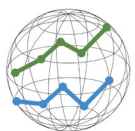


HIPSO ALIGNMENT TO THE SDGS

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HIPSO

Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations

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HIPSO ALIGNMENT WITH THE SDGs

Background

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 ambitious global goals that provide a universal roadmap towards a more sustainable, prosperous, equal and peaceful future. An estimated \$5-7 trillion will be required annually through 2030 in order to meet the SDGs.¹ This translates into an annual financing gap of \$3.6 trillion, \$2.5 trillion of which is in developing countries. This gap has likely deepened due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with private capital exiting developing economies and domestic spending diverted to crisis response.² Given this context, achieving the SDGs is a collective effort. As acknowledged in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the private sector has an important role to play in complementing the efforts of the public sector and civil society by providing solutions and financing needed to achieve the SDGs.

Given their core competencies and footprint, Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) are well-placed to support the private sector's pivotal role in achieving the SDGs by providing technical assistance and catalyzing much needed private capital to investments in countries where public finance on its own is inadequate to address major development gaps. Similarly, with an estimated \$715 billion in the impact investing market alone,³ private investors can help advance the SDGs by investing in enterprises and projects that contribute towards these global goals. Sustainable investing more broadly is also on the rise - and accelerating during the pandemic - with assets under management in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) funds reaching a record high of \$1 trillion in 2020.⁴

At the same time, as more investors seek impact, sustainable investing opportunities, and align their activities with the SDGs, the call for common standards for impact measurement, management, and reporting is increasing. This will help foster greater clarity, credibility, and comparability across impact funds, institutions and investors. The Operating Principles for Impact Management provide guidelines in this regard, aiming to standardize impact management processes. Likewise, UNDP's SDG Impact Standards aim to help integrate impacts on SDGs into business and investment decision making.

On the metrics side, signatories to the Operating Principles are working together with the Global Impact Investing Network and Impact Management Project to establish common indicators for measuring social and environmental impact in areas such as climate, gender, and direct jobs. In parallel, DFIs have been working together to align the Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations (HIPSO) with IRIS+ metrics (91% HIPSO indicators are now harmonized with IRIS+) and with the SDGs, as described in this note.

Measuring Private Sector Contribution to the SDGs

The 17 SDGs are enshrined in 169 targets which outline the critical areas in which development impact should be amplified. Progress towards these targets is measured through the global indicator framework for the SDGs, which is comprised of 231 indicators.⁵ These indicators were designed for national and local governments to monitor and report progress towards SDG achievement; they were not designed to measure contributions to the SDGs at the level of private sector operations. As such, a different set of metrics, such

¹ UNCTAD (2014). [World Investment Report](#).

² OECD (2020). [The impact of the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) crisis on development finance](#).

³ GIIN (2020). [Annual Impact Investor Survey 2020](#).

⁴ Morningstar/Financial Times (2020). [ESG funds attract record inflows during crisis](#).

⁵ There are 247 indicators listed in the global framework, but 12 of these are repeated under more than one SDG target so there are only 231 unique SDG indicators.

as HIPSO, are required to capture the contribution of private sector operations towards the SDGs. The alignment of the HIPSO metrics with the SDG framework will therefore help DFIs, impact investors, and other HIPSO users to better monitor, manage, and communicate their SDG contributions to their stakeholders.

HIPSO-SDG Framework: Overview

The HIPSO-SDG Framework (“the framework”) aims to provide a harmonized approach to aligning the set of 40 HIPSO indicators with the SDG targets. This framework aims to achieve a common and comparable way to assess progress towards the SDGs by standardizing data requirements for HIPSO members and users to monitor and report on their contributions to the SDGs. In order to achieve this, the framework proposes a standard alignment of HIPSO indicators with the SDGs.

One key benefit of using the HIPSO to measure contribution to the SDGs is that it is a set of standard indicators with pre-defined units of measurement. As such, results can be aggregated across projects and institutions to enhance SDG reporting and communications. Depending on the business area and/or sector of operation, HIPSO members and users may choose to use only a subset of HIPSO indicators to measure contribution to the SDGs.

The methodology outlined in this note is intended to provide guidance on how the HIPSO metrics can be used to complement the current efforts of HIPSO members and users to measure contribution to the SDGs by providing an additional menu of relevant indicators. It is not intended to replace existing methodologies since the complementarity of the HIPSO along with institution-specific metrics will enable institutions to align to a wider set of SDG targets than would be covered by individual frameworks.

