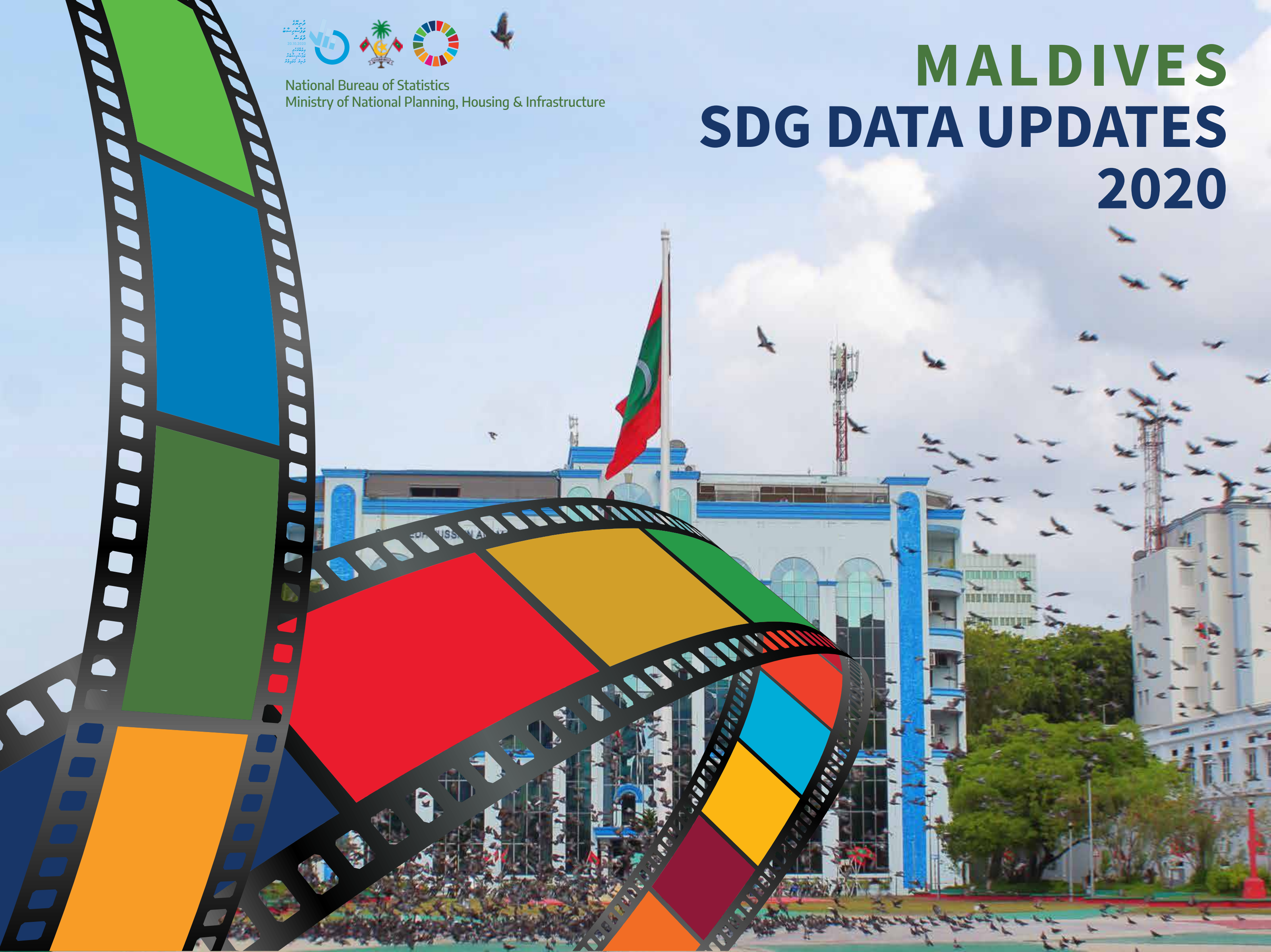




National Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of National Planning, Housing & Infrastructure

MALDIVES SDG DATA UPDATES 2020



INTRODUCTION

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a global road map with a universal agenda for people, planet, prosperity and peace. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) includes a set of seventeen ambitious Goals, with 169 targets and 232 indicators. Sustainable development has been defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

SDGs is built on the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals, which includes new areas such as climate change, economic inequality, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace and justice, as other priorities.

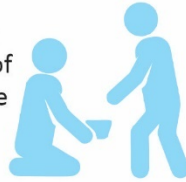
Maldives had taken the ownership to implement the goals at national level and is working to establish a national framework for achieving the 17 Goals. Accordingly, the National Bureau of Statistics is working on production of accessible, timely, and reliable disaggregated data, and building national statistical capacity in order to facilitate the key to the process of monitoring the achievements of SDGs at national level through the National Statistical system.

This report presents data updates and details on the availability of data on SDG Indicators through the National Statistical System of the Maldives. The National Statistical System catered the data through all sources; censuses, surveys and administrative systems/registers.

Goal 1 proposes ending poverty in all its forms everywhere. All people nationwide, including the poorest and most vulnerable, should enjoy a basic standard of living and social protection benefits.

