostable food and organic waste per person entering the waste stream each year[2] • Volume of municipal solid waste per sector[4a] • Amount of food scraps as percentage of total municipal waste stream[3]
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	• Average levels of nitrate in runoff from agriculture detected[3] • Pesticide usage in the urban foodshed in agriculture as percentage of total usage[3] • Total tons of pesticides applied in the urban foodshed[3]
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	• Amount of reduced packaging upstream[1] • Food scraps sent to landfills or incinerators in the city per year[3] • Tons of food scraps composted in the city per year[3] • Processing capacity of local composting facilities[4a]
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	n/d
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	• Funds spent by government-funded agencies and institutions on bottled water[1a] • Total city agencies' expenditure on local food[1a] • Percentage compliance with food standards for public institutions[1a]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	• Extent of outreach and education on responsible fish consumption in the city[5] • Funds spent on nutrition education by city agencies and per program (farmers markets initiatives, school initiatives, government offices initiatives)[1a]
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	n/d
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	n/d
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	n/d

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local	• Extent of backup power resources and adoption of resiliency measures across the food supply distribution network[1b] • Typical days of stock by point-of-sale outlet type[1b] • Transportation means used for last-mile distribution[1b] • Percent of urban food volume carried by different

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	transportation routes (bridges and tunnels)[1b] • Number of farms which received disaster payments[2]
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	n/d
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	n/d
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the $100 billion commitment	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	n/d

SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	• Volume of city's raw sewage diverted from waterways[1] • Number of watersheds impaired for aquatic life[2] • Miles of rivers and streams impaired for aquatic life[2]
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	• Number of local watersheds supporting aquatic life[2] • Number of unassessed watersheds[2] • River and stream miles supporting aquatic life[2] • Unassessed river and stream miles[2] • Number of aquaculture sites in the local jurisdiction[3,4]
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	n/d
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	• Extent of outreach and education on responsible fish consumption in the city[5]
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas,	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information		
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	n/d
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	n/d
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	n/d
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/ regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	n/d
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	

SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	• Percent of undeveloped land in the 100-mile Foodshed considered important agricultural soils[2] • Amount of permanently preserved farmland[2] • Interest in landowner participation in conservation easements[4a] • Land zoned as agricultural[4a] • Acres of grazing land[3] • Percentage of agricultural land converted to urban and built land in the foodshed[3] • Acres of agricultural land converted to urban and built land in the foodshed[3] • Number of solar energy production plants installed on previously developed land[2] • Average age of farmers[2] • Percentage of large farms in the foodshed (>500 acres)[3] • Percentage of mid-sized farms in the foodshed (180-499 acres)[3] • Percentage of small farms in the foodshed (<180 acres)[3] • Acres of agricultural land in the foodshed[3,4a]
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	• Erosion rate in tons per acre per year on croplands in the region[3] • Erosion rate in tons per acre per year on croplands in the country[3] • Number of urban agriculture projects using organic soil amendments[5b] • Total land in certified organic farms/pasture[4a] • Number of certified organic farms by national government and by third parties[4a] • Total acres of land in production in the urban foodshed by type[2,3,4a]
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	n/d
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index	• Number of registered beekeepers[3] • Number of products grown by urban agriculture projects[5b] • Number of urban agriculture projects that grow native or pollinator plants[5b]
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	n/d
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	n/d
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	• Number of urban agriculture projects that grow native or pollinator plants[5b]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	n/d
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	• Number of farms which received conservation program payments[2]
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	n/d
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	n/d

SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	• Extent of law-abiding farm labor arrangements in the foodshed[2] • Number and type of legislative changes made to protect the rights of temporary agricultural workers[2] • Union density rates among food system workers[3]
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars) 16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	n/d
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	n/d
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	• Number and extent of enforcement of antitrust laws in agribusiness and other food businesses[2] • Dollar amount of government subsidies received by local food and agriculture businesses by type of produce (commodity vs. non-commodity payments)[2]

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
		• Availability, type, and impact of current accountability mechanisms for detecting injustices in the local food system[3a]
		• Number of programs fostering youth recognition of the current injustices created by the current food system[3a]
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	• Extent of inclusiveness, democracy, and transparency of decision-making in the urban food system[3] • Number of food justice projects or initiatives in the city[3a]
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	n/d
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	n/d
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	n/d
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	• Availability, type, and impact of current accountability mechanisms for detecting injustices in the local food system[3a]

SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Finance

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	n/d
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	n/d
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	n/d
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress		
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	n/d
Technology		
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	n/d
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	n/d
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	n/d
Capacity-building		
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	n/d
Trade		
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda		
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	• Projected increase in international food imports[2]
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	n/d

Systemic issues
Policy and institutional coherence

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	n/d
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	n/d
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	n/d

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries		
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public- private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	• Number of organizations and individuals involved in a food system stakeholder committee[2] • Number of food system stakeholder committee members by ZIP code[2] • Number of community food agencies[5a] • Number of different types of urban agriculture organizations[5b] • Percent of people in types of urban agriculture programs[5b] • Number of collaborations formed through urban agriculture project[5b] • Duration of collaborations[5b] • Number of people recognizing the importance of working together[2] • Number of participating organizations in the network of a local food policy councils[3] • Number of people participating in urban agriculture in different roles[5b] • Number of urban agriculture projects maintaining wait lists[5b] • Number of organizational or program objectives achieved through collaborations[5b]
Data monitoring and accountability 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	n/d

SDG Target	SDG Indicators	UFSS Indicators
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries 17.19.2 Proportion of countries 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	n/d

Source from which the metric or indicator was derived: [1]New York City *Food Works* (2010), [1a]New York City *Food System Metrics Report* (2016), [1b]New York City *Five Borough Food Flow* (2016); [2]Greater Philadelphia *Eating Here Food System Plan* (2011); [3]*Los Angeles Food System Snapshot* (2013), [3a]*Los Angeles Good Food for All Agenda* (2010); [4]Chicago GO TO 2040, [4a]*Food Systems Report* (2009), [4b]*Hunger Report* (2009); [5a]Toronto *Food by Ward: Food Assets and Opportunities* (2016), [5b] Toronto *Urban Agriculture Indicators* (2016).