HIPSO-SDG Framework: Scope

The framework for aligning HIPSO to the SDGs includes 35 of the 40 HIPSO indicators. The remaining 5 HIPSO metrics are excluded because they do not directly measure contribution towards an SDG target.⁶

The current set of HIPSO metrics can be used to measure contribution to 14 SDGs (Figure 1).⁷ Contribution to the remaining 3 SDGs cannot be directly measured using existing HIPSO metrics, but an extended set of indicators is currently under development which will allow for measuring contribution to these remaining SDGs.⁸ As new indicators are adopted by HIPSO, they will be incorporated into the HIPSO-SDG framework for inclusion in future iterations of this note.

⁶ Average tenor, Market linkages improved or expanded, Market share increased, New market entry, and Entry of new firms.

⁷ SDGs 1, 5 and 10 require disaggregation by beneficiary type.

⁸ The extended set of HIPSO indicators currently under development are expected to include metrics which will allow for the measurement of contribution towards SDGs 14 and 15. At this stage, it is still unclear whether specific metrics will be developed to measure contribution to SDG 16 given the focus of HIPSO on private sector operations.

Figure 1: Scope of HIPSO-SDG Framework

SDGs with at Least One HIPSO Metric Aligned



SDGs with no HIPSO Metrics Currently Aligned



Reporting Contribution to the SDGs Using HIPSO Metrics

The HIPSO-SDG Framework builds on existing SDG methodologies developed by HIPSO members as well as IRIS+. The cornerstone of the HIPSO-SDG methodology revolves around the ability to measure contribution to specific SDG targets by capturing tangible results using the HIPSO metrics (e.g., number of students enrolled, m³ of wastewater treated, etc.).

HIPSO metrics can be used to monitor interventions (investments) and capture results following the traditional logic model, which can be used to demonstrate contribution to the SDGs. Given that the HIPSO indicators measure outputs and outcomes, the majority of which can measure progress towards a specific SDG target, the aggregation of indicators at the project and portfolio level can help track the combined contribution to SDG targets and goals across a wide range of organizations and investors.

While the HIPSO-SDG Framework provides a guide for mapping HIPSO metrics to the SDGs, the context in which private sector operations occur is important to take into consideration when determining whether a HIPSO metric is an appropriate indicator to measure contribution towards an SDG target. In many cases, HIPSO metrics only measure contribution to an SDG target if specific criteria are met because the outcomes called for under an SDG target are more specific than the related HIPSO indicator. In this sense, an observed improvement in a HIPSO metric is not necessarily sufficient in and of itself to demonstrate contribution towards its associated SDG targets, and therefore HIPSO indicators cannot be automatically aligned to an SDG target. For example, if there is an increase in the number of Farmers Reached, the type of support provided would need to be taken into consideration when determining which SDG target(s) are most appropriate. In recognition of this, the HIPSO-SDG Framework contains guidance on which additional considerations should be made in order to use a HIPSO metric to measure contribution to an SDG target.

In some cases, a HIPSO indicator may measure contribution to more than one SDG target depending on the specific context (see **Box 1** for an example). In these instances, guidance is provided on qualifying criteria which would allow the HIPSO indicator to measure contribution to each of the relevant SDG targets.

Box 1: Context Matters - SDG Contributions are not Automatic

The HIPSO indicators are designed to facilitate reporting and aggregating results across private sector operations. They are not designed as a comprehensive list of all indicators a company can use to measure impact or contribution to the SDGs. As such, where relevant, it is essential to track disaggregation of HIPSO indicators and supplement them with additional indicators relevant to the specific business activities of the private sector entity.

One such example is in the area of financial intermediation, where projects are extremely diverse in terms of the types of portfolios supported. Given this heterogeneity, within financial intermediaries' microfinance and SME portfolios, it is not possible to automatically determine which SDG targets the portfolio contributes to. While there is an SDG target that relates broadly to micro and SME lending activities, the HIPSO indicators related to the "Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance and SME Loans" could apply to many different SDGs depending on the sub-portfolio(s) and/or beneficiary type targeted by the intervention (i.e. climate smart agriculture, women-led MSMEs, housing, green lending, etc.). Given this, a disaggregated indicator should be tracked wherever possible to allow for more specificity in the measurement of SDG contribution than would be captured by reporting the high-level HIPSO indicator alone.

Considering the example highlighted in Box 1 and aiming for practicality and rigor over comprehensiveness, the current methodology and the HIPSO indicators will not capture all possible results of organizations, but rather focus on the quantifiable ones.


Application of the HIPSO-SDG Methodology

The following sections provide a practical guide for applying the HIPSO-SDG methodology. In order to facilitate the use of the HIPSO-SDG Framework by groups with different interests, it is presented from two different approaches. Table 1 provides guidance by SDG on which HIPSO metrics can be used to measure contribution to each SDG, and under which circumstances. This first approach presents an overview of which SDGs and SDG targets the HIPSO metrics can help track contribution towards.