Using the international benchmark for extreme poverty of an income of US\$ 1.25 per day, 6.6 percent of the population is living below this line

HIES, 2016



1.5 percent of population in Male' lives below the \$1.25 poverty line

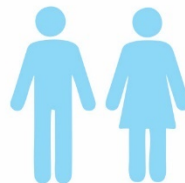
HIES, 2016



10.4 percent of population in Atoll lives below the \$1.25 poverty line

HIES, 2016

Among the male population in Maldives, 6.5 percent of Men lives below the \$1.25 poverty line



Among the female population in Maldives, 6.7 percent of women lives below the \$1.25 poverty line

HIES, 2016

The National Poverty line is attached at half the median of expenditure at MVR 74.

8.2 percent of population in Maldives lives below the national poverty line (MVR74)



Nationally implemented social protection schemes

SYB 2020

Single parents receiving single parent allowance (Parent)

2501

2019



Number of persons receiving Emergency medical welfare

2019

3943

Number of persons with disabilities receiving Disability Allowance

8476

2019



Number of older persons receiving 65 + years allowance

2019

17676

Data Updates by Targets

Target 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

Proportion of the total population below international poverty line (\$1.25):				
	Data	Year	Source	
Both sexes	6.6%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male:	6.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female:	6.7%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of the total population below international poverty line (\$1.25):				
Male'	1.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Atolls	10.4%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of 15+ population below international poverty line by economic activity status:				
Proportion of the employed population:	4.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of the unemployed population:	6.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of the population outside the labour force:	7.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of population below international poverty line by age group:				
Population less than 15 years (age group: 0-14 yrs)	8.3%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
working age population (age group: 15-64 yrs)	6.0%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Elderly - age group: 65+	5.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Children (0-17 years)	8.3%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
International Youth (15-24 years)	7.7%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
National Youth (18-35 years)	6.0%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of employed population (15+ population) below the International poverty line (US \$ 5.5) by sex and locality:				
Proportion of employed population in the Maldives:				
Both sexes	4.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male:	4.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female:	4.4%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of employed population in the Maldives:				
Male'	1.3%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Atolls	7.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of 15+ population below international poverty line by employment status by sex:				
Proportion of poor by employment status by both sexes:				
Employee	4.3%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Employer or owner (with employees)	2.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Own account worker	4.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
own account worker(with family members)	3.6%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Contributing family worker	6.4%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Group worker	8.8%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Proportion of the total population below national poverty line (MVR 74):				
Proportion of the Maldives:				
Both sexes	8.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male:	8.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female:	8.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of total population below national poverty line (MVR 74) by geographical location and sex:				
Proportion of the Male':				
Both sexes	1.7%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male:	1.7%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female:	1.7%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of the Atolls:				
Both sexes	12.8%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male:	13.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female:	12.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Proportion of population below national poverty line (MVR 74) by age group:				
Children (age group: 0-14 yrs)	10.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
working age population (age group: 15-64 yrs)	7.5%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Elderly - age group: 65+	6.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Children (0-17 years)	10.1%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
International Youth (15-24 years)	9.2%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
National Youth (18-35 years)	7.4%	2016	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Population living below Multidimensional Poverty	28.4%	2016	NBS
Children living below multidimensional Poverty	33.9%	2016	NBS
Households by disability status:	26.7%	2016	NBS
With disability			
Without disability	34.2%	2016	NBS

Target 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems

Number of Single Parents receiving single parent allowance (Parent)	2501	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of Single Parents receiving single parent allowance (children)	4233	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of Foster Parent receiving Foster Parent allowance (Parent)	105	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of Foster Parent receiving Foster Parent allowance (Children)	142	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of persons receiving Emergency medical welfare	3943	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of persons with disabilities receiving Disability Allowance	8476	2019	National Social Protection Authority
Number of older persons receiving 65 + years allowance	17676	2019	Maldives Pension Administration

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

Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

To set basic services at national level

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people

<i>Tsunami</i>			
Number of people dead:	82	2004	National Disaster Management Authority
Number of people missing:	26	2004	National Disaster Management Authority

1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)

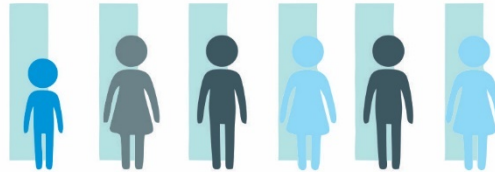
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, (In million Rufiyaa)	Data	Year	Source
Education	3,562.7	2019	Ministry of Finance & Treasury
Health	3,647.7	2019	Ministry of Finance & Treasury
Social Protection	4,036.0	2019	Ministry of Finance & Treasury

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



15 percent of children under age 5 in Maldives are short for his/her age.



14 percent of female children under age 5 are short for his/her age.

16 percent of male children under age 5 are short for his/her age.



13 percent of children under age 5 in Male' are stunted (too short for the age)



16 percent of children under age 5 in Atolls are stunted (too short for the age)



9 percent of children under age 5 in Maldives are too low for their height.



10 percent of male children under age 5 are too low for their height.

8 percent of female children under age 5 are too low for their height.

