

## GPW13 Results Framework

### Mapping GPW13 indicators to SDG and WHA Resolution indicators

SDG / WHA indicator #	Indicator
SDG 1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100 000 population
SDG 1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
SDG 2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
SDG 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 (wasting)
SDG 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 (overweight)
SDG 3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio
SDG 3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
SDG 3.2.1	Under-5 mortality rate
SDG 3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate
SDG 3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1 000 uninfected population, by sex, age, and key populations
SDG 3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100 000 population
SDG 3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1 000 population
SDG 3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100 000 population
SDG 3.3.5	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
SDG 3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
SDG 3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate
SDG 3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders
SDG 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
SDG 3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries
SDG 3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

SDG / WHA indicator #	Indicator
SDG 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)
SDG 3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditures or income
SDG 3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
SDG 3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)
SDG 3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
SDG 7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
SDG 11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
SDG 3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
SDG 3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
SDG 3.b.3	Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis
SDG 3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution
SDG 3.d.1	International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness
SDG 3.d.2	Percentage of bloodstream infections due to antimicrobial resistant organisms
SDG 4.2.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex
SDG 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
SDG 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
SDG 6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
SDG 6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
SDG 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
Health Emergencies	Vaccine coverage of at-risk groups for epidemic or pandemic prone diseases
Health Emergencies	Proportion of vulnerable people in fragile settings provided with essential health services

SDG / WHA indicator #	Indicator
WHA68.3	Number of cases of poliomyelitis caused by wild poliovirus (WPV)
WHA68.7	Patterns of antibiotic consumption at national level
WHA66.10	Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood pressure among persons aged 18+ years (defined as systolic blood pressure of >140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure >90 mmHg) and mean systolic blood pressure
WHA66.10	Percentage of people protected by effective regulation on transfats
WHA66.10	Prevalence of obesity