Table 2 provides guidance by HIPSO metric, establishing which SDG target(s) each metric measures contribution towards, and under what conditions. This second approach is meant to facilitate use of the framework by HIPSO members and users who already know which HIPSO metrics they will track and who want to understand which SDGs those metrics align to. Finally, Table 3 provides insights into the alignment between the HIPSO and IRIS + metrics.

To facilitate the selection of indicators and reporting, HIPSO metrics are pre-classified as primary and secondary indicators. Primary indicators have a direct link to the SDG under consideration while secondary indicators are indirectly linked and usually require additional analysis. The current classification aims at helping users to select indicators and report at the project and portfolio levels.

Table 1: HIPSO Indicator Alignment with the SDGs


	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 1: END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
<p>Target 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	<p>Access to basic services and financing, subject to low-income² flag:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding Residential Housing Loans (# loans & # currency) • Power Distribution Estimation Methodology (# people) • Passenger Use (# passengers) • Number of Mobile Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Voice Subscription (# subscriptions) • New Dwellings (# dwellings) • Improved Dwellings (# dwellings) • Patients Served (# patients) • Students Enrolled (# students)
<p>General notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators specific to underserved populations (i.e. women, youth, rural populations, etc.) are under development. <p>Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including finance) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit. 		


2
ZERO
HUNGER





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE


SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers Reached (# farmers)^{1,2} • Average Agricultural Yield (ton/hectare)^{1,3} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency)^{4,5} • Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans (# loans & # currency)^{4,5,6}
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers Reached (# farmers)² • Average Agricultural Yield (ton/hectare)³ 	
<p>Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should only be considered where farmers are small-scale. 2. The nature of the benefits farmers receive should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. For example, target 2.3 is more relevant for generalized technical assistance to boost productivity while target 2.4 is more relevant for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) training or investments. 3. The method by which average agricultural yield is improved should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. For example, target 2.3 is more relevant for generalized investments and technologies that improve agricultural yield while target 2.4 is more relevant for contexts where improved yield is the results of a intervention that specifically addresses climate vulnerabilities (climate change or weather events) or land/ soil quality. 4. Consider contribution only if the agricultural portfolio can be disaggregated and tracked. 5. The type of agricultural portfolio should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. For example, target 2.3 is more relevant for generalized agricultural microfinance portfolios while target 2.4 is more relevant for CSA portfolios. 6. Where possible, use the small-scale disaggregation of the indicator to track contribution to target 2.3. Growth in number or value of agricultural SME loans should only be considered a relevant proxy indicator for tracking contribution to SDG target 2.3 if there is evidence that (i) small-scale enterprises are represented in the sample and (ii) growth is not concentrated in the medium-sized segment. 		

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients Served (# patients)¹ 	
General notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the case that health services are highly specialized, other targets within SDG 3 may also be appropriate. For example, service related to maternal health (target 3.1), neonatal and infant health (target 3.2), communicable diseases (target 3.3), non-communicable diseases (target 3.4), substance abuse (target 3.5) and sexual and reproductive health (target 3.7). 		

4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 4: ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Enrolled (# students)¹ 	
Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Enrolled (# students)² 	
Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Enrolled (# students)³ 	
Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in primary or secondary education. Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in early childhood development programs or pre-primary education. Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in post-secondary education. 		

5 GENDER EQUALITY 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS	
Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to female beneficiary flag:² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients Served (# patients)³ • Students Enrolled (# students)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to female beneficiary flag:² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to female or women-led flag:² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding Residential Housing Loans (# loans & # currency)
Target 5.B Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to female beneficiary flag:² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Mobile Subscriptions (# subscriptions)
<p>General notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-specific metrics are currently under development. <p>Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 5 targets only if women or female-led enterprises are specifically targeted. The definition of "women-led" households and micro, small and medium enterprises should follow the institution's existing definition. In the case that Patients Served relates to the provision sexual and reproductive health (S&RH) services for women, inclusion of target 5.6 (access to S&RH) should also be considered. 		

<div>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</div> 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 6: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable Water Produced (# m³)¹ 	
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastewater Treated (# m³) 	
<p>Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wherever possible, the indicator on <i>Potable Water Produced</i> should be supplemented with an indicator related to new or improved access to potable water, preferably at the individual or household level. An indicator related to improved water quality should only be used in cases where there is evidence that the quality ex-ante did not meet international standards. 		

<div>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</div> 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Distribution Estimation Methodology (# people) 	
Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Production (# GWh)¹ 	
Target 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 land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Production (# GWh)² 	
<p>Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if power production is from renewable sources. Renewable energy metrics are under development. 2. Consider contribution only if the power production is from energy sources considered to be <i>sustainable</i>. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodologies published by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines can help organizations determine which energy projects should be classified as sustainable in nature. 		