DHS, 2016/17

Agricultural Orientation Index : 0.17

2014, Ministry of Finance/NBS



Agriculture Share of Government Expenditures divided by Agriculture Share of GDP = AOI



Number of Farmers, 2018

7,568

Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture

Number of Fisherman, 2018

17,589

Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture



Data Updates by Targets

Target 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

No Data Available

Target 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

	Data	Year	Source
<6 months	22.4	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
6 - 8 months	18	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
9 - 11 months	20.4	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
12 - 17 months	24.2	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
18 - 23 months	18	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
24 - 35 months	14.7	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
36 - 47 months	10.7	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
48 - 59 months	10.7	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Male	16.3	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Female	14.2	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Maldives	15.3	2016 / 17	
Male'	13.2	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Atolls	16.1	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey

Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

	(percentage below - (percentage above 2 SD) +2 SD)		Year	Source
<6 months	11.3	6.8	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
6 - 8 months	6	2.9	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
9 - 11 months	7.3	2.9	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
12 - 17 months	4.6	3.8	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
18 - 23 months	5.6	4.9	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
24 - 35 months	9.4	3.3	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
36 - 47 months	10.6	4.3	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
48 - 59 months	11.5	7.7	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Male	10.1	6.7	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Female	8.1	6	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Maldives	9.1	4.9	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Male'	10.3	4.2	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
Atolls	8.7	5.2	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey

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.

No data Available

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.

No data Available

Target 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

No data Available

2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures		
0.17	2014	Ministry of Finance/NBS
<p>✓ The Agriculture share of GDP includes agricultural and mining & fisheries share where the AOI showing 0.17 reflects a lower orientation to agriculture which receives lower share of government spending relative to its contribution to economic value added.</p>		
<p>2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round</p>		
<p><i>No data Available</i></p>		
<p>2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>		
<p><i>No data Available</i></p>		

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



For every 100,000 live births, 104 maternal deaths occur



99.5 percent of the births has been attended by skilled personnel.

for every 1000 live births in 2015, 8 infants (of the age 0-28 days) die



for every 1000 live births in 2015, 10 children (of the age 0-4 yrs) die

DHS 2016/17



Number of new HIV infections.2015, Health Protection Agency

23 local infected cases
9 Newly Infected persons
352 Screened as positive for HIV



Death due to road traffic injuries 5 Deaths
2019 Maldives Police Services

Suicide mortality 17 Deaths
2019 Maldives Police Services



Adolescent fertility rate
(15-19) per 1,000 women:
2 per 1000 women
DHS 2016/17

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
among married women (CPR) (%)
0.28
2016/17 DHS



Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines
included in their national programme



73 %
2016 / 17
DHS

Number of pharmacies (ALL inhabited islands have at least one pharmacy),
339,
2017

.. Maldives Food and Drug Authority

Data Updates by Targets

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Maternal Mortality Ratio	104 /100,000 Live Births	2017	Ministry of Health
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5%	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)/'000 live births	7.7 / '000 live births	2017	Ministry of Health
Infant Mortality Rate (under 1) / '000 Live Births	10 / '000 live births	2017	Ministry of Health

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (by age, sex, and key populations)			
HIV incidence rate			
	23 local infected cases	2015	Health Protection Agency
	9 Newly Infected persons	2015	Health Protection Agency
	352 Screened as positive for HIV	2015	Health Protection Agency

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Suicide mortality rate			
	Suicide mortality rate	17 Deaths	2019
			Maldives Police Services

Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease			
	0.03	2018	VRS, Ministry of Health

Harmful use of alcohol defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita (15+ years old) consumption within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol			
	Drug prevalence in the Maldives	0.07	2011/2012
			National Drug Survey

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Harmful use of alcohol defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita (15+ years old) consumption within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol			
	Drug prevalence in the Maldives	0.07	2011/2012
			National Drug Survey

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Death rate due to road traffic injuries

5 2019 Maldives Police Services

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs

Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate among married women (CPR) (%) 0.28 2016/17 Demographic Health Survey

Adolescent fertility rate (15-19) per 1,000 women in that age group

per 1000 women at 15-19 age group 2 2016 / 17 Demographic Health Survey

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

Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)

100% 2018 National Social Protection Agency

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

No Data Available

3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older 22.5 2016/17 DHS

3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

Number of pharmacies (ALL inhabited islands have at least one pharmacy)	339	2017	Maldives Food and Drug Authority
Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme ⁶	73 %	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
a) Coverage of DPT containing vaccine (3rd dose)	85 %	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
b) Coverage of measles containing vaccine (2nd dose)	75 %	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey

3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Health worker density and distribution	1.04	2017	Health Information & Research
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3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

No Data Available

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

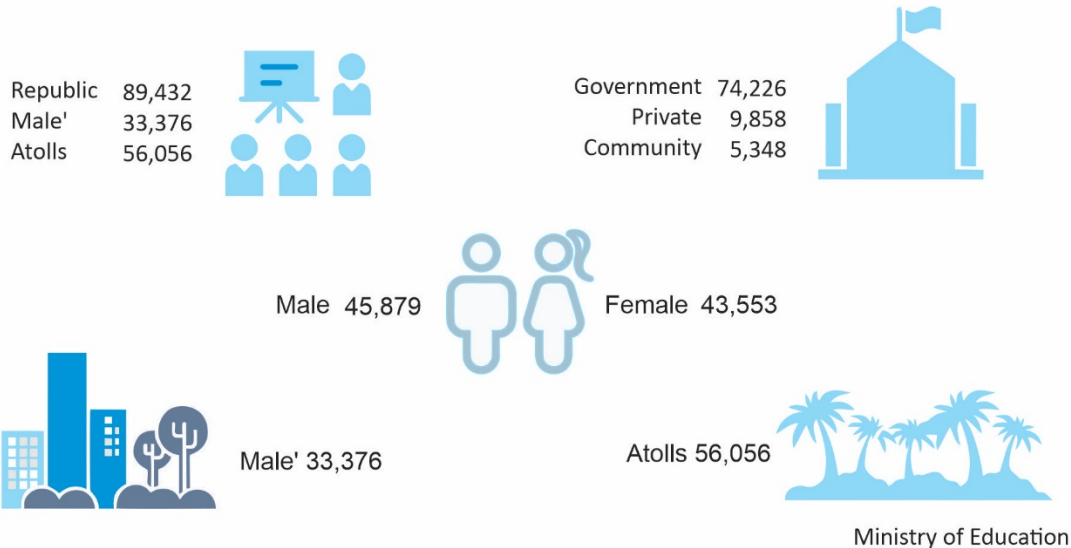


Population 15+ years
literacy:
Both Sexes: 97.8%
HIES 2019



Youth international (15-24) years
literacy:
Both Sexes: 98.5 %
HIES 2019

STUDENT ENROLMENT AND SCHOOLS, 2019



Proportion of trained teachers, 2019
Ministry of Education

i) pre-primary 66%
ii) primary 87%
iii) lower secondary 98%
iv) upper secondary 98%



% of female teachers
2019
49 percent

Data Updates by Targets

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

No Data Available

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

Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial w sex

All CHILDREN in preschool under 5 yrs of age	90	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
BOYS in preschool under 5 yrs of age	90	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey
GIRLS in preschool under 5 yrs of age	94	2016 / 17	Demographic Health Survey

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

Participation rate of adults in formal and non- formal education and training in the last 12 months by sex

Youth international (15-24) years

Both Sexes	40	2014	Census 2014
Male	36	2014	Census 2014
Female	44	2014	Census 2014

Adults(25-64) years

Both Sexes	7	2014	Census 2014
Male	6	2014	Census 2014
Female	9	2014	Census 2014

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Proportion of youth and adults with ICT skills by type of skill

Youth international (15-24) years	69	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used a computer (Both Sex)	51	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/N
Who have used internet (Both Sex)	70	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/N
Who have used a computer (Male)	55	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/N

Who have used internet (Male)	68	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used internet (Female)	47	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Adults 15+ years			
Who have used a computer (Both Sex)	46	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used internet (Both Sex)	33	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used a computer (Male)	55	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used internet (Male)	38	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Who have used a computer (Female)	42	2009/10	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS

4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

No Available data

4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy skills.

Youth international (15-24) years

<u>Proxy indicator calculated (for literacy):</u>			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Both Sexes:	98.5%	2019	
			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Males	98.4%	2019	
			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Female	98.5%	2019	

Population 15+ years

<u>Proxy indicator calculated (for literacy):</u>			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Both Sexes	97.8%	2019	
			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Males:	97.6%	2019	
			Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Female:	97.9%	2019	

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

No Available data

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single- sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) indicator definitions)

a) schools with access to Electricity:	100%	2019	Ministry of Education
e) Schools with access to basic drinking water:	100%	2019	Ministry of Education
f) Schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities:	100%	2019	Ministry of Education

4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

No Available data

4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

Proportion of teachers in (i) pre-primary (ii) primary, (iii) lower secondary and (iv) upper secondary education who have minimum organized teacher (i.e. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level. Disaggregation's: sex (and others where data are available)

i) pre-primary	66%	2019	Ministry of Education
ii) primary	87%	2019	Ministry of Education
iii) lower secondary	98%	2019	Ministry of Education
iv) upper secondary	99%	2019	Ministry of Education

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



60,172
Total girl population, 2020



201,277
women in Maldives, 2020



4.6%, SYB 2019
Proportion of women
in the parliament



22.3%
HIES 2019
Proportion of women
in managerial positions

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location, 2016 Household Income and Expenditure Survey



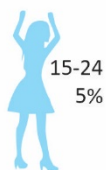
Male' 9%



Both sex 10%
Female 15%
Male 5%



Atolls 11%



15-24
5%



25-44
12%



45-54
13%



55-64
11%



65+
5%

2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, 2019 HIES

Both Sexes 94%
Male 94%
Female 93%



Male 96%
Atolls 91%



Proportion of women
aged 20-24 years
who were married or
in a union before age
15 and before age 18
2.2%
DHS, 2016/17

Data updates by Targets

5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

No Available data

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have experienced various forms of violence ever or in the 12 months of the survey, committed by their current or most recent husbands/partners

Physical violence	5.4	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
Sexual violence	0.7	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
Emotional violence	14.1	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
Any form of physical and/or sexual violence	5.5	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
Any form of emotional and/or physical and/or sexual violence	16.7	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Prevalence of circumcision among girls/women