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 8: PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Sales (# units & # currency)¹ • Export Sales (# currency) • Domestic Purchases (# currency) 	
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency)² 	
Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE) 	
Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency)² • Number & Amount of Outstanding Residential Housing Loans (# loans & # currency) 	


Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:

1. The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
2. Microfinance loans for enterprises should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.3 while microfinance loans to individuals, especially underserved segments, should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.10. The distinction between an enterprise and an individual should follow each institution's established definition. In the case that an institution does not have a clear definition, the advice of HIPSO Steering Committee members can be sought.

**9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9: BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE,
PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER
INNOVATION**

SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containers Handled (# TEUs)¹ • Bulk Cargo Handled (# tons)¹ • Passenger Use (# passengers)¹ • Average Daily Traffic (#)¹ 	
Target 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency)^{2,3} • Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans (# loans & # currency)^{4,5}
Target 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Innovation (Yes/No with commentary) 	
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Mobile Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Voice Subscription (# subscriptions) 	
Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Containers Handled</i> and <i>Bulk Cargo Handled</i> can increase without infrastructure investments if there is unused capacity or low productivity ex-ante. Similarly, <i>Passenger Use</i> and <i>Average Daily Traffic</i> can increase markedly without any new infrastructure development based on fuel prices, toll prices or population growth. Therefore, these indicators should only be used as proxies for infrastructure development if evidence is provided that the increase is due to the development of physical infrastructure. 3. Microfinance loans for enterprises should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.3 while microfinance loans to individuals, especially underserved segments, should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.10. The distinction between an enterprise and an individual should follow each institution's established definition. In the case that an institution does not have a clear definition, the advice of HIPSO Steering Committee members can be sought. 4. Only microfinance portfolios targeting enterprises, not individuals, should be considered for SDG target 9.3. If the portfolio is concentrated on farming microenterprises, SDG target 2.3 should be considered as an alternative candidate. 5. Where possible, use the small-scale disaggregation of the indicator to track contribution to target 9.3. Growth in number or value of SME loans should only be considered a relevant proxy indicator for tracking contribution to SDG target 9.3 if there is evidence that (i) small-scale enterprises are represented in the sample and (ii) growth is not concentrated in the medium-sized segment. 6. If the portfolio is concentrated on farming SMEs, SDG target 2.3 should be considered as an alternative candidate. 		

	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to underserved² segment flag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number & Amount of Outstanding Residential Housing Loans (# loans & # currency) • Number of Mobile Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions (# subscriptions) • Number of Fixed Voice Subscription (# subscriptions) • Power Distribution Estimation Methodology (# people) • Passenger Use (# passengers) • Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Operations and Maintenance (# FTE) • Investee Direct Employment - Construction (# FTE)
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	Subject to underserved² segment flag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients Served (# patients) • Students Enrolled (# students) • New Dwellings (# dwellings)³ • Improved Dwellings (# dwellings)³

Target 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 programs.	Based on country of operation ⁴	
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General notes:

1. Metrics specific to underserved and/or marginalized populations are currently under development.


Considerations for using HIPSO metrics to measure contribution to the SDGs:


2. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, youth, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from service, product, or opportunity being provided.
3. *New Dwellings* and *Improved Dwellings* should only be used measure contribution to SDG 10 if, in addition to targeting underserved segments, the project specifically aims to reduce housing adequacy, affordability, or availability gaps.
4. Operations which provide benefits for populations in least developed countries or regions are considered contributing to target 10.B. The definition of a "least developed" country/ region should follow the existing framework in use by the institution.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11: MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & Amount of Outstanding Residential Housing Loans (# loans & # currency) • New Dwellings (# dwellings) • Improved Dwellings (# dwellings) • Power Distribution Estimation Methodology (# people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions (# subscriptions)¹ • Potable Water Produced (# m³)²
Target 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 to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passenger Use (# passengers)³ 	
Target 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Disposed (# t) • Wastewater Treated (# m³) 	
General notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if this indicator pertains to households, not enterprises. 2. Wherever possible, the indicator on Potable Water Produced should be supplemented with an indicator related to new or improved access to potable water, preferably at the individual or household level. An indicator related to improved water quality should only be used in cases where there is evidence that the quality ex-ante did not meet international standards. 3. Passengers for public transport systems, including inter-urban city buses, trolleybuses, trams (or light rail), passenger trains, rapid transit (metro/ subway/ underground, etc.) and ferries. 		

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 12: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Disposed (# t)¹ 	
Target 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Sustainability Certification (Yes/No with commentary) 	
General notes: 1. Waste disposed should decrease over time in order to justify alignment with SDG target 12.5.		