Girls age 0-14	1%	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
Women 15-49	13%		

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (%)

	2.2%	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
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5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location

Both sex	10%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Female	15%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Male	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Male'	9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Atolls	11%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
15-24	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
25-44	12%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
45-54	13%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
55-64	11%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
65+	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey

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

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments

Total seats occupied by women in the parliament	4.6%	2019	SYB/NBS
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Proportion of women in managerial positions

Proportion of women in managerial positions	22.3%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
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5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Proportion of women (aged 15-49) who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

Women (aged 15-49)	53.9%	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
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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

No Available data

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Both Sexes	94%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Male	94%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Female	93%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Male'	96%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
Atolls	91%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey

5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

No Available data

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Population classified by type of water used for drinking water,

Safe drinking water 61.7% **Republic**



Male' 99.6%



Atolls 27.2%

*Rainwater in itself is not considered as a safe drinking water. Use of any method of purification such as boiling, chlorinating or filtering makes the rainwater a safe drinking water.



47.6% Household who use bottle water as the main source of drinking water



12.3% Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water



39.9% Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water

2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey



“The limited freshwater resources make Maldives highly water insecure. Over extraction has resulted in salt water ingress and depletion of the shallow freshwater lens in most islands.”
SOE, 2016



75.9% Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water



“Majority of atoll population use rainwater for drinking. Decrease in rainfall days and lack of sufficient rainwater harvesting capacity result in water security issues in the islands.” *SOE, 2016*



Percentage of households classified by type of sewerage facilities used



Atolls:

Toilet connected to sewerage network 48%
Toilet connected to sea 9%
Toilet connected to septic tank 43%



Male'

100% Toilet connected to sewerage network

Data Updates by Targets

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Population classified by type of water used for drinking water				
Republic				
Safe drinking water	61.7%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use bottle water as the main source of drinking water	47.6%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water	12.3%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water	39.9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Male'				
Safe drinking water	99.6%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use bottle water as the main source of drinking water	78.9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water	20.8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water	0.4%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Atoll				
Safe drinking water	27.2%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use bottle water as the main source of drinking water	19.1%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water	4.6%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water	75.9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	

*Rainwater in itself is not considered as a safe drinking water. Use of any method of purification such as boiling, chlorinating or filtering makes the rainwater a safe drinking water.

6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Percentage of households classified by type of sewerage facilities used and locality

Atolls:				
Toilet connected to sewerage network	48%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Toilet connected to sea	9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Toilet connected to septic tank	43%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Male'	100%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	

Proportion of the population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water

	Male'	98.9%	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey
	Atolls	97.9%	2016/17	Demographic Health Survey

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

No Available data

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

No Available data

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

No Available data

6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

No Available data

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

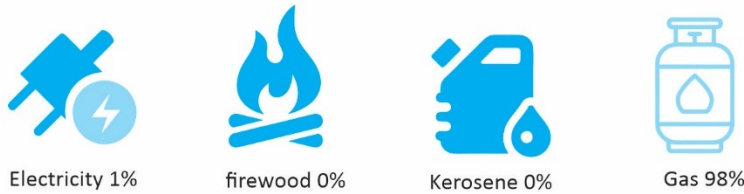
No Available data

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

Households by type fuel used for cooking (National level)



2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey



Percentage distribution of installed capacity for electricity generation

Renewable
7% 2016
SOE/MEE



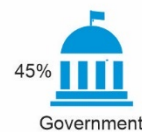
“Due to lack of conventional energy sources such as coal, oil and natural gas, the Maldives depends entirely on imported petroleum products to meet all energy demands, making Maldives among the most energy insecure countries in the world”.



4,065kWp solar capacity installed
SOE, 2016

Percentage share of installed solar PV system

(Data source: Energy Department, Ministry of Environment and Energy, 2016)



“The National Energy Policy and Strategy include provisions, to provide all citizens with access to reliable and sustainable energy services at lowest possible cost, enhancing energy security, promoting energy efficiency and conservation, and moving towards the target of renewable energy based electricity supply.”
SOE, 2016

Data Updates by Targets

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

Households by type fuel used for cooking (National level)				
Electricity	1%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
firewood	0%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Kerosene	0%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	
Gas	98%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Percentage distribution of installed capacity for electricity generation - Renewable	7%	2016	SOE/MEE	
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7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

No Data Available

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

No Data Available

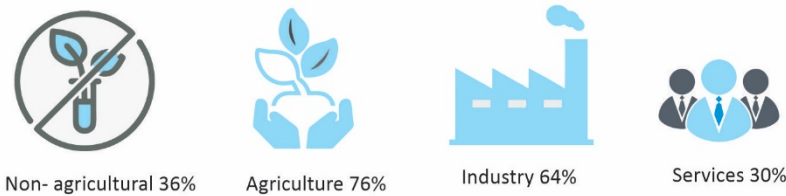
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

No Data Available

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



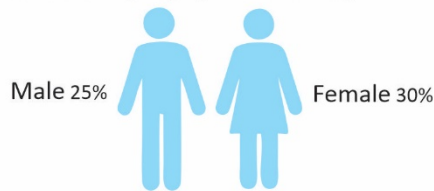
Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment,



2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, employment or training

Both sexes 28%



2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

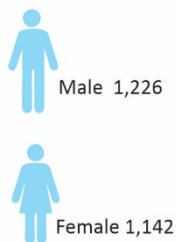
Unemployment rate, by sex, age

Both sex 5.3%



Number of children aged 15-17 years engaged in employment, by sex and age

Both Sexes 2,368



Number of commercial bank branches 100,000 adults 12.13



Number of commercial bank ATMs per 100,000 adult 27.97



2015 MMA

2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Percentage share of GDP Tourism 26.3% 2019



Government expenditure on different social protection schemes (MVR) 349,913,785.56 2019



Data Updates by Targets

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

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

Annual growth rate of real GDP`	6.1	2018	National Bureau of Statistics
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8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

8.3 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

Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex

<u>Both sex</u>				
Non- agricultural	36%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Agriculture	76%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Industry	64%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Services	30%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Female</u>				
Non- agricultural	43%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Agriculture	91%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Industry	86%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Services	32%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Male</u>				
Non- agricultural	31%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Agriculture	75%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Industry	45%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Services	28%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Male'</u>				
Non- agricultural	28%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Agriculture	59%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Industry	45%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Services	26%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Atolls</u>				
Non- agricultural	46%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Agriculture	78%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Industry	73%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Services	35%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programs on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

No Data Available

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

Average hourly earnings of female and male employees by occupations , age and persons with disabilities

<u>Locality</u>				
Maldives	17%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male'	20%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Atolls	12%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Occupation</u>				
0. Armed forces occupations	-8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
1. Managers	-7%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
2. Professionals	11%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
3. Technicians and associate professionals	15%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
4. Clerical support workers	22%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
5. Service and sales workers	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
6. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	41%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
7. Craft and related trades workers	58%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
8. Plant and machine operators and assemblers	52%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
9. Elementary occupations	18%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Age group</u>				
15-17	12%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
18-19	52%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
20-24	9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
25-29	8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
30-34	24%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
35-39	11%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
40-44	20%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
45-49	-2%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
50-54	19%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
55-59	37%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
60-64	40%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
65+	38%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

Unemployment rate, by sex, age

<u>Sex</u>				
Both sex	5.3%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female	4.8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male	5.6%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Locality</u>				
Male'	6.1%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Atolls	4.4%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
<u>Age group</u>				
15-17	22.2%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
18-19	28.8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
20-24	10.9%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
25-29	5.4%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
30-34	3.5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
35-39	2.6%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
40-44	2.2%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
45-49	2.1%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
50-54	4.4%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
55-59	1.8%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
60-64	2.2%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
65+	2.0%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, employment or training

Both sex	28%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female	30%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male	25%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

Number of children aged 15-17 years engaged in employment, by sex and age

Both Sex	2,368	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Male	1,226	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	
Female	1,142	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS	

8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

No Data Available

8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Percentage share of GDP Tourism	26.3%	2019	NBS
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8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults

Number of commercial bank branches 100,000 adults	12.13	2015	Maldives Monetary Authority
Number of commercial bank ATMs per 100,000 adult	27.97	2015	Maldives Monetary Authority

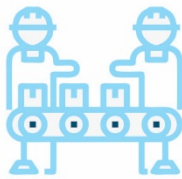
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

No Data Available

8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

Government expenditure on different social protection schemes (MVR)	349,913,785.56	2019	NSPA/NBS
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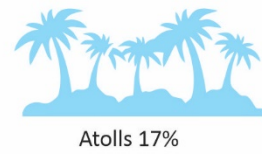
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP
2.2%
2019, NBS



Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Both sexes
10%



2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

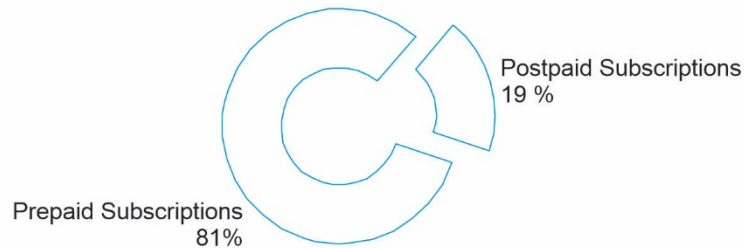


GgCO2e emission
1.226
SOE, 2011



Per capita emission KgCO2e
3,697
SOE, 2011

Mobile subscriptions 2019



Mobile subscriptions per 100 people
155
2019 CAM



Internet subscriptions per 100 people
67.6
2019 CAM

Data Updates by Targets

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

No Data Available

9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	2.2%	2019	NBS
Manufacturing value added per capita (MVR)	3157.6	2019	NBS
Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment			
Both sex	10%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Female	18%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Male	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Male'	4%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Atolls	17%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS

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

No Data Available

9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

GgCO2e emission	1,226	2011	SOE/Ministry of Environment and Energy
Per capita emission KgCO2e	3,697	2011	SOE/Ministry of Environment and Energy

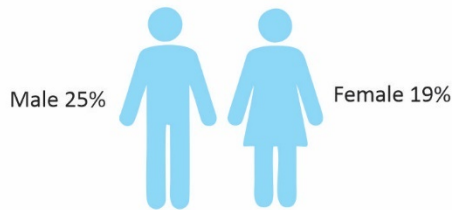
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Mobile subscriptions per 100 people	155	2019	Communication Authority of Madives
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Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

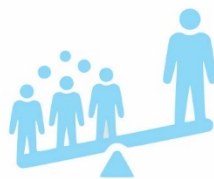


Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income
Both sexes 17%



2019 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Welfare is unevenly distributed in Maldives. The per capita expenditure in the top quintile is four times higher than in the bottom



The Gini-coefficient for Maldives is 0.313.
The Ginicoefficient for Male' is slightly higher than in the Atolls showing inequality is high in Male' compared to Atolls.