13 CLIMATE ACTION 	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS	
SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Production (# GWh)²
General notes: 1. Climate mitigation, resilience and adaptation metrics are under development. 2. Power production should only be considered in the case that there is generation of renewable energy, or another energy type that is significantly cleaner than the national power mix.		



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

General notes:

1. No HIPSO indicators currently measure contribution to SDG 14.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 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

General notes:

1. No HIPSO indicators currently measure contribution to SDG 15.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 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

General notes:

1. No HIPSO indicators currently measure contribution to SDG 16.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 17: STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SDG Target	Primary Indicator(s)	Secondary Indicator(s)
Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment to Gov't (# currency)¹
Target 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		<p>Subject to least developed region flag:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Mobile Subscriptions (# subscriptions)² • Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions (# subscriptions)² • Number of Fixed Voice Subscription (# subscriptions)²
Target 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export Sales (# units & # currency) • Market Linkages Improved or Expanded (Yes/No with commentary) 	
<p>General notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>Payment to Gov't</i> indicator should only be used to measure contribution to target 17.1 when there is an increase in payments to the government due to (i) the formalization of enterprises which brings firms previously underpaying or not paying taxes into tax compliance or (ii) a strengthening of government capabilities to collect taxes. This indicator should not be used to measure contribution to target 17.1 when an increase in payments to government is due to the expansion of operations or an increase in the tax rate. 2. Operations should only be considered as contributing to SDG 17.8 if they are in a least developed country or subregion following the institution's own definition. 		

Table 2: SDG Alignment by HIPSO Indicator

AGRIBUSINESS

AVERAGE AGRICULTURAL YIELD

PRIMARY SDGs



	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should only be considered where farmers are small-scale. 2. The method by which average agricultural yield is improved should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. Target 2.3 is more relevant for generalized investments and technologies that improve agricultural yield.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The method by which average agricultural yield is improved should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. Target 2.4 is more relevant for contexts where improved yield is the results of an intervention that specifically addresses climate vulnerabilities (climate change or weather events) or land/ soil quality.




SECONDARY SDGs




Not applicable.

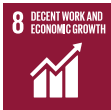



EXPORT SALES




PRIMARY SDGs

	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy HIPSO indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	





SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
FARMERS REACHED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should only be considered where farmers are small-scale. 2. The nature of the benefits farmers receive should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. For example, target 2.3 is relevant for generalized technical assistance to boost productivity and/or yield.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nature of the benefits farmers receive should be considered when selecting the appropriate SDG target. For example, target 2.4 is relevant for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) training or investments.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
TOTAL SALES		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy HIPSO indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		





CROSS SECTOR		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable. In the case that <i>Community Development Contributions</i> are specialized in nature and tracked using disaggregated indicators, it may be possible to align with the specific SDG targets.		
DIRECT EMPLOYMENT – CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women are specifically targeted for employment opportunities.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted for employment opportunities. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the opportunities being provided.




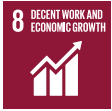
DIRECT EMPLOYMENT – OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women are specifically targeted for employment opportunities.
	Target 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.	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted for employment opportunities. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the opportunities being provided.
INTERNATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATION		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
PAYMENT TO GOVERNMENT		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		






SECONDARY SDGs		
	Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Payment to Gov't</i> indicator should only be used to measure contribution to target 17.1 when there is an increase in payments to the government due to (i) the formalization of enterprises which brings firms previously underpaying or not paying taxes into tax compliance or (ii) a strengthening of government capabilities to collect taxes. This indicator should not be used to measure contribution to target 17.1 when an increase in payments to government is due to the expansion of operations or an increase in the tax rate.
EDUCATION		
STUDENTS ENROLLED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in primary or secondary education.
	Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in early childhood development programs or pre-primary education.
	Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.	Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution only if students enrolled are in post-secondary education.




SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including education) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women or girls are specifically targeted for educational opportunities.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, youth, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service or opportunity being provided.
ENERGY		
POWER DISTRIBUTION ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p>	
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	




SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including energy) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty, (iii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service or product being provided.
POWER PRODUCTION		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if power production is from renewable sources. Renewable energy metrics are under development.
	<p>Target 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 land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support..</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if the power production is from energy sources considered to be <i>sustainable</i>. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodologies published by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines can help organizations determine which energy projects should be classified as sustainable in nature.




SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power production should only be considered in the case that there is generation of renewable energy, or another energy type that is significantly cleaner than the national power mix.
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		
AVERAGE TENOR		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
NUMBER & AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING HOUSING LOANS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.</p>	
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including housing finance) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty, (iii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition.