2020 Household Income and Expenditure Survey

GDP at Market price (In Million MVR , AT CONSTANT PRICES) 77161.9
2019



Data Updates by Targets

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

No Data Available

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

Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income

Both sex	17%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Female	19%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Male	25%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Male'	5%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Atolls	29%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Age: Less than 15 years	22%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Age: 15-17 years	25%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Age: 18-35 years	14%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Age: 36-64 years	16%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS
Age: 65+ years	13%	2019	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/NBS

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

No Data Available

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

GDP at Market price (In Million MVR , AT CONSTANT PRICES)	77161.9	2019	NBS
Staff Salary (In Million MVR)	4597.29	2019	SYB
Staff Allowance (In Million MVR)	3669.72	2019	SYB
Social Protection Schemes (MVR)	349,913,785.6	2019	SYB
Basic Pension (MVR)	903,984,286	2019	SYB
Retirement Pension (MVR)	90,949,201	2019	SYB
Aasandha (MVR)	2,164,672,441	2019	SYB

10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

No Data Available

10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Membership	Voting right	
United Nations General Assembly	yes	yes	
United Nations Security Council	No	No	
United Nations Economic and Social Council	No	No	
International Monetary Fund	yes	yes	
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	yes	yes	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
International Finance Corporation	yes	yes	
African Development Bank	No	No	
Asian Development Bank	yes	yes	
Inter-American Development Bank	No	No	
World Trade Organization	yes	-	
Financial Stability Board	No	No	

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

No Data Available

10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

No Data Available

10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

FOREIGN LOANS BY LENDING AGENCY, (In million Rufiyaa)

Saudi Arabia	141.5		
Kuwait Fund	192.8		
Abu Dhabi Fund	151.3		
India	384.0		
OPEC Fund (OFID)	349.6		
ADB	11.8	2019	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
IDB	60.5		
ING Bank (Netherland)	324.5		
Others	1,202.9		
Saudi Arabia	141.5		
Total	2,818.9		

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Households by type of living quarters and locality, In buildings not intended for human habitation

Republic 0.40%
2014CENSUS



Percentage of households classified by type of sewerage facilities , Atolls



Toilet connected to sewerage network 25.97%



toilet connected to sea 11.19%



Toilet connected to septic tank 63.84%

Households using well water for showering by cleanliness of water

Atolls:

Contaminated well water 23.00%



Clean well water 76.00%

Percentage of total waste generated by locality



Waste generated - Waste transported to Thilafushi, 431,871MT
2017 WAMCO



Waste generated - Atolls 67,096 MT
2015 MEE

Data Updates by Targets

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

Households by type of living quarters and locality, In buildings not intended for human habitation

Republic	0.40%	2014	CENSUS
Male'	0.40%	2014	CENSUS
Administrative Islands	0.30%	2014	CENSUS
Non Administrative Islands	1.00%	2014	CENSUS

Percentage of households classified by type of sewerage facilities used and locality, census 2014

Atolls:			
Toilet connected to sewerage network	25.97%	2014	CENSUS
Toilet connected to sea	11.19%	2014	CENSUS
Toilet connected to septic tank	63.84%	2014	CENSUS
Male'			
Toilet connected to sewerage network	100.00%	2014	CENSUS

Households using well water for showering by cleanliness of water

Atolls:			
Not-stated	1.00%	2014	CENSUS
Contaminated well water	23.00%	2014	CENSUS
Clean well water	76.00%	2014	CENSUS

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

No Data Available

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

No Data Available

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

No Data Available

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Number of Deaths and missing due to disaster , Tsunami

Number of people dead:	82	2004	National Disaster Management Authority
Number of people missing:	26	2004	National Disaster Management Authority

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

Percentage of total waste generated by locality			
Waste generated - Atolls	67,096 MT	2015	MEE
Waste generated - Waste transported to Thilafushi,	431,871MT	2017	WAMCO

11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

No Data Available

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

No Data Available

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

No Data Available

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

No Data Available

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Data Updates by Targets

12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

No Data Available

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

No Data Available

12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

No Data Available

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

No Data Available

12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

No Data Available

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

No Data Available

12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

No Data Available

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

No Data Available

12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

No Data Available

12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

No Data Available

12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

No Data Available

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**[b]**

Data Updates by Targets

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Number of Deaths and missing due to disaster

Number of people dead:	82	2004	National Disaster Management Authority
Number of people missing:	26	2004	National Disaster Management Authority
No of people relocated or evacuated due to disasters	175	2015	National Disaster Management Authority