	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if women or women-led households are specifically targeted by the housing portfolio. The definition of “women-led” households should follow the institution’s existing definition.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved households should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment’s relative exclusion from the services being provided.
NUMBER & AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING MICROFINANCE LOANS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Microfinance loans for <i>enterprises</i> should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.3. The distinction between an enterprise and an individual should follow each institution’s established definition. 2. In the case that a specific SME sub-portfolio is targeted, other SDG targets may also be appropriate. Some examples include portfolios related to climate smart agriculture, renewable energy, infrastructure, transport, etc.
	<p>Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Microfinance loans to individuals, especially underserved segments, should be considered contributing to SDG target 8.10. The distinction between an enterprise and an individual should follow each institution’s established definition. 2. In the case that specific microfinance sub-portfolio or beneficiary type is targeted, other SDGs and targets may also be appropriate. Some examples include portfolios related to health, education and housing, or portfolios targeting low-income individuals or women.




SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including microfinance) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty, (iii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if the agricultural portfolio can be disaggregated and tracked.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if women or women-led enterprises are targeted for financial services. The definition of a "women-led" micro enterprise should follow the institution's existing definition.
	<p>Target 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</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only microfinance portfolios targeting enterprises, not individuals, should be considered for SDG target 9.3. If the portfolio is concentrated on farming microenterprises, SDG target 2.3 should be considered as an alternative candidate.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the services being provided.




NUMBER & AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING SME LOANS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the case that a specific SME sub-portfolio is targeted, other SDG targets may also be appropriate. Some examples include portfolios related to climate smart agriculture, renewable energy, infrastructure, transport, etc.
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if the agricultural portfolio can be disaggregated and tracked. 2. Where possible, use the small-scale disaggregation of the indicator to track contribution to target 2.3. Growth in number or value of agricultural SME loans should only be considered a relevant proxy indicator for tracking contribution to SDG target 2.3 if there is evidence that (i) small-scale enterprises are represented in the sample and (ii) growth is not concentrated in the medium-sized segment.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if the women-led portfolio is targeted. The definition of “women-led” small and medium enterprises should follow the institution’s existing definition.




	<p>Target 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</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible, use the small-scale disaggregation of the indicator to track contribution to target 9.3. Growth in number or value of SME loans should only be considered a relevant proxy indicator for tracking contribution to SDG target 9.3 if there is evidence that (i) small-scale enterprises are represented in the sample and (ii) growth is not concentrated in the medium-sized segment. If the portfolio is concentrated on farming SMEs, SDG target 2.3 should be considered as an alternative candidate.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women-led and rural enterprises, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the services being provided.
HEALTH		
PATIENTS SERVED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the case that health services are highly specialized, other targets within SDG 3 may also be appropriate. For example, service related to maternal health (target 3.1), neonatal and infant health (target 3.2), communicable diseases (target 3.3), non-communicable diseases (target 3.4), substance abuse (target 3.5) and sexual and reproductive health (target 3.7).






SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including health) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women and/or girls are specifically targeted by health services. 2. In the case that <i>Patients Served</i> relates to the provision sexual and reproductive health (S&RH) services for women, inclusion of target 5.6 (access to S&RH) should also be considered.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, youth, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from service, product, or opportunity being provided.






HOUSING		
IMPROVED DWELLINGS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including housing) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved households should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from service, product, or opportunity being provided. 2. <i>Improved Dwellings</i> should only be used measure contribution to SDG 10 if, in addition to targeting underserved segments, the project specifically aims to reduce housing adequacy, affordability, or availability gaps.

NEW DWELLINGS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including housing) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved households should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from service, product, or opportunity being provided. 2. <i>New Dwellings</i> should only be used measure contribution to SDG 10 if, in addition to targeting underserved segments, the project specifically aims to reduce housing adequacy, affordability, or availability gaps.




INDUSTRY & SERVICES		
DOMESTIC PURCHASES		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
EXPORT SALES		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		



TOTAL SALES		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The direct contribution of private sector operations to GDP growth cannot be measured. As such, a set of proxy HIPSO indicators have been identified which best reflect private sector contribution to economic growth. At the aggregate level, each of the indicators forms part of the GDP calculation.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES		
NUMBER OF FIXED DATA SUBSCRIPTIONS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including ICT) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.




	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved households should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service or product being provided.
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution only if this indicator pertains to households, not enterprises.
	<p>Target 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</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations should only be considered as contributing to SDG 17.8 if they are in a least developed country or sub region following the institution's own definition.
NUMBER OF FIXED VOICE SUBSCRIPTIONS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including ICT) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.





	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved households should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service or product being provided.
	<p>Target 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</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations should only be considered as contributing to SDG 17.8 if they are in a least developed country or sub region following the institution's own definition.
NUMBER OF MOBILE SUBSCRIPTIONS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including ICT) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 5.B Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women are specifically targeted for activities related to access to ICT.





	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, youth, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service or product being provided.
	<p>Target 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</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations should only be considered as contributing to SDG 17.8 if they are in a least developed country or sub region following the institution's own definition.
PE & INVESTMENT FUNDS		
INVESTEE DIRECT EMPLOYMENT - CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women are specifically targeted for employment opportunities.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted for employment opportunities. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the opportunities being provided.

INVESTEE DIRECT EMPLOYMENT - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>	
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 5 only if women are specifically targeted for employment opportunities.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted for employment opportunities. Underserved segments may include the likes of women, rural populations, or low-income beneficiaries, and should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the opportunities being provided.
INVESTMENTS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		

PSD FIRM LEVEL		
BUSINESS INNOVATION		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
MARKET LINKAGES IMPROVED OR EXPANDED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
MARKET SHARE INCREASED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
NEW MARKET ENTRY		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		

TRANSPORTATION		
AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	Note: 1. <i>Average Daily Traffic</i> can increase markedly without any new infrastructure development based on fuel prices, toll prices or population growth. Therefore, this indicator should only be used as a proxy for infrastructure development if evidence is provided that the increase is due to the development of physical infrastructure.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
BULK CARGO HANDLED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	Note: 1. <i>Bulk Cargo Handled</i> can increase without infrastructure investments if there is unused capacity or low productivity ex-ante. Therefore, this indicator should only be used as a proxy for infrastructure development if evidence is provided that the increase is due to the development of physical infrastructure.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
CONTAINERS HANDLED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	Note: 1. <i>Containers Handled</i> can increase without infrastructure investments if there is unused capacity or low productivity ex-ante. Therefore, this indicator should only be used as a proxy for infrastructure development if evidence is provided that the increase is due to the development of physical infrastructure.

SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
PASSENGER USE		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Passenger Use</i> can increase markedly without any new infrastructure development based on ticket prices, fuel prices, toll prices or population growth. Therefore, this indicator should only be used as a proxy for infrastructure development if evidence is provided that the increase is due to the development of physical infrastructure.
	<p>Target 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 to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passengers for public transport systems, including inter-urban city buses, trolleybuses, trams (or light rail), passenger trains, rapid transit (metro/ subway/ underground, etc.) and ferries.
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider only including projects with access to basic services (including public transport) if there is sufficient evidence that (i) the beneficiaries are poor, either based on income or multidimensional poverty measures, (ii) the beneficiaries are considered low-income under the institution's existing definition or (iii) the beneficiaries reside in a region with an extremely high incidence of poverty and the logic model clearly defines the channels through which low income beneficiaries are expected to benefit.
	<p>Target 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.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider contribution to SDG 10 targets only if underserved segments are specifically targeted. Underserved passengers (such as women, the elderly, rural populations, among others) should be defined as underserved based on an analysis of the segment's relative exclusion from the service being provided.

WASTE & SANITATION		
WASTE DISPOSED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	
	Target 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	Note: 1. Waste disposed should decrease over time in order to justify alignment with SDG target 12.5.
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		
WASTEWATER TREATED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	Target 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.	
	Target 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.	
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		



WATER		
POTABLE WATER PRODUCED		
PRIMARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever possible, the indicator on <i>Potable Water Produced</i> should be supplemented with an indicator related to new or improved access to potable water, preferably at the individual or household level. An indicator related to improved water quality should only be used in cases where there is evidence that the quality ex-ante did not meet international standards.
SECONDARY SDGs		
	<p>Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever possible, the indicator on <i>Potable Water Produced</i> should be supplemented with an indicator related to new or improved access to potable water, preferably at the individual or household level. An indicator related to improved water quality should only be used in cases where there is evidence that the quality ex-ante did not meet international standards.
PSD MARKET LEVEL		
ENTRY OF NEW FIRMS		
PRIMARY SDGs		
Not applicable		
SECONDARY SDGs		
Not applicable.		

Table 3: IRIS+ Metric Alignment by HIPSO Indicator

AGRIBUSINESS	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Average Agricultural Yield	Average Client Agricultural Yield: Total (PI3468)
Export Sales	Sales Revenue: Exports (PI5920)
Farmers Reached	Client Individuals: Smallholder (PI6372) Supplier Individuals: Smallholder (PI9991) Permanent Employees: Total (OI8869) + Target Stakeholders (OD7212) ⁹ Temporary Employees (OI9028) + Target Stakeholders (OD7212) ¹⁰
Total Sales	Sales Revenue (PI1775) Units/Volume Sold: Total (PI1263)
CROSS SECTOR	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Community Development Contributions	Value of Community Development Contributions (OI1619)
Direct Employment – Construction Phase	Full-time Employees: Total (OI3160) Part-time Employees: Total (OI8864)
Direct Employment – Operations And Maintenance	Full-time Employees: Total (OI3160) Part-time Employees: Total (OI8864)
International Sustainability Certification	Operational Certifications (OI1120) ¹¹
Payment To Government	Payments to Government (FP5261)
EDUCATION	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Students Enrolled	School Enrollment: Total (PI2389)

⁹ Relevant option: Smallholder.