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

No Data Available

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

No Data Available

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

No Data Available

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

No Data Available

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Data Updates by Targets

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

No Data Available

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

No Data Available

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

No Data Available

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

No Data Available

14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

No Data Available

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation[c]

No Data Available

14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Percentage share of GDP _ fisheries

3.6%

2019

NBS

14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries

No Data Available

14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

No Data Available

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

Data Updates by Targets

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

No Data Available

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

No Data Available

15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

No Data Available

15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

No Data Available

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

No Data Available

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

No Data Available

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

No Data Available

15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

No Data Available

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

No Data Available

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

No Data Available

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

No Data Available

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

No Data Available

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

Data Updates by Targets

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Number of logged cases by locality & type of cases,

Assault	631	2019	SYB 2020
Sexual Offences	405	2019	SYB 2020
Domestic violence	219	2019	SYB 2020
Threatening	492	2019	SYB 2020

16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Number of cases sent ot court trial, 2015

Sexual abuse of children by a trusted person	9	2019	SYB 2020
Sexual conduct with a Minor/ Child sexual abuse	1	2019	SYB 2020

16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Number of logged cases by type of case

Domestic violence	219	2019	SYB 2020
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16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

Number of logged cases by type of case

Use of a Dangerous Weapon During an Offense	15	2019	SYB 2020
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16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

No Data Available

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

No Data Available

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

No Data Available

16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

No Data Available

16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

Registered Births at Department of National registration	99%	2018	DNR
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16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

No Data Available

16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Existence of independent National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

HRCM	2014
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16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

No Data Available

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Data Updates by Targets

Finance

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

No Data Available

17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

No Data Available

17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

No Data Available

17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

SUMMARY OF PUBLICLY GUARANTEED EXTERNAL DEBT

Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)	66.3 %	2019	WorldBankdata
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17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

No Data Available

Technology

17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

Mobile subscriptions per 100 people	155	2019	SYB 2020
Landlines per 100 people	3	2019	SYB 2020
Internet subscriptions per 100 people	68	2019	SYB 2020

17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

No Data Available

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

Households by the ownership of selected assets and locality (Atolls), 2014

Internet available at home	42,012	2014	CENSUS 2014
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17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

No Data Available

17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

No Data Available

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

Exports by country of destination

Total value in USD	157,591,369.19	2019	SYB 2020
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17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

No Data Available

17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

No Data Available

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

No Data Available

17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

No Data Available

17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

No Data Available

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

No Data Available

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Statistical Regulation Endorsed during the year 2012	No Statistical legislation
Number of countries with a National Statistical Plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (2010-2019)	Endorsed during the year 2010 (NOT funded adequately)

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years, and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	Latest census was conducted during the year 2014, Births are registered within 7 days of delivery.
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Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.¹

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

¹ Resolution 68/261.

A/RES/71/313
E/CN.3/2018/2
E/CN.3/2019/2
E/CN.3/2020/2

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p> <p>1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p>	<p>1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income</p> <p>1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending</p>
<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	
<p>2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</p>	<p>2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment</p> <p>2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)</p>
<p>2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons</p>	<p>2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age</p> <p>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)</p> <p>2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)</p>
<p>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>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size</p> <p>2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status</p>
<p>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>2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture</p>
<p>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising</p>	<p>2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities</p> <p>2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction</p>

*Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)**Indicators*

from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector

2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate

3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations

3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population

3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate

3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

A/RES/71/313
E/CN.3/2018/2
E/CN.3/2019/2
E/CN.3/2020/2

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Reduce the percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	
	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
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	lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers qualified in basic education by education level

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Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

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teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

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*Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)**Indicators*

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
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	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people 10.7.3 Number of migrants killed while attempting to cross maritime, land and air borders 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
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	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people 10.7.3 Number of migrants killed while attempting to cross maritime, land and air borders 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
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	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

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11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances,	12.c.1 (a) Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies as a percentage of GDP; and (b) amount of fossil-fuel subsidies as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels

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including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts²

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications 13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications

² Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

Indicators

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) floating plastic debris density
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation ³	14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology

³ Taking into account ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong ministerial mandate.

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources
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	
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
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	
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

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*Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)**Indicators*

	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	<p>16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)</p> <p>16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments</p>
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	<p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months</p>
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups</p> <p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
Finance	
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP

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<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries
Technology	
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed ⁴
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet
Capacity-building	
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
Trade	
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports

⁴ The deletion of the previous indicator 17.6.1 was approved, the previous indicator 17.6.2 became indicator 17.6.1.

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access</p> <p><i>Systemic issues</i></p> <p><i>Policy and institutional coherence</i></p> <p>17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence</p> <p>17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p> <p>17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development</p> <p><i>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</i></p> <p>17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p> <p>17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p> <p><i>Data, monitoring and accountability</i></p> <p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> <p>17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>	<p>17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard</p> <p>17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development</p> <p>17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation</p> <p>17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure</p> <p>17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring</p> <p>17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics</p> <p>17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding</p> <p>17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</p> <p>17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last</p>