¹⁰ Relevant option: Smallholder.

¹¹ The organization should include details on the certification(s) including the certification name, certifying body, and date of certification.

ENERGY	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Power Distribution Estimation Methodology	Number of Household and Business Connections (PI8053) ¹²
Power Production	Energy Generated for Sale: Total (PI8706)
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Average Tenor	Weighted Average Tenor of Loans Outstanding (PD3079)
Number & Amount of Outstanding Housing Loans	Number of Loans Outstanding (PI1478) ¹³ Value of Loans Outstanding (PI7569)
Number & Amount of Outstanding Microfinance Loans	Number of Loans Outstanding (PI1478) ¹⁴ Value of Loans Outstanding (PI7569) ¹⁵
Number & Amount of Outstanding SME Loans	Number of Loans Outstanding (PI1478) ¹⁶ Value of Loans Outstanding (PI7569) ¹⁷
HEALTH	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Patients Served	Client Individuals: Provided New Access (PI2822)
HOUSING	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Improved Dwellings	Number of Housing Units Improved (PI6058)
New Dwellings	Number of Housing Units Constructed (PI2491)

¹² The indicator should be disaggregated by household connections and multiplied by the average household size.

¹³ Organizations should specify that the type of loans outstanding are housing loans.

¹⁴ This may be paired with *Client Type* [\(PD7993\)](#): *Microenterprises* for more specificity.

¹⁵ This may be paired with *Client Type* [\(PD7993\)](#): *Microenterprises* for more specificity.

¹⁶ This may be paired with *Client Type* [\(PD7993\)](#): *Small-to-Medium Enterprises* for more specificity.

¹⁷ This may be paired with *Client Type* [\(PD7993\)](#): *Small-to-Medium Enterprises* for more specificity.

INDUSTRY & SERVICES	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Domestic Purchases	Payments to Supplier Organizations: Local (PI1849)
Export Sales	Sales Revenue: Exports (PI5920)
Total Sales	Sales Revenue (PI1775) Units/Volume Sold: Total (PI1263)
INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Number of Fixed Data Subscriptions	Number of Individual Connections (PI3317) + Connection Type (PD1310) ¹⁸
Number of Fixed Voice Subscriptions	Number of Individual Connections (PI3317) + Connection Type (PD1310) ¹⁹
Number of Mobile Subscriptions	Number of Individual Connections (PI3317) + Connection Type (PD1310) ²⁰
PE & INVESTMENT FUNDS	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Investee Direct Employment – Construction Phase	Full-time Employees: Total (OI3160) Part-time Employees: Total (OI8864)
Investee Direct Employment – Operations and Maintenance	Full-time Employees: Total (OI3160) Part-time Employees: Total (OI8864)
Investments	Number of Equity Investments Outstanding (PI1914) Capital Available: Equity Capital (FP5662)
PSD FIRM LEVEL	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Business Innovation	Business Innovation (OI4718)
Market Linkages Improved or Expanded	Market Linkages Improved or Expanded (OI0685)
Market Share Increased	Market Share Increased (OI4211)
New Market Entry	New Market Entered (OI3441)

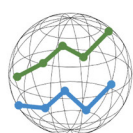
¹⁸ Relevant option: Internet

¹⁹ Relevant option: Landline

²⁰ Relevant option: Mobile and/or internet

TRANSPORTATION	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Average Daily Traffic	Average Daily Traffic (OI0659)
Bulk Cargo Handled	Bulk Cargo Handled (OI5490)
Containers Handled	Number of Containers Handled (OI7065)
Passenger Use	Client Individuals: Total (PI4060) + Product/Service Detailed Type (PD1516) ²¹
WASTE & SANITATION	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Waste Disposed	Waste Disposed: Total (OI6192)
Wastewater Treated	Wastewater Treated (OI9412)
WATER	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Potable Water Produced	Water Provided for Sale: Potable (PI8043)
PSD MARKET LEVEL	
HIPSO INDICATORS	ASSOCIATED IRIS+ METRIC(S)
Entry of New Firms	New Firms Entered (OI3141)

²² Relevant options: Water transport, air transport, and/ or mass transit services.



HIPSO

Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations