



جهاز التخطيط والإحصاء  
Planning and Statistics Authority

# 2019 موجز أهداف التنمية المستدامة في دولة قطر

Summary of Qatar Sustainable Development Goals 2019





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*Emir of the State of Qatar*

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## Preface



in early January 2016, the world launched the Sustainable Development Agenda, with the aim of identifying the progress made towards achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals in the State of Qatar and the challenges facing the State in achieving the targets of these goals. This report comes to clarify the strengths and challenges that may face us in achieving these goals, while drawing lessons that will help us addressing such challenges and building on the successes achieved in implementing the Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015).

It should be noted that achieving the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 according to the set targets, and ensuring progress in various aspects of sustainable development are both a solidarity and participatory responsibility between the government, private and civil society sectors, all responsible for implementing the National Development Strategy (2018-2022).

This report clearly shows that the State of Qatar has been able to achieve most of the SDGs and their targets, especially those related to ending poverty and hunger, ensuring quality health and education, providing affordable water and clean energy and decent work opportunities, reducing inequalities, achieving justice and peace, and building sustainable cities and societies free from marginalization and crime. The report also indicates that the State is making efforts to limit the effects of climate change and reducing unsustainable production and consumption patterns, as well as its efforts to protect ecosystems, revitalize global partnership in development and strengthen the means for its implementation.

In the end, we extend our thanks and gratitude to the Report's team and to all the ministries, agencies and institutions in the country that provided us with the data and information which are the basic pillar in the issuance of the National Sustainable Development Goals Report. The Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA) hopes that this Report will be a major reference for decision-makers and planners in State's government and non-government agencies concerned with achieving Qatar National Vision, which aims to transform Qatar by 2030 into an advanced country capable of achieving sustainable development and providing decent living for its people, generations to come, and for all of residents.

With God's blessings.

**Dr. Saleh bin Mohammed Al Nabit**  
President of the Planning and Statistics Authority

# Introduction

This Report aims to monitor progress in achieving the 2030 sustainable development goals and targets and modernizing national data in international organizations and bodies' databases. In addition, the Report is considered a reference for decision-makers and various development policy-developers that will help them determine the measures required to make progress in the fields of sustainable development and prepare an assessment of achievements realized when implementing Qatar National Development Strategy.

The SDG Report is divided into seventeen sections, each of which analyzes and evaluates the extent to which the 17 goals and 169 targets of the sustainable development have been achieved through UN-approved indicators. The first section deals with ending poverty in all its forms everywhere, the second section elaborates on ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture, while the third section focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being at all ages. The fourth section is devoted to the efforts made to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. The fifth section deals with the goal of achieving gender equality and empowering women, while the sixth section is devoted to ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. The seventh section focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

The eighth section of the report reviews the goal of promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all, while the ninth section focuses on the goal of building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation.

The tenth section is devoted to reducing inequality within and among countries, while the eleventh section elaborates on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. The twelfth section deals with the goal of ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns, while the thirteenth section focuses on taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. The fourteenth section sheds light on the goal of conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

The fifteenth section reviews what Qatar has achieved of the goal of protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, and halting and reversing land degradation and halting biodiversity loss. The sixteenth section focuses on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

The report concludes with the seventeenth section, which sheds light on strengthening the means of implementing and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

This report is based on data collected up to 2019, extracted from administrative records. It also includes non-statistical indicators related to international laws, strategies and agreements, and international and regional comparisons with the data of the State of Qatar from ministries, government and private institutions, the general census data, and specialized surveys such as Labour force survey, household expenditure and income survey, scientific research and development survey, multi indicator cluster survey, time use survey and others.

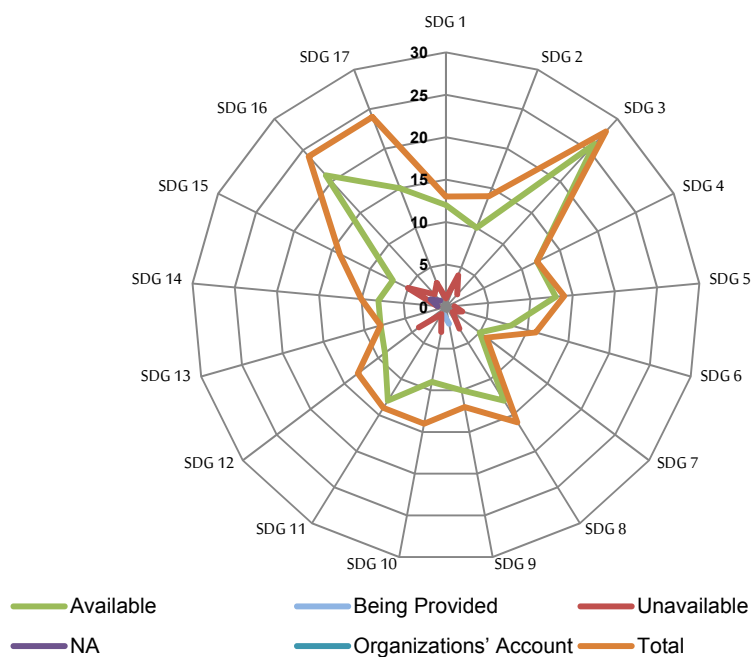


# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Table (1)    |            | Number of SDG indicators by availability of indicators, 2019 |             |          |                         |            |  |  |
|--------------|------------|--|-------------|----------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|
| SDGs 2030    | Available  | Being Provided   | Unavailable | NA       | Organizations' Accounts | Total      | Data Availability Percentage = (A+D+E)/F |  |
|              | A          | B  | C           | D        | E                       | F          | (A+D+E)/F                                |  |
| SDG 1        | 12         |  | 1           |          |                         | 13         | 92%                                      |  |
| SDG 2        | 10         |  | 4           |          |                         | 14         | 71%                                      |  |
| SDG 3        | 26         |  | 2           |          |                         | 28         | 93%                                      |  |
| SDG 4        | 12         |  |             |          |                         | 12         | 100%                                     |  |
| SDG 5        | 13         |  | 1           |          |                         | 14         | 93%                                      |  |
| SDG 6        | 8          |  | 2           | 1        |                         | 11         | 82%                                      |  |
| SDG 7        | 5          |  | 1           |          |                         | 6          | 83%                                      |  |
| SDG 8        | 13         |  | 3           |          |                         | 16         | 81%                                      |  |
| SDG 9        | 10         | 2  |             |          |                         | 12         | 83%                                      |  |
| SDG 10       | 9          | 1  | 3           |          | 1                       | 14         | 71%                                      |  |
| SDG 11       | 13         |  | 1           |          |                         | 14         | 93%                                      |  |
| SDG 12       | 9          |  | 4           |          |                         | 13         | 69%                                      |  |
| SDG 13       | 8          |  |             |          |                         | 8          | 100%                                     |  |
| SDG 14       | 8          |  | 1           | 1        |                         | 10         | 90%                                      |  |
| SDG 15       | 7          |  | 5           | 2        |                         | 14         | 64%                                      |  |
| SDG 16       | 21         |  | 2           | 1        |                         | 24         | 92%                                      |  |
| SDG 17       | 15         | 5  | 3           |          | 1                       | 24         | 67%                                      |  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>199</b> | <b>8</b>   | <b>33</b>   | <b>5</b> | <b>2</b>                | <b>247</b> | <b>83%</b>                               |  |

Source: PSA

Figure (1): SDG spiderweb by indicator status in Qatar, 2019



## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| SDGs 2030    | Annually   | Unspecified | Every 10 Years and Annually | Every 3 Years | Every 5 Years | Total      |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| SDG 1        | 8          | 1           | 1                           |               | 2             | 12         |
| SDG 2        | 9          | 1           |                             |               |               | 10         |
| SDG 3        | 23         | 2           |                             |               | 1             | 26         |
| SDG 4        | 11         | 1           |                             |               |               | 12         |
| SDG 5        | 11         | 2           |                             |               |               | 13         |
| SDG 6        | 8          |             |                             |               |               | 8          |
| SDG 7        | 4          |             | 1                           |               |               | 5          |
| SDG 8        | 13         |             |                             |               |               | 13         |
| SDG 9        | 6          | 2           |                             | 2             |               | 10         |
| SDG 10       | 7          |             |                             |               | 2             | 9          |
| SDG 11       | 11         | 2           |                             |               |               | 13         |
| SDG 12       | 9          |             |                             |               |               | 9          |
| SDG 13       | 7          | 1           |                             |               |               | 8          |
| SDG 14       | 8          |             |                             |               |               | 8          |
| SDG 15       | 5          | 2           |                             |               |               | 7          |
| SDG 16       | 19         | 2           |                             |               |               | 21         |
| SDG 17       | 14         |             | 1                           |               |               | 15         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>173</b> | <b>16</b>   | <b>3</b>                    | <b>2</b>      | <b>5</b>      | <b>199</b> |



## Progress of SDG Indicators in Qatar

The Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA), represented by the Statistics Department, in cooperation with various ministries and government agencies, has produced national SDG indicators. Currently, 199 of these national indicators make up 80.2% of total 247 indicators. There are 33 unavailable indicators, representing 13.8%, that need to be provided through surveys or administrative records, while the number of indicators being provided is 8 representing 2.3%. As for indicators that do not apply to Qatar, they amount to 5, representing 2.0% of total indicators, while the number of indicators related to organizations' accounts is 2, representing 0.8% of total indicators.



## International Comparisons

The report issued by the UN Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (ESCWA) “The Arab Report for Sustainable Development 2020” was relied on to compare the data of the State of Qatar (national data) with regional and global SDG indicators.

## Goal by 2030

The report also focuses on the extent to which the indicators achieve the desired SDG targets, similar to the achievement of the indicator measurement. In other words, the index is developing until it reaches the specified target number, or to a description, whether high, low, strengthened or expanded.

## Data Dissemination

Data on SDG indicators in the State of Qatar is published on the following link, using various methods of presentation, graphs, geographical maps, infographics and voluntary report.

<https://sdg-ar-psaqatar.opendata.arcgis.com/?locale=ar>

**1 NO  
POVERTY**



# SDG 1 Summary

SDG 1 Targets: 13

SDG 1 Indicators: 13

The percentage of data available for SDG 1 is 92%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 12                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 1                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>13</b>         |

## SDG1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

**Target (1-1): By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.9 a day**

**1-1-1 Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (\$1.9 a day) by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)<sup>1</sup>**

*Table (1-1) Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (\$ 1.9 per day) by sex (2016-2019)*

| Description | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Sex         | Male   | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|             | Female | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|             | Total  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |

Figure (1-1): Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (%)



(1) There is no rural areas in Qatar

**1-2-1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age group**

| Description        | Low Income |      |          | Low Standard of Living |      |          |
|--------------------|------------|------|----------|------------------------|------|----------|
|                    | Percentage | Gap  | Severity | Percentage             | Gap  | Severity |
| Qatari Individuals | 8.04       | 1.68 | 0.56     | 4.96                   | 0.81 | 0.22     |
| Qatari Households  | 6.35       | 1.31 | 0.43     | 3.02                   | 0.47 | 0.12     |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**1-2-2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions**

| Head of Household Characteristics     | Proportion of households with low standard of living% | Proportion of low-income households% |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Proportion of Qatari Households       | 3.0   | 6.4                                  |
| Head of household gender              | Male  | 6.2                                  |
|                                       | Female  | 7.6                                  |
| Head of household age                 | less than 30  | 2.7                                  |
|                                       | 30-39   | 3.8                                  |
|                                       | 40-49   | 8.9                                  |
|                                       | 50-59   | 5.8                                  |
|                                       | 60 and above  | 6.3                                  |
| Head of household's education level   | Literacy  | 14.5                                 |
|                                       | Primary and Preparatory                               | 9.4                                  |
|                                       | Secondary   | 5.6                                  |
|                                       | Higher Education Diploma                              | 0.6                                  |
|                                       | University and above                                  | 1.6                                  |
| Head of household's marital status    | Never married   | 1.1                                  |
|                                       | Married   | 6.6                                  |
|                                       | Divorced  | 12.1                                 |
| Head of household's employment status | Widowed   | 4.7                                  |
|                                       | Employed  | 4.7                                  |
|                                       | Unemployed  | 0.0                                  |
|                                       | Student   | 0.0                                  |
|                                       | Housewife   | 8.1                                  |
| Household size                        | Other   | 10.0                                 |
|                                       | 1-3   | 1.7                                  |
|                                       | 4-6   | 4.4                                  |
|                                       | 7-9   | 4.3                                  |
|                                       | 10-12   | 8.6                                  |
| Number of children in household       | 13 and above  | 14.6                                 |
|                                       | Nil   | 3.3                                  |
|                                       | 1-2   | 4.1                                  |
|                                       | 3-4   | 3.6                                  |
|                                       | 5 and above   | 16.2                                 |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**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**

**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**

| Table (1-4)                           |        | Number of beneficiaries of social security by sex and security category (2016-2019) |        |        |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Security Category                     | Sex    | 2016  | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   |
| Widow                                 | Male   | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                                       | Female | 445   | 405    | 266    | 263    |
|                                       | Total  | 445   | 405    | 266    | 263    |
| Divorced                              | Male   | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                                       | Female | 1,192   | 1,294  | 1,124  | 1,109  |
|                                       | Total  | 1,192   | 1,294  | 1,124  | 1,109  |
| family in need                        | Male   | 860   | 872    | 860    | 830    |
|                                       | Female | 55  | 39     | 28     | 41     |
|                                       | Total  | 915   | 911    | 888    | 871    |
| Persons with disability               | Male   | 639   | 731    | 1,087  | 1,174  |
|                                       | Female | 502   | 613    | 857    | 887    |
|                                       | Total  | 1,141   | 1,344  | 1,944  | 2,061  |
| Orphan                                | Male   | 752   | 786    | 852    | 833    |
|                                       | Female | 889   | 1,004  | 1,054  | 1,032  |
|                                       | Total  | 1,641   | 1,790  | 1,906  | 1,865  |
| Incapacitated to work                 | Male   | 480   | 610    | 750    | 786    |
|                                       | Female | 2,855   | 3,151  | 3,131  | 3,203  |
|                                       | Total  | 3,335   | 3,761  | 3,881  | 3,989  |
| The elderly                           | Male   | 305   | 354    | 451    | 461    |
|                                       | Female | 1,553   | 1,828  | 2,984  | 3,030  |
|                                       | Total  | 1,858   | 2,182  | 3,435  | 3,491  |
| Prisoner's family                     | Male   | 23  | 24     | 23     | 28     |
|                                       | Female | 20  | 53     | 43     | 49     |
|                                       | Total  | 43  | 77     | 66     | 77     |
| Abandoned Spouse                      | Male   | 0   | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                                       | Female | 4   | 3      | 3      | 3      |
|                                       | Total  | 4   | 3      | 3      | 3      |
| Family of a missing person            | Male   | 0   | 0      | 3      | 4      |
|                                       | Female | 2   | 1      | 2      | 3      |
|                                       | Total  | 2   | 1      | 5      | 7      |
| Those eligible to housemaid allowance | Male   | 1,734   | 2,141  | 2,586  | 2,659  |
|                                       | Female | 3,072   | 3,854  | 5,048  | 5,125  |
|                                       | Total  | 4,806   | 5,995  | 7,634  | 7,784  |
| Those with unknown parents            | Male   | 42  | 38     | 39     | 46     |
|                                       | Female | 51  | 43     | 42     | 49     |
|                                       | Total  | 93  | 81     | 81     | 95     |
| Unspecified                           | Male   | 0   | 0      | 0      | 1      |
|                                       | Female | 0   | 0      | 0      | 5      |
|                                       | Total  | 0   | 0      | 0      | 6      |
| Total                                 | Male   | 4,835   | 5,556  | 6,651  | 6,822  |
|                                       | Female | 10,640  | 12,288 | 14,582 | 14,799 |
|                                       | Total  | 15,475  | 17,844 | 21,233 | 21,621 |
| Percentage to total population %      | Male   | 0.2   | 0.3    | 0.3    | 0.3    |
|                                       | Female | 1.7   | 1.8    | 2.0    | 2.0    |
|                                       | Total  | 0.6   | 0.7    | 0.8    | 0.8    |
| Goal by 2030                          |        | 100   | 100    | 100    | 100    |
| Gender Equality Index                 |        | 2.20  | 2.21   | 2.19   | 2.17   |

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract - Chapter of Civil Society Statistics and PSA calculations.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Description                                     | Unit            | Social Security | Cash Health subsidies | Cash Education subsidies | Pensions | Pensions for Heirs | Disability Compensation | Total Monthly Government Transfers/Subsidies |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Average value of government transfers/subsidies | Monthly in QR   | 297.8           | 45.6                  | 8.7                      | 14,655.2 | 1375.7             | 3.6                     | 16,395.7                                     |
|   | Monthly in US\$ | 81.81           | 12.53                 | 2.39                     | 4,026.15 | 377.94             | 0.99                    | 4,504.31                                     |
| Proportion of direct beneficiaries%             | Percentage      | 0.3             | 0.02                  | 0.03                     | 4.2      | 0.7                | 0.01                    | 5.2  |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

| Head of Household Gender | Head of Household Marital Status | Proportion of Beneficiaries%        |  | Percentage Distribution of Beneficiaries |  | Distribution of Qatari Population by Head of Household Marital Status% |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                          |                                  | Direct beneficiaries from pensions% | Direct/indirect beneficiaries from pensions% | Direct beneficiaries from pensions%      | Direct/indirect beneficiaries from pensions% |  |
| Males                    | Never married                    | 3.9                                 | 20.8   | 1.5                                      | 1.0  | 1.6  |
|                          | Married                          | 4.1                                 | 35   | 81.4                                     | 85.9   | 84.4   |
|                          | Divorced                         | 7.5                                 | 54.5   | 0.9                                      | 0.8  | 0.5  |
|                          | Widow                            | 8.8                                 | 69.9   | 3.8                                      | 3.7  | 1.8  |
|                          | Total                            | 4.2                                 | 35.5   | 87.6                                     | 91.4   | 88.4   |
| Females                  | Never married                    | 9.9                                 | 54.1   | 1  | 0.7  | 0.4  |
|                          | Married                          | 3                                   | 20.3   | 1.2                                      | 1  | 1.7  |
|                          | Divorced                         | 6.1                                 | 36   | 1.6                                      | 1.2  | 1.1  |
|                          | Widow                            | 4.3                                 | 23.3   | 8.5                                      | 5.7  | 8.4  |
|                          | Total                            | 4.5                                 | 25.3   | 12.4                                     | 8.6  | 11.6   |
| Total                    | Never married                    | 5.2                                 | 27.9   | 2.5                                      | 1.7  | 2.1  |
|                          | Married                          | 4.1                                 | 34.7   | 82.6                                     | 86.9   | 86.1   |
|                          | Divorced                         | 6.6                                 | 42   | 2.5                                      | 2  | 1.6  |
|                          | Widow                            | 5.1                                 | 31.7   | 12.3                                     | 9.4  | 10.2   |
|                          | Grand Total                      | 4.2                                 | 34.4   | 100                                      | 100  | 100  |
| Gender Equality Index    | Never married                    | 2.54                                | 2.60   | 0.67                                     | 0.70   | 0.25   |
|                          | Married                          | 0.73                                | 0.58   | 0.01                                     | 0.01   | 0.02   |
|                          | Divorced                         | 0.81                                | 0.66   | 1.78                                     | 1.50   | 2.20   |
|                          | Widow                            | 0.49                                | 0.33   | 2.24                                     | 1.54   | 4.67   |
|                          | Grand Total                      | 1.07                                | 0.71   | 0.14                                     | 0.09   | 0.13   |

Direct beneficiaries: Individuals who receive government subsidies from the social protection system.

Direct/indirect beneficiaries: Individuals who live and benefit from the expenses of other individuals receiving government subsidies from the social protection system.

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (1-7)** *Proportion of Qatari beneficiaries from social protection programs by type of benefit, beneficiary gender and municipality (2012/2013)*

| Description                         |                             | Direct Benefit% | Direct/Indirect Benefit% |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Municipalit                         | Doha                        | 6.7             | 41.4                     |
|                                     | Al Rayyan and Al Sheehaniya | 4.4             | 42.1                     |
|                                     | Al Wakra                    | 4.9             | 31.7                     |
|                                     | Umm Slal                    | 4.8             | 38.2                     |
|                                     | Al Khor                     | 5.9             | 39.9                     |
|                                     | Al Dhaayen and Al Shamal    | 5.3             | 36.7                     |
| Beneficiary Gender                  | Males                       | 6.5             | 40.7                     |
|                                     | Females                     | 4.2             | 40.3                     |
| Proportion of Direct Beneficiaries% |                             | 5.2             | 40.5                     |
| Gender Parity Index                 |                             | 0.65            | 0.99                     |

Direct beneficiaries: Individuals who receive government subsidies from the social protection system.

Direct/indirect beneficiaries: Individuals who live and benefit from the expenses of other individuals receiving government subsidies from the social protection system.

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**Table (1-8)** *Proportion of Qataris who belong to the lowest standard of living before and after benefiting from social protection programs by sex (2012/2013)*

| Description             |         | Before benefiting from government transfers/subsidies% | After benefiting from government transfers/subsidies% |
|-------------------------|---------|--|---|
| Direct/indirect benefit | Males   | 36.3   | 8.1   |
|                         | Females | 35.3   | 7.8   |
|                         | Total   | 35.7   | 8.0   |
| Direct benefit          | Males   | 41.0   | 6.0   |
|                         | Females | 31.2   | 5.2   |
|                         | Total   | 36.7   | 5.6   |
| Grand Total             | Males   | 16.4   | 4.9   |
|                         | Females | 16.1   | 5.0   |
|                         | Total   | 16.2   | 5.0   |
| Gender Parity Index     |         | 0.98   | 1.02  |

Direct beneficiaries: Individuals who receive government subsidies from the social protection system.

Direct/indirect beneficiaries: Individuals who live and benefit from the expenses of other individuals receiving government subsidies from the social protection system.

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (1-9)** Proportion of Qataris before and after directly benefiting from social protection programs by consumption levels and standard of living (2012/2013)

| Description             | Consumption Levels |              |              |              | Standard of Living |                           |                            | Total Beneficiaries |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|                         | Lowest Quintile    | 4th Quintile | 3rd Quintile | 2nd Quintile | Highest Quintile   | Lowest Standard of Living | Highest Standard of Living |                     |
| Before direct benefit % | 11.1               | 6.0          | 4.3          | 3.3          | 1.5                | 11.8                      | 4.0                        | 5.2                 |
| After direct benefit %  | 4.6                | 5.6          | 5.6          | 5.2          | 5.1                | 5.9                       | 5.2                        | 5.2                 |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**Table (1-10)** Proportion of Qataris before and after directly/indirectly benefiting from social protection programs by consumption levels and standard of living (2012/2013)

| Description                       | Consumption Levels |              |              |              | Standard of Living |                           |                            | Total Beneficiaries |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
|                                   | Lowest quintile    | 4th quintile | 3rd quintile | 2nd quintile | Highest quintile   | Lowest Standard of Living | Highest Standard of Living |                     |
| Before direct/ indirect benefit % | 84.9               | 51.0         | 34.5         | 22.3         | 9.7                | 89.2                      | 31.0                       | 40.5                |
| After direct/ indirect benefit %  | 53.2               | 46.9         | 39.7         | 36.1         | 26.5               | 64.9                      | 39.2                       | 40.5                |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**Table (1-11)** Percentage distribution of Qataris directly benefiting from social protection programs by selected characteristics (2012/2013)

| Selected Characteristics | Percentage %             |      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Municipality             | Doha                     | 34.2 |
|                          | AL Rayyan                | 40.8 |
|                          | Al Wakra                 | 6.2  |
|                          | Umm Slal                 | 7.1  |
|                          | Al Khor                  | 4.9  |
|                          | Al Dhaayen and Al Shamal | 6.7  |
|                          | Total                    | 100  |
|                          | Beneficiary Gender       | Male |
| Female                   |                          | 43.6 |
| Total                    |                          | 100  |
| Household Size           | 1 - 3                    | 4.4  |
|                          | 4 - 6                    | 25.9 |
|                          | 7 - 9                    | 33.5 |
|                          | 10 - 12                  | 22.1 |
|                          | 13 and above             | 14.2 |
|                          | Total                    | 100  |
| Beneficiary Age          | less than 14             | 0.6  |
|                          | 15- 59                   | 57.5 |
|                          | 60 and above             | 41.9 |
|                          | Total                    | 100  |
| Education Level          | Literate                 | 30.2 |
|                          | Primary and Preparatory  | 27.4 |
|                          | Secondary                | 16.5 |
|                          | Higher Education Diploma | 3.9  |
|                          | University and above     | 22.0 |
|                          | Total                    | 100  |



## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (1-11)** *Percentage distribution of Qataris directly benefiting from social protection programs by selected characteristics (2012/2013)*

| Selected Characteristics      |                   | Percentage % |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Relation to Labour Force      | Retired           | 78.1         |
|                               | Housewife         | 12.8         |
|                               | Employed          | 4.4          |
|                               | Others            | 2.9          |
|                               | Student           | 1.3          |
|                               | Unemployed        | 0.5          |
|                               | Total             | 100          |
| Relation to Head of Household | Head of household | 71.1         |
|                               | Spouse            | 16.7         |
|                               | Son/Daughter      | 4.7          |
|                               | Other             | 7.5          |
|                               | Total             | 100          |
| Gender Parity Index           |                   | 0.77         |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**Table (1-12)** *Percentage distribution of Qataris directly benefiting from social protection programs by head of household's characteristics (2012/2013)*

| Characteristics                     |                          | Percentage % |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Head of Household Gender            | Male                     | 77.4         |
|                                     | Female                   | 22.6         |
|                                     | Total                    | 100          |
| Head of Household Educational Level | Literate                 | 29.1         |
|                                     | Primary and Preparatory  | 28.6         |
|                                     | Secondary                | 19.2         |
|                                     | Higher Education Diploma | 4.7          |
|                                     | University and above     | 18.4         |
|                                     | Total                    | 100          |
| Head of Household Age               | Less than 30             | 1.5          |
|                                     | 30-39                    | 3.6          |
|                                     | 40-49                    | 19.6         |
|                                     | 50-59                    | 30.9         |
|                                     | 60 and above             | 44.4         |
|                                     | Total                    | 100          |
| Gender Parity Index                 |                          | 0.29         |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

Table (1-13)

Percentage distribution and proportion of Qatari beneficiaries from social protection programs by head of household gender and marital status (2012/2013)

| Head of Household Marital Status  | Percentage Distribution              |  |   | %                                  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
|                                   | Distribution of direct beneficiaries | Distribution of direct/ indirect beneficiaries | Percentage distribution of Qatari beneficiaries by head of household gender | Percentage of direct beneficiaries | Percentage of direct/ indirect beneficiaries |
| <b>Male Heads of Households</b>   |                                      |  |   |                                    |  |
| Never married                     | 2.7                                  | 2.7  | 1.6   | 8.8                                | 66.6   |
| Married                           | 70.7                                 | 76.9   | 84.4  | 4.4                                | 36.9   |
| Divorcee                          | 0.9                                  | 0.8  | 0.5   | 9.2                                | 63.1   |
| Widowed                           | 3.1                                  | 3.2  | 1.8   | 8.8                                | 69.9   |
| Total male heads of households    | 77.4                                 | 83.6   | 88.4  | 4.6                                | 38.3   |
| <b>Female Heads of Households</b> |                                      |  |   |                                    |  |
| Never married                     | 1.1                                  | 0.7  | 0.4   | 12.9                               | 60.9   |
| Married                           | 1.1                                  | 1  | 1.7   | 3.5                                | 22.9   |
| Divorced                          | 1.8                                  | 1.2  | 1.1   | 8.3                                | 42.5   |
| Widow                             | 18.6                                 | 13.6   | 8.4   | 11.6                               | 65.9   |
| Total female heads of households  | 22.6                                 | 16.4   | 11.6  | 10.1                               | 57.2   |
| <b>Total Heads of Households</b>  |                                      |  |   |                                    |  |
| Never married                     | 3.8                                  | 3.3  | 2.1   | 9.7                                | 65.3   |
| Married                           | 71.8                                 | 77.8   | 86.1  | 4.4                                | 36.6   |
| Divorced                          | 2.7                                  | 2  | 1.6   | 8.6                                | 49.2   |
| Widow                             | 21.7                                 | 16.8   | 10.2  | 11.1                               | 66.6   |
| Total                             | 100                                  | 100  | 100   | 5.2                                | 40.5   |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b>        |                                      |  |   |                                    |  |
| Never married                     | 0.41                                 | 0.26   | 0.25  | 1.47                               | 0.91   |
| Married                           | 0.02                                 | 0.01   | 0.02  | 0.80                               | 0.62   |
| Divorced                          | 2.00                                 | 1.50   | 2.20  | 0.90                               | 0.67   |
| Widow                             | 6.00                                 | 4.25   | 4.67  | 1.32                               | 0.94   |
| Total                             | 0.29                                 | 0.20   | 0.13  | 2.20                               | 1.49   |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**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.

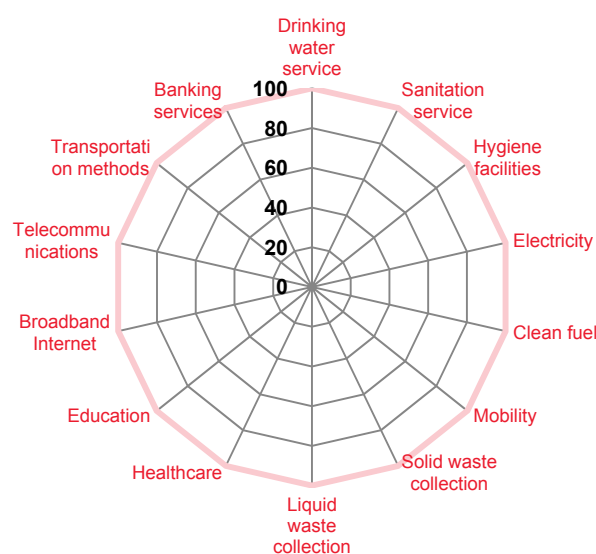
## 1-4-1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.

**Table (1-14)** Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services (2016-2019)

| Basic Services                               | SDG 2030 Indicator | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Drinking Water                               | 6.1.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Sanitation Service                           | 6.2.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Hygiene Facilities                           |                    | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Electricity                                  | 7.1.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Clean Fuel                                   | 7.2.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Mobility                                     | 9.1.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Solid Waste Collection                       | 11.2.1             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Liquid Waste Collection                      | 11.6.1             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Healthcare                                   | 12.4.2             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Education                                    | 12.5.1             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Broadband Internet                           | 3.7.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Communications                               | 4.1.1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Transport                                    | 9 c 1              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Banking Services                             | 17.6.1             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
|  | 17.8.1             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100%         |
| Total population with access to all services |                    | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: PSA

**Figure (1-2):** Spiderweb of proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 2019



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## 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 by type of tenure

Table (1-15) Proportion of adult Qatari owners (18 years and above) by sex (2016-2019)

| Type of Ownership  | Nationality                     | Sex                                | Age Group          | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019  |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------|
| Individual Ownership   | Qataris                         | Males                              | 18 years and above | Number | 6160 | 5292 | 6071 | 5994  |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | Number | 3313 | 3333 | 3467 | 3861  |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | Number | 9473 | 8625 | 9538 | 9855  |
|  | Non-Qataris                     | Males                              | 18 years and above | Number | 83   | 73   | 87   | 88    |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | Number | 119  | 136  | 114  | 129   |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | Number | 202  | 209  | 201  | 217   |
|  | Total                           | Males                              | 18 years and above | Number | 6243 | 5365 | 6158 | 6049  |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | Number | 3432 | 3469 | 3581 | 3990  |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | Number | 9675 | 8834 | 9739 | 10039 |
| Collective ownership including owners who are heirs, orphans, institutions or others | Qataris                         | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | Number | 117  | 126  | 87   | 104   |
|  | Non-Qataris                     | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | Number | 16   | 11   | 9    | 6     |
|  | Total                           | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | Number | 133  | 137  | 96   | 110   |
| Individual Ownership   | Qataris                         | Males                              | 18 years and above | %      | 7.8  | 6.4  | 7.2  | 6.9   |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | %      | 3.9  | 3.7  | 3.8  | 4.1   |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | %      | 5.7  | 5.0  | 5.4  | 5.4   |
|  | Non-Qataris                     | Males                              | 18 years and above | %      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | %      | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03  |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | %      | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01  |
|  | Total                           | Males                              | 18 years and above | %      | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.3   |
|  |                                 | Females                            | 18 years and above | %      | 0.8  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.8   |
|  |                                 | Total                              | 18 years and above | %      | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4   |
| Collective ownership including owners who are heirs, orphans, institutions or others | Qataris                         | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | %      | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1   |
|  | Non-Qataris                     | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | %      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0   |
|  | Total                           | Joint ownership between both sexes | 18 years and above | %      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0   |
| Gender Parity Index  | Individual Qatari Ownership     |                                    |                    | F/M    | 0.50 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.59  |
|  | Individual Non-Qatari Ownership |                                    |                    | F/M    | 6.75 | 8.54 | 5.61 | 9.76  |
|  | Total Individual Ownership      |                                    |                    | F/M    | 2.19 | 2.52 | 2.13 | 2.35  |

Source: Ministry of Justice and PSA calculations.

**Target (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**

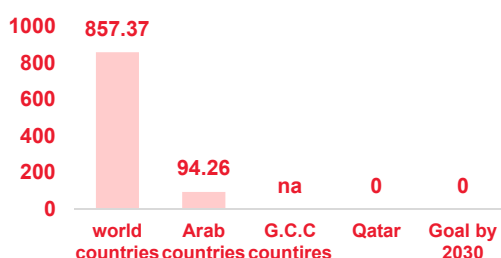
**1-5-1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.**

**Table (1-16)** Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (2016-2019)

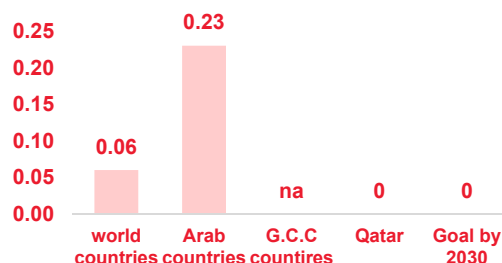
| No. of Persons             | Unit                   | 2016      | 2017      | 2018      | 2019      | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Dead A2                    | Number                 | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Missing A3                 | Number                 | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Injured B1                 | Number                 | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Population C1              | Number                 | 2,617,634 | 2,724,606 | 2,760,170 | 2,799,202 | -            |
| Index (A2+A3+B1)/C1*100000 | Per 100,000 population | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations.

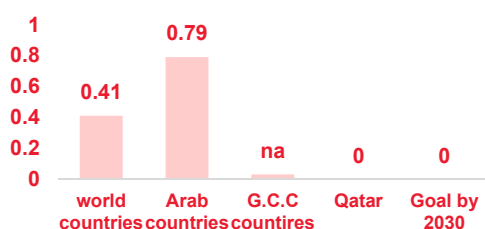
**Figure (1-3): Number of persons affected by disasters per 100,000 population**



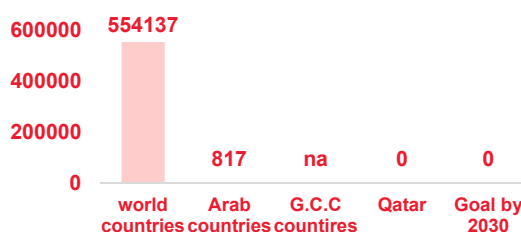
**Figure (1-4): Number of deaths by disasters per 100,000 population**



**Figure (1-5): Number of persons missing by disasters per 100,000 population**



**Figure (1-6): Number of houses damaged or destroyed by disasters**



**1-5-2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)**

**Table (1-17)** Value of direct economic losses attributed to disasters as a percentage of GDP (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Value of direct economic losses attributed to disasters as a percentage of GDP | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |

Source: PSA

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Figure (1-7): Direct economic loss attributed to disasters (million US\$ at current prices)



### 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.

Table (1-18) Availability of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Availability of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Source: Ministry of Interior

### 1-5-4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

Table (1-19) Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (2016-2019)

| Description   | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies* | Number | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | -            |
| Total number of local governments   | Number | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | -            |
| Indicator   | %      | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

\* Note: Doha is the central government of the State  
Source: Ministry of Interior

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

### 1-a-1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs.

Table (1-20) Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs (social protection programs) (2016-2019)

| Description  | Unit         | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    |
|--|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Value of disbursements to social security beneficiaries  | Million QR   | 776     | 971     | 1032    |         |
|  | Million US\$ | 213     | 267     | 283     |         |
| Government expenditure   | Million QR   | 548,267 | 584,874 | 653,706 | 623,998 |
|  | Million US\$ | 150,623 | 160,680 | 179,590 | 171,428 |
| Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs (social protection programs) % | %            | 0.13    | 0.15    | 0.17    |         |

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

Source: Ministry of Finance

Source: PSA calculations

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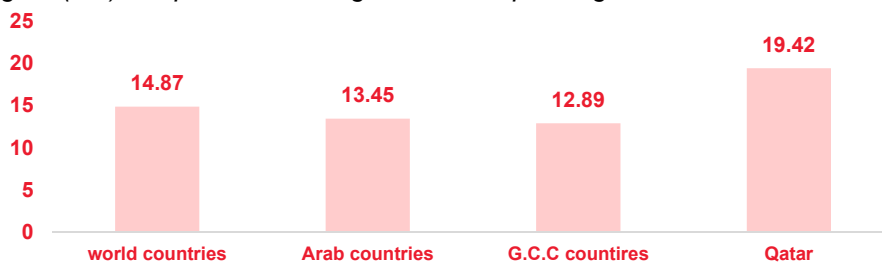
## 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

**Table (1-21)** *Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) by type of service (2016-2019)*

| Description  | Service           | Unit       | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    |
|--|-------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Government spending  | Education         | Million QR | 22,167  | 21,273  | 18,026  | 18,102  |
|  | Health            | Million QR | 22,784  | 20,998  | 16,877  | 20,335  |
|  | Social Protection | Million QR | 984     | 3,237   | 3,247   | 2,048   |
| Total spending on the three services (education, health and social protection) |                   | Million QR | 45,935  | 45,508  | 38,150  | 40,485  |
| Total general government spending  | Total             | Million QR | 221,684 | 203,265 | 192,835 | 208,418 |
| Percentage of spending on essential services of total government spending      | Education         | %          | 10.00   | 10.47   | 9.35    | 8.69    |
|  | Health            | %          | 10.28   | 10.33   | 8.75    | 9.76    |
|  | Social Protection | %          | 0.44    | 1.59    | 1.68    | 0.98    |
|  | Total             | %          | 20.7    | 22.6    | 23.8    | 19.42   |

Source: PSA

**Figure (1-8): Proportion of total government spending on essential services %**



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

### 1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending.

Data is not available for this indicator.

**2** ZERO  
HUNGER





# SDG 2 Summary

SDG 2 Targets: 13

SDG 2 Indicators: 14

The percentage of data available for SDG 2 is 71%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 10                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 4                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>14</b>         |

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

**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**

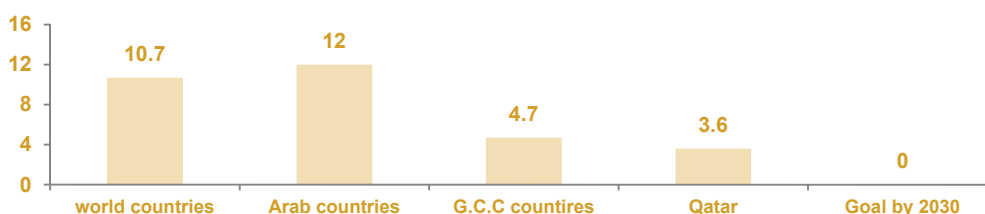
### 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment.

Table (2-1) Prevalence of undernourishment by sex (2016-2019)

| Sex                        | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Males                      | Rate | 3.77        | 5.36        | 3.88        | 4.22        | 0.00         |
| Females                    | Rate | 2.71        | 4.44        | 3.13        | 2.98        | 0.00         |
| Total                      | Rate | 3.24        | 4.87        | 3.50        | 3.59        | 0.00         |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |      | <b>0.72</b> | <b>0.83</b> | <b>0.81</b> | <b>0.71</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

Figure (2-1): Prevalence of undernourishment %



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### 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

**Table (2-2)** Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |

**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.

#### 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.

Data is not available for this indicator.

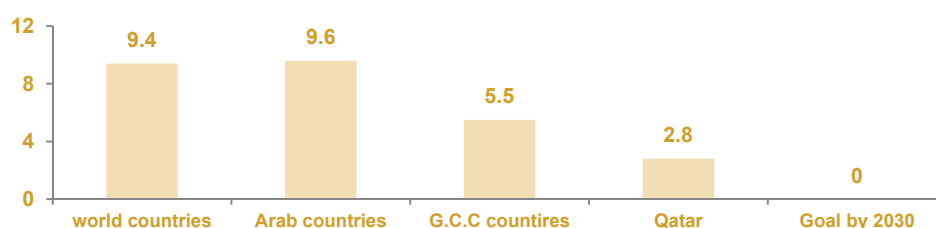
#### 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight).

**Table (2-3)** Proportion of children under 5 years of age suffering from wasting (weight for height <-2 standard deviation from the median) by sex, 2016

| Sex                        | Age Group     | Unit | 2016        | Goal by 2025 - 2030 |
|----------------------------|---------------|------|-------------|---------------------|
| Males                      | Under 5 years | %    | 3.1         | 0.0                 |
| Females                    | Under 5 years | %    | 2.5         | 0.0                 |
| Total                      | Under 5 years | %    | 2.8         | 0.0                 |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |               |      | <b>0.81</b> | <b>1.00</b>         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health

**Figure (2-2):** Proportion of children under 5 years of age suffering from medium to severe wasting (%)



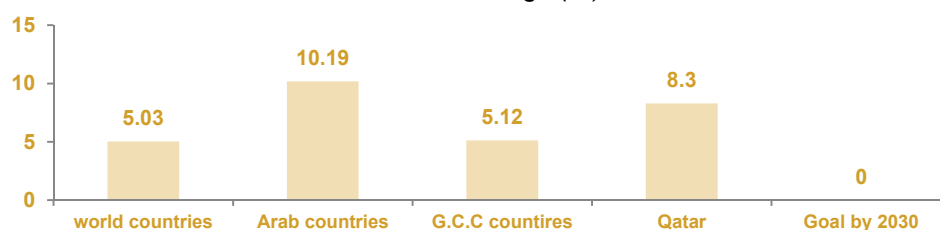
**Table (2-4)** Proportion of children under 5 years of age suffering from overweight or obesity (weight for height) by sex, 2016

| Sex                        | Age Group     | Unit | Overweight (weight for height +1.0 and <2.0 standard deviations from the median) | Obesity (weight for height +2.0 standard deviations from the median) | Overweight and obesity (weight for height ≥+1.0 standard deviations from the median) | Goal by 2025-2030 |
|----------------------------|---------------|------|--|--|--|-------------------|
| Males                      | Under 5 years | %    | 6.1  | 2.5  | 8.6  | 0.0               |
| Females                    | Under 5 years | %    | 5.9  | 2.2  | 8.1  | 0.0               |
| Total                      | Under 5 years | %    | 6.0  | 2.3  | 8.3  | 0.0               |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |               |      | <b>0.97</b>  | <b>0.88</b>  | <b>0.94</b>  | <b>1.00</b>       |

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Source: Ministry of Public Health

Figure (2-3): Proportion of children under 5 years of age suffering from medium to severe overweight(%)



## 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage).

Data is not available for this indicator.

**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.**

## 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size.

Table (2-5) Volume of agricultural production by type of production (2016-2019)

| Type of Production | Unit        | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030      |
|--------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Green fodder       | Tons per Ha | 81.4 | 81.2 | 82.3 | 81.3 | 162.8 Double 2016 |
| Grain              | Tons per Ha | 4.7  | 5    | 8.6  | 6.6  | 9.4 Double 2016   |
| Vegetables         | Tons per Ha | 25   | 25.7 | 26.9 | 23.3 | 50 Double 2016    |
| Fruits and palms   | Tons per Ha | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 22.4 Double 2016  |

Note: 2016 is the base year for doubling the index to reach the goal.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract - Chapter of Agriculture, and Planning and Statistics Authority calculations.

Table (2-6) Quantity of livestock and fish production (2016-2019)

| Type of Production | Unit  | 2016 | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   | 2030 Goal by |                    |
|--------------------|---|------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| Livestock          | Meat production, including red meat, poultry and bird meat                              | Ton  | 25,988 | 24,805 | 36,036 | 36,919       | 51,976 Double 2016 |
|                    | Live chicken and egg production, including meat group, red meat, poultry meat and eggs. | Ton  | 30,951 | 30,558 | 44,408 | 44,862       | 61,902 Double 2016 |
| Fishery            | Fish production   | Ton  | 14,513 | 15,358 | 14,665 | 16,938       | 29,026 Double 2016 |

Note: 2016 is the base year for doubling the index to reach the goal.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract - Chapter of Agriculture, and Planning and Statistics Authority calculations.

## 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status.

Data is not available for this indicator.

**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

## 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture.

**Table (2-7)** *Percentage of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2016-2019)*

| Description  | Unit | 2016     | 2017     | 2018     | 2019     | 2030 Goal by |
|--|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture               | Ha   | 29,926.6 | 29,992.3 | 30,207.0 | 30,433.5 | Increase     |
| Percentage of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture | %    | 50.4     | 52.6     | 54.0     | 52.4     | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**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

## 2-5-1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities.

**Table (2-8)** *Number of plant and animal genetic resources conserved in Qatar Biobank (2016-2019)*

| Type of Genetic Resources         | Unit          | 2016         | 2017         | 2018      | 2019      |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Conserved plant genetic resources | Number        | 105          | 89           | 14        | 43        |
| DNA resources                     | Number        | 143          | 167          | 24        | 22        |
| Herbaceous genetic resources      | Number        | 858          | 1,002        | 24        | 22        |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>Number</b> | <b>1,106</b> | <b>1,258</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>87</b> |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

*Figure (2-4): Plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources have been stored (in millions)*



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**Table (2-9)** Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium or long-term conservation facilities (2016-2019)

| Type of Genetic Resources                                   | Type of Samples               | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018  | 2019  |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Plant Genetic Species                                       | Conserved vegetable specimens | Number | 317  | 317  | 317   | 317   |
|   | Seeds                         | Number | 43   | 43   | 3,518 | 3,518 |
|   | Total                         | Number | 360  | 360  | 3,835 | 3,835 |
| Animal Genetic Resources Preserved in the Biological Museum | Insect species                | Number | 15   | 15   | 4,790 | 4,811 |
|   | Wild species                  | Number | 9    | 9    | 67    | 59    |
|   | Marine species                | Number | 8    | 8    | 24    | 24    |
|   | Skull and skeleton species    | Number | 3    | 3    | 5     | 5     |
|   | Total                         | Number | 35   | 35   | 4886  | 4,899 |

Source: Qatar University.

### 2-5-2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction.

**Table (2-10)** Red List Index (2016-2019)

| Indicator                    | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Red List Index               | 0.84 | 0.83 | ...  | ...  | 0            |
| Red List Index (Upper limit) | 1    | 1    | ...  | ...  | 1            |
| Red List Index (Lower limit) | 0    | 0    | ...  | ...  | 0            |

Note: The value of the Red List Index ranges between (0) all species classified as "least concern" and (1) all species classified as "extinct".

... Not available from the source.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

**Table (2-11)** Number and proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction, 2017

| Species                | Unit   | Total Registered Number | Extinct | Extinct in the Wild | Critically Endangered | Endangered | Vulnerable | Near-Threatened | Least Concern |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Wild Fauna and Flora   | Number | 1,152                   | 2       | 0                   | 0                     | 14         | 171        | 0               | 965           |
| Marine Fauna and Flora | Number | 888                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 6          | 22         | 7               | 853           |
| Grand Total            | Number | 2,040                   | 2       | 0                   | 0                     | 20         | 193        | 7               | 1,818         |
| Relative Distribution  | %      | 100%                    | 0.1     | 0.0                 | 0.0                   | 1.0        | 9.5        | 0.3             | 89.1          |

No updated data from source.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

**Table (2-12)** Number and degree of threat of extinction (IUCN) of registered wild species (2017)

| Wild Species          | Unit   | Total Registered Number | Extinct | Extinct in the Wild | Critically Endangered | Endangered | Vulnerable | Near-Threatened | Least Concern |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Plants                | Number | 422                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 4          | 0          | 0               | 418           |
| Fungi                 | Number | 142                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 142           |
| Mammals               | Number | 8                       | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 5          | 1          | 0               | 2             |
| Amphibians            | Number | 1                       | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 1             |
| Reptiles              | Number | 29                      | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 29            |
| Birds                 | Number | 322                     | 2       | 0                   | 0                     | 5          | 0          | 0               | 315           |
| Invertebrates         | Number | 228                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 170        | 0               | 58            |
| Total                 | Number | 1,152                   | 2       | 0                   | 0                     | 14         | 171        | 0               | 965           |
| Relative Distribution | %      | 100                     | 0.2     | 0.0                 | 0.0                   | 1.2        | 14.8       | 0.0             | 83.8          |

No updated data from source.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (2-13)** Number and degree of threat of extinction (IUCN) of registered marine species (2017)

| Marine Species        | Unit   | Total Registered Number | Extinct | Extinct in the Wild | Critically Endangered | Endangered | Vulnerable | Near-Threatened | Least Concern |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Plants                | Number | 402                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 402           |
| Fish                  | Number | 57                      | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 1          | 2          | 7               | 47            |
| Mammals               | Number | 15                      | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 4          | 11         | 0               | 0             |
| Invertebrates         | Number | 379                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 379           |
| Birds                 | Number | 15                      | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 1          | 9          | 0               | 5             |
| Reptiles              | Number | 20                      | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 0          | 0          | 0               | 20            |
| Total                 | Number | 888                     | 0       | 0                   | 0                     | 6          | 22         | 7               | 853           |
| Relative Distribution | %      | 100%                    | 0.0     | 0.0                 | 0.0                   | 0.7        | 2.5        | 0.8             | 96.1          |

No updated data from source.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

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

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

**Table (2-14)** Agriculture Orientation Index for Government Expenditures (2016-2019)

| Description  | Unit       | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Total Government Expenditures (1)                                    | Million QR | 221,684 | 203,265 | 192,835 | 208,418 | Increase     |
| Value of expenditure on farms (fertilizers + pesticides + seeds) (2) | Million QR | 3.00    | 1.74    | 1.54    | 8.77    |              |
| Total value added of agricultural economic activity (3)              | Million QR | 1016    | 1129    | 1457    | 1472    |              |
| Total GDP (4)  | Million QR | 552,305 | 607,620 | 667,339 | 640,049 |              |
| 100*(2) / (1)  | %          | 0.001   | 0.001   | 0.001   | 0.004   |              |
| (3) / (4)  | %          | 0.18    | 0.19    | 0.22    | 0.23    |              |
| AOI = Gov Exp / Value Added  |            | 0.01    | 0.00    | 0.00    | 0.02    | Increase     |

**Figure (2-5): Agriculture Orientation Index for Government Expenditures**



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

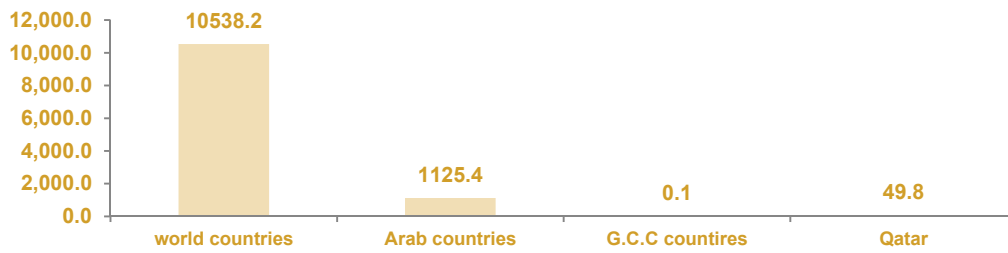
**Table (2-15)** Value of development assistance for SDG 2 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018 | 2019 | 2030 Goal by |
|-----|-----------|------|-------------|-------------|------|------|--------------|
| 2   | No hunger | QR   | 306,607,189 | 181,380,852 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |           | US\$ | 84,232,744  | 49,829,904  |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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Figure (2-6): Total official flows to the agricultural sector by recipient countries (in million US\$ at constant rates), 2017



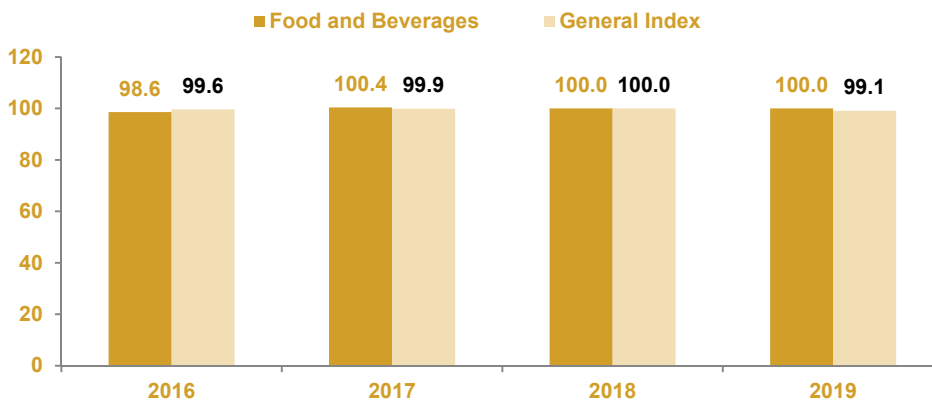
**Target (2.b):** Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round 2.b.1: Agricultural export subsidies.

Data is not available for this indicator.

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

## 2-c-1 Indicator of food price anomalies.

Figure (2-7): CPI for food group (2018 = 100) for the State of Qatar (2016-2019)



**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING





# SDG 3 Summary

SDG 3 Targets: 27

SDG 3 Indicators: 28

The percentage of data available for SDG 3 is 93%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 26                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 2                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>28</b>         |

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

**Target (3-1): By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births**

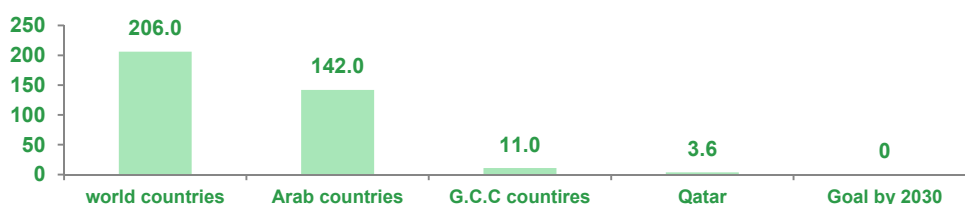
### 3-1-1 Maternal mortality ratio.

*Table (3-1) Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births by mother's nationality (2016-2019)*

| Nationality  | Sex            | Unit                           | 2016       | 2017       | 2018        | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Qataris      | Females        | Per 100,000 live births        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0         |      | 70.0         |
| Non-Qataris  | Females        | Per 100,000 live births        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 4.93        |      | 70.0         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>Females</b> | <b>Per 100,000 live births</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>3.56</b> |      | <b>70.0</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations. Births and Deaths Bulletin.

Figure (3-1): Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births

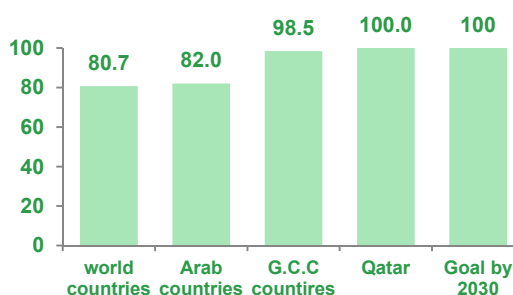


## 3-1-2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.

Figure (3-2): Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel in Qatar (2016-2019)



Figure (3-3): Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)



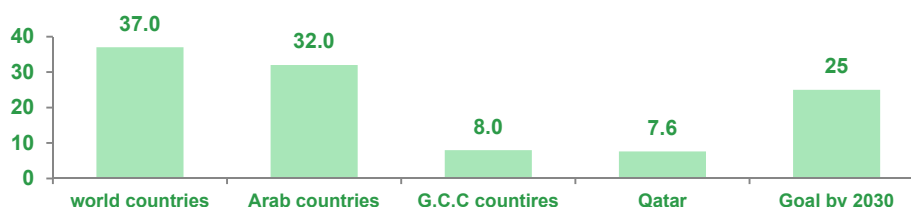
**Target (3-2):** By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

### 3-2-1 Under-five mortality rate.

| Table (3-2)         |         | Under-five mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births) by nationality (2016-2019) |                       |      |      |      |      |              |
|---------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Nationality         | Sex     | Age Group  | Unit                  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
| Qataris             | Males   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.5  | 8.3  | 8.4  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 6.9  | 5.2  | 7.8  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.2  | 6.8  | 8.1  |      | 25.0         |
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.1  | 6.8  | 7.5  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.0  | 6.5  | 7.3  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.0  | 6.6  | 7.4  |      | 25.0         |
| Total               | Males   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.2  | 7.2  | 7.8  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.0  | 6.1  | 7.4  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Under-five   | Per 1,000 live births | 7.1  | 6.7  | 7.6  |      | 25.0         |
| Gender Parity Index |         |  |                       | 0.97 | 0.85 | 0.95 |      | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations. Births and Deaths Bulletin.

Figure (3-4): Under-five mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births)



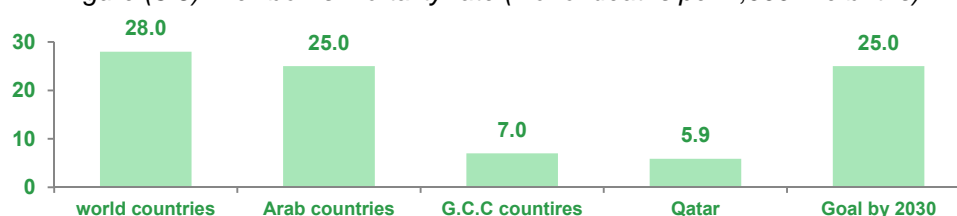
## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (3-3)** Newborn mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births) by nationality and sex (2016-2019)

| Nationality         | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit                  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris             | Males   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٥  | ٨,٣  | ٨,٤  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٦,٩  | ٥,٢  | ٧,٨  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٢  | ٦,٨  | ٨,١  |      | 25.0         |
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,١  | ٦,٨  | ٧,٥  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٠  | ٦,٥  | ٧,٣  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٠  | ٦,٦  | ٧,٤  |      | 25.0         |
| Total               | Males   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٢  | ٧,٢  | ٧,٨  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Females | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,٠  | ٦,١  | ٧,٤  |      | 25.0         |
|                     | Total   | Less tha 12 months | Per 1,000 live births | ٧,١  | ٦,٧  | ٧,٦  |      | 25.0         |
| Gender Parity Index |         |                    |                       | 0.97 | 0.85 | 0.95 |      | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations. Births and Deaths Bulletin.

**Figure (3-5):** Newborns mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births)



### 3-2-2 Neonatal mortality rate (0-28 days)

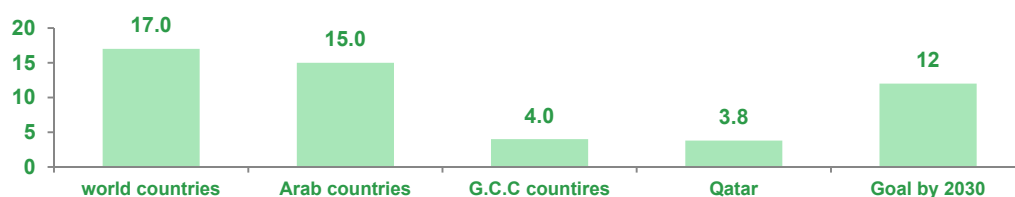
**Table (3-4)** Neonatal mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births) by nationality and sex (2016-2019)

| Nationality         | Sex     | Age Group | Unit                  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris             | Males   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 4.0  | 5.9  | 4.5  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Females | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 3.8  | 2.6  | 3.8  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Total   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 3.9  | 4.3  | 4.2  |      | 12.0         |
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 2.6  | 3.8  | 3.5  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Females | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 3.1  | 3.5  | 3.8  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Total   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 2.8  | 3.7  | 3.6  |      | 12.0         |
| Total               | Males   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 2.6  | 4.4  | 3.8  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Females | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 3.1  | 3.2  | 3.8  |      | 12.0         |
|                     | Total   | 0-28 days | Per 1,000 live births | 2.8  | 3.8  | 3.8  |      | 12.0         |
| Gender Parity Index |         |           |                       | 1.19 | 0.73 | 1.00 |      |              |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations. Births and Deaths Bulletin.

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Figure (3-6): Neonatal mortality rate (No. of deaths per 1,000 live births)



**Target (3-3): By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases**

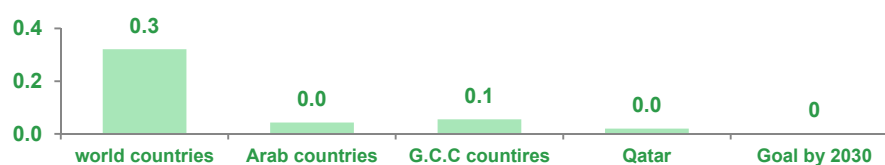
### 3-3-1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations.

Table (3-5) Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by nationality, sex and age group, (2016-2019)

| Characteristics     |                    | Unit                            | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Sex                 | Males              | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.0          |
|                     | Females            | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.0          |
| Nationality         | Qataris            | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.0          |
|                     | Non-Qataris        | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.0          |
| Age Group           | Less than 15 years | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.00 | 0.00 | (-)  | 0.00 | 0.0          |
|                     | 15-24 years        | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.0          |
|                     | 25 years and above | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.0          |
| Total               |                    | Per 1,000 uninfected population | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.0          |
| Gender Parity Index |                    |                                 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

Figure (3-7): Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population



### 3-3-2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population.

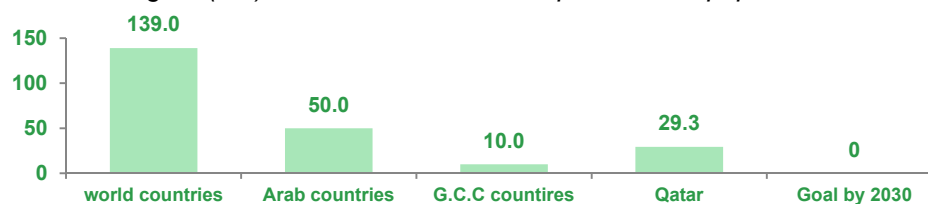
Table (3-6) Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Characteristics     |                    | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Sex                 | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 21.2 | 23.6 | 27.2 | 31.8 | 0.0          |
|                     | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 13.7 | 22.4 | 30.2 | 22.3 | 0.0          |
| Nationality         | Qataris            | Per 100,000 population | 19.3 | 23.3 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 0.0          |
|                     | Non-Qataris        | Per 100,000 population | 2.7  | 7.0  | 3.6  | 7.0  | 0.0          |
| Age Group           | Less than 15 years | Per 100,000 population | 21.4 | 25.3 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 0.0          |
|                     | 15-24 years        | Per 100,000 population | 1.7  | 0.0  | 0.8  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|                     | 25 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 23.1 | 30.2 | 35.2 | 30.3 | 0.0          |
| Gender Parity Index |                    |                        | 0.65 | 0.95 | 1.11 | 0.70 | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (3-8): Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population



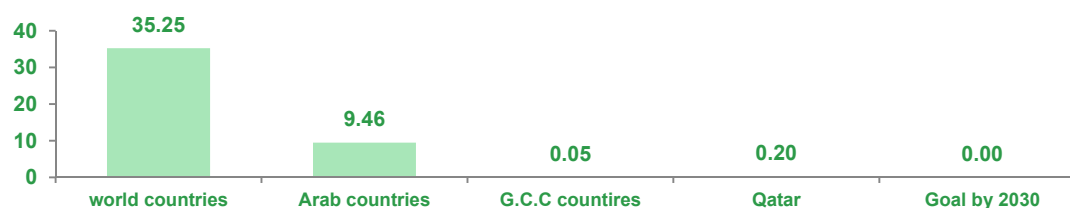
### 3-3-3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.

Table (3-7) Malaria incidence per 1,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Characteristics            |                    | Unit                 | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sex                        | Males              | Per 1,000 population | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.0          |
|                            | Females            | Per 1,000 population | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.0          |
|                            | Total              | Per 1,000 population | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.0          |
| Nationality                | Qataris            | Per 1,000 population | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0          |
|                            | Non-Qataris        | Per 1,000 population | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.0          |
| Age Group                  | Less than 15 years | Per 1,000 population | 0.0         | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.0         | 0.0          |
|                            | 15-24 years        | Per 1,000 population | 0.3         | 0.2         | 0.3         | 0.3         | 0.0          |
|                            | 25 years and above | Per 1,000 population | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.0          |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                    |                      | <b>0.50</b> | <b>0.50</b> | <b>0.50</b> | <b>0.50</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

Figure (3-9): Malaria incidence per 1,000 population



### 3-3-4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population.

Table (3-8) Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Characteristics            |                    | Unit                   | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sex                        | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 7.7         | 20.3        | 27.3        | 30.3        | 0.0          |
|                            | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 10.6        | 20.3        | 33.3        | 26.0        | 0.0          |
|                            | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 8.4         | 20.3        | 29.6        | 29.2        | 0.0          |
| Nationality                | Qataris            | Per 100,000 population | 2.4         | 11.0        | 19.1        | 30.1        | 0.0          |
|                            | Non-Qataris        | Per 100,000 population | 9.2         | 21.5        | 29.2        | 30.1        | 0.0          |
| Age Group                  | Less than 15 years | Per 100,000 population | 0.0         | 1.3         | 1.8         | 1.5         | 0.0          |
|                            | 15-24 years        | Per 100,000 population | 7.7         | 15.1        | 15.4        | 25.9        | 0.0          |
|                            | 25 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 10.2        | 24.9        | 35.2        | 35.6        | 0.0          |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                    |                        | <b>1.38</b> | <b>1.00</b> | <b>1.22</b> | <b>0.86</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

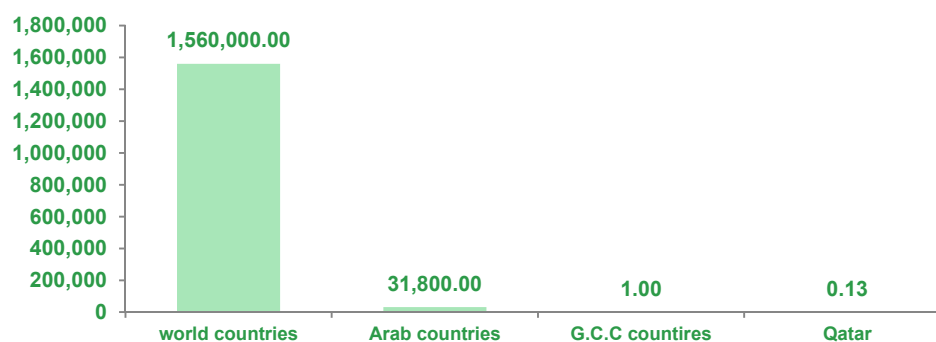
## 3.3.5: Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases.

**Table (3-9)** Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Characteristics            |                    | Unit   | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sex                        | Males              | Number | 28          | 68          | 34          | 95          | 0            |
|                            | Females            | Number | 2           | 10          | 6           | 33          | 0            |
|                            | Total              | Number | 30          | 78          | 40          | 128         | 0            |
| Nationality                | Qataris            | Number | 1           | 1           | 0           | 1           | 0            |
|                            | Non-Qataris        | Number | 29          | 77          | 40          | 127         | 0            |
| Age Group                  | Less than 15 years | Number | 0           | 8           | 1           | ...         | 0            |
|                            | 15-24 years        | Number | 10          | 13          | 4           | ...         | 0            |
|                            | 25 years and above | Number | 20          | 57          | 35          | ...         | 0            |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                    |        | <b>0.07</b> | <b>0.15</b> | <b>0.18</b> | <b>0.35</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health.

**Figure (3-10):** Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases (in thousands)



**Target (3-4):** By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

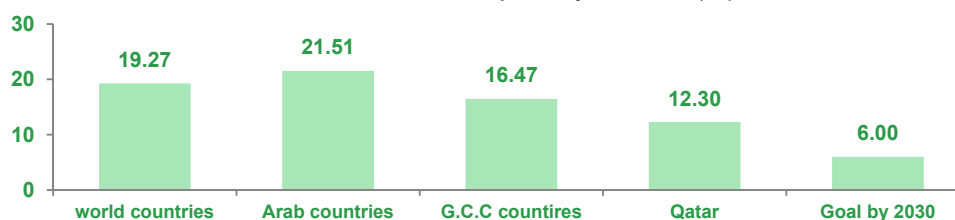
### 3-4-1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease.

**Table (3-10)** Qatari mortality rate, due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases (the risk of death is converted to % between the ages of 30 and 70 years) by sex (2016-2019)

| Nationality                | Sex     | Age Group   | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Qataris                    | Males   | 30-70 years | %    | 11.5        | 15.0        | 16.2        |      | 7.17         |
|                            | Females | 30-70 years | %    | 5.7         | 7.1         | 8.8         |      | 7.17         |
|                            | Total   | 30-70 years | %    | 8.4         | 10.9        | 12.3        |      | 7.17         |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |         |             |      | <b>0.50</b> | <b>0.47</b> | <b>0.54</b> |      | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

**Figure (3-12):** Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (%)



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## 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate.

| Sex                        | Characteristics     | Unit                   | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Males                      |                     | Per 100,000 population | 1.6         | 1.6         | 2.3         | 2.6         | Reduce       |
| Females                    |                     | Per 100,000 population | 0.3         | 0.4         | 0.1         | 1.0         | Reduce       |
| Total                      |                     | Per 100,000 population | 1.3         | 1.3         | 1.8         | 2.1         | Reduce       |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                     |                        | <b>0.19</b> | <b>0.25</b> | <b>0.04</b> | <b>0.38</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |
| Males                      |                     | Number                 | 32          | 33          | 84          | 53          | Reduce       |
| Females                    |                     | Number                 | 2           | 3           | 1           | 7           | Reduce       |
| Total                      |                     | Number                 | 34          | 36          | 85          | 60          | Reduce       |
| Males                      | Family issues       | Number                 | 7           | 8           | 10          | 3           | Reduce       |
|                            | Psychiatric illness | Number                 | 3           | 4           | 1           | 3           | Reduce       |
|                            | Financial reasons   | Number                 | 1           | 1           | 5           | 4           | Reduce       |
|                            | Emotional           | Number                 | 0           | 1           | 3           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Unspecified         | Number                 | 21          | 19          | 27          | 40          | Reduce       |
|                            | Others              | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 2           | 3           | Reduce       |
| Females                    | Family issues       | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 2           | Reduce       |
|                            | Psychiatric illness | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 1           | 1           | Reduce       |
|                            | Financial reasons   | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | Reduce       |
|                            | Emotional           | Number                 | 0           | 1           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Unspecified         | Number                 | 1           | 2           | 0           | 1           | Reduce       |
|                            | Others              | Number                 | 1           | 0           | 0           | 2           | Reduce       |
| Total                      | Family issues       | Number                 | 7           | 8           | 10          | 5           | Reduce       |
|                            | Psychiatric illness | Number                 | 3           | 4           | 2           | 4           | Reduce       |
|                            | Financial reasons   | Number                 | 1           | 1           | 5           | 5           | Reduce       |
|                            | Emotional           | Number                 | 0           | 2           | 3           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Unspecified         | Number                 | 22          | 21          | 27          | 41          | Reduce       |
|                            | Others              | Number                 | 1           | 0           | 2           | 5           | Reduce       |
| Males                      | Less than 15 years  | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | 15-64 years         | Number                 | 32          | 33          | 84          | 53          | Reduce       |
|                            | 65+ years           | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Total               | Number                 | 32          | 33          | 84          | 53          | Reduce       |
| Females                    | Less than 15 years  | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | Reduce       |
|                            | 15-64 years         | Number                 | 2           | 3           | 1           | 6           | Reduce       |
|                            | 65+ years           | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Total               | Number                 | 2           | 3           | 1           | 7           | Reduce       |
| Total                      | Less than 15 years  | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1           | Reduce       |
|                            | 15-64 years         | Number                 | 34          | 36          | 85          | 59          | Reduce       |
|                            | 65+ years           | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Total               | Number                 | 34          | 36          | 85          | 60          | Reduce       |
| Males                      | Never married       | Number                 | 12          | 16          | 20          | 24          | Reduce       |
|                            | Married             | Number                 | 20          | 17          | 28          | 29          | Reduce       |
|                            | Divorced            | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Widowed             | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Total               | Number                 | 32          | 33          | 48          | 53          | Reduce       |
| Females                    | Never married       | Number                 | 1           | 2           | 1           | 2           | Reduce       |
|                            | Married             | Number                 | 1           | 1           | 0           | 5           | Reduce       |
|                            | Divorced            | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Widow               | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Total               | Number                 | 2           | 3           | 1           | 7           | Reduce       |
| Total                      | Never married       | Number                 | 13          | 18          | 21          | 26          | Reduce       |
|                            | Married             | Number                 | 21          | 18          | 28          | 34          | Reduce       |
|                            | Divorced            | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |
|                            | Widowed             | Number                 | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | Reduce       |

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| Sex   | Characteristics      | Unit       | 2016   | 2017 | 2018 | 2019   | Goal by 2030 |
|---|----------------------|------------|--------|------|------|--------|--------------|
| <i>Table (3-11) Suicide mortality rate by sex, cause of suicide, age group, marital status, educational status, relation to labour force and municipality (2016-2019)</i> |                      |            |        |      |      |        |              |
| Males   | Total                | Number     | 34     | 36   | 49   | 60     | Reduce       |
|   | Illiterate           | Number     | 2      | 0    | 3    | 2      | Reduce       |
|   | Literate             | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Primary              | Number     | 7      | 2    | 6    | 6      | Reduce       |
|   | Preparatory          | Number     | 10     | 9    | 15   | 17     | Reduce       |
|   | Secondary            | Number     | 10     | 13   | 13   | 12     | Reduce       |
|   | University and above | Number     | 3      | 9    | 11   | 16     | Reduce       |
|   | Total                | Number     | 32     | 33   | 48   | 53     | Reduce       |
| Females   | Illiterate           | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Literate             | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Primary              | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | Preparatory          | Number     | 2      | 2    | 1    | 3      | Reduce       |
|   | Secondary            | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | University and above | Number     | 0      | 1    | 0    | 2      | Reduce       |
| Total   | Number               | 2          | 3      | 1    | 7    | Reduce |              |
| Total   | Illiterate           | Number     | 2      | 0    | 3    | 2      | Reduce       |
|   | Literate             | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Primary              | Number     | 7      | 2    | 6    | 7      | Reduce       |
|   | Preparatory          | Number     | 12     | 11   | 16   | 20     | Reduce       |
|   | Secondary            | Number     | 10     | 13   | 13   | 13     | Reduce       |
|   | University and above | Number     | 3      | 10   | 11   | 18     | Reduce       |
|   | Total                | Number     | 34     | 36   | 49   | 60     | Reduce       |
|   | Males                | Unemployed | Number | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0            |
| Full time student   |                      | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
| House husband   |                      | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
| Retired   |                      | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
| Others  |                      | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
| Total   |                      | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
| Total   | Employed             | Number     | 2      | 3    | 1    | 6      | Reduce       |
|   | Unemployed           | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Full time student    | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | Housewife            | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Retired              | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Others               | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Total                | Number     | 2      | 3    | 1    | 7      | Reduce       |
| Total   | Employed             | Number     | 34     | 36   | 49   | 59     | Reduce       |
|   | Unemployed           | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Full time student    | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | House husband/wife   | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Retired              | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Others               | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Total                | Number     | 34     | 36   | 49   | 60     | Reduce       |
| Males   | Doha                 | Number     | 4      | 5    | 8    | 18     | Reduce       |
|   | Al Rayyan            | Number     | 3      | 8    | 18   | 20     | Reduce       |
|   | Al Wakra             | Number     | 5      | 8    | 3    | 8      | Reduce       |
|   | Umm Slal             | Number     | 4      | 0    | 3    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Khor              | Number     | 2      | 2    | 3    | 2      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Shamal            | Number     | 7      | 5    | 9    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Dhaayen           | Number     | 4      | 0    | 0    | 2      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Sheehaniya        | Number     | 3      | 5    | 4    | 2      | Reduce       |
|   | Total                | Number     | 32     | 33   | 48   | 53     | Reduce       |
| Females   | Doha                 | Number     | 1      | 3    | 1    | 5      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Rayyan            | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Wakra             | Number     | 1      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Umm Slal             | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Khor              | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Shamal            | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Dhaayen           | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 1      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Sheehaniya        | Number     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | Reduce       |



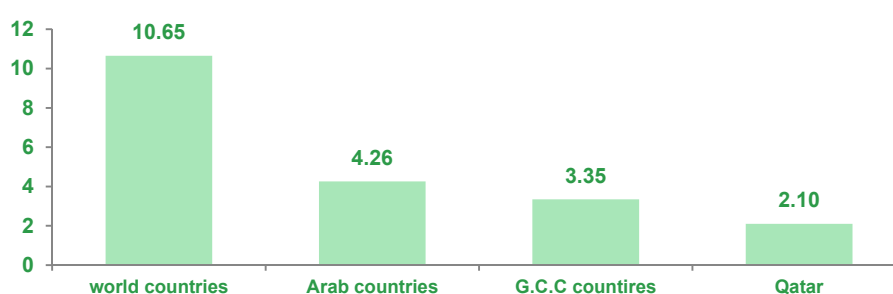
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**Table (3-11)** Suicide mortality rate by sex, cause of suicide, age group, marital status, educational status, relation to labour force and municipality (2016-2019)

| Sex   | Characteristics | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------|-----------------|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Total | Total           | Number | 2    | 3    | 1    | 7    | Reduce       |
|       | Doha            | Number | 5    | 8    | 9    | 23   | Reduce       |
|       | Al Rayyan       | Number | 3    | 8    | 18   | 21   | Reduce       |
|       | Al Wakra        | Number | 6    | 8    | 3    | 8    | Reduce       |
|       | Umm Slal        | Number | 4    | 0    | 3    | 1    | Reduce       |
|       | Al Khor         | Number | 2    | 2    | 3    | 2    | Reduce       |
|       | Al Shamal       | Number | 7    | 5    | 9    | 0    | Reduce       |
|       | Al Dhaayen      | Number | 4    | 0    | 0    | 3    | Reduce       |
|       | Al Sheehaniya   | Number | 3    | 5    | 4    | 2    | Reduce       |
|       | Total           | Number | 34   | 36   | 49   | 60   | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations.

**Figure (3-13):** Suicide mortality rate (number of suicides per 100,000 population)



### Target (3.5): Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

#### 3-5-1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders.

**Table (3-12)** Coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders (2016-2019)

| Services                              | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Pharmacological services              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Psychosocial services                 | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Rehabilitation and aftercare services | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Total                                 | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health

#### 3-5-2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to national conditions, in terms of alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol.

**Table (3-13)** Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) in litres of pure alcohol by sex (2016-2019)

| Sex                 | Age Group          | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | 15 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Females             | 15 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Total               | 15 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |                    |                        | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 1.00         |

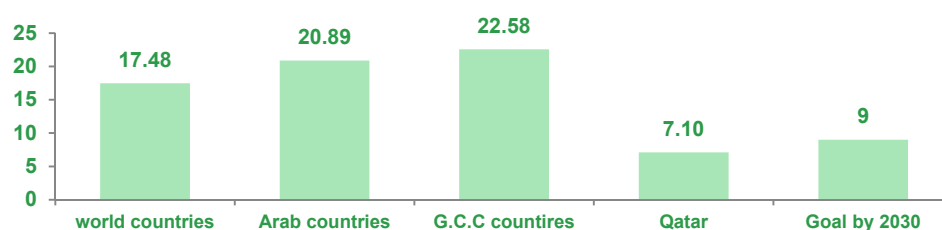
Source: PSA estimations

**Target (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.**

| Nationality                | Sex                | Unit                   | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Qataris                    | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 36.0        | 37.1        | 33.0        |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 4.0         | 2.6         | 3.2         |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 19.8        | 19.6        | 17.8        |      | 8.7          |
| Non-Qataris                | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 8.7         | 7.6         | 7.0         |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 1.2         | 1.3         | 1.3         |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 7.1         | 6.3         | 5.7         |      | 8.7          |
| Total                      | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 10.7        | 9.8         | 8.9         |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 1.9         | 1.6         | 1.7         |      | 8.7          |
|                            | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 8.5         | 7.7         | 7.1         |      | 8.7          |
| Age Group                  | Less than 15 years | Per 100,000 population | 3.4         | 2.4         | 2.9         |      | -            |
|                            | 15 – 24 years      | Per 100,000 population | 16.2        | 12.5        | 16.9        |      | -            |
|                            | 25 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 8.0         | 7.8         | 6.2         |      | -            |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                    |                        | <b>0.18</b> | <b>0.16</b> | <b>0.19</b> |      | <b>1.0</b>   |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations. Births and Deaths Bulletin.

*Figure (3-15): Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population*


**Target (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 (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.**

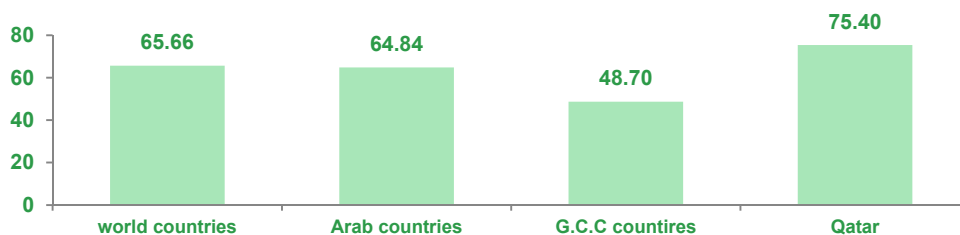
**Table (3-15)** *Percentage of contraceptive use by nationality, age group, educational status and contraceptive methods used (2012/2013)*

| Characteristics    | Unit                 | Percentage of Contraceptive Methods Used |                        |             | Percentage of Need Satisfied for Contraceptives |      |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------------|---|------|
|                    |                      | Spacing                                  | Childbearing Reduction | Total       |   |      |
| Nationality        | Qataris              | %  | 22.9                   | 17.2        | 40.0  | 75.0 |
|                    | Non-Qataris          | %  | 19.4                   | 18.3        | 37.4  | 75.6 |
| Age Group          | 15-24                | %  | 23                     | 2.9         | 25.9  | 60.4 |
|                    | 25-29                | %  | 28.2                   | 9.0         | 36.9  | 69.2 |
|                    | 30-34                | %  | 28.8                   | 14.9        | 43.3  | 75.0 |
|                    | 35-39                | %  | 18.8                   | 21.2        | 40.1  | 75.6 |
|                    | 40-44                | %  | 12.3                   | 31.3        | 42.9  | 84.7 |
|                    | 45-49                | %  | 4.3                    | 23.1        | 27.4  | 86.2 |
| Educational Status | NA                   | %  | 15.2                   | 12.3        | 27.5  | 70.1 |
|                    | Primary              | %  | 11.6                   | 22.1        | 33.8  | 75.8 |
|                    | Preparatory          | %  | 14.1                   | 19.6        | 33.7  | 72.3 |
|                    | Secondary            | %  | 20.8                   | 18.1        | 38.7  | 75.0 |
|                    | University and above | %  | 21.3                   | 18.0        | 39.0  | 76.1 |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>%</b>             | <b>20.3</b>                              | <b>18.0</b>            | <b>38.0</b> | <b>75.4</b>                                     |      |

Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, PSA

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Figure (3.16): Percentage of married women or those in a relationship who are of childbearing age (15-49 years old) and those who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)



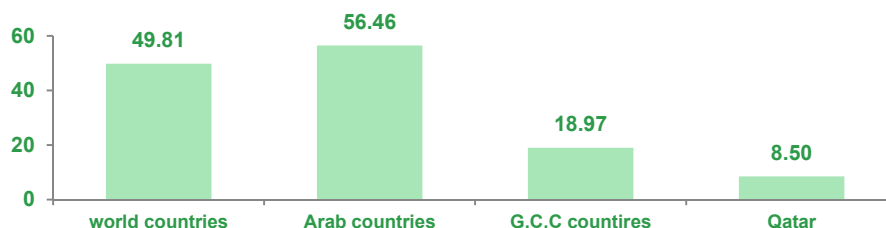
### 3-7-2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group.

Table (3-16) Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women by nationality and age group (2016-2019)

| Nationality | Sex     | Age Group   | Unit            | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris     | Females | 10-14 years | Per 1,000 women | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |      | 0.0          |
|             | Females | 15-19 years | Per 1,000 women | 5.7  | 4.9  | 3.4  |      | 0.0          |
| Non-Qataris | Females | 10-14 years | Per 1,000 women | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |      | 0.0          |
|             | Females | 15-19 years | Per 1,000 women | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.8 |      | 0.0          |
| Total       | Females | 10-14 years | Per 1,000 women | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |      | 0.0          |
|             | Females | 15-19 years | Per 1,000 women | 10.3 | 9.8  | 8.5  |      | 0.0          |

Source: PSA, Births and Deaths Bulletin.

Figure (3-17): Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women



**Target (3.8): Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all**

### 3-8-1 Coverage of essential health services.

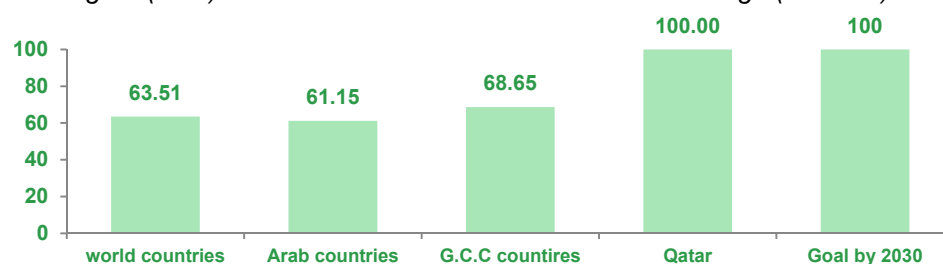
Table (3-17) Coverage of essential health services (2016-2019)

| Essential Health Services              | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Reproductive Health                    | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Maternal and Newborn Health            | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Child health                           | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Communicable diseases                  | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Non-communicable diseases              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Ability to provide health services     | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Population's access to health services | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health

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Figure (3-18): Indicator of universal health service coverage (0 to 100)



### 3-8-2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income.

Table (3-18) Average and proportion of per capita monthly expenditure in QR on healthcare services by healthcare expenditure categories (2012/2013)

| Healthcare Expenditure Categories | Percentage of per capita monthly expenditure on healthcare of total per capita monthly expenditure | Percentage of per capita monthly expenditure on healthcare of total per capita monthly income | Average per capita monthly expenditure on healthcare |              |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------|
| 1                                 | Less than 2,500  | 0.05  | 0.04   | 2.05         |
| 2                                 | -5,000   | 0.39  | 0.23   | 17.88        |
| 3                                 | -7,500   | 0.56  | 0.37   | 27.51        |
| 4                                 | -10,000  | 0.86  | 0.52   | 42.61        |
| 5                                 | -12,500  | 1.10  | 0.69   | 57.94        |
| 6                                 | -15,000  | 1.27  | 0.86   | 59.30        |
| 7                                 | -17,500  | 1.51  | 0.96   | 72.57        |
| 8                                 | -20,000  | 1.76  | 1.11   | 92.11        |
| 9                                 | -22,500  | 2.13  | 1.12   | 127.13       |
| 10                                | -25,000  | 2.22  | 1.40   | 99.89        |
| 11                                | 27,500   | 2.41  | 1.70   | 133.01       |
| 12                                | -30,000  | 2.11  | 1.28   | 127.24       |
| 13                                | 32,000   | 2.20  | 1.27   | 99.50        |
| 14                                | -35,000  | 2.50  | 1.57   | 131.00       |
| 15                                | -40,000  | 3.40  | 1.95   | 185.53       |
| 16                                | -50,000  | 3.78  | 2.17   | 181.25       |
| 17                                | 50,000 and above   | 5.10  | 3.28   | 303.97       |
| <b>Total</b>                      |  | <b>2.03</b>   | <b>1.30</b>  | <b>98.49</b> |

\* Note: In 2012/13, the average monthly per capita income was QR 7,583.2 and the average monthly per capita expenditure was QR 98.5.

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey 2012/2013.

Table (3-19) Percentage of per capita monthly expenditure on healthcare of total per capita expenditure (1982-2018)

| Description                       | Nationality | Unit       | 1982/1983 | 1988 | 2006/2007 | 2012/2013 | 2017/2018 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Per capita healthcare expenditure | Qatari      | QR Monthly | ...       | ...  | 93.83     | 176.09    | 224.92    |
|                                   | Non-Qatari  | QR Monthly | ...       | ...  | 43.11     | 41.19     | 44.48     |
|                                   | Total       | QR Monthly | 2         | 16   | 67.5      | 98.49     | 118.25    |
| Total per capita income           | Qatari      | QR Monthly | ...       | ...  | 4412.6    | 10199.83  | 10507.02  |
|                                   | Non-Qatari  | QR Monthly | ...       | ...  | 3321.5    | 5651.18   | 6068.22   |
|                                   | Total       | QR Monthly | ...       | 1587 | 3845.4    | 7583.17   | 7882.97   |

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**Table (3-19)** *Percentage of per capita monthly expenditure on healthcare of total per capita expenditure (1982-2018)*

| Description   | Nationality | Unit       | 1982/1983 | 1988  | 2006/2007 | 2012/2013 | 2017/2018 |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total per capita expenditure  | Qatari      | QR Monthly | ...       | ...   | 4335.27   | 5742.19   | 6152.67   |
|   | Non-Qatari  | QR Monthly | ...       | ...   | 297773    | 4185.67   | 4023.74   |
|   | Total       | QR Monthly | 1260.56   | 1672  | 3591.16   | 4846.78   | 4894.13   |
| % of per capita expenditure on healthcare services of total monthly income      | Qatari      | %          | ...       | ...   | 2.13%     | 1.73%     | 2.14%     |
|   | Non-Qatari  | %          | ...       | ...   | 1.30%     | 0.73%     | 0.73%     |
|   | Total       | %          | ...       | 1.00% | 1.76%     | 1.30%     | 1.50%     |
| % of per capita expenditure on healthcare services of total monthly expenditure | Qatari      | %          | ...       | ...   | 2.16%     | 3.07%     | 3.66%     |
|   | Non-Qatari  | %          | ...       | ...   | 0.01%     | 0.98%     | 1.11%     |
| Total   |             | %          | 0.20%     | 1.00% | 1.88%     | 2.03%     | 2.42%     |

...: N/A.

Source: Household Expenditure and Income Survey and PSA calculations.

### Target (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.

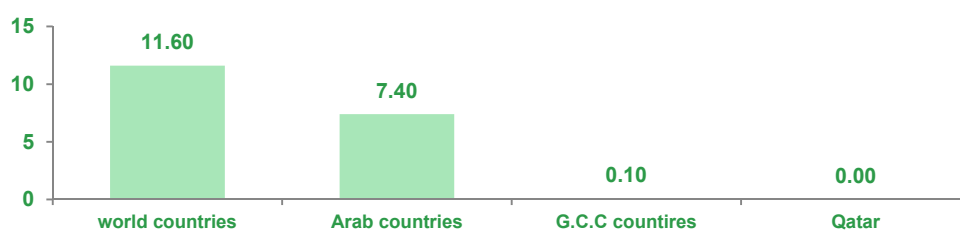
Data is not available for this indicator.

#### 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).

**Table (3-20)** *Mortality rate per 100,000 population by cause of death (2016-2019)*

| Cause of Death    | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Unsafe water      | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Unsafe sanitation | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Lack of hygiene   | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total             | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |

Figure (3-20): Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (No. of deaths per 100,000 population)



#### 3-9-3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning.

**Table (3-21)** *per 100,000 population by Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)*

| Nationality | Sex     | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|---------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris     | Males   | Per 100,000 population | 1.38 | 0.67 | 0.66 |      | Reduce       |
|             | Females | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.65 | 0.0  |      | Reduce       |
|             | Total   | Per 100,000 population | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.32 |      | Reduce       |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | Per 100,000 population | 0.05 | 0.47 | 0.53 |      | Reduce       |
|             | Females | Per 100,000 population | 0.20 | 0.57 | 0.36 |      | Reduce       |

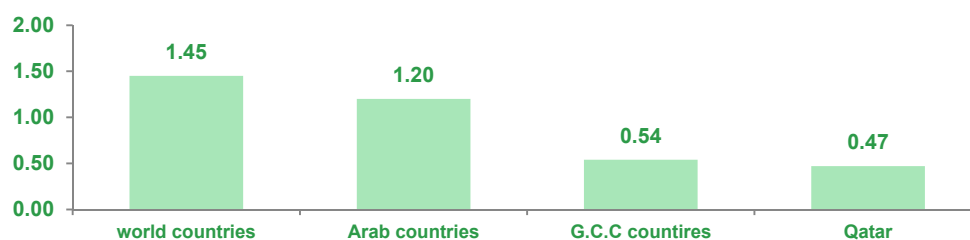
## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (3-21)** *per 100,000 population by Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)*

| Nationality         | Sex                | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Total               | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 0.09 | 0.50 | 0.49 |      | Reduce       |
|                     | Males              | Per 100,000 population | 0.15 | 0.49 | 0.54 |      | Reduce       |
|                     | Females            | Per 100,000 population | 0.16 | 0.59 | 0.28 |      | Reduce       |
|                     | Total              | Per 100,000 population | 0.15 | 0.51 | 0.47 |      | Reduce       |
| Age Groups          | Less than 15 years | Per 100,000 population | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.26 |      | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-24 years        | Per 100,000 population | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.29 |      | Reduce       |
|                     | 25 years and above | Per 100,000 population | 0.16 | 0.61 | 0.54 |      | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |                    |                        | 1.07 | 1.20 | 0.52 |      | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Births and Deaths Bulletin.

**Figure (3-21):** *Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (indicator, No. of death per 100,000 population)*



### Target (3-a): Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

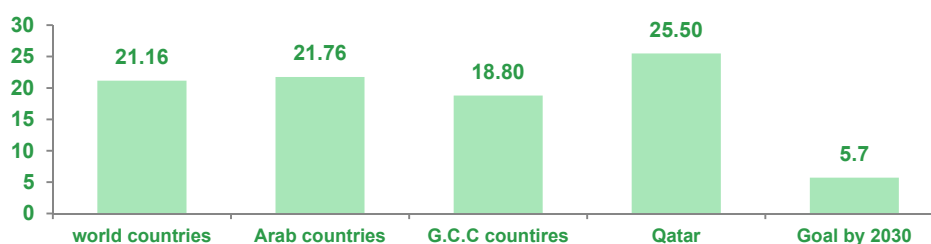
#### 3-a-1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older.

**Table (3-22)** *Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older by nationality and sex (2012/2013)*

| Nationality                | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit | 2012        | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|---------|--------------------|------|-------------|--------------|
| Qataris                    | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 22.5        | Reduce       |
|                            | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 2.9         | Reduce       |
| Non-Qataris                | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 27          | Reduce       |
|                            | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 7.1         | Reduce       |
| Total                      | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 25.5        | Reduce       |
|                            | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 5.7         | Reduce       |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |         |                    |      | <b>0.22</b> | <b>1.00</b>  |

Source: Multi Indicator Cluster Survey, PSA.

**Figure (3-22):** *Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older (%)*



**Target (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**

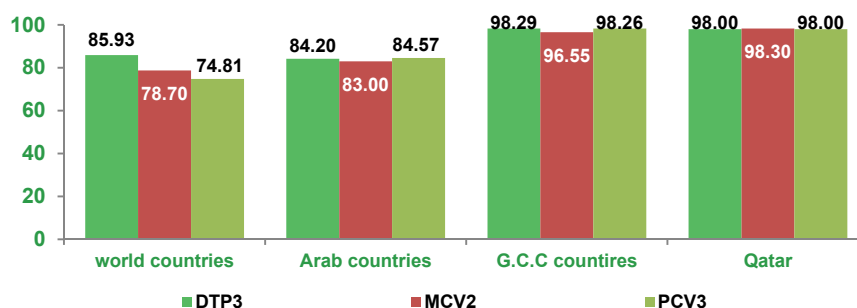
### 3-b-1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme.

**Table (3-23)** Vaccine coverage rate for children during the first year of life (2016 -2019)

| Types of Vaccines   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough for children under one year of age(%) DTP3 | %    | 98.2 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 100          |
| MCV2 as per the recommended age   | %    | 92.0 | 93.0 | 95.0 | 98.3 | 100          |
| PCV3  | %    | 96.6 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health

**Figure (3-23): Proportion of the target population with access to DTP3, MCV2 and PCV3 (%)**



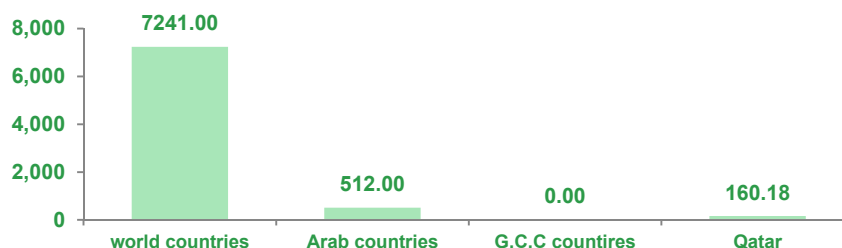
### 3-b-2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors.

**Table (3-24)** Value of development assistance for SDG 3 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title                    | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----|------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|------|
| 3   | Healthy lives and well-being | QR   | 182,101,602 | 583,052,607 |      |      |
|     |                              | US\$ | 50,027,913  | 160,179,288 |      |      |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Figure (3-24): Total official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors (net payments in million US\$ at constant price), 2016**



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### 3-b-3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis.

**Table (3-25)** Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |

### Target (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.

**Table (3-26)** Health worker density and distribution per 1,000 population by occupation (2016-2019)

| Health Workers                          | Unit                 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Nurses                                  | Per 1,000 population | 6.5  | 6.6  | 7.5  | 8.1  | Increase     |
| Pharmacists                             | Per 1,000 population | 1.1  | 0.8  | 0.9  | 1.0  | Increase     |
| Dentists                                | Per 1,000 population | 0.8  | 0.6  | 0.6  | 0.7  | Increase     |
| Physicians                              | Per 1,000 population | 2.7  | 2.4  | 2.5  | 2.7  | Increase     |
| Workers in assisting health occupations | Per 1,000 population | 3.4  | 3.1  | 3.1  | 3.3  | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations, Annual Statistical Abstract (Chapter of Health Care Statistics).

### Target (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.

**Table (3-27)** International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness by sub-indicator (2016-2019)

| Sub-Indicator   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| C1 Legislation and Funding  | %    | 100  | 100  | 87   | 93   | 100          |
| C2 IHR coordination functions and national entities involved                              | %    | 100  | 100  | 80   | 100  | 100          |
| C3 Events of animal origin and human-animal interaction                                   | %    | 80   | 75   | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C4 Food Safety  | %    | 84   | 82   | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C5 Laboratories   | %    | 92   | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C6 Monitoring   | %    | 57   | 57   | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C7 HR   | %    | 81   | ...  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C8 National Framework for Medical Emergencies   | %    | 66   | 96   | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C9 Medical service provision  | %    | 75   | 61   | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| C10 Risk Communication  | %    | 73   | 100  | 80   | 100  | 100          |
| C11 Access points   | %    | 56   | 73   | 50   | 80   | 100          |
| C12 Chemical events   | %    | 46   | 46   | 60   | 80   | 100          |
| C13 Radiation Emergency   | %    | 95   | 97   | 80   | 100  | 100          |
| Overall average   | %    | 1005 | 987  | 1137 | 1253 | -            |
| International Health Regulations (IHR) average capacity and health emergency preparedness | %    | 76   | 76   | 87   | 96   | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health



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Figure (3.25): Average ability to implement 13 International Health Regulations (%)

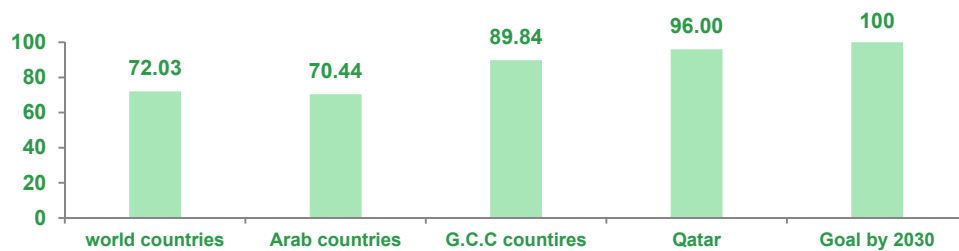
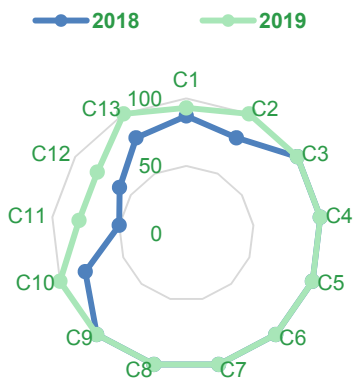
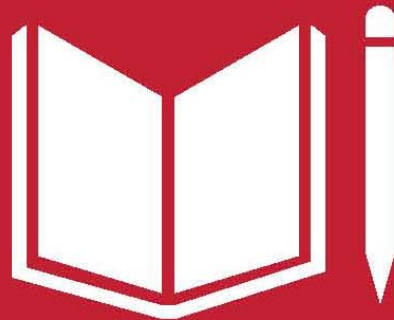


Figure (3-26): Spiderweb of International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity



**4** **QUALITY  
EDUCATION**



# SDG 4 Indicators: 12

SDG 4 Targets: 11

SDG 4 Indicators: 12

The percentage of data available for SDG 4 is 100%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 12                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 0                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 12                |

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

**Target (4-1): By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes**

**4-1-1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex.**

*Table (4-1) Percentage of grade 3 students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics by sex and curriculum (2016-2019)*

| Subject               | Sex         | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Reading               | Males       | %    | 70   | 64   | 69   | 79   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 74   | 75   | 77   | 85   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 72   | 70   | 73   | 82   | 100          |
| Mathematics           | Males       | %    | 82   | 71   | 87   | 86   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 82   | 76   | 90   | 89   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 82   | 74   | 89   | 87   | 100          |
| Gender Equality Index | Reading     |      | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.00         |
|                       | Mathematics |      | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.00         |

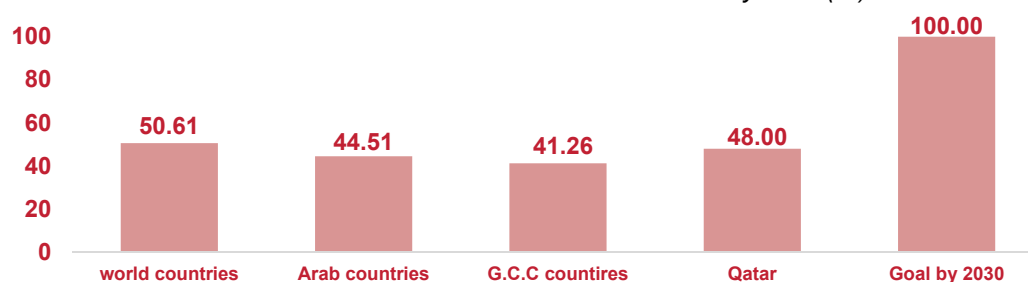
Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education and PSA calculations

**Table (4-2)** *Percentage of students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading, mathematics and English at the end of the primary level by sex and curriculum (2016-2019)*

| Subject               | Sex         | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Reading               | Males       | %    | 81   | 56   | 69   | 57   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 86   | 74   | 85   | 76   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 84   | 66   | 78   | 66   | 100          |
| Mathematics           | Males       | %    | 85   | 69   | 49   | 44   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 84   | 84   | 69   | 60   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 84   | 77   | 60   | 52   | 100          |
| English               | Males       | %    | 62   | 63   | 62   | 85   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 58   | 75   | 73   | 94   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 60   | 69   | 68   | 89   | 100          |
| Gender Equality Index | Reading     |      | 1.06 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.33 | 1.00         |
|                       | Mathematics |      | 0.99 | 1.22 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.00         |
|                       | English     |      | 0.94 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.11 | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education and PSA calculations.

**Figure (4-3):** *Percentage of students who achieved a minimum proficiency level in mathematics at the end of the secondary level (%)*



**Table (4-3)** *Percentage of students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading, mathematics and English for grade 9 (end of lower secondary education) by sex and curriculum (2016-2019)*

| Subject               | Sex         | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Reading               | Males       | %    | 83   | 60   | 66   | 64   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 91   | 73   | 84   | 82   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 87   | 67   | 75   | 73   | 100          |
| Mathematics           | Males       | %    | 47   | 34   | 43   | 25   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 51   | 40   | 64   | 48   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 49   | 37   | 54   | 37   | 100          |
| English               | Males       | %    | 92   | 64   | 76   | 58   | 100          |
|                       | Females     | %    | 93   | 78   | 92   | 76   | 100          |
|                       | Total       | %    | 92   | 71   | 84   | 67   | 100          |
| Gender Equality Index | Reading     |      | 1.10 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.00         |
|                       | Mathematics |      | 1.09 | 1.18 | 1.49 | 1.92 | 1.00         |
|                       | English     |      | 1.01 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education and PSA calculations

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## 4-1-2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education).

**Table (4-4)** Primary education completion rate by sex (2012/2013)

| Indicator                         | Characteristics | Unit        | 2012/2013 |      |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|------|
| Primary education completion rate | Sex             | Males       | Rate      | 92.4 |
|                                   |                 | Females     | Rate      | 93.4 |
|                                   |                 | Total       | Rate      | 92.9 |
|                                   | Nationality     | Qataris     | Rate      | 92.7 |
|                                   |                 | Non-Qataris | Rate      | 93.0 |
| Gender Parity Index               |                 |             | 1.01      |      |

Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, PSA

**Table (4-5)** Education completion rate by sex (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Characteristics       | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Primary education completion rate                                 | Males                 | Rate | 96.3 | 92.5 | 95.6 | 95.6 |
|   | Females               | Rate | 98.7 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 98.7 |
|   | Total                 | Rate | 97.4 | 94.8 | 96.6 | 97.0 |
| Preparatory education completion rate (lower secondary education) | Males                 | Rate | 91.8 | 92.0 | 92.7 | 93.6 |
|   | Females               | Rate | 92.1 | 95.1 | 96.3 | 97.2 |
|   | Total                 | Rate | 92.0 | 93.5 | 94.4 | 95.4 |
| Secondary education completion rate (upper secondary education)   | Males                 | Rate | 73.3 | 75.3 | 68.7 | 75.0 |
|   | Females               | Rate | 80.6 | 86.0 | 84.6 | 89.2 |
|   | Total                 | Rate | 76.9 | 80.5 | 76.2 | 81.6 |
| Gender Parity Index   | Primary education     |      | 1.02 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 1.03 |
|   | Preparatory education |      | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 |
|   | Secondary education   |      | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.23 | 1.19 |

Source: PSA calculations

**Target (4-2):** By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

### 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.

**Table (4-6)** Ranking of the State of Qatar in International Human Development Indicators (2016-2019)

| Indicator                        | Unit        | 2016   | 2017    | 2018   | 2019   |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Life expectancy at birth         | Years       | 78.2   | 78.3    | 78.3   | 80.1   |
| Expected school years            | Years       | 13.8   | 13.4    | 13.4   | 12.2   |
| Average school years             | Years       | 9.1    | 9.8     | 9.8    | 9.7    |
| Per capita national income (GNI) | PPP in US\$ | 123124 | 129,916 | 116818 | 110489 |
| HDI                              | Value       | 0.85   | 0.856   | 0.856  | 0.848  |
| International ranking            | -           | 32     | 33      | 36     | 41     |

### 4-2-2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) by sex.

**Table (4-7)** Gross rate of enrollment in kindergartens by sex and nationality (2016-2019)

| Nationality | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Qataris     | Males   | %    | 60.5 | 62.2 | 64.8 | 65.8 |
|             | Females | %    | 64.3 | 62.4 | 65.4 | 65.8 |
|             | Total   | %    | 62.3 | 62.3 | 65.1 | 65.8 |

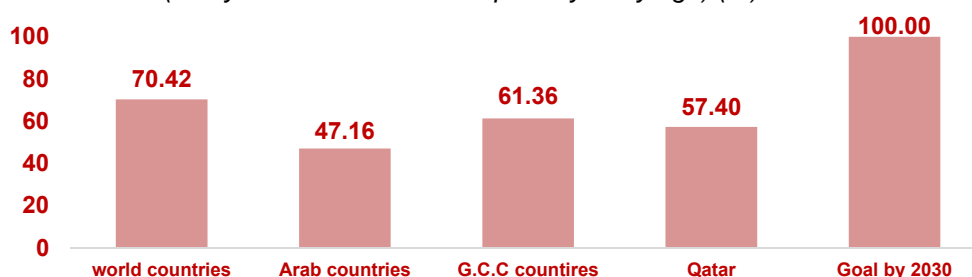
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**Table (4-7)** Gross rate of enrollment in kindergartens by sex and nationality (2016-2019)

| Nationality         | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | %    | 63.9 | 55.8 | 54.2 | 53.4 |
|                     | Females | %    | 62.5 | 55.3 | 51.9 | 52.0 |
|                     | Total   | %    | 63.2 | 55.5 | 53.0 | 52.7 |
| Total               | Males   | %    | 62.8 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.9 |
|                     | Females | %    | 63.1 | 57.3 | 55.5 | 55.8 |
|                     | Total   | %    | 62.9 | 57.4 | 56.3 | 56.4 |
| Gender Parity Index |         |      | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 0.98 |

Source: PSA calculations.

**Figure (4-5): Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (%)**



### 4-3-1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex.

**Table (4-8)** Number of education enrollments by type of education, educational entity, nationality and sex (2016-2019)

| Type of Education  | Educational Entity                  | Nationality and Sex | 2016           | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Formal Education   | Schools                             |                     | 147798         | 156032         | 161915         | 164553         |
|  | Universities                        |                     | 9223           | 9838           | 10326          | 10437          |
|  | Missions                            |                     | 853            | 707            | 762            | 686            |
|  | Night Schools                       |                     | 860            | 290            | 329            | 425            |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>157,874</b> | <b>166,577</b> | <b>173,332</b> | <b>176,101</b> |
| Non-Formal Education                                     | Training                            | Males               | 155,049        | 186,474        | 194457         | 281,104        |
|  | Training at Development Center      |                     | 13             | 186            | 294            | 291            |
|  | Courses at youth and sports centers |                     | 6,803          | 3,318          | 4151           | 3,801          |
|  | Lawyers under training              |                     | 3              | 3              | 5              | 12             |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>161,868</b> | <b>189,981</b> | <b>198,907</b> | <b>285,208</b> |
| <b>Total formal and non-formal education for males</b>   |                                     |                     | <b>319,742</b> | <b>356,558</b> | <b>372,239</b> | <b>461,309</b> |
| Formal Education   | Schools                             | Females             | 140836         | 148258         | 153885         | 157016         |
|  | Universities                        |                     | 19,445         | 21,644         | 23596          | 24,807         |
|  | Missions                            |                     | 317            | 280            | 376            | 362            |
|  | Night Schools                       |                     | 1,318          | 1,250          | 949            | 1,011          |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>161,916</b> | <b>171,432</b> | <b>178,806</b> | <b>183,196</b> |
| Non-Formal Education                                     | Training                            |                     | 69,970         | 91,976         | 91742          | 190,387        |
|  | Training at Development Center      |                     | 46             | 192            | 572            | 305            |
|  | Courses at youth and sports centers |                     | 2,848          | 3,977          | 19325          | 10,008         |
|  | Lawyers under training              |                     | 4              | 4              | 6              | 10             |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>72,868</b>  | <b>96,149</b>  | <b>111,645</b> | <b>200,710</b> |
| <b>Total formal and non-formal education for females</b> |                                     |                     | <b>234,784</b> | <b>267,581</b> | <b>290,451</b> | <b>383,906</b> |

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**Table (4-8)** Number of education enrollments by type of education, educational entity, nationality and sex (2016-2019)

| Type of Education  | Educational Entity                  | Nationality and Sex | 2016           | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Formal Education   | Schools                             |                     | 96,115         | 99,946         | 101,928        | 104,436        |
|  | Universities                        |                     | 17,792         | 20,357         | 22,283         | 22,762         |
|  | Missions                            |                     | 1,170          | 987            | 1,138          | 1,048          |
|  | Night Schools                       |                     | 1,838          | 1,296          | 1,106          | 1,269          |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>116,915</b> | <b>122,586</b> | <b>126,455</b> | <b>129,515</b> |
| Non-Formal Education   | Training                            | Qataris             | 44,112         | 48,076         | 48,958         | 55,783         |
|  | Training at Development Center      |                     | 46             | 228            | 571            | 200            |
|  | Courses at youth and sports centers |                     | 6,507          | 4,649          | 15,577         | 7,634          |
|  | Lawyers under training              |                     | 7              | 7              | 9              | 16             |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>50,672</b>  | <b>52,960</b>  | <b>65,115</b>  | <b>63,633</b>  |
| <b>Total formal and non-formal education for Qataris</b>     |                                     |                     | <b>167,587</b> | <b>175,546</b> | <b>191,570</b> | <b>193,148</b> |
| Formal Education   | Schools                             | Non-Qataris         | 192,519        | 204,344        | 213,872        | 217,133        |
|  | Universities                        |                     | 10,876         | 11,125         | 11,639         | 12,482         |
|  | Missions                            |                     |                |                | -              |                |
|  | Night Schools                       |                     | 340            | 244            | 172            | 167            |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>203,735</b> | <b>215,713</b> | <b>225,683</b> | <b>229,782</b> |
| Non-Formal Education   | Training                            | Non-Qataris         | 180,907        | 230,374        | 237,241        | 415,708        |
|  | Training at Development Center      |                     | 13             | 150            | 295            | 396            |
|  | Courses at youth and sports centers |                     | 3,144          | 2,646          | 7,899          | 6,175          |
|  | Lawyers under training              |                     | 0              | 0              | 2              | 6              |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>184,064</b> | <b>233,170</b> | <b>245,437</b> | <b>422,285</b> |
| <b>Total formal and non-formal education for non-Qataris</b> |                                     |                     | <b>387,799</b> | <b>448,883</b> | <b>471,120</b> | <b>652,067</b> |
| Formal Education   | Schools                             | Total               | 288,634        | 304,290        | 315,800        | 321,569        |
|  | Universities                        |                     | 28,668         | 31,482         | 33,922         | 35,244         |
|  | Missions                            |                     | 1,170          | 987            | 1,138          | 1,048          |
|  | Night Schools                       |                     | 2,178          | 1,540          | 1,278          | 1,436          |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>320,650</b> | <b>338,299</b> | <b>352,138</b> | <b>359,297</b> |
| Non-Formal Education   | Training                            | Total               | 225,019        | 278,450        | 286,199        | 471,491        |
|  | Training at Development Center      |                     | 59             | 378            | 866            | 596            |
|  | Courses at youth and sports centers |                     | 9,651          | 7,295          | 23,476         | 13,809         |
|  | Lawyers under training              |                     | 7              | 7              | 11             | 22             |
|  | <b>Total</b>                        |                     | <b>234,736</b> | <b>286,130</b> | <b>310,552</b> | <b>485,918</b> |
| <b>Total formal and non-formal education for all</b>         |                                     |                     | <b>555,386</b> | <b>624,429</b> | <b>662,690</b> | <b>845,215</b> |

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education

Source: Public and private universities

**Target (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.**

**Table (4-9)** *Percentage of youth and adults with ICT skills by sex and type of skill (2016-2019)*

| Type of Skill   | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|---------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Send emails with attached files   | Males   | %    | 58.3 | 57.0 | 58.1 | 54.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 54.9 | 57.3 | 55.9 | 62.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 56.6 | 57.1 | 57.0 | 58.0 | Increase     |
| Use Copy and Paste tools to duplicate or transfer information within the document | Males   | %    | 34.7 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 40.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 37.6 | 41.1 | 44.6 | 49.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 36.2 | 38.8 | 41.5 | 44.0 | Increase     |
| Connect and install new devices   | Males   | %    | 27.0 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 32.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 32.1 | 34.8 | 37.5 | 40.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 29.6 | 31.8 | 34.0 | 36.0 | Increase     |
| Use basic mathematical formula in Spreadsheet program                             | Males   | %    | 34.9 | 33.2 | 31.5 | 30.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 25.5 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 20.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 30.1 | 28.5 | 26.9 | 25.0 | Increase     |
| Write a computer program using a special programming language                     | Males   | %    | 5.4  | 5.8  | 6.1  | 7.0  | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 5.6  | 5.1  | 4.6  | 4.0  | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 5.5  | 5.4  | 5.4  | 5.0  | Increase     |
| Make a presentation using the PowerPoint program                                  | Males   | %    | 25.3 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 21.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 25.4 | 25.0 | 24.5 | 24.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 25.4 | 24.4 | 23.4 | 22.0 | Increase     |
| Software search, download, install and configure                                  | Males   | %    | 36.3 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 41.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 38.3 | 37.0 | 35.6 | 34.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.0 | Increase     |
| Transfer files between a computer and other devices                               | Males   | %    | 44.1 | 41.3 | 38.6 | 36.0 | Increase     |
|   | Females | %    | 37.0 | 34.0 | 30.9 | 36.0 | Increase     |
|   | Total   | %    | 40.5 | 37.6 | 34.7 | 32.0 | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications.

**Target (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.**

**Table (4-10)** *Gender Parity Index for SDG 5 Indicators (2016-2019)*

| Indicator   | Characteristics       | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| 4-1-1 Grade 3 students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics   | Reading               | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.00         |
|   | Mathematics           | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.00         |
| 4-1-1 Students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading, mathematics and English at the end of primary                          | Reading               | 1.06 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.33 | 1.00         |
|   | Mathematics           | 0.99 | 1.22 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.00         |
|   | English               | 0.94 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.11 | 1.00         |
| 4-1-1 Students who passed the national test and achieved a minimum proficiency level in reading, mathematics and English for grade 9 (end of lower secondary education) | Reading               | 1.10 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.00         |
|   | Mathematics           | 1.09 | 1.18 | 1.49 | 1.92 | 1.00         |
|   | English               | 1.01 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.00         |
| 4-2-2 Rate of enrollment in education   | Pre-primary education | 1.00 | 0.99 | ...  | ...  | 1.00         |
|   | Primary education     | 0.99 | 1.00 | ...  | ...  | 1.00         |
|   | Preparatory education | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.00         |
|   | Secondary education   | 1.01 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.12         |



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**Table (4-10) Gender Parity Index for SDG 5 Indicators (2016-2019)**

| Indicator        | Characteristics   | 2016 | 2017  | 2018   | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------|---|------|-------|--------|------|--------------|
| 4-4-1 ICT skills | Send emails with attached files   | 0.94 | 1.00  | 0.96   | 1.15 | 1.00         |
|                  | Use Copy and Paste tools to duplicate or transfer information within the document | 1.08 | 1.13  | 1.17   | 1.23 | 1.00         |
|                  | Connect and install new devices   | 1.19 | 1.21  | 1.24   | 1.25 | 1.00         |
|                  | Use basic mathematical formula in Spreadsheet program                             | 0.73 | 0.69  | 0.71   | 0.67 | 1.00         |
|                  | Write a computer program using a special programming language                     | 1.04 | 0.89  | 0.76   | 0.57 | 1.00         |
|                  | Make a presentation using the PowerPoint program                                  | 1.00 | 1.05  | 1.11   | 1.14 | 1.00         |
|                  | Software search, download, install and configure                                  | 1.06 | 0.98  | 0.91   | 0.83 | 1.00         |
|                  | Transfer files between a computer and other devices                               | 0.84 | 0.82  | 0.80   | 1.00 | 1.00         |
| Literacy         | Adults (15 years and above)   | 1.00 | 1.00  | 1.00   | 1.00 | 1.00         |
|                  | Youth (15-24 years)   | 1.01 | 1.00  | 1.01   | 1.00 | 1.00         |
| Illiteracy Rate  | Adults (15 years and above)   | 1.00 | 1.00  | 1.11   | 0.78 | 1.00         |
|                  | Youth (15-24 years)   | 0.54 | 0.64  | 0.22   | 0.20 | 1.00         |
| Teachers         | Pre-primary education   | -    | 206.1 | 1631.0 | 9.2  | 1.00         |
|                  | Primary education   | 4.8  | 4.3   | 4.0    | 3.9  | 1.00         |
|                  | Preparatory education   | 1.2  | 1.2   | 1.3    | 1.4  | 1.00         |
|                  | Secondary education   | 1.1  | 1.1   | 1.0    | 1.2  | 1.00         |

Source: PSA calculations.

**Target (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.**

**Table (4-11) Illiteracy rate by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)**

| Nationality | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris     | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 0.8  | 0.7  | 0.6  | 0.4  | 0            |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 2.9  | 2.5  | 2.2  | 1.8  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 1.9  | 1.6  | 1.4  | 1.1  | 0            |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 1.5  | 1.3  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 0            |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 1.1  | 0.9  | 0.7  | 0.4  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 1.4  | 1.2  | 0.9  | 0.8  | 0            |
| Total       | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 1.5  | 1.2  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 0            |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 1.5  | 1.2  | 1.0  | 0.7  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 1.5  | 1.2  | 1.0  | 0.8  | 0            |
| Qataris     | Males   | 15-24 years        | %    | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0            |
|             | Females | 15-24 years        | %    | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15-24 years        | %    | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0            |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 15-24 years        | %    | 1.5  | 1.3  | 1.0  | 0.6  | 0            |
|             | Females | 15-24 years        | %    | 1.0  | 1.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15-24 years        | %    | 1.4  | 1.2  | 0.8  | 0.5  | 0            |
| Total       | Males   | 15-24 years        | %    | 1.3  | 1.1  | 0.9  | 0.5  | 0            |
|             | Females | 15-24 years        | %    | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 15-24 years        | %    | 1.2  | 1.0  | 0.7  | 0.4  | 0            |
| Qataris     | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0            |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 0.3  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0            |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 1.6  | 1.3  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 0            |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 0.6  | 0.3  | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 1.4  | 1.1  | 0.9  | 0.8  | 0            |
| Total       | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 1.5  | 1.2  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 0            |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 0.6  | 0.3  | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 1.3  | 1.1  | 0.9  | 0.8  | 0            |

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**Table (4-11)** Illiteracy rate by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Nationality | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris     | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 3.4  | 2.8  | 2.2  | 1.7  | 0            |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 12.8 | 10.8 | 9.9  | 7.7  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 8.1  | 6.9  | 6.1  | 4.8  | 0            |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 1.2  | 1.1  | 0.6  | 0.7  | 0            |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 6.1  | 5.4  | 3.3  | 2.6  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 1.9  | 1.7  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 0            |
| Total       | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 1.4  | 1.3  | 0.7  | 0.8  | 0            |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 8.8  | 7.7  | 6    | 4.7  | 0            |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 2.8  | 2.6  | 1.9  | 1.6  | 0            |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey.

**Table (4-12)** Adult and youth literacy rate by nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Nationality | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Qataris     | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 99.2  | 99.3  | 99.4  | 99.6  | 100          |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 97.1  | 97.5  | 97.8  | 98.2  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 98.1  | 98.4  | 98.6  | 98.9  | 100          |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 98.5  | 98.7  | 99.1  | 99.1  | 100          |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 98.9  | 99.1  | 99.3  | 99.6  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 98.6  | 98.8  | 99.1  | 99.2  | 100          |
| Total       | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 98.5  | 98.8  | 99.1  | 99.1  | 100          |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 98.5  | 98.8  | 99.0  | 99.3  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 98.5  | 98.8  | 99.0  | 99.2  | 100          |
| Qataris     | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100          |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.5  | 98.7  | 99.0  | 99.4  | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.0  | 98.9  | 99.8  | 99.8  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.6  | 98.8  | 99.2  | 99.5  | 100          |
| Total       | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.7  | 98.9  | 99.1  | 99.5  | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.3  | 99.3  | 99.8  | 99.9  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.8  | 99.0  | 99.3  | 99.6  | 100          |
| Qataris     | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.8  | 99.9  | 99.8  | 100.0 | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.7  | 99.8  | 99.9  | 100.0 | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.7  | 99.9  | 99.8  | 100.0 | 100          |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.4  | 98.7  | 99.0  | 99.0  | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.4  | 99.7  | 99.5  | 99.8  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.6  | 98.9  | 99.1  | 99.2  | 100          |
| Total       | Males   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.5  | 98.8  | 99.0  | 99.0  | 100          |
|             | Females | 25-49 years        | %    | 99.4  | 99.7  | 99.5  | 99.8  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 25-49 years        | %    | 98.7  | 98.9  | 99.1  | 99.2  | 100          |
| Qataris     | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 96.6  | 97.2  | 97.8  | 98.3  | 100          |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 87.2  | 89.2  | 90.1  | 92.3  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 91.9  | 93.1  | 93.9  | 95.2  | 100          |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 98.8  | 98.9  | 99.4  | 99.3  | 100          |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 93.9  | 94.6  | 96.7  | 97.4  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 98.1  | 98.3  | 99.0  | 99.0  | 100          |
| Total       | Males   | 50 years and above | %    | 98.6  | 98.7  | 99.3  | 99.2  | 100          |
|             | Females | 50 years and above | %    | 91.2  | 92.3  | 94.0  | 95.3  | 100          |
|             | Total   | 50 years and above | %    | 97.2  | 97.4  | 98.1  | 98.4  | 100          |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey.

**Target (4-7):** By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

**4-7-1** Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment.

**Table (4-13)** Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; and (c) teacher education (2016-2019)

| Description   |                             | Unit          | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Global education for citizens (Yes/No)  | National education policies | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Curricula                   | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Teacher training            | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Student assessment          | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
| Extent to which education for sustainable development (including gender equality and human rights) is mainstreamed (Yes/No) | National education policies | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Curricula                   | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Teacher training            | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|   | Student assessment          | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

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

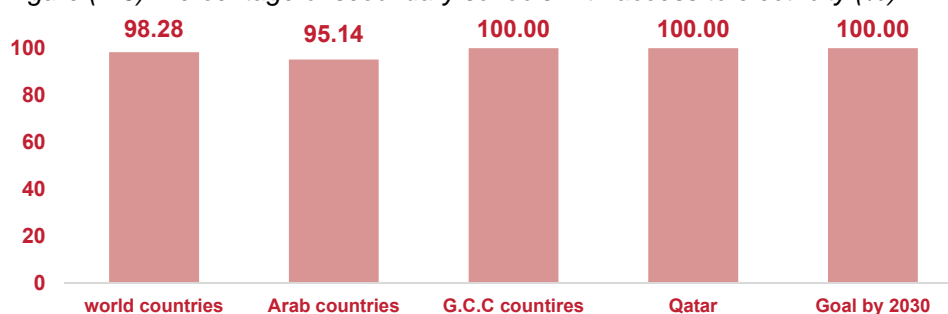
**4-a-1** Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions).

**Table (4-14)** Proportion of schools with access to facilities, infrastructure, technology and the Internet (2016-2019)

| Services and Facilities   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Access to electricity   | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes                               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Essential drinking water  | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Access to computers for pedagogical purposes                                  | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities                              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Access to basic handwashing facilities  | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

**Figure (4-6):** Percentage of secondary schools with access to electricity (%)



**Target (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

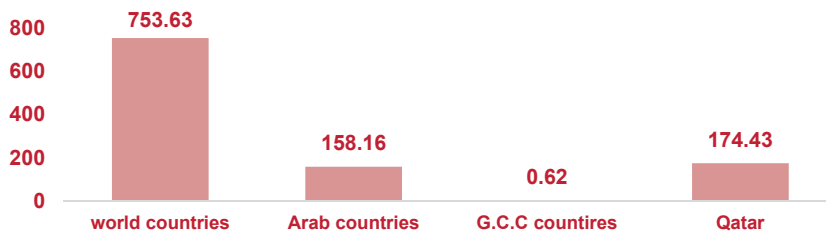
**4-b-1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study.**

Table (4-15) Value of Development Assistance for SDG 4 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title         | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|------|--------------|
| 4   | Quality education | QR   | 849,986,138 | 634,913,292 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                   | US\$ | 233,512,675 | 174,426,729 |      |      |              |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Figure (4.7): Total official scholarship flows, by recipient countries (in millions of dollars at constant rates for 2017)



**Target (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

**4-c-1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.**

Table (4-16) Number and proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level (2016-2019)

| Education Level     | Sex         | Unit   | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 | 2017/2018 | 2018/2019 | %   | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|--------------|
| Kindergarten        | Males       | Number | 0         | 16        | 2         | 456       | -   | Increase     |
|                     | Females     | Number | 3159      | 3298      | 3262      | 4187      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Total       | Number | 3159      | 3314      | 3264      | 4643      | 100 | Increase     |
| Primary             | Males       | Number | 2076      | 2348      | 2552      | 2677      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Females     | Number | 9895      | 10087     | 10097     | 10416     | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Total       | Number | 11971     | 12435     | 12649     | 13093     | 100 | Increase     |
| Preparatory         | Males       | Number | 2263      | 2266      | 2205      | 2129      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Females     | Number | 2640      | 2793      | 2859      | 3055      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Total       | Number | 4903      | 5059      | 5064      | 5184      | 100 | Increase     |
| Secondary           | Males       | Number | 2275      | 2352      | 2298      | 2214      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Females     | Number | 2405      | 2482      | 2376      | 2570      | 100 | Increase     |
|                     | Total       | Number | 4680      | 4834      | 4674      | 4784      | 100 | Increase     |
| Gender Parity Index | KG          |        | -         | 206.1     | 1631.0    | 9.2       | -   | 1.00         |
|                     | Primary     |        | 4.8       | 4.3       | 4.0       | 3.9       | -   | 1.00         |
|                     | Preparatory |        | 1.2       | 1.2       | 1.3       | 1.4       | -   | 1.00         |
|                     | Secondary   |        | 1.1       | 1.1       | 1.0       | 1.2       | -   | 1.00         |

Note: Candidates for the position of teacher in public and private schools must obtain a pre-service educational qualification. All teachers in public schools receive annual in-service training.

Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

**5** GENDER  
EQUALITY



## SDG 5 Summary

SDG 5 Targets: 14

SDG 5 Indicators: 14

The percentage of data available for SDG 5 is 93%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 13                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 1                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 14                |

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

**Target (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.**

### Nationality

- Law No. (38) of 2005 on the acquisition of Qatari nationality, Article No. (9):
  - 1- States Parties grant women the right equal to that of men to acquire, retain or change their nationality. In particular, they shall ensure that neither marriage to a foreigner nor the change of the husband's nationality during marriage shall automatically change the wife's nationality, become stateless, or impose upon her the husband's nationality.
  - 2- States Parties grant women a right equal to that of men with regard to the nationality of their children.

### Marriage

- Law No. (21) of 1989 on the regulation of marriage to foreigners.
- Law No. (11) of 1994 amending some provisions of Law No. (21) of 1989 on the regulation of marriage to foreigners.
- Law No. (8) of 2005 amending some provisions of Law No. (21) of 1989 on the regulation of marriage to foreigners.
- Law No. (22) of 2006 on the issuance of the Family Law
- Law No. (13) of 2015 amending some provisions of Law No. (21) of 1989 on the regulation of marriage to foreigners.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (32) of 2015 to form a committee to consider requests for marriage to foreigners and assigning its remuneration.

### Sports and entertainment for girls.

- Minister of Youth and Sports Resolution No. (154) of 2015 approving the statute of Al-Khor Girls Center.
- Minister of Youth and Sports Resolution No. (218) of 2015 on the establishment of Alreyada Girls Center and approving its founding document and statute.
- Minister of Culture and Sports Resolution No. (107) of 2016 on the establishment of Al-Wakra Girls Center and approving its founding document and statute.
- Minister of Culture and Sports Resolution No. (28) of 2018 on the establishment of Al Majd Girls Center and approving its founding document and statute.
- Minister of Culture and Sports Resolution No. (186) of 2019 approving the statute of Dana Girls Center.

### Education

- Law No. (14) of 1987 regarding imposing a fee on obtaining certificates issued by the Ministry of Education.
- Law No. (11) of 1988 on GCC students' equality in institutions of higher education.
- Law No. (17) of 1995 on regulating the release from service of Qatari women employed by the Ministry of Education.
- Law No. (7) of 1997 on permitting GCC citizens to practice economic activity in educational fields.
- Law No. (6) of 2000 on the practice of educational services.
- Law No. (25) of 2001 on compulsory education.
- Decree-Law No. (37) of 2002 on the establishment of the Supreme Education Council and assigning its competencies.
- Decree-Law No. (39) of 2002 on the organization of the Ministry of Education and assigning its competencies.
- Law No. (7) of 2004 amending some provisions of Decree Law No. (37) of 2002 on the establishment of the Supreme Education Council and assigning its competencies.
- Law No. (10) of 2005 amending some provisions of Decree Law No. (39) of 2002 on the organization of the Ministry of Education and assigning its competencies.
- Law No. (14) of 2006 amending some provisions of Decree Law No. (37) of 2002 on the establishment of the Supreme Education Council and assigning its competencies.
- Law No. (25) of 2009 amending some provisions of Law No. (25) of 2001 on compulsory education.
- Law No. (7) of 2012 on the educational voucher system
- Cabinet Resolution No. (11) of 2014 to enforce the provisions of Law No. (24) of 2002 on retirement and pensions for Qatari employees in the Education Above All Foundation.
- Decree-Law No. (13) of 2014 amending some provisions of Law No. (7) of 2012 on the educational voucher system.
- Law No. (10) of 2015 abolishing Law No. (14) of 1987 on obtaining certificates issued by the Ministry of Education.
- Law No. (18) of 2015 regulating the practice of educational services.
- Law No. (12) of 2017 amending some laws related to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

### Work and Annual Leaves

- Cabinet Resolution No. (5) of 1996 on granting annual leave to female employees of "Qatari Women Workshop".
- Law No. (8) of 2009 promulgating the Human Resources Management Law.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (32) of 2016 promulgating the Executive Regulation of the Civil Human Resources Law.
- Law No. (15) of 2016 on Civil Human Resources and its Executive Regulation issued by Cabinet Resolution No. 32 of 2016, to emphasize non-discrimination in employment rights. The Qatari legislator grants working women a special status during the periods of pregnancy and childbirth, in recognition of their need for healthcare and not being exposed to work that affects their health or the health of their fetus, and what this may lead to in terms of miscarriage or illness. Therefore, the Qatari legislator is keen to provide working women with the necessary protection and approves granting them leave for pregnancy and childbirth.
- Minister of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs Resolution No. (28) of 2018 approving the registration and declaration of Qatari Women's Association for Economic and Investment Awareness.
- Human and Civil Resources Law No. (15) of 2016, Article No. (73):  
"The female employee shall be granted a fully paid accouchement leave for two months which shall not be deducted from the other leaves, provided that she submits a supporting medical report or a true copy of the birth certificate. In case of giving birth to twins, the leave duration shall be three months. The female employee shall be entitled, upon her request, to obtain her balance of periodic leaves along with her accouchement leave".
- Article (74) of the same law affirmed the right of Qatari female employee to take care of her children with disabilities, as it stipulated:  
"The Qatari female employee may be granted a fully paid leave to take care of her children with

disability or with conditions requiring ongoing care of the mother, based upon a report of the competent medical authority, under the approval of the Chairman for a maximum of five years, and under the approval of the Prime Minister in case of exceeding such period.

The Qatari female employee may be granted a leave in other cases in accordance with the conditions and regulations established by a resolution of the Cabinet".

### Retirement and Pensions

- Law No. (24) of 2002 on retirement and pensions in the following articles:
  - Article No. (16): Where a pensioner's widow is eligible for the pension, she shall have the right to combine her salary or pension and the pension of her deceased husband without the imposition or restriction of a maximum amount. The daughter shall have the right to combine between her pension and the pensions of her mother or father, or both. The spouse shall be entitled to the pension of his deceased wife. The pension shall be reduced by half if he is eligible for another pension or salary from any of the entities subject to the provisions of this law. Where this other pension or salary is less than half of the pension, he shall be paid the difference.
  - Article No. (18): The widow's pension outstanding owing to the death of her husband shall be suspended upon her marriage, and shall be returned in the event of her divorce. The pension owed to a mother in the event of the death of her son shall be stopped if she marries someone other than the deceased's father. This pension payment shall be resumed if she divorces.  
The amount of pension payable to the daughter, sister or daughter-in-law when she marries or is employed in a permanent position in one of the entities subject to the provisions of this law will be adjusted: Where the salary associated with this employment is less than the pension, the difference shall be disbursed thereto. The pension shall be fully returned when she gets divorced or in the event of her being widowed or when her employment in this role ends.  
However, if a pensioner again becomes a widow, the larger pension amount shall be paid thereto.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (34) of 2017 on the enforcement of the provisions of Law No. (24) of 2002 on retirement and pensions for Qatari employees in Qatar Institute for Exhibitions and Conferences Development and Al Sraiya Holding Group.

### Establishing Women's Institutions

- Cabinet Resolution No. (3) of 1998 to establish the Advisory Committee for Women's Affairs at the Ministry of Endowments and Islamic Affairs
- Emiri Resolution No. (23) of 2002 on the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.
- Minister of Civil Service Affairs and Housing Resolution No. (5) of 2003 approving the establishment, registration and declaration of Qatar Foundation for the Protection of Children and Women
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (4) of 2007 to transform Qatar Foundation for the Protection of Children and Women into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (1) of 2008 on the establishment document of Qatar Foundation for Combating Human Trafficking (a private institution of public benefit).
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (2) of 2007 to transform Al-Shafallah Center for Children with Special Needs into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (3) of 2007 to transform the Family Consulting Center into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (4) of 2007 to transform Qatar Foundation for the Protection of Children and Women into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (5) of 2007 to transform the Cultural Center for Childhood into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (6) of 2007 to transform Qatar Foundation for Orphan Care into a private institution of public benefit.
- President of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs Resolution No. (7) of 2007 to transform Qatar Foundation for Elderly Care into a private institution of public benefit.
- Emiri Resolution No. (15) of 2009 organizing the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.
- Emiri Resolution No. (23) of 2009 appointing the Chairman, Vice Chairman and members of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.
- Emiri Resolution No. (24) of 2009 appointing the Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.
- Emiri Resolution No. (23) of 2013 appointing the Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.
- Minister of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs Resolution No. (28) of 2018 approving the registration and declaration of the Qatari Women's Association for Economic and Investment Awareness.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (26) of 2019 establishing the National Committee for Women, Children, the



### Elderly and People with Disabilities Affairs.

#### Social Security

- Cabinet Resolution No. (8) of 1997 determining the value of the pension eligible for the categories stipulated in Law No. (38) of 1995 on social security and its rules of granting.

#### Conferences and Events

- Decree No. (14) of 2011 ratifying a memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the field of exhibitions and conferences between the governments of the State of Qatar and the State of Kuwait.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (34) of 2015 organizing the Governmental Committee for Coordinating Conferences and Events.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (18) of 2016 amending some provisions of Resolution No. (34) of 2015 organizing the Governmental Committee for Coordinating Conferences and Events.
- Cabinet Resolution No. (13) of 2017 amending some provisions of Resolution No. (34) of 2015 organizing the Governmental Committee for Coordinating Conferences and Events.

#### Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

- Decree No. (28) of 2009 approving the accession of the State of Qatar to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women of 1979

#### Women's Participation in Decision-Making

- The first woman minister in Qatar was appointed by Emiri Decree No. (1) of 2003 appointing HE Sheikha Ahmed Al Mahmoud as Minister of Education.
- Emiri Resolution No. (139) of 2013 appointing HE Sheikha Alia bint Ahmed bin Saif Al Thani, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, as the Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar to the United Nations in New York
- Emiri Resolution No. (53) of 2003 appointing Dr. Sheikha Abdullah Al-Misnad as Director of Qatar University, who is the first woman to hold this position.
- Qatari women have won their right to vote since 1999.
- Qatari women participated in the municipal elections that started in 1998 with a percentage of 47% after the establishment of the right to vote and run for Qatari women in the speech of His Highness the Emir in the regular session of the Shura Council in 1997, where they had a share in winning a seat.
- The appointment of four Qatari women for the first time in the Shura Council in 2017, by Emiri Decree No. (22) of 2017 to renew the membership of some members of the Shura Council and appoint new members to the Council.
- The Women's Investment Company was established in 1998. It is the first company in the entire region, owned equally by a group of Qatari women and Qatar National Bank, and run by a Qatari woman, Sheikha Hanadi bint Nasser Al Thani. In November 2000, the "Businesswomen Forum" was declared with the approval of Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which considered the forum as one of the chamber's committees with the aim of creating a social climate to help Qatari businesswomen exercise their role in the development process and encourage women's members to actively contribute to the establishment of projects, small industries and handicrafts, and to enhance the role of Qatari women in making economic decisions.
- In February 2001, it was announced that HE Sheikha Dr. Ghalia bint Mohammed bin Hamad Al Thani won the elections held at the United Nations building in New York as a member of the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, when 21 countries that signed the Convention on the Rights of the Child competed for the five vacant seats in The Committee. Dr. Ghalia has been nominated for this position on behalf of the State of Qatar for the next four years.
- Qatari women occupy important positions in the United Nations agencies. The candidate of the State of Qatar, HE Sheikha Hessa bint Khalifa Al Thani, was chosen as the Rapporteur of the International Committee for the Disabled. The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan, chose the candidate of the State of Qatar from among five candidates from South Africa, Norway, Portugal and the Netherlands for the period 2003-2005.

#### Inheritance

- Law No. (22) of 2006 issuing the Family Law.

#### Health

- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Article No. (12):
  - 1- States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of healthcare in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to healthcare services, including those related to family planning.
  - 2- Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this article, States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connexion with pregnancy, confinement and the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.

### Judiciary

- The appointment of the first woman in the judiciary in the State of Qatar in 2011.
- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Article No. (7): States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right:

(a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies.

(b) To participate in the formulation of government policy training and recurrent training; and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value, as well perform all public functions at all levels of government;

(c) To participate in non-governmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country.

### Trafficking in Women

- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Article No. (6): States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.

### Government Representation at the International Level

- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Article No. (8): States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure to women, on equal terms with men and without any discrimination, the opportunity to represent their Governments at the international level and to participate in the work of international organizations.

### Gender Equality

- The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Article No. (1): For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "discrimination against women" shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.

### Guardianship over Minors' Funds

- Family Law No. (22) of 2006 includes a set of provisions guaranteeing the protection of children's funds and control over the actions of those in charge of them. The law deals with several issues related to the protection of children, before and after birth and spending on them, as well as their custody and right to donation funds, in Articles (88-100, 75-82, 165-187, 195-196). In addition, Chapter 5 of the Law organizes the children's right to inheritance.

### People with Special Needs

- Law No. (2) of 2004 on people with special needs.

### Involving Children in Camel Racing

- Law No. (22) of 2005 prohibiting the recruitment, employment, training and participation of children in camel racing.

### Criminal Procedure

- Law No. (23) of 2004 promulgating the Criminal Procedure Code.

Source: PSA compilation.

Source: Al-Meezan website, Qatar legal portal <https://almeezan.qa>

Source: Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Initial Reports of States Parties) Qatar 2011.

<http://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d%2FPPrICAghKb7yhsgU%2BGVhCNQpWtRROUJcRa%2Bolx6uEBsznJWIPjIwciZu0KrJ1LB%2F93BETuP3pi3GV7BL4B6q4mR4QzvgaZVND0Sp54vyxldMDM%2Bfop7J9IUR%2F>

Source: Qatar Lawyers website <https://www.mohamoon-qa.com/Default.aspx?action=DisplayNews&ID=9604>

**Table (5-1) Availability of Equality and Non-Discrimination Strategy (2016-2019)**

| Indicator  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Availability of Equality and Non-Discrimination Strategy | 1 = Yes<br>0 = No | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

1 = Yes, 0 = No

Source: PSA

**Target (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 women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former husband in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.**
**Table (5-2) Number of women aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former husband by age group, educational status, marital status, municipality, relation to Labour force and place of violence (2016-2019)**

| Characteristics                                |                           | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|---------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Total women subjected to all types of violence | Normal Person             | Number | 117  | 153  | 140  | 182  | 0            |
|  | Person with special needs | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Total                     | Number | 117  | 153  | 140  | 182  | 0            |
| Age Groups                                     | 15-19                     | Number | 4    | 3    | 2    | 5    | 0            |
|  | 20-24                     | Number | 8    | 10   | 12   | 21   | 0            |
|  | 25-29                     | Number | 27   | 29   | 30   | 34   | 0            |
|  | 30-34                     | Number | 28   | 49   | 29   | 33   | 0            |
|  | 35-39                     | Number | 25   | 37   | 37   | 40   | 0            |
|  | 40-44                     | Number | 8    | 18   | 16   | 29   | 0            |
|  | 45-49                     | Number | 6    | 5    | 9    | 11   | 0            |
|  | 50-54                     | Number | 6    | 1    | 3    | 4    | 0            |
|  | 55-59                     | Number | 2    | 0    | 1    | 4    | 0            |
|  | 60-64                     | Number | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0            |
| 65+  | Number                    | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |              |
| NA   | Number                    | 2      | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    |              |
| Place of Violence                              | Place of residence        | Number | 103  | 139  | 127  | 158  | 0            |
|  | Camp                      | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Street                    | Number | 7    | 8    | 5    | 12   | 0            |
|  | School                    | Number | 1    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Others                    | Number | 6    | 5    | 7    | 12   | 0            |
| Relation to Labour Force                       | Employed                  | Number | 92   | 139  | 75   | 140  | 0            |
|  | Unemployed                | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Full-time student         | Number | 0    | 0    | 4    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Full-time housewife       | Number | 24   | 14   | 61   | 42   | 0            |
|  | Retired                   | Number | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Others                    | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
| Municipality                                   | Doha                      | Number | 55   | 66   | 68   | 61   | 0            |
|  | Al Rayyan                 | Number | 22   | 31   | 22   | 55   | 0            |
|  | Al Wakra                  | Number | 23   | 14   | 13   | 16   | 0            |
|  | Umm Slal                  | Number | 6    | 0    | 0    | 38   | 0            |
|  | Al Khor                   | Number | 2    | 40   | 26   | 9    | 0            |
|  | Al Shamal                 | Number | 0    | 0    | 5    | 0    | 0            |
|  | Al Dhaayen                | Number | 6    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0            |
|  | Al Sheehaniya             | Number | 3    | 2    | 6    | 2    | 0            |
| Educational Status                             | No qualification          | Number | 11   | 27   | 10   | 19   | 0            |
|  | Primary                   | Number | 10   | 13   | 8    | 13   | 0            |
|  | Preparatory/Secondary     | Number | 49   | 56   | 58   | 85   | 0            |
|  | University and above      | Number | 22   | 34   | 41   | 33   | 0            |
|  | NA                        | Number | 25   | 23   | 23   | 32   | 0            |

Source: Ministry of Interior.

**5-2-2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than a husband in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence.**

Table (5-3)

*Number of women aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a person other than the husband by age group, educational status, marital status, municipality, relation to Labour force and place of violence (2016-2019)*

| Characteristics                                | Unit                      | 2016   | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |   |
|--|---------------------------|--------|------|------|------|--------------|---|
| Total women subjected to all types of violence | Normal Person             | Number | 229  | 224  | 210  | 266          | 0 |
|  | Person with special needs | Number | 0    | 0    | 4    | 0            | 0 |
|  | Total                     | Number | 229  | 224  | 214  | 266          | 0 |
| Age Groups                                     | 15-19                     | Number | 13   | 5    | 7    | 7            | 0 |
|  | 20-24                     | Number | 18   | 18   | 20   | 21           | 0 |
|  | 25-29                     | Number | 53   | 42   | 30   | 64           | 0 |
|  | 30-34                     | Number | 45   | 47   | 52   | 51           | 0 |
|  | 35-39                     | Number | 36   | 36   | 39   | 41           | 0 |
|  | 40-44                     | Number | 24   | 30   | 23   | 38           | 0 |
|  | 45-49                     | Number | 19   | 22   | 19   | 19           | 0 |
|  | 50-54                     | Number | 9    | 13   | 12   | 9            | 0 |
|  | 55-59                     | Number | 6    | 3    | 6    | 9            | 0 |
|  | 60-64                     | Number | 4    | 2    | 2    | 2            | 0 |
|  | 65+                       | Number | 1    | 3    | 4    | 4            | 0 |
| NA   | Number                    | 1      | 3    | 0    | 1    | 0            |   |
| Place of residence                             | Place of residence        | Number | 122  | 119  | 123  | 154          | 0 |
|  | Camp                      | Number | 0    | 1    | 2    | 0            | 0 |
|  | Street                    | Number | 37   | 33   | 31   | 37           | 0 |
|  | School                    | Number | 10   | 10   | 11   | 8            | 0 |
|  | Others                    | Number | 60   | 61   | 47   | 67           | 0 |
| Relation to Labour Force                       | Employed                  | Number | 183  | 218  | 132  | 252          | 0 |
|  | Unemployed                | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            | 0 |
|  | Full-time student         | Number | 1    | 2    | 9    | 1            | 0 |
|  | Full-time housewife       | Number | 43   | 4    | 72   | 11           | 0 |
|  | Retired                   | Number | 2    | 0    | 1    | 2            | 0 |
|  | Others                    | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            | 0 |
| Municipality                                   | Doha                      | Number | 135  | 134  | 114  | 140          | 0 |
|  | Al Rayyan                 | Number | 53   | 50   | 63   | 74           | 0 |
|  | Al Wakra                  | Number | 19   | 14   | 11   | 24           | 0 |
|  | Umm Slal                  | Number | 10   | 0    | 0    | 19           | 0 |
|  | Al Khor                   | Number | 7    | 23   | 20   | 3            | 0 |
|  | Al Shamal                 | Number | 0    | 0    | 5    | 2            | 0 |
|  | Al Dhaayen                | Number | 5    | 0    | 0    | 0            | 0 |
| Al Sheehaniya                                  | Number                    | 0      | 3    | 1    | 4    | 0            |   |
| Educational Status                             | No qualification          | Number | 21   | 35   | 22   | 27           | 0 |
|  | Primary                   | Number | 25   | 31   | 5    | 41           | 0 |
|  | Preparatory/Secondary     | Number | 99   | 76   | 78   | 108          | 0 |
|  | University and above      | Number | 35   | 46   | 50   | 33           | 0 |
|  | NA                        | Number | 49   | 36   | 59   | 57           | 0 |

Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Target (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 before age 15 and before age 18.**

Table (5-4)

*Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married before age 15 and before age 18 (2012/2013)*

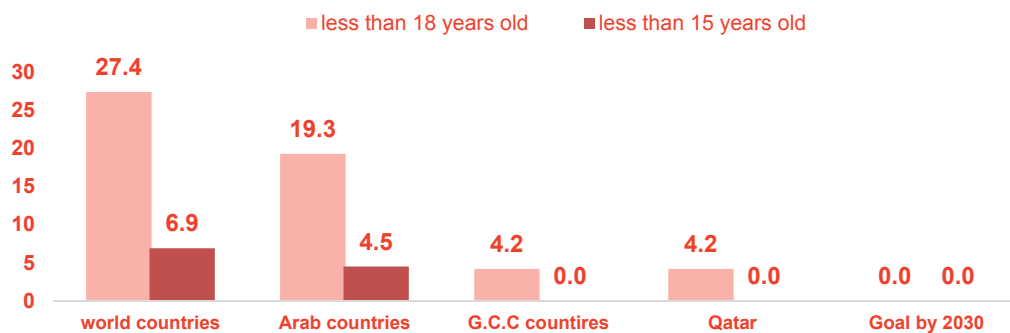
| Age at First Marriage | Unit | 2013/2012 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|--------------|
| Before age 15         | %    | 0.0       | 0.0          |
| Before age 18         | %    | 4.2       | 0.0          |

No updated data from source.

Source: PSA, Multi Indicator Cluster Survey.

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Figure (5.1): Proportion of women aged 20 - 24 years who were married or had a relationship 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.

Table (5-5) Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age groups (2016-2019)

| Sex     | Age Groups | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Females | 15-24      | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|         | 25-34      | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|         | 35-49      | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|         | Total      | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health.

**Target (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.

Table (5-6) Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, nationality and age group (2012/2013)

| Nationality                         | Sex     | Age Groups         | Unit | Domestic Work | Caring for Children, the Elderly and the Infirm |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------|---------------|---|
| Qataris                             | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 22.66         | 57.02   |
|                                     | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 47.63         | 66.36   |
| Non-Qataris                         | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 25.47         | 54.43   |
|                                     | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 59.56         | 55.48   |
| Qataris                             | Total   | Less than 15 years | %    |               |   |
|                                     | Total   | 15-24              | %    | 22.65         | 49.69   |
|                                     | Total   | 25- 39             | %    | 36.14         | 63.48   |
|                                     | Total   | 40-64              | %    | 43.32         | 68.91   |
|                                     | Total   | 65+                | %    | 45.54         | 70.04   |
| Non-Qataris                         | Total   | Less than 15 years | %    |               |   |
|                                     | Total   | 15-24              | %    | 36.61         | 53.35   |
|                                     | Total   | 25- 39             | %    | 42.41         | 46.02   |
|                                     | Total   | 40-64              | %    | 45.93         | 57.38   |
|                                     | Total   | 65+                | %    | 46.98         | 68.44   |
| Gender Parity Index for Qataris     |         |                    |      | 2.10          | 1.16  |
| Gender Parity Index for non-Qataris |         |                    |      | 2.34          | 1.02  |

Source: PSA, Time Use Survey.

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**Table (5-7)** *Proportion of time spent in activity groups (domestic and care work) by sex, nationality and age group, and proportion of individuals performing these activities, and the average time spent by sex, nationality and age group. Average for all days of the week in hours and minutes by sex, nationality and age group (2012/2013)*

| Nationality | Age Groups         | Average time spent in performing the activity |         |       | Proportion of individuals performing the activity % |         |       | Time spent in activity groups |         |        |
|-------------|--------------------|---|---------|-------|---|---------|-------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
|             |                    | Total   | Females | Males | Total   | Females | Males | Total                         | Females | Males  |
|             |                    | Hour  | Hour    | Hour  | %   | %       | %     | 24: 00                        | 24: 00  | 24: 00 |
| Unit        |                    | Hour  | Hour    | Hour  | %   | %       | %     | Hour                          | Hour    | Hour   |
| Qataris     | 15-24              | 2:46  | 2:48    | 2:44  | 22.65   | 28.45   | 16.62 | 0:38                          | 0:47    | 0:29   |
|             | 25-34              | 2:42  | 2:42    | 2:41  | 36.14   | 48.90   | 20.57 | 0:59                          | 1:20    | 0:34   |
|             | 35-44              | 2:53  | 3:04    | 2:23  | 43.32   | 57.88   | 25.35 | 1:16                          | 1:48    | 0:36   |
|             | 45 years and above | 2:44  | 2:49    | 2:33  | 45.54   | 61.64   | 29.63 | 1:14                          | 1:43    | 0:45   |
| Non-Qataris | 15-24              | 2:55  | 3:07    | 2:12  | 36.61   | 54.68   | 16.69 | 0:55                          | 1:23    | 0:20   |
|             | 25-34              | 3:17  | 3:45    | 1:46  | 42.41   | 51.74   | 26.60 | 0:57                          | 1:16    | 0:22   |
|             | 35-44              | 3:30  | 4:08    | 1:59  | 45.93   | 64.20   | 27.13 | 1:12                          | 1:49    | 0:26   |
|             | 45 years and above | 3:15  | 4:00    | 1:57  | 46.98   | 78.88   | 27.91 | 1:20                          | 2:36    | 0:29   |

Source: PSA, Time Use Survey.

**Table (5-8)** *Distribution of time spent in activity groups by municipality, nationality and sex. Average for all days of the week in hours and minutes (2012/2013)*

| Nationality | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit            | Municipality |           |          |          |         |                        |       |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|------------------------|-------|
|             |         |                    |                 | Doha         | Al Rayyan | Al Wakra | Umm Slal | Al Khor | Al Dhaayen & Al Shamal | Total |
| Qataris     | Males   | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 00:39        | 00:30     | 00:34    | 00:44    | 00:44   | 00:41                  | 00:36 |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 01:20        | 01:20     | 00:53    | 01:46    | 01:17   | 01:36                  | 01:21 |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 01:01        | 00:57     | 00:44    | 01:14    | 01:02   | 01:11                  | 01:00 |
| Non-Qataris | Males   | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 00:24        | 00:21     | 00:58    | 00:16    | 00:27   | 00:20                  | 00:25 |
|             | Females | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 01:59        | 01:11     | 02:31    | 00:43    | 01:35   | 00:41                  | 01:36 |
|             | Total   | 15 years and above | Within 24 hours | 01:15        | 00:51     | 01:50    | 00:32    | 01:06   | 00:32                  | 01:05 |

Source: PSA, Time Use Survey.

### Target (5-5): Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

#### 5-5-1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments.

**Table (5-9)** *Number of seats held by Qataris in the Shura Council and the Central Municipal Council by sex (2016-2019)*

| Institution                          | Nationality | Sex     | Unit   | 2016  | 2017  | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Shura Council (National Parliament)* | Qataris     | Males   | Number | 34    | 34    | 37   | 37   |
|                                      |             | Females | Number | 0     | 0     | 4    | 4    |
|                                      |             | Total   | Number | 34    | 34    | 41   | 41   |
| Central Municipal Council            | Qataris     | Males   | Number | 2     | 2     | 2    | 2    |
|                                      |             | Females | Number | 27    | 27    | 27   | 27   |
|                                      |             | Total   | Number | 29    | 29    | 29   | 29   |
| Shura Council (National Parliament)* | Qataris     | Males   | %      | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
|                                      |             | Females | %      | 0.0   | 0.0   | 10.8 | 10.8 |
|                                      |             | Total   | %      | 100   | 100   | 100  | 100  |



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**Table (5-9)** Number of seats held by Qataris in the Shura Council and the Central Municipal Council by sex (2016-2019)

| Institution               | Nationality               | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Central Municipal Council | Qataris                   | Males   | %    | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
|                           |                           | Females | %    | 3.4  | 3.4  | 3.4  | 3.4  |
|                           |                           | Total   | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Gender Parity Index       | Shura Council             |         |      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
|                           | Central Municipal Council |         |      | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.04 |

\*Note: Central Municipal Council's elections are held every four years.

Note: Members of the Shura Council include HE the Chairman of the Council and HE the Vice Chairman.

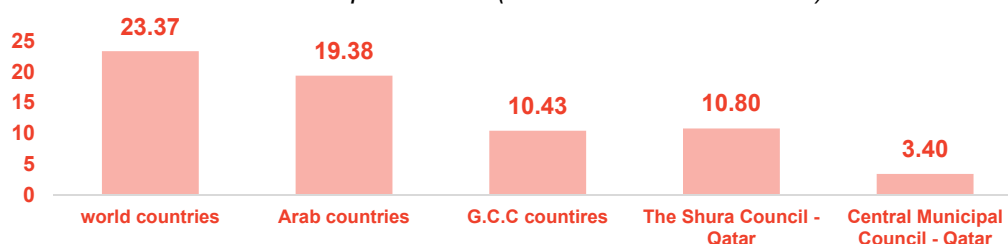
Source: Ministry of Interior.

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs.

Source: The Shura Council <https://www.shura.qa/ar-QA/Pages/About-Council/President-and-Members>

Source: PSA calculations.

**Figure (5.2): Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (% of total number of seats)**



### 5-5-2 Proportion of women in managerial positions.

**Table (5-10)** Number of employees in government sector by position and sex (2016-2019)

| Position                        | Sex     | Unit   | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Undersecretary                  | Males   | Number | 5     | 6     | 6     | 5     |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |         | Number | 25    | 26    | 26    | 24    |
| General Manager                 |         | Number | 5     | 10    | 9     | 9     |
| Director                        |         | Number | 506   | 458   | 497   | 505   |
| Section Head                    |         | Number | 553   | 627   | 631   | 667   |
| President of Institution/Agency |         | Number | 13    | 11    | 16    | 12    |
| Other Administrative Positions  |         | Number | 41660 | 33508 | 32197 | 32524 |
| Total                           |         | Number | 42767 | 34646 | 33382 | 33746 |
| Undersecretary                  | Females | Number | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |         | Number | 2     | 2     | 1     | 3     |
| General Manager                 |         | Number | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Director                        |         | Number | 87    | 62    | 71    | 89    |
| Section Head                    |         | Number | 199   | 244   | 263   | 294   |
| President of Institution/Agency |         | Number | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Other Administrative Positions  |         | Number | 12781 | 13143 | 13077 | 14344 |
| Total                           |         | Number | 13069 | 13451 | 13412 | 14730 |
| Undersecretary                  | Total   | Number | 5     | 6     | 6     | 5     |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |         | Number | 27    | 28    | 27    | 27    |
| General Manager                 |         | Number | 5     | 10    | 9     | 9     |
| Director                        |         | Number | 593   | 520   | 568   | 594   |
| Section Head                    |         | Number | 752   | 871   | 894   | 961   |
| President of Institution/Agency |         | Number | 13    | 11    | 16    | 12    |
| Other Administrative Positions  |         | Number | 54441 | 46651 | 45274 | 46868 |
| Total                           |         | Number | 55836 | 48097 | 46794 | 48476 |

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**Table (5-10) Number of employees in government sector by position and sex (2016-2019)**

| Position                        | Sex   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Undersecretary                  | Percentage of women in managerial positions | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |   | %    | 7.4  | 7.1  | 3.7  | 11.1 |
| General Manager                 |   | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Director                        |   | %    | 14.7 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 15.0 |
| Section Head                    |   | %    | 26.5 | 28.0 | 29.4 | 30.6 |
| President of Institution/Agency |   | %    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Other Administrative Positions  |   | %    | 23.5 | 28.2 | 28.9 | 30.6 |
| Total                           |   | %    | 23.4 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 30.4 |

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

Source: PSA calculations

**Table (5-11) Number of employees with special needs in government sector by position and sex (2016-2019)**

| position                        | Sex                              | Unit   | 2016   | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|------|------|------|
| Undersecretary                  | Males with special needs         | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| General Manager                 |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Director                        |                                  | Number   | 1      | 1    | 1    | 2    |
| Section Head                    |                                  | Number   | 4      | 4    | 4    | 3    |
| President of Institution/Agency |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Total                           |                                  | Number   | 5      | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| Undersecretary                  |                                  | Females with special needs                                       | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Assistant Undersecretary        | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| General Manager                 | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Director                        | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Section Head                    | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| President of Institution/Agency | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Total                           | Number                           |  | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Undersecretary                  | Total persons with special needs |  | Number | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Assistant Undersecretary        |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| General Manager                 |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Director                        |                                  | Number   | 1      | 1    | 1    | 2    |
| Section Head                    |                                  | Number   | 4      | 4    | 4    | 3    |
| President of Institution/Agency |                                  | Number   | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Total                           |                                  | Number   | 5      | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| Undersecretary                  |                                  | Percentage of females with special needs in managerial positions | %      | -    | -    | -    |
| Assistant Undersecretary        | %                                |  | -      | -    | -    | -    |
| General Manager                 | %                                |  | -      | -    | -    | -    |
| Director                        | %                                |  | 0.00   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Section Head                    | %                                |  | 0.00   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| President of Institution/Agency | %                                |  | -      | -    | -    | -    |
| Total                           | %                                |  | 0.00   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

Source: PSA calculations

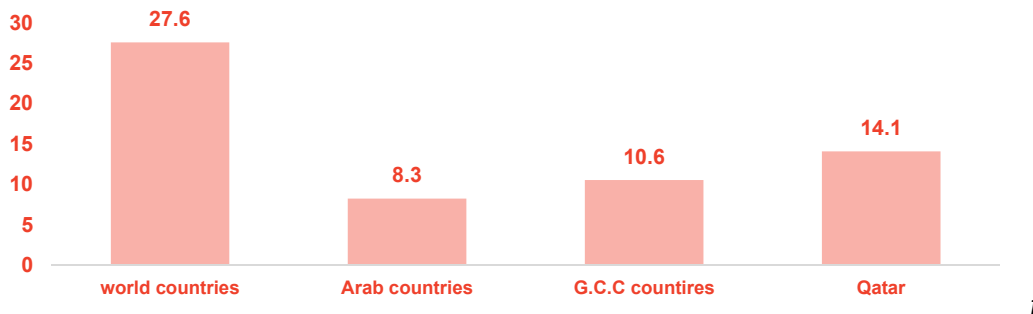


**Table (5-12) Proportion of employees in managerial positions by nationality and sex (2016-2019)**

| Nationality         | Sex     | Age Groups         | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|---------------------|---------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Qataris             | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 79.9  | 79.5  | 79.1  | 79.2  |
|                     | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 20.1  | 20.5  | 20.9  | 20.8  |
|                     | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 86.6  | 86.4  | 88.2  | 88.3  |
|                     | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 13.4  | 13.6  | 11.8  | 11.7  |
|                     | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total               | Males   | 15 years and above | %    | 85.0  | 84.8  | 85.9  | 85.9  |
|                     | Females | 15 years and above | %    | 15.0  | 15.2  | 14.1  | 14.1  |
|                     | Total   | 15 years and above | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Gender Parity Index |         |                    |      | 0.18  | 0.18  | 0.16  | 0.16  |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey, various years.

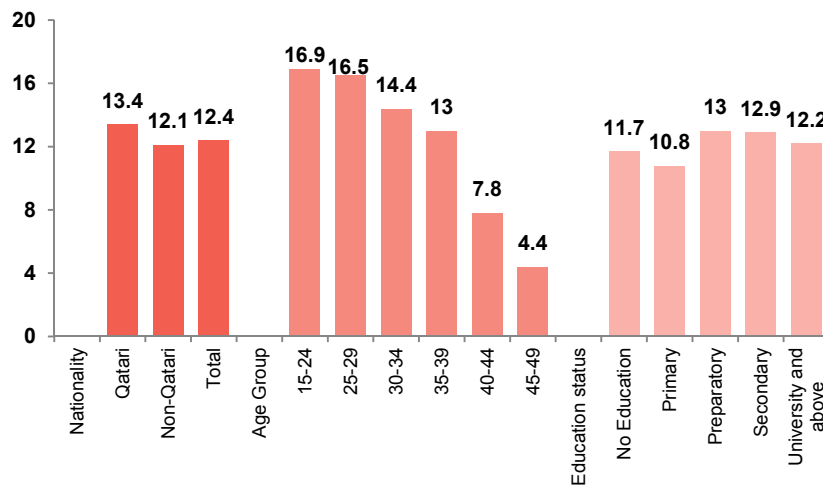
Figure (5-3): Percentage of women in managerial positions (%)



**Target (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 healthcare.**

Figure (5-4): Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive healthcare (2012/2013)



Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey.

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### 5-6-2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access for women aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Table (5-13)

Availability of laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access for women aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive healthcare, information and education (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Availability of sexual healthcare services for women aged 15-49 years       | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Availability of reproductive healthcare services for women aged 15-49 years | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

1 = Yes, 0 = No

Source: Ministry of Public Health.

**Target (5-a): Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws**

**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.**

Table (5-14)

Proportion of population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land by sex (2016-2019)

| Sex                 | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Females             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Total               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Gender Parity Index |      | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00         |

Table (5-15)

Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type land, type of tenure, owner's nationality, sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Type of Land  | Type of Tenure                      | Nationality | Sex     | Age Group          | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Agricultural land (farms)                                       | Individual ownership                | Qataris     | Males   | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 1037 | 1000 | 655  |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Females | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 119  | 98   | 127  |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Total   | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 1156 | 1098 | 782  |
|   | Collective ownership                | Qataris     | Total   | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 154  | 150  | 462  |
| Livestock farmland (Izbaa)                                      | Individual ownership                | Qataris     | Males   | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 5559 | ...  | 1012 |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Females | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 969  | ...  | 114  |
|   | Collective ownership                | Qataris     | Total   | 18 years and above | Number | ...  | 2    | ...  | 128  |
| Share of owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land (farms)  | Collective ownership                | Qataris     | Males   | 18 years and above | %      | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Females | 18 years and above | %      | 9.1  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
|   | Individual ownership                | Qataris     | Males   | 18 years and above | %      | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Females | 18 years and above | %      | 10.3 | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| Share of owners or rights-bearers of livestock farmland (Izbaa) | Individual and collective ownership | Qataris     | Males   | 18 years and above | %      | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
|   |                                     | Qataris     | Females | 18 years and above | %      | 18.1 | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| Gender Parity Index for agricultural land                       |                                     |             |         |                    |        | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| Gender Parity Index for livestock farmland (Izbaa)              |                                     |             |         |                    |        | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |

...: N/A.

livestock farmland (Izbaa) :It is a homestead constructed to manage and practice livestock or plantation activities or both. Usually, the homestead is built on relatively limited areas that are equipped for raising livestock or for plantation or both, with a non-commercial purpose, and is often practiced on a personal basis (source of definition: PSA)

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment and PSA calculations.

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (5-16)** *Labour force in economic activity (agriculture, forestry and fishing) by nationality and sex (2016-2019)*

| Nationality         | Sex         | Unit   | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Qataris             | Males       | Number | 28     | 84     | 112    | 120    |
|                     | Females     | Number | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                     | Total       | Number | 28     | 84     | 112    | 120    |
| Non-Qataris         | Males       | Number | 24,888 | 25,460 | 27,795 | 32,135 |
|                     | Females     | Number | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                     | Total       | Number | 24,888 | 25,460 | 27,795 | 32,135 |
| Total               | Males       | Number | 24,916 | 25,544 | 27,907 | 32,255 |
|                     | Females     | Number | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                     | Total       | Number | 24,916 | 25,544 | 27,907 | 32,255 |
| Qataris             | Males       | %      | 0.04   | 0.13   | 0.17   | 0.18   |
|                     | Females     | %      | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |
|                     | Total       | %      | 0.03   | 0.08   | 0.11   | 0.11   |
| Non-Qataris         | Males       | %      | 1.45   | 1.49   | 1.60   | 1.83   |
|                     | Females     | %      | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |
|                     | Total       | %      | 1.28   | 1.31   | 1.40   | 1.61   |
| Total               | Males       | %      | 1.40   | 1.44   | 1.54   | 1.77   |
|                     | Females     | %      | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |
|                     | Total       | %      | 1.21   | 1.24   | 1.33   | 1.53   |
| Gender Parity Index | Qataris     |        | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |
|                     | Non-Qataris |        | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |
|                     | Total       |        | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   |

Source: Labour Force Sample Survey and PSA calculations.

### 5-a-2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.

**Table (5-17)** *Availability of legal framework that guarantees equal rights for women to land ownership and/or control by sub-indicator (2016-2019)*

| Description  | Unit              | 2016           | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sub-Indicator (a)  |                   |                |                |                |                |
| Q: A1 Is joint registration of land compulsory for married couples? (Scenario 1)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: A2 Is joint registration of land compulsory for unmarried couples? (Scenario 2)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: A3 Is joint registration of land encouraged through economic incentives for married couples? (Scenario 3)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: A4 Is joint registration of land encouraged through economic incentives for unmarried couples? (Scenario 4)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: A5 Is joint registration of land compulsory or encouraged through economic incentives?  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA             | NA             | NA             | NA             |
| Sub-Indicator (b)  |                   |                |                |                |                |
| Q: B1 Does the legal framework require the consent of one of the spouses for land transactions? (Scenario 1)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: B2 Does the legal framework require the consent of one of the spouses / partners for land transactions? (Scenario 2)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: B3 Does the legal and policy framework require consent of one of the spouses for land transactions?   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA             | NA             | NA             | NA             |
| Sub-Indicator (c)  |                   |                |                |                |                |
| Q: C1 Do sons and daughters have equal inheritance right? (Scenario 1a)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: C2 Do sons and daughters have inheritance right with equal shares (Scenario 1b)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: C3 Do live male and female spouses/partners have equal right to inherit a share of the deceased husband/partner's estate? (Scenario 2A)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: C4 Do live male and female spouses/partners have equal right to use the family home for life? (Scenario 2b)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: C5 Does the legal and policy framework support equal inheritance rights for women and girls?  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA             | NA             | NA             | NA             |
| Sub-Indicator (d)  |                   |                |                |                |                |
| Q: D1 Does the legal framework provide for the allocation of financial resources to increase women's ownership and control over land?  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Q: D2 If your answer to Question D1 is "No", please provide official national statistical data confirming the achievement of at least 40% of women's ownership and/or control over land (for example, data on Goal 5-a-1, or 2-4-1) so that the sub-indicator is considered available. |                   | See data table | See data table | See data table | See data table |

**Table (5-17)** Availability of legal framework that guarantees equal rights for women to land ownership and/or control by sub-indicator (2016-2019)

| Description  | Unit              | 2016        | 2017  | 2018        | 2019        |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| Q: D3 Does the legal and policy framework provide for allocating financial resources to increase women's ownership and control over land?<br>Sub-Indicator (e)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA          | NA  | NA          | NA          |
| Q: E1 Does the constitution recognize customary law? (Scenario 1a)   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA          |   |             |             |
| Q: E3 Does the legal or policy framework recognize customary land tenure? (Scenario 2a)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | NA          |   |             |             |
| Q: E5 In the legal systems that recognize the possession of customary land, does the law explicitly protect women's rights to land?<br>Sub-Indicator (f)   |                   | NA          | Because customary law/land tenure is not recognized or non-existent |             |             |
| Q: F1 Does the legal and policy framework provide quotas for women's participation in land management and administrative institutions?<br>Q: F2 if your answer to Question F1 is "No", please provide official national statistical data confirming the achievement of at least 40% of women's ownership and/or control over land (for example data on Goal 5-a-1 or 2-4-1) so that the sub-indicator is considered available. | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Q: F3 Does the legal and policy framework require women's participation in land management and administrative institutions?<br>Indicator's Final Results   |                   | NA          | NA  | NA          | NA          |
| Sub-Indicator (a)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Is joint registration of land compulsory or encouraged through economic incentives?  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Sub-Indicator (b)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Does the legal and policy framework require consent of one of the spouses for land transactions?   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Sub-Indicator (c)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Does the legal and policy framework support equal inheritance rights for women and girls?  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 0           | 0   | 0           | 0           |
| Sub-Indicator (d)  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | Unavailable | Unavailable   | Unavailable | Unavailable |

1 = Yes, 0 = No

Source: Ministry of Justice

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

FAO questionnaire

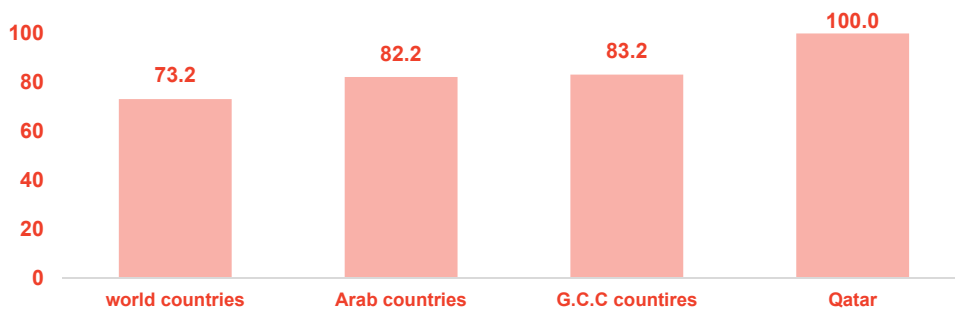
**Target (5-b): Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women**
**5-b-1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.**
**Table (5-18)** (2016-2019) Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

| Sex                 | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | Increase     |
| Females             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | Increase     |
| Total               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | Increase     |
| Gender Parity Index |      | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00         |

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications

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Figure (5-5): Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (%)



**Target (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.**

Data is not available for this indicator.

**6** CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



# SDG 6 Summary

SDG 6 Targets: 11

SDG 6 Indicators: 11

The percentage of data available for SDG 6 is 82%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 8                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 2                 |
| NA                      | 1                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 11                |

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

**Target (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.

**Table (6-1)** Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (2016-2019)

| Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: KAHRAMAA

**Target (6-2): By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations**

6-2-1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water.

**Table (6-2)** Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water (2016-2019)

|   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Sanitation services   | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Hand washing facilities with soap and water (hygiene)       | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Proportion of the population that practices open defecation | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |

Source: Ashgal

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Figure (6-3): Proportion of population that practices open defecation (%)

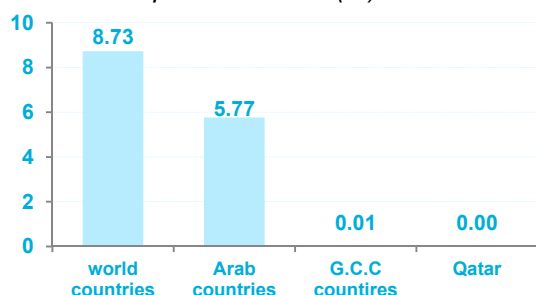
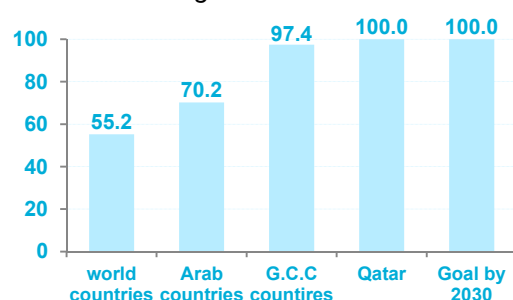


Figure (6-4): Proportion of population who have basic hand washing facilities in establishments (%)



**Target (6-3): By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally**

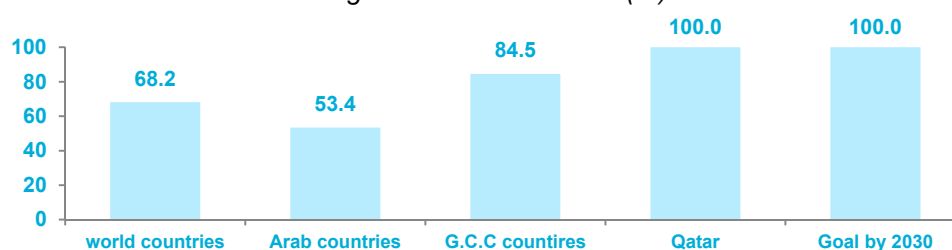
## 6-3-1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated.

Table (6-3) Wastewater statistics, by treated water, type of treatment used, reuse and percentage of wastewater treatment (2016-2019)

| Description   | Characteristics                                       | Unit                        | 2016    | 2017    | 2018   | 2019   |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Amount of collected wastewater  |   | Million m3 per year         | 209.5   | 231.5   | 257.8  | 278.2  |
| Treated wastewater by type of treatment   | Primary treatment - mechanical                        | Million m3 per year         | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0    | 0.0    |
|   | Secondary treatment                                   | Million m3 per year         | 0.3     | 0.4     | 0.4    | 0.4    |
|   | Triple treatment (disinfection)                       | Million m3 per year         | 47.4    | 50.2    | 48.2   | 52.0   |
|   | Tertiary treatment (nitrogen and phosphorous removal) | Million m3 per year         | 156.7   | 178.1   | 209.3  | 225.9  |
|   | Total   | Million m3 per year         | 204.4   | 228.8   | 257.9  | 278.3  |
| Percentage of wastewater treated in wastewater plants                                   |   | %                           | 97.6    | 98.8    | 99.5   | 99.2   |
| Sewage water is not collected in the sewage network and is discharged without treatment |   | Million m3 per year         | 1.9     | 2.4     | 1.6    | 1.0    |
| Sewage sludge production  |   | Tons of dry solids per year | 41173.0 | 40805.3 | 37,688 | 39,096 |
| Use of treated wastewater for agricultural irrigation                                   | Agricultural irrigation                               | Million m3 per year         | 86.1    | 79.7    | 69.5   | 61.7   |
|   | Irrigation of green areas                             | Million m3 per year         | 76.6    | 71.2    | 61.0   | 42.5   |
|   | Injection into underground tanks                      | Million m3 per year         | 79.7    | 66.9    | 63.9   | 60.4   |
|   | Discharge in lakes                                    | Million m3 per year         | 33.0    | 38.2    | 33.8   | 39.2   |
|   | Discharge in the sea                                  | Million m3 per year         | 0.7     | 0.5     | 0.5    | 0.7    |

Source: Ashgal and PSA calculations

Figure (6.6): Proportion of population that has access to safely managed sanitation services (%)





# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

## 6-3-2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.

Data is not available for this indicator.

**Target (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.

*Table (6-4) Water use efficiency by sectors (2016-2019)*

| Variable                                  | Sector      | Unit                | 2016     | 2017     | 2018     | 2019     |
|---|-------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Amount of water used                      | Agriculture | Million m3 per year | 291.82   | 299.64   | 309.97   | 506.11   |
|   | Industry    | Million m3 per year | 24.08    | 11.8     | 25.78    | 34.18    |
|   | Commerce    | Million m3 per year | 195.53   | 57.68    | 25.8     | 58       |
|   | Total       | Million m3 per year | 487.35   | 369.12   | 361.55   | 598.29   |
| Value added at constant prices 2018 = 100 | Agriculture | Million QR          | 1,044    | 1,259    | 1,457    | 1,499    |
|   | Industry    | Million QR          | 388,660  | 404,877  | 399,921  | 402,950  |
|   | Commerce    | Million QR          | 802,114  | 822,260  | 812,253  | 823,361  |
|   | Total       | Million QR          | 487.35   | 369.12   | 361.55   | 598.29   |
| Water use efficiency QR per cubic meter   | Agriculture | QR per m3           | 3.6      | 4.2      | 4.7      | 3.0      |
|   | Industry    | QR per m3           | 16,140.4 | 34,311.6 | 15,512.8 | 11,789.1 |
|   | Commerce    | QR per m3           | 4,102.3  | 14,255.5 | 31,482.7 | 14,195.9 |
|   | Total       | QR per m3           | 2,330.4  | 3,327.9  | 3,356.7  | 2,052.2  |
| Rate of change in water use efficiency    | Agriculture | Rate                | -        | 12       | -37      | 17       |
|   | Industry    | Rate                | -        | -55      | -24      | 113      |
|   | Commerce    | Rate                | -        | 121      | -55      | 248      |
|   | Total       | Rate                | -        | 248      | 121      | -55      |

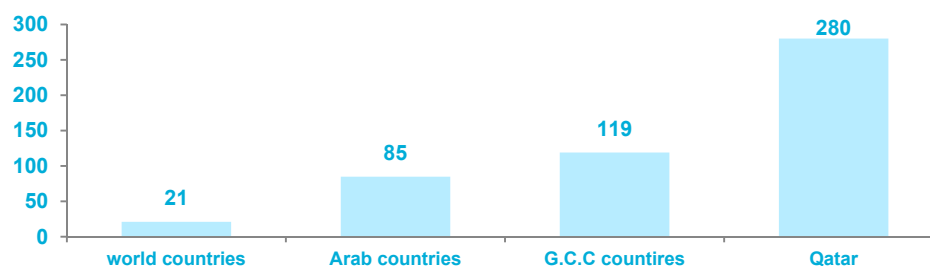
The industrial sector: includes the following economic activities (electricity, gas, water supply, sewage and waste management, mining and quarrying, manufacturing industry, construction).

The commercial sector: includes the following economic activities (wholesale and retail trade, transport and storage, accommodation service activities, financial and insurance activities, real estate activities, private household activities, as well as employers and production activities that are not distinct from private families).

Source: PSA, Qatar Electricity and Water Corporation and Public Works Authority.

### 6-4-2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources.

*Figure (6-8): Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (%)*



## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Target (6-5): By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate**

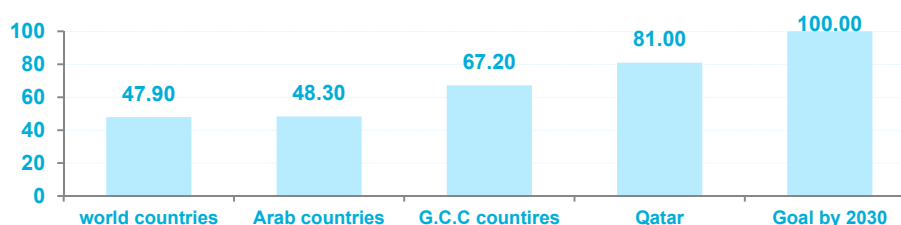
### 6-5-1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100).

**Table (6-5)** Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) (2016-2019)

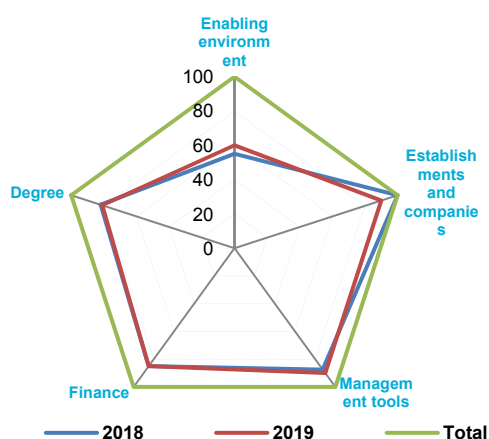
| Description  | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Enabling environment   | Degree | 55   | 55   | 55   | 60   | 100          |
| Establishments and companies   | Degree | 100  | 100  | 100  | 90   | 100          |
| Management tools   | Degree | 79   | 87.5 | 87.5 | 90   | 100          |
| Finance  | Degree | 85   | 85   | 85   | 85   | 100          |
| Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) | Degree | 80   | 82   | 82   | 81   | 100          |

Source: KAHRAMAA

**Figure (6-10): Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (%)**



**Figure (6-11): Degree of integrated water resources management implementation in Qatar (2018 & 2019)**



### 6-5-2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.

This indicator does not apply to Qatar.

1. Qatar completely relies on seawater desalination as a source of water.
2. Qatar has no water basin.
3. Umm Er-Radhuma Layer - Dammam Aquifer located between Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain is extremely saline in nature and cannot be used as a source.
4. The source of transboundary fresh water does not exist.

## Target (6.6): By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

### 6-6-2 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.

Data is not available for this indicator.

## Target (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

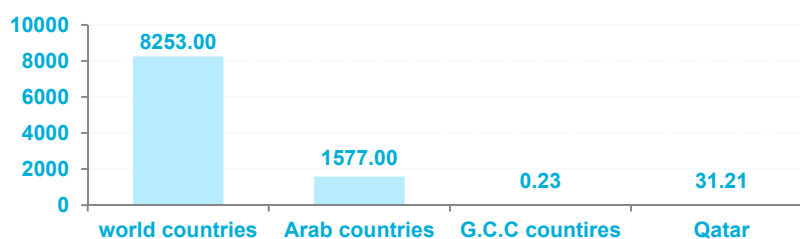
### 6. a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan.

Table (6-6) Value of Development Assistance for SDG 6 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title                  | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|------|--------------|
| 6   | Clean water and sanitation | QR   | 126,131,351 | 113,593,525 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                            | US\$ | 34,651,470  | 31,207,012  |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Figure (6-12): Total official development assistance (total spending) for water supply and sanitation services, by recipient countries (in millions of dollars at constant rates for the year 2017)



## Target (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.

Table (6-7) Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (2016-2019)

| Description   | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|--------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Number of local administrative units with local participation policies and procedures | Number | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | -            |
| Total number of local administrative units in the country                             | Number | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | -            |
| Indicator   | %      | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: KAHRAMAA and Ashgal

**7** AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



# SDG 7 Summary

SDG 7 Targets: 6

SDG 7 Indicators: 6

The percentage of data available for SDG 7 is 83%

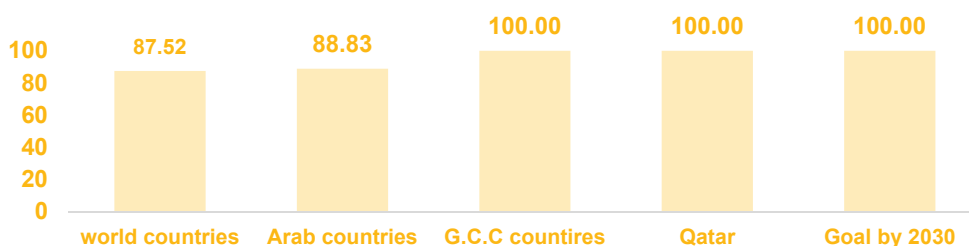
| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 5                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 1                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>6</b>          |

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

**Target (7-1): By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services**

7-1-1 Proportion of population with access to electricity services.

Figure (7-1): Proportion of population with access to electricity services (%)



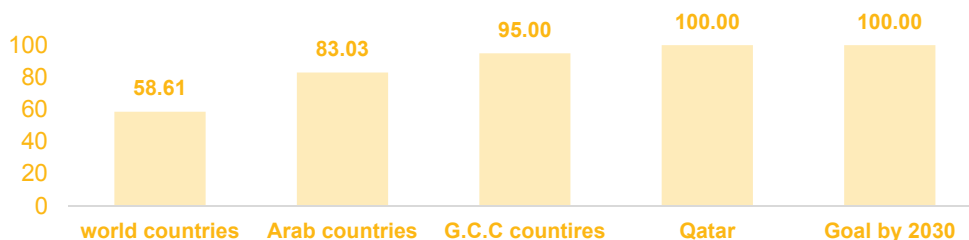
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.

Table (7-1) Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (2016-2019)

| Type of Service  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Clean Fuels      | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Clean Technology | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (7-2) Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (%)



**Target (7.2): By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix**

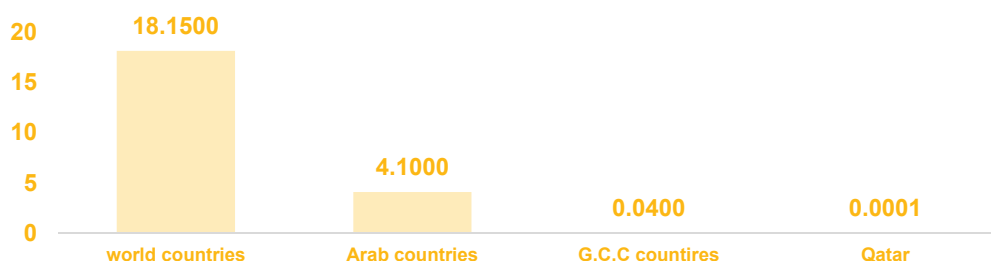
## 7-2-1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.

Table (7-2) Renewable energy share in the total final electricity consumption (total electricity consumption by different sectors) 2015-2017. Total final electricity consumption (2016-2019)

| Description  |  | Unit              | 2016       | 2017       | 2018       | 2019       | Goal by 2030 |
|--|--|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Sector   | Loss of transportation and distribution          |                   | 2,532,392  | 2,694,696  | 2,786,404  | 2,772,002  | -            |
|  | Electricity consumption at generation plants     |                   | 2,641,801  | 2,831,204  | 3,258,544  | 3,440,493  | -            |
|  | Electricity consumption in the industrial sector |                   | 12,026,249 | 11,261,941 | 12,197,379 | 12,124,082 | -            |
|  | Domestic electricity consumption                 |                   | 25,107,915 | 32,095,345 | 32,765,544 | 31,536,113 | -            |
|  | Total consumption (A)                            |                   | 39,775,965 | 46,188,490 | 44,962,923 | 44,015,730 | -            |
| Production   | Total net output of the network                  |                   | 40,135,345 | 43,459,957 | 45,065,903 | 46,434,716 | -            |
|  | Total Electricity Production                     |                   | 42,306,607 | 45,554,730 | 47,912,684 | 49,872,690 | -            |
| Quantity of renewable energy produced by type  | The sun  | Megawatt per year | 8          | 10         | 5          | 7          | Increase     |
|  | Waste incineration                               | Megawatt per year | 4          | 40         | 40         | 41         | Increase     |
|  | Total (B)  | Megawatt per year | 48         | 50         | 45         | 48         | Increase     |
| Total renewable and non-renewable electricity consumption                              |  | Megawatt per year | 39,776,013 | 46,188,540 | 44,962,968 | 44,015,778 | -            |
| Renewable energy share in the total final electricity consumption (total consumptions) |  | %                 | 0.0001     | 0.0001     | 0.0001     | 0.0001     | Increase     |

Source: KAHRAMAA and PSA calculations.

Figure (7-3): Renewable energy share in the total final electricity consumption (%)



## Target (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.

Data is not available for this indicator.

## Target (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.

Table (7-3) Value of Development Assistance for SDG 7 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title                   | Unit | 2016       | 2017        | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|------------|-------------|------|------|--------------|
| 7   | Clean and affordable energy | QR   | 79,284,884 | 623,031,444 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                             | US\$ | 21,781,562 | 171,162,485 |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## Target (7.b) By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and 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).

Table (7-4) Value of investments in energy efficiency as a share of GDP/foreign direct investment in the form of remittances, in order to provide infrastructure and technology required for sustainable development (2016-2019)

| Indicator                                 | Unit         | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|--------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Value of investments in energy efficiency | Million QR   | 26   | 29   | 22   | 11   | Increase     |
|   | Million US\$ | 7    | 8    | 6    | 3    | Increase     |

\* Substitute indicator.

Source: KAHRAMAA

**8** DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH





# SDG 8 Summary

SDG 8 Targets: 16

SDG 8 Indicators: 16

The percentage of data available for SDG 8 is 81%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 13                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 3                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 13                |

## SDG8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

**Target (8-1): Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries**

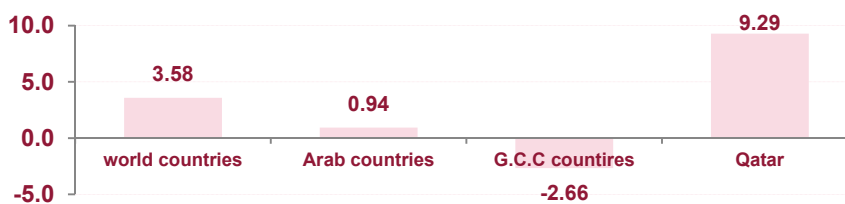
### 8-1-1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.

Table (8-1) Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (2016-2019)

| Description         | Unit | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|------|--------------|
| Real GDP per capita | QR   | 236,577 | 230,917 | 252,360 |      | -            |
|                     | US\$ | 64,994  | 63,439  | 69,330  |      | -            |
| Annual growth rate  | %    | -4.80   | -2.39   | 9.29    |      | 7            |

Source: PSA

Figure (8-1): Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (%)



**Target (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**

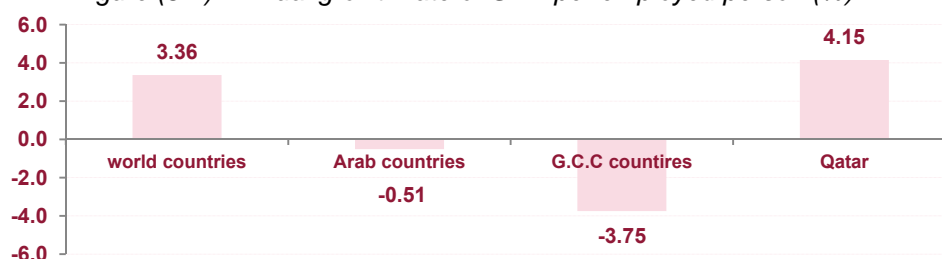
## 8-2-1 Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person.

*Table (8-2) Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person (2016-2019)*

| Description             | Unit | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|------|--------------|
| GDP per employed person | QR   | 301,729 | 306,280 | 294,073 |      | Increase     |
|                         | US\$ | 82,893  | 84,143  | 80,789  |      | Increase     |
| Annual growth rate      | %    | -2.71   | -1.51   | 4.15    |      | Increase     |

Source: PSA

*Figure (8-2): Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person (%)*



**Target (8-3): Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services**

## 8-3-1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex.

*Table (8-3) Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment (2016-2019)*

| Indicator   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey

**Target (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.

Data is not available for this indicator.

## 8-4-2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP.

Data is not available for this indicator.

**Target (8-5): By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value**

**8-5-1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities.**

*Table (8-4) Average monthly wage of wage earners in QR (15 years and above) by sex and occupation (2016-2019)*

| Sex                 | Occupation                                    | Unit | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   |
|---------------------|---|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Males               | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | QR   | 46,860 | 47,740 | 47,896 | 47,020 |
|                     | Professionals                                 | QR   | 30,400 | 30,795 | 31,172 | 30,666 |
|                     | Technicians & Associate Professionals         | QR   | 19,106 | 19,649 | 20,093 | 21,020 |
|                     | Clerks  | QR   | 17,529 | 18,211 | 18,564 | 21,419 |
|                     | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | QR   | 7,368  | 8,047  | 7,989  | 8,479  |
|                     | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | QR   | 5,166  | 4,666  | 4,652  | 4,940  |
|                     | Craft & Related Trades Workers                | QR   | 4,916  | 5,361  | 5,575  | 5,181  |
|                     | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | QR   | 4,789  | 4,927  | 4,614  | 4,325  |
|                     | Elementary Occupations                        | QR   | 4,852  | 5,136  | 4,971  | 4,710  |
|                     | Total   | QR   | 11,166 | 11,560 | 11,571 | 11,693 |
| Females             | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | QR   | 32,301 | 32,125 | 33,073 | 36,591 |
|                     | Professionals                                 | QR   | 23,829 | 24,470 | 24,690 | 25,888 |
|                     | Technicians & Associate Professionals         | QR   | 18,963 | 19,983 | 20,070 | 22,391 |
|                     | Clerks  | QR   | 14,520 | 15,151 | 16,064 | 15,812 |
|                     | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | QR   | 5,345  | 6,195  | 6,390  | 6,125  |
|                     | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | QR   | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                     | Craft & Related Trades Workers                | QR   | 7,249  | 7,863  | 9,493  | 4,904  |
|                     | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | QR   | 5,131  | 5,311  | 6,033  | 3,239  |
|                     | Elementary Occupations                        | QR   | 3,498  | 3,181  | 3,182  | 3,333  |
|                     | Total   | QR   | 9,845  | 9,960  | 10,034 | 10,391 |
| Total               | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | QR   | 44,390 | 44,744 | 45,067 | 44,925 |
|                     | Professionals                                 | QR   | 27,869 | 28,373 | 28,619 | 28,794 |
|                     | Technicians & Associate Professionals         | QR   | 19,077 | 19,721 | 20,089 | 21,278 |
|                     | Clerks  | QR   | 16,332 | 16,991 | 17,574 | 19,181 |
|                     | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | QR   | 6,498  | 7,228  | 7,287  | 7,481  |
|                     | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | QR   | 5,166  | 4,666  | 4,652  | 4,940  |
|                     | Craft & Related Trades Workers                | QR   | 4,918  | 5,362  | 5,577  | 5,180  |
|                     | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | QR   | 4,790  | 4,928  | 4,620  | 4,320  |
|                     | Elementary Occupations                        | QR   | 4,058  | 3,964  | 3,990  | 3,844  |
|                     | Total   | QR   | 10,793 | 11,099 | 11,121 | 11,308 |
| Gender Parity Index |   |      | 0.88   | 0.86   | 0.87   | 0.89   |

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**Table (8-5)** Average monthly wage of wage earners in QR (15 years and above) by sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Sex     | Age Group | Unit | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   |
|---------|-----------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Males   | 15-24     | QR   | 9,146  | 11,017 | 11,353 | 12,709 |
|         | 25-34     | QR   | 9,092  | 8,893  | 9,049  | 9,160  |
|         | 35-44     | QR   | 11,088 | 11,258 | 11,205 | 10,967 |
|         | 45-54     | QR   | 16,049 | 16,711 | 15,894 | 15,443 |
|         | 55+       | QR   | 17,082 | 18,765 | 18,563 | 19,181 |
|         | Total     | QR   | 11,166 | 11,560 | 11,571 | 11,693 |
| Females | 15-24     | QR   | 13,879 | 12,712 | 12,816 | 15,528 |
|         | 25-34     | QR   | 8,992  | 9,352  | 9,471  | 9,683  |
|         | 35-44     | QR   | 9,336  | 9,058  | 9,267  | 9,228  |
|         | 45-54     | QR   | 12,293 | 13,113 | 12,214 | 12,449 |
|         | 55+       | QR   | 11,822 | 12,801 | 11,578 | 10,928 |
|         | Total     | QR   | 9,845  | 9,960  | 10,034 | 10,391 |
| Total   | 15-24     | QR   | 10,117 | 11,395 | 11,741 | 13,470 |
|         | 25-34     | QR   | 9,060  | 9,039  | 9,184  | 9,325  |
|         | 35-44     | QR   | 10,551 | 10,534 | 10,585 | 10,405 |
|         | 45-54     | QR   | 15,280 | 15,998 | 15,088 | 14,706 |
|         | 55+       | QR   | 16,311 | 17,800 | 17,440 | 17,690 |
|         | Total     | QR   | 10,793 | 11,099 | 11,121 | 11,308 |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey

### 8-5-2 Unemployment rate by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

**Table (8-6)** Unemployment rate for adults (15 years and above) by nationality, sex, age group and educational status (2016-2019)

| Characteristics    |         |                      | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris            | Males   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 5.0          |
|                    | Females | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.7  | 0.6  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 5.0          |
|                    | Total   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 5.0          |
| Non-Qataris        | Males   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    | Females | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.7  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 5.0          |
|                    | Total   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
| Total              | Males   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    | Females | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.7  | 0.6  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 5.0          |
|                    | Total   | 15 years and above   | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
| Age Groups         | Males   | 15-24                | Rate | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 25-34                | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 35-44                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 45-54                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 55-64                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 65+                  | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    | Females | 15-24                | Rate | 2.1  | 1.9  | 1.3  | 1.3  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 25-34                | Rate | 0.8  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 35-44                | Rate | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 45-54                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 55-64                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 65+                  | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    | Total   | 15-24                | Rate | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 25-34                | Rate | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 35-44                | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 45-54                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 55-64                | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | 65+                  | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
| Educational Status | Males   | Primary              | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Preparatory          | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Secondary            | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Diploma              | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | University and above | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Primary              | Rate | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                    | Females | Preparatory          | Rate | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Secondary            | Rate | 0.9  | 0.7  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | Diploma              | Rate | 0.6  | 0.7  | 0.9  | 1.1  | 5.0          |
|                    |         | University and above | Rate | 1.2  | 1.1  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 5.0          |

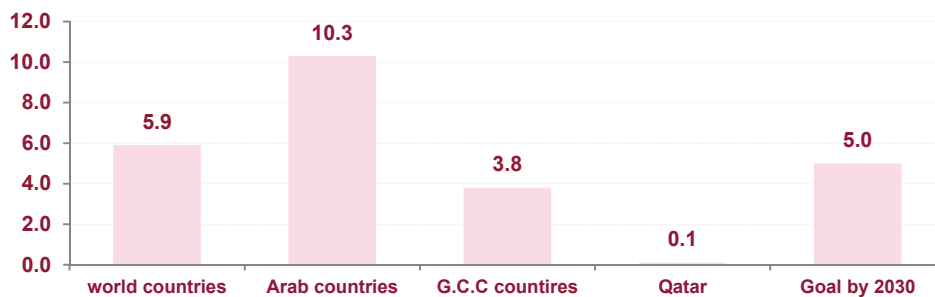
# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (8-6)** *Unemployment rate for adults (15 years and above) by nationality, sex, age group and educational status (2016-2019)*

| Characteristics            |                      | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Total                      | Primary              | Rate | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                            | Preparatory          | Rate | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 5.0          |
|                            | Secondary            | Rate | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |
|                            | Diploma              | Rate | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 5.0          |
|                            | University and above | Rate | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 5.0          |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |                      |      | 7.0  | 6.0  | 4.0  | 1.0  | 1.0          |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey

**Figure (8-3): Unemployment rate (%)**



**Table (8-7)** *Unemployment rate for adults (15-24 years) by sex, nationality and educational status (2016-2019)*

| Characteristics            |         | Age Group            | Unit        | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |     |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|-----|
| Qataris                    | Males   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.4  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Females | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 1.5  | 1.5  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Total   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.8  | 0.6  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 5.0          |     |
| Non-Qataris                | Males   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Females | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 2.1  | 2.0  | 1.4  | 1.4  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Total   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 5.0          |     |
| Total                      | Males   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Females | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 2.1  | 1.9  | 1.3  | 1.3  | 5.0          |     |
|                            | Total   | 15-24 years          | Rate        | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 5.0          |     |
| Educational Status         | Males   | Primary              | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Preparatory          | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Secondary            | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.2  | 0.4  | 0.1  | 0.1          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Diploma              | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.5  | 0.0  | 0.2  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | University and above | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.1  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.6          | 5.0 |
|                            | Females | Primary              | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.5  | 0.7  | 0.9  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Preparatory          | 15-24 years | Rate | 2.4  | 1.7  | 0.8  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Secondary            | 15-24 years | Rate | 1.6  | 2.5  | 0.8  | 0.2          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Diploma              | 15-24 years | Rate | 2.2  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 2.4          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | University and above | 15-24 years | Rate | 3.2  | 3.4  | 2.9  | 2.6          | 5.0 |
|                            | Total   | Primary              | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Preparatory          | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.1  | 0.0          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Secondary            | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.4  | 0.8  | 0.3  | 0.1          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | Diploma              | 15-24 years | Rate | 0.9  | 0.0  | 0.2  | 0.6          | 5.0 |
|                            |         | University and above | 15-24 years | Rate | 1.4  | 1.6  | 1.4  | 1.4          | 5.0 |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b> |         |                      |             | 7.0  | 6.0  | 4.0  | 1.0  |              |     |

**Target (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.**
**Table (8-8)** *Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or (2016-2019) training by sex and age group*

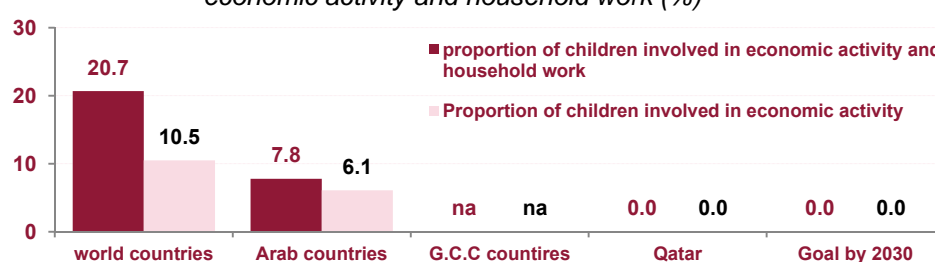
| Sex                 | Age Groups  | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|-------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Males               | 15-24 years | %    | 0.4   | 0.3   | 0.2   | 0.1   | Reduce       |
| Females             | 15-24 years | %    | 7.2   | 7.5   | 7.4   | 7.1   | Reduce       |
| Total               | 15-24 years | %    | 2.2   | 2.3   | 2.3   | 2.0   | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |             |      | 18.00 | 25.00 | 37.00 | 71.00 | 1.00         |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey

**Target (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.**
**Table (8-9)** *Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age group (2016-2019)*

| Sex                 | Age Groups | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | 5-12       | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|                     | 13-17      | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
| Females             | 5-12       | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|                     | 13-17      | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
| Total               | 5-12       | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|                     | 13-17      | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
| Gender Parity Index |            |      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 1.00         |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey

**Figure (8-5): Proportion of children involved in economic activity, and proportion of children involved in economic activity and household work (%)**

**Target (8-8): Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment**
**8-8-1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status.**
**Table (8-10)** *Number of occupational and fatal injuries by sex (2016-2019)*

| Description                                       | Sex     | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Severe and moderate injuries (non-fatal injuries) | Males   | Number | 580  | 487  | 440  |      |
|   | Females | Number | 4    | 7    | 6    |      |
|   | Total   | Number | 584  | 494  | 446  |      |
| Deaths due to fatal injuries                      | Males   | Number | 35   | 11   | 121  |      |
|   | Females | Number | 0    | 6    | 2    |      |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (8-10) Number of occupational and fatal injuries by sex (2016-2019)**

| Description                      | Sex   | Unit   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------|------|------|------|------|
|                                  | Total | Number | 35   | 117  | 123  |      |
| Gender Parity Index for injuries |       |        | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |      |
| Gender Parity Index for deaths   |       |        | 0.0  | 0.5  | 0.0  |      |

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs and PSA calculations.

**Table (8-11) Number of occupational and fatal injuries by sex (2016-2019)**

| Description                                       | Sex and Average Working Hours     | Unit  | 2016       | 2017  | 2018      | 2019 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------|---|-----------|------|
| Severe and moderate injuries (non-fatal injuries) | Males                             | Number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per working hour among population | 580        | 487   | 440       |      |
|   | Average working hours for males   |   | 49         | 48  | 48        |      |
|   | Rate                              |   | 1,836,735  | 10,145,833  | 9,166,667 |      |
|   | Females                           |   | 4          | 7   | 6         |      |
|   | Average working hours for females |   | 51         | 50  | 49        |      |
|   | Rate                              |   | 78,431     | 140,000   | 122,449   |      |
|   | Total                             |   | 584        | 494   | 446       |      |
|   | Average working hours for all     |   | 50         | 49  | 48        |      |
|   | Rate                              |   | 11,680,000 | 10,081,633  | 9,291,667 |      |
|   | Deaths due to fatal injuries      |   | Males      | Number of fatal injuries among number of cases per 100,000 workers involved | 35        | 11   |
| Average working hours for males                   |                                   | 49  | 48         |   | 48        |      |
| Rate  |                                   | 714,286   | 229,167    |   | 2,520,833 |      |
| Females   |                                   | 0   | 6          |   | 2         |      |
| Average working hours for females                 |                                   | 51  | 50         |   | 49        |      |
| Rate  |                                   | -   | 120,000    |   | 40,816    |      |
| Total   |                                   | 35  | 117        |   | 123       |      |
| Average working hours for all                     |                                   | 50  | 49         |   | 48        |      |
| Rate  |                                   | 700,000   | 2,387,755  |   | 2,562,500 |      |

Source: PSA calculations

Source: Labour Force Survey

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs.

### 8-8-2 Level of national compliance to labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status.

The Labour Law No. 14 of 2004, Chapter 12 (Labour Organizations) and Chapter 13 (Joint Commissions, Collective Bargaining and Joint Agreements), provides for the mechanisms, requirements and organization of freedom of association and collective bargaining. The State of Qatar signed the Technical Co-operation Agreement (2018-2020) with the International Labour Organization (ILO) at the 331st Session of the ILO Governing Body in Geneva. The workplan of Cooperation includes several objectives, including Objective 5 to give voice to workers. For this purpose, six projects will be implemented:

- 5.1 Improve national mechanisms for complaints for workers.
- 5.2 Provide support from the ILO for workers to submit their complaints through the national mechanism, including follow-up to ensure prompt and fair treatment and avoid retaliation.
- 5.3 Form joint labour committees.
- 5.4 Raise expatriate workers' awareness of their rights and obligations, particularly with respect to the submission of complaints, required documents and various other procedural matters.
- 5.5 Improve the legislation and performance of workers' committees.

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

5.6 Launch a national awareness campaign on rights at work and capacity building for all relevant employees, employers and government officials in Qatar.

**Target (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.

Table (8-12) *Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate (2016-2019)*

| Description                           | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Tourism value added percentage of GDP | %    | 2.06  | 3.27  | 4.05  | 3.62  |
| Growth rate                           | Rate | 17.26 | 24.57 | 15.99 | 1.56- |

Source: PSA

**Target (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.

Table (8-13) *(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults (2016-2019)*

| Type of Banks    | Indicator                          | Unit               | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Commercial banks | Number of commercial bank branches | Per 100,000 adults | 36   | 33   | 29   |      | Increase     |
|                  | Number of ATMs                     | Per 100,000 adults | 189  | 178  | 169  |      | Increase     |
| Islamic banks    | Number of Islamic bank branches    | Per 100,000 adults | 13   | 13   | 13   |      | Increase     |
|                  | Number of ATMs                     | Per 100,000 adults | 88   | 83   | 81   |      | Increase     |
| Foreign banks    | Number of foreign bank branches    | Per 100,000 adults | 3    | 3    | 2    |      | Increase     |
|                  | Number of ATMs                     | Per 100,000 adults | 11   | 11   | 9    |      | Increase     |
| Total banks      | Total banks                        | Per 100,000 adults | 52   | 46   | 45   |      | Increase     |
|                  | Number of ATMs                     | Per 100,000 adults | 288  | 271  | 259  |      | Increase     |

Source: QCB and PSA calculations

Figure (8-6): Number of ATMs per 100,000 adults

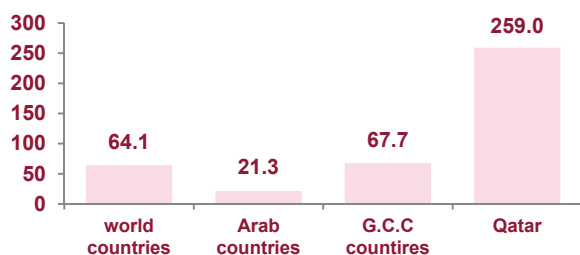
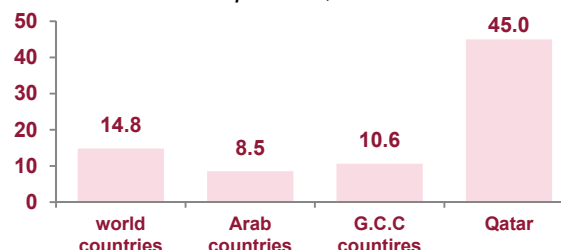


Figure (8-7): Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults





## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

### 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.

Data is not available for this indicator.

### Target (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.

Table (8-14) Value of development assistance for SDG 8 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title                       | Unit | 2016          | 2017          | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|------|------|--------------|
| 8   | Decent work and economic growth | QR   | 1,184,391,086 | 1,164,688,774 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                                 | US\$ | 325,382,166   | 319,969,443   |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### Target (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.

Table (8-15) Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy (2016-2019)

| Description  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1= Yes, 0= No

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

The Second Qatar National Development Strategy 2018-2020 includes the design and implementation of youth employment policies through the development of a strategic human resources plan, the development of programs to attract young people for scholarships, the encouragement of Qatari youth for entrepreneurship, the creation of opportunities for job seekers, the linking of education outputs to the needs of the Qatari Labour market, in particular government agencies, and the development of a national human resources strategy that gives priority to entities with central functions. The youth employment strategy is based on the following pillars:

1. The Second National Development Strategy 2018-2022.
2. Government scholarship plan.
3. Plan for Qatarization of jobs in the private sector
4. Qatari Labour Law No. 14 of 2004
5. Civil Human Resources Law No. 15 of 2016

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

**9** **INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE**



# SDG 9 Summary

SDG 9 Targets: 12

SDG 9 Indicators: 12

The percentage of data available for SDG 9 is 75%

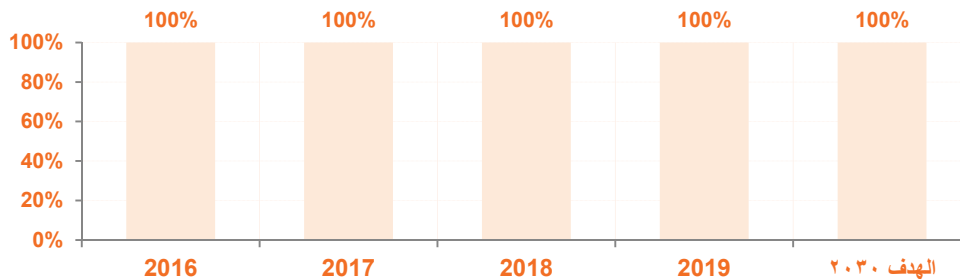
| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 9                 |
| Being Provided          | 3                 |
| Unavailable             | 0                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>12</b>         |

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

**Target (9-1): Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all**

**9-1-1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.**

Figure (9-1): Proportion of population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (2016-2019)\*



\* There are no rural areas in Qatar

Source: PSA

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

## 9-1-2 Number of passengers and freight volumes, by mode of transport.

**Table (9-1)** Number of passengers and freights, by mode of transport and direction (2016-2019)

| Type       | Mode of Transport | Direction  | Unit   | 2016       | 2017       | 2018       | 2019 |
|------------|-------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| Passengers | Air               | Arrivals   | Number | 18,722,474 | 17,634,110 | 17,262,301 |      |
|            |                   | Departures | Number | 18,600,369 | 17,644,492 | 17,233,727 | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Number | 37,322,843 | 35,278,602 | 34,496,028 | -    |
|            | Sea               | Arrivals   | Number | 167,942    | 191,220    | 111,726    | -    |
|            |                   | Departures | Number | 166,765    | 188,329    | 110,279    | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Number | 334,707    | 379,549    | 222,005    | -    |
|            | Land              | Arrivals   | Number | 2,541,256  | 1,214,031  | -          | -    |
|            |                   | Departures | Number | 2,535,687  | 1,214,988  | -          | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Number | 5,076,943  | 2,429,019  | -          | -    |
| Freights   | Air*              | Inbound    | Ton    | 854,703    | 1,139,831  | 1,218,364  | -    |
|            |                   | Outbound   | Ton    | 792,272    | 881,112    | 979,946    | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Ton    | 1,646,975  | 2,020,943  | 2,198,310  | -    |
|            | Sea               | Inbound    | Ton    | 83,249,729 | 51,855,337 | 78,076,983 | -    |
|            |                   | Outbound   | Ton    | -          | -          | -          | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Ton    | 83,249,729 | 51,855,337 | 78,076,983 | -    |
|            | Land              | Inbound    | Ton    | -          | -          | -          | -    |
|            |                   | Outbound   | Ton    | -          | -          | -          | -    |
|            |                   | Total      | Ton    | -          | -          | -          | -    |

\* Freights received by air include mail.

**Target (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**

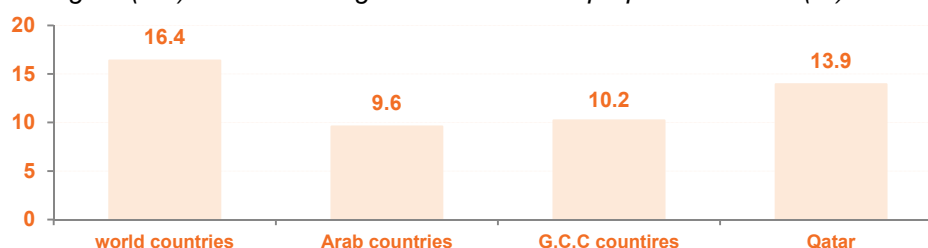
## 9-2-1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita.

**Table (9-2)** 2016-) Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita (2019)

| Indicator  | Unit            | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019 | Goal by 2030         |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|------|----------------------|
| Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP | %               | 13.02  | 12.94  | 13.94  | -    | Double the year 2016 |
| Manufacturing value added per capita             | US\$ per capita | 30,802 | 29,889 | 31,301 | -    | Double the year 2016 |

Source: PSA.

**Figure (9-5): Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP(%)**



## 9-2-2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment.

**Table (9-3)** Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment by sex (2016-2019)

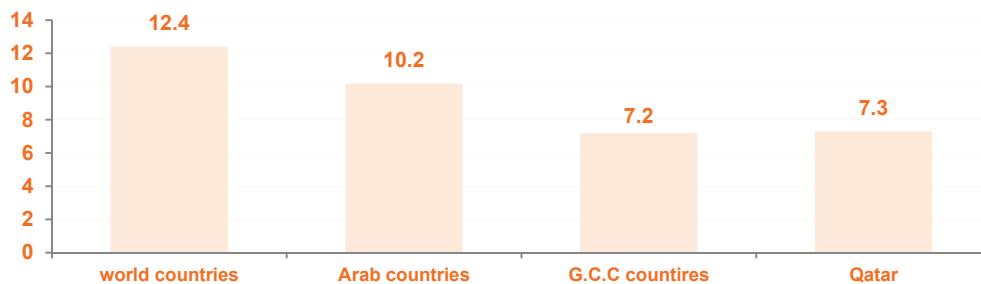
| Indicator           | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030         |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|
| Males               | %    | 8.3  | 8.0  | 8.0  | 8.4  | Double the year 2016 |
| Females             | %    | 0.8  | 0.8  | 0.8  | 0.8  | Double the year 2016 |
| Total               | %    | 7.3  | 7.0  | 7.0  | 7.4  | Double the year 2016 |
| Gender Parity Index |      | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.00                 |

Source: PSA, Labour Force Sample Survey.



## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (9-7): Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (%)



**Target (9-3): Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets**

### 9-3-1 Proportion of small-scale industries to total industry value added.

Table (9-4) Proportion of small-scale industries to total industry value added (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit       | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019 | 2030 Goal by |
|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------------|
| Small-scale industries value added                                 | Million QR | 744    | 745    | 578    |      | -            |
| Total industry value added   | Million QR | 46,814 | 47,189 | 54,972 |      | -            |
| Proportion of small-scale industries to total industry value added | %          | 1.59   | 1.58   | 1.05   |      | Increase     |

Source: PSA

### 9-3-2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit.

Data is being provided for this indicator.

**Target (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 CO2 emission per unit of value added.

Table (9-5) CO2 emission per unit of value added, 2007

| Sector                                   | CO2 emissions | Unit of value added | CO2 emissions per unit of value added |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Unit                                     | Kg            | US\$                | Kg per US\$                           |
| Mining and Manufacturing (C-E)           | 38,124,000    | 41,561,930,543      | 0.0009                                |
| Manufacturing and Construction (D)       | 3,106,000     | 10,133,606,359      | 0.0003                                |
| Transport                                | 5,277,000     | 3,010,645,935       | 0.002                                 |
| Total CO2 emissions per unit value added | 46,507,000    | 54,706,182,838      | 0.0009                                |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment, First National Communication Report and PSA calculations.

**Target (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.

Figure (9-10): R&D expenditure as a proportion of GDP (%)

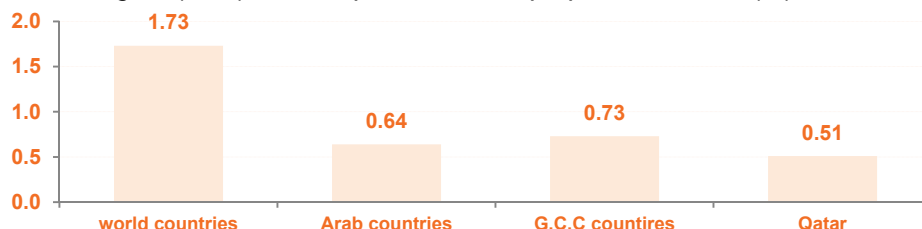


Table (9-6) Value of R&D expenditure by sector (2012-2018)

| Indicator                              | Sector                  | Unit | 2012          | 2015          | 2018          | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| R&D expenditure as a proportion of GDP | Total                   | %    | 0.47          | 0.51          | 0.51          | Increase     |
|  | Higher Education Sector | %    | 0.20          | 0.36          | 0.37          | Increase     |
|  | Government Sector       | %    | 0.15          | 0.07          | 0.08          | Increase     |
|  | Business Sector         | %    | 0.12          | 0.09          | 0.06          | Increase     |
| Value of R&D expenditure by sectors    | Higher Education Sector | QR   | 1,362,982,966 | 2,131,418,165 | 2,551,413,006 | Increase     |
|  | Government Sector       | QR   | 1,050,651,854 | 396,820,614   | 563,312,131   | Increase     |
|  | Business Sector         | QR   | 841,201,364   | 526,298,056   | 430,799,120   | Increase     |
|  | Total                   | QR   | 3,254,836,184 | 3,054,536,835 | 3,545,524,257 | Increase     |

Source: PSA, R&D Survey

## 9-5-2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants.

Figure (9-11): Proportion of researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants (2012-2018)

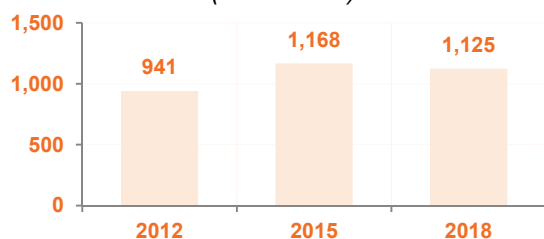


Figure (9-12): Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants

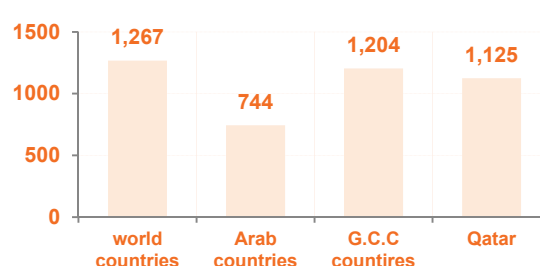


Table (9-7) Number of researchers and employees by sex and sector (2012-2018)

| Indicator                       | Characteristics         | Unit   | 2012  | 2015  | 2018  | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Number of researchers by sex    | Males                   | Number | 1,348 | 1,953 | 2,047 | Increase     |
|                                 | Females                 | Number | 377   | 894   | 1,058 | Increase     |
|                                 | Total                   | Number | 1,725 | 2,847 | 3,105 | Increase     |
| Number of researchers by sector | Higher Education Sector | Number | 809   | 1,845 | 2,399 | Increase     |
|                                 | Government Sector       | Number | 559   | 662   | 428   | Increase     |
|                                 | Business Sector         | Number | 357   | 340   | 278   | Increase     |
|                                 | Total                   | Number | 1,725 | 2,847 | 3,105 | Increase     |
| Number of employees by sex      | Males                   | Number | 2,236 | 2,825 | 3,016 | Increase     |
|                                 | Females                 | Number | 802   | 1,895 | 2,095 | Increase     |
|                                 | Total                   | Number | 3,038 | 4,720 | 5,111 | Increase     |
| Number of researchers           | Higher Education Sector | Number | 855   | 1,963 | 2,299 | Increase     |

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**Table (9-7) Number of researchers and employees by sex and sector (2012-2018)**

| Indicator                           | Characteristics                                      | Unit   | 2012  | 2015  | 2018  | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| (in full-time equivalent)           | Government Sector                                    | Number | 587   | 578   | 572   | Increase     |
|                                     | Business Sector                                      | Number | 510   | 476   | 465   | Increase     |
|                                     | Postgraduate students in the higher education sector | Number | 108   | 324   | 479   | Increase     |
|                                     | Total  | Number | 2,060 | 3,341 | 3,815 | Increase     |
| Total number of employees by sector | Higher Education Sector                              | Number | 1,583 | 3,209 | 3,838 | Increase     |
|                                     | Government Sector                                    | Number | 808   | 942   | 745   | Increase     |
|                                     | Business Sector                                      | Number | 647   | 569   | 528   | Increase     |
|                                     | Postgraduate students in the higher education sector | Number | 206   | 328   | 479   | Increase     |
|                                     | Total  | Number | 3,244 | 5,048 | 5,590 | Increase     |

Source: PSA, R&D Survey

**Target (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.**

Data is being provided for this indicator.

**Target (9-b): Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities**

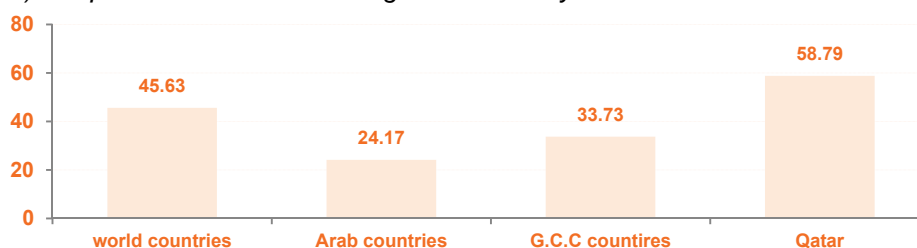
**9-b-1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added to total value added.**

**Table (9-8) Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added to total value added (2016-2019)**

| Description  | Unit       | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Industry value added at current prices                                       | Million QR | 46,814 | 47,189 | 54,972 | 49,882 | -            |
| Medium and high-tech industry value added                                    | Million QR | 24,172 | 25,524 | 32,538 | 29,327 | -            |
| Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added to total value added | %          | 51.63  | 54.09  | 59.19  | 58.79  | Increase     |

Source: PSA

**Figure (9-13): Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added to total value added (%)**



## Target (9-c): Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

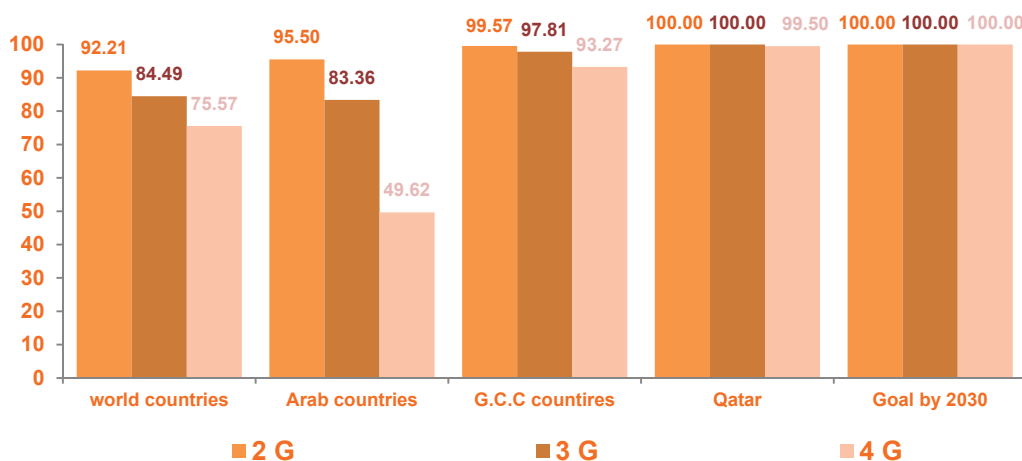
### 9-c-1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology.

Table (9-9) Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by type of technology (2016-2019)

| Type of Technology                                  | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2030 Goal by |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Population who have at least 2 GB at mobile network | %    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Increase     |
| Population who have at least 3 GB at mobile network | %    | 99.6  | 99.7  | 100.0 | 100.0 | Increase     |
| Population who have at least 4 GB at mobile network | %    | 99.0  | 99.5  | 99.5  | 99.5  | Increase     |
| Population who have at least 5 GB at mobile network | %    | NA    | NA    | NA    | 49.6  | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications

Figure (9-14): Proportion of population covered by at least 2G mobile network, at least 3G mobile network and at least 4G mobile network (%)





**10** REDUCED  
INEQUALITIES



# SDG 10 Summary

SDG 10 Targets: 11

SDG 10 Indicators: 14

The percentage of data available for SDG 10 is 64%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 9                 |
| Being Provided          | 1                 |
| Unavailable             | 3                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 1                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>14</b>         |

## SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

**Target (10-1): By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent 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.**

(10-1) Table *Average per capita and household income in each quintile by income sources and income distribution (2012/2013)*

| Income Sources                           | Distribution of Quintiles |                 |                |                 |                | Qataris    |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
|  | First quintile            | Second quintile | Third quintile | Fourth quintile | Fifth quintile |            |
| Wages & salaries                         | 76.6                      | 67.7            | 67.3           | 63.7            | 64.0           | 66.9       |
| Private projects and self-employment     | 2.2                       | 4.4             | 3.9            | 4.7             | 5.5            | 4.4        |
| Property income                          | 0.3                       | 1.5             | 1.6            | 2.1             | 4.2            | 2.2        |
| Pension                                  | 7.1                       | 9.2             | 8.7            | 9.1             | 7.2            | 8.2        |
| Transfers & other sources                | 0.9                       | 0.8             | 0.6            | 0.8             | 0.5            | 0.7        |
| Income from imputed rent                 | 12.9                      | 16.6            | 17.9           | 19.7            | 18.6           | 17.6       |
| <b>Total income</b>                      | <b>100.0</b>              | <b>100</b>      | <b>100</b>     | <b>100</b>      | <b>100</b>     | <b>100</b> |
| Average household income (QR) per month  | 84,561                    | 85,947          | 87,837         | 83,615          | 95,982         | 88,217     |
| Average per capita income (QR) per month | 6,960                     | 8,769           | 10,295         | 10,628          | 14,341         | 10,200     |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey 2012/2013.

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**Table (10-2)** Average per capita and household income in each quintile by income sources (2012/2013)

| Income Sources                           | Share of each quintile of income sources |                 |                |                 |                |         |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
|  | First quintile                           | Second quintile | Third quintile | Fourth quintile | Fifth quintile | Qataris |
| Wages & salaries                         | 15.6                                     | 17.4            | 20.3           | 19.8            | 26.9           | 100     |
| Private projects and self-employment     | 6.8                                      | 17.2            | 18.0           | 22.4            | 35.6           | 100     |
| Property income                          | 1.7                                      | 11.4            | 14.9           | 19.2            | 52.8           | 100     |
| Pension                                  | 11.8                                     | 19.2            | 21.3           | 23.1            | 24.6           | 100     |
| Transfers & other sources                | 17.8                                     | 19.8            | 18.1           | 22.5            | 21.9           | 100     |
| Income from imputed rent                 | 10.0                                     | 16.2            | 20.5           | 23.3            | 29.9           | 100     |
| Total income                             | 13.6                                     | 17.2            | 20.2           | 20.8            | 28.2           | 100     |
| Average household income (QR) per month  | 84,561                                   | 85,947          | 87,837         | 83,615          | 95,982         | 88,217  |
| Average per capita income (QR) per month | 6,960                                    | 8,769           | 10,295         | 10,628          | 14,341         | 10,200  |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey 2012/2013.

**Target (10-2):** By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

**10-2-1** Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

**Table (10-3)** Proportion of Qatari households with Low standard of living and limited income by selected characteristics (2012/2013)

| Selected Characteristics              |                        | Proportion of low standard of living households | Proportion of low-income households |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Proportion of Qatari Households       |                        | 3.0   | 6.4                                 |
| Head of household sex                 | Male                   | 6.2   | 6.2                                 |
|                                       | Female                 | 7.6   | 7.6                                 |
| Head of household age                 | Less than 30           | 2.7   | 2.7                                 |
|                                       | 30-39                  | 3.8   | 3.8                                 |
|                                       | 40-49                  | 8.9   | 8.9                                 |
|                                       | 50-59                  | 5.8   | 5.8                                 |
|                                       | 60 and above           | 6.3   | 6.3                                 |
| Head of household education level     | Below Primary          | 14.5  | 14.5                                |
|                                       | Primary/ Preparatory   | 9.4   | 9.4                                 |
|                                       | Secondary              | 5.6   | 5.6                                 |
|                                       | Post-Secondary Diploma | 0.6   | 0.6                                 |
|                                       | University and Above   | 1.6   | 1.6                                 |
| Head of household marital status      | Single                 | 1.1   | 1.1                                 |
|                                       | Married                | 6.6   | 6.6                                 |
|                                       | Divorced/Divorcee      | 12.1  | 12.1                                |
|                                       | Widow/ed               | 4.7   | 4.7                                 |
| Head of household's employment status | Employed               | 4.7   | 4.7                                 |
|                                       | Unemployed             | 0.0   | 0.0                                 |
|                                       | Student                | 0.0   | 0.0                                 |
|                                       | Housewife              | 8.1   | 8.1                                 |
|                                       | Others                 | 10.0  | 10.0                                |

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**Table (10-3)** *Proportion of Qatari households with Low standard of living and limited income by selected characteristics (2012/2013)*

| Selected Characteristics     |       | Proportion of low standard of living households | Proportion of low-income households |
|------------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Household size               | 1-3   | 1.7   | 1.7                                 |
|                              | 4-6   | 4.4   | 4.4                                 |
|                              | 7-9   | 4.3   | 4.3                                 |
|                              | 10-12 | 8.6   | 8.6                                 |
|                              | 13 +  | 14.6  | 14.6                                |
| No. of children in household | 0     | 3.3   | 3.3                                 |
|                              | 1-2   | 4.1   | 4.1                                 |
|                              | 3-4   | 3.6   | 3.6                                 |
|                              | 5 +   | 16.2  | 16.2                                |
| <b>Gender Parity Index</b>   |       | <b>1.23</b>                                     | <b>1.23</b>                         |

Source: PSA, Household Expenditure and Income Survey.

**Target (10-3): Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard**

**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.**

**Table (10-4)**

*Violations against population who reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar for reasons prohibited by international human rights law that were reported to the National Human Rights Committee, 2017*

| Violation/<br>Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunion | Transport | Health | Practicing Religious Rituals | Work | Residence | Humiliating / Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest/ Detention | Extraction of Official Documents | Enforced Disappearance | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| KSA                   | Total       | 63        | 685       | 337            | 753       | 19     | 164                          | 67   | 57        | 1                                 |                             |                                  |                        | 2146  |
|                       | Qatari      | 40        | 669       | 184            | 615       | 15     | 141                          | 6    | 14        |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 1684  |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 23        | 16        | 153            | 138       | 4      | 23                           | 61   | 43        | 1                                 |                             |                                  |                        | 462   |
| UAE                   | Total       | 147       | 429       | 80             | 335       | 4      |                              | 6    | 4         |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 1005  |
|                       | Qatari      | 134       | 414       | 63             | 300       | 2      |                              | 3    | 4         |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 920   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 13        | 15        | 17             | 35        | 2      |                              | 3    |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 85    |
| Bahrain               | Total       | 28        | 53        | 214            | 126       | 14     |                              | 37   | 32        |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 504   |
|                       | Qatari      | 9         | 42        | 109            | 65        | 12     |                              | 4    | 8         |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 249   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 19        | 11        | 105            | 61        | 2      |                              | 33   | 24        |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 255   |
| Egypt                 | Total       | 268       | 23        |                | 39        |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 330   |
|                       | Qatari      | 261       | 21        |                | 37        |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 319   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 7         | 2         |                | 2         |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 11    |
| Others                | Total       |           |           |                | 9         |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 9     |
|                       | Qatari      |           |           |                | 5         |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 5     |
|                       | Non-Qatari  |           |           |                | 4         |        |                              |      |           |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 4     |
| Total                 | Total       | 506       | 1190      | 631            | 1262      | 37     | 164                          | 110  | 93        | 1                                 |                             |                                  |                        | 3994  |
|                       | Qatari      | 444       | 1146      | 356            | 1022      | 29     | 141                          | 13   | 26        |                                   |                             |                                  |                        | 3177  |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 62        | 44        | 275            | 240       | 8      | 23                           | 97   | 67        | 1                                 |                             |                                  |                        | 817   |

Source: National Human Rights Committee and PSA calculations.

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Table (10-5)

Violations against population who reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar for reasons prohibited by international human rights law that were reported to the National Human Rights Committee, 2018

| Violation/<br>Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunion | Transport | Health | Practicing Religious<br>Rituals | Work | Residence | Humiliating /<br>Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest/<br>Detention | Extraction of<br>Official<br>Documents | Enforced<br>Disappearance | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------|
| KSA                   | Total       | 3         | 22        | 14             | 22        |        | 7                               |      | 1         |                                      | 1                              | 8                                      | 3                         | 81    |
|                       | Qatari      | 3         | 22        | 9              | 18        |        | 1                               |      | 1         |                                      | 1                              | 2                                      | 3                         | 60    |
|                       | Non-Qatari  |           |           | 5              | 4         |        | 6                               |      |           |                                      |                                | 6                                      |                           | 21    |
| UAE                   | Total       | 6         | 72        | 8              | 17        |        |                                 | 2    |           |                                      |                                | 1                                      |                           | 106   |
|                       | Qatari      | 6         | 69        | 8              | 16        |        |                                 | 1    |           |                                      |                                | 1                                      |                           | 101   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | -         | 3         | 9              | 1         |        |                                 | 1    |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | 5     |
| Bahrain               | Total       | 3         | 3         | 5              | 6         | 1      |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                | 3                                      |                           | 21    |
|                       | Qatari      | 2         | 3         | 4              | 5         | 1      |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                | 2                                      |                           | 17    |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 1         |           | 1              | 1         |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                | 1                                      |                           | 4     |
| Egypt                 | Total       | 4         | 2         |                | 2         |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | 8     |
|                       | Qatari      | 3         | 2         |                | 1         |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | 6     |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 1         |           |                | 1         |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | 2     |
| Others                | Total       |           |           |                |           |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | -     |
|                       | Qatari      |           |           |                |           |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | -     |
|                       | Non-Qatari  |           |           |                |           |        |                                 |      |           |                                      |                                |  |                           | -     |
| Total                 | Total       | 16        | 99        | 27             | 47        | 1      | 7                               | 2    | 1         |                                      | 1                              | 12                                     | 3                         | 216   |
|                       | Qatari      | 14        | 96        | 21             | 40        | 1      | 1                               | 1    | 1         |                                      | 1                              | 5                                      | 3                         | 184   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 2         | 3         | 6              | 7         |        | 6                               | 1    |           |                                      |                                | 7                                      |                           | 32    |

Source: National Human Rights Committee.

Table (10-6)

Violations against population who reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar for reasons prohibited by international human rights law that were reported to the National Human Rights Committee, 2019

| Violation/<br>Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunion | Transport | Health | Practicing Religious<br>Rituals | Work | Residence | Humiliating /<br>Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest/<br>Detention | Extraction of<br>Official<br>Documents | Enforced<br>Disappearance | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------|
| KSA                   | Total       | 67        | 710       | 351            | 777       | 19     | 172                             | 67   | 58        | 1                                    | 1                              | 8                                      | 3                         | 2234  |
|                       | Qatari      | 44        | 694       | 193            | 635       | 15     | 142                             | 6    | 15        | -                                    | 1                              | 2                                      | 3                         | 1750  |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 23        | 16        | 158            | 142       | 4      | 30                              | 61   | 43        | 1                                    | -                              | 6                                      | -                         | 484   |
| UAE                   | Total       | 155       | 507       | 90             | 357       | 4      | -                               | 8    | 4         | -                                    | -                              | 1                                      | -                         | 1126  |
|                       | Qatari      | 142       | 488       | 73             | 319       | 2      | -                               | 4    | 4         | -                                    | -                              | 1                                      | -                         | 1033  |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 13        | 19        | 17             | 38        | 2      | -                               | 4    | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 93    |
| Bahrain               | Total       | 31        | 56        | 220            | 133       | 15     | -                               | 37   | 32        | -                                    | -                              | 3                                      | -                         | 527   |
|                       | Qatari      | 11        | 45        | 114            | 71        | 13     | -                               | 4    | 8         | -                                    | -                              | 2                                      | -                         | 268   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 20        | 11        | 106            | 62        | 2      | -                               | 33   | 24        | -                                    | -                              | 1                                      | -                         | 259   |
| Egypt                 | Total       | 272       | 25        | -              | 41        | -      | -                               | -    | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 338   |
|                       | Qatari      | 264       | 23        | -              | 38        | -      | -                               | -    | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 325   |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 8         | 2         | -              | 3         | -      | -                               | -    | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 13    |

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Table (10-6)

Violations against population who reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar for reasons prohibited by international human rights law that were reported to the National Human Rights Committee, 2019

| Violation/<br>Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunion | Transport | Health | Practicing Religious<br>Rituals | Work    | Residence | Humiliating /<br>Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest/<br>Detention | Extraction of<br>Official<br>Documents | Enforced<br>Disappearance | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------|
| Others                | Total       | -         | -         | -              | 9         | -      | -                               | -       | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 9     |
|                       | Qatari      | -         | -         | -              | 5         | -      | -                               | -       | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 5     |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | -         | -         | -              | 4         | -      | -                               | -       | -         | -                                    | -                              | -                                      | -                         | 4     |
| Total                 | Total       | 525       | 1298      | 661            | 1317      | 38     | 172                             | 11<br>2 | 94        | 1                                    | 1                              | 12                                     | 3                         | 4234  |
|                       | Qatari      | 461       | 1250      | 380            | 1068      | 30     | 142                             | 14      | 27        | -                                    | 1                              | 5                                      | 3                         | 3381  |
|                       | Non-Qatari  | 64        | 48        | 281            | 249       | 8      | 30                              | 98      | 67        | 1                                    | -                              | 7                                      | -                         | 853   |

Source: National Human Rights Committee

### Target (10-4): Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

#### 10-4-1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers.

Table (10-7) Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers (2016-2019)

| Description           | Unit       | 2016       | 2017       | 2018       | 2019       |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total labour force    | Number     | 2,052,687  | 2,054,502  | 2,094,647  | 2,107,982  |
| GDP at current prices | Million QR | 552,305.00 | 586,400.80 | 667,339.23 | 640,048.69 |
| Labour share of GDP   | %          | 372        | 350        | 314        | 329        |

#### 10-4-2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy.

Data is not available for this indicator.

### Target (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.

Table (10-8) All commercial bank branches within Qatar (2016-2019)

| Financial Soundness Indicators                              | 2016/12 | 2017/12 | 2018/12 | 2019/12 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Capital to total assets                                     | 10.69   | 10.7    | 10.11   | 9.88    |
| First tranche of ordinary shares to risk weighted assets    | 12.48   | 13.12   | 12.66   | 13.14   |
| First tranche of regulatory capital to risk weighted assets | 15.57   | 16.11   | 16.83   | 17.21   |
| Capital adequacy index                                      | 15.76   | 16.23   | 17.6    | 18.04   |
| Percentage of net non-performing loans                      | 1.33    | 1.57    | 1.88    | 1.8     |
| Provision for non-performing loans to non-performing loans  | 79.88   | 83.23   | 75.77   | 81.94   |
| Returns on equity   | 14.49   | 13.87   | 15.3    | 15.76   |
| Net profit to average assets                                | 1.67    | 1.54    | 1.6     | 1.64    |
| Interest margin to gross income                             | 75.13   | 78.12   | 76.97   | 77.01   |
| Expenditures other than interest to total income            | 28.78   | 26.76   | 25.88   | 24.44   |
| Liquid assets to liquid liabilities                         | 29.57   | 28.18   | 29.11   | 30.2    |
| Liquid assets to short-term liabilities                     | 54.69   | 54.23   | 62.65   | 69.73   |

Source: Qatar Central Bank

**Target (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**

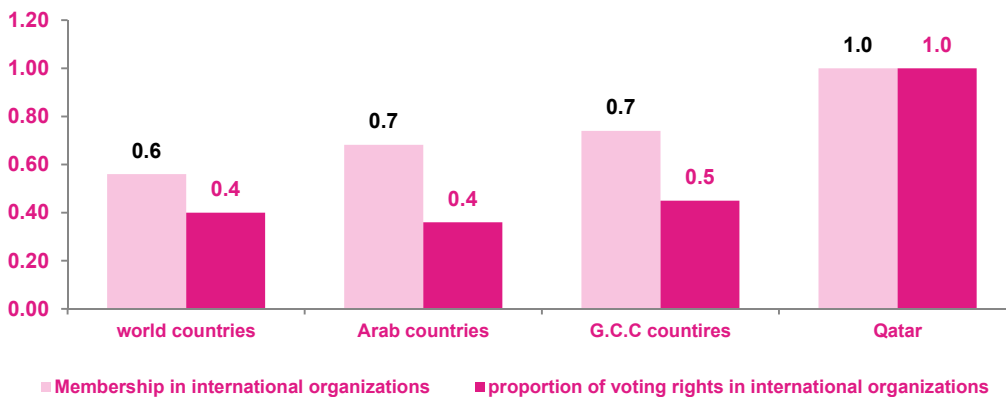
**10-6-1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.**

*Table (10-9) Organizations and institutions in which Qatar is a member and has the right to vote 2019*

| Organization/Institution                                     | 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 (IMF)                            | Yes        | Yes  |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) | Yes        | Yes  |
| International Finance Corporation (IFC)                      | Yes        | Yes<br>The voting power of the presented issues is weighted according to the capital that each director represents |
| African Development Bank                                     |            |  |
| Asian Development Bank                                       |            |  |
| Inter-American Development Bank                              |            |  |
| World Trade Organization (WTO)                               | No         | No   |
| Financial Stability Board                                    |            |  |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Figure (10.1): Membership and voting rights in international organizations



**Target (10-7): Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies**

**10-7-1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination.**

Under the provisions of Article (33) of Labour Law No. 14 of 2004, persons who are licensed to recruit workers from abroad shall be prohibited from collecting from the recruited workers any sums of money as recruitment fees or other charges. It must be noted that work visas granted to the establishments are free of charge, and therefore no cost of recruitment shall be borne by the worker as a proportion of his/her annual income received.

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs.

## 10-7-2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies.

Table (10-10) Implementation of well-managed expatriate policies (2016-2019)

| Description  | Unit          | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|---------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Migration policy in place  | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Implementation of well-managed expatriate policies   | Text (Yes/No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  |      |              |
| Governments that have policy measures in place to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and movement of persons, depending on the policy area. | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Migrant rights   | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Whole-of-government/ evidence-based policies   | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Cooperation and partnerships   | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Socioeconomic well-being   | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Mobility dimensions of crises  | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |
| Safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration   | Text (Yes/No) |      |      |      |      |              |

Note: 1= Yes, 0= No

Source: Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs

### The most important of these measures are:

- 1. Establishment of Dispute Settlement Committees**  
 Law No. (13) of 2017 was issued in amendment of some of the provisions of Labour Law, including the establishment of one or more committees which shall be competent to adjudicate all disputes arising from the provisions of Labour Law or the labour contract. The decision of the Committee shall have executory force. The Committee shall be headed by a judge and shall be competent to adjudicate as a matter of urgency within a period not exceeding three weeks in all disputes arising from the provisions of Labour Law or the labour contract. The legislator authorizes the parties to appeal against the final decisions issued by the Committee before the competent court within one month of the decision of the committee.
- 2. Law of Domestic Workers**  
 Law No. (15) of 2017 was issued on regulating the relationship between employers and domestic workers. The new law promotes the rights of domestic workers, defines the conditions set out in the contract and sets a clear path for achieving justice in case of violation of the law in accordance with the provisions of ILO Convention No. 189 concerning decent work for domestic workers.
- 3. National Committee Against Trafficking in Human Beings**  
 In pursuance of improving legislative mechanisms and structure in the fight against trafficking in human beings, the Cabinet issued Resolution No. (15) of 2017 establishing the National Committee against Trafficking in Human Beings to act as a national coordinator that unifies efforts to combat human trafficking. The Committee has several functions, including the development of a comprehensive national plan to combat human trafficking, preparing programs and implementing mechanisms in coordination with the concerned authorities in the State, and coordinating with the competent authorities to provide protection and support to those affected by human trafficking. This includes the care and rehabilitation program to assist victims in community integration, and to raise awareness of issues related to human trafficking.
- 4. Expatriate's Entry and Exit Regulation Law**  
 The Government of the State of Qatar has made great strides in implementing Law No. 21 of 2015 regulating the entry and exit of expatriates and applying and interpreting the provisions of the law to serve the interests and rights of expatriate workers, where the rate of change of employer has increased compared to the previous period.  
 The implementation of Law No. (21) of 2015 has influenced the right of the worker to change the employer.  
 The e-notification service has been programmed to facilitate for the worker changing the employer or leaving the country<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> ADLSA website: <http://e-notice.adlsa.gov.qa/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2>



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The worker registers on the Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour & Social Affair (ADLSA) website with his/her personal ID to access the e-notification format, which includes his/her data. The e-notification is linked to databases between ADLSA and the Ministry of the Interior. The worker chooses the reason for notification, or if there is abuse by the employer. ADLSA shall then decide on the application submitted by the worker in case of abuse.

### 5. Facilities Provided by the Government to Facilitate Change of Employer:

The government has lifted restrictions on some expatriate workers in changing the employer, namely; the workers who had been granted work visas on certain projects, known as the restricted visa, where the worker who is on a restricted work visa has the right to change the employer if other conditions are met.

The Government has not placed any restrictions or conditions on changing the employer, except for ensuring that the new employer complies with the provisions of the Labour Law.

Allocation of a headquarters for expatriate workers who wish to change their employer to follow up and review their procedures.

### 6. Awareness Campaign

ADLSA continues to implement the awareness campaign on the rights of expatriate workers in accordance with the new Labour Law by holding direct meetings with workers or through newspapers, television and social networks, or by conducting workshops to identify both the worker and the employer with their rights and duties provided for by law.

### 7. Expatriates' Exit Grievances Committee

This Committee was formed by the Minister of Interior's Decree No. 51 of 2016. It comprises representatives of the Ministry of Interior, including the Chairman, Vice Chairman, a representative of ADLSA and a representative of the National Human Rights Committee. The Committee shall be competent to decide on the expatriates' exit grievances and the exit application submitted by the expatriate in the event of an emergency in accordance with the provisions of Article (7) of Law No. (21) of 2015.

### 10-7-3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination.

Data is not available for this indicator.

### 10-7-4 Proportion of population who are refugees, by country of origin.

Data is not available for this indicator.

### Target (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.

The indicator data is for the organizations' account.

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

| Sector         | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Education      | QR   | 27,163,147  | 29,097,141  | 49,369,825  |      | Increase     |
| Health         |      | 2,900,743   | 45,994,708  | 6,069,401   |      | Increase     |
| Infrastructure |      | 20,574,559  | 75,763,800  | 67,168,510  |      | Increase     |
| Others         |      | 88,619,549  | 34,271,866  | 38,213,882  |      | Increase     |
| Total          |      | 139,257,998 | 185,127,515 | 160,821,618 |      | Increase     |

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**Table (10-11)** Total resource flows for development, by sector (2016-2019)

| Sector         | Unit | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------|
| Education      | US\$ | 98,873,854  | 105,913,594 | 179,706,162 |      |              |
| Health         |      | 10,558,705  | 167,420,736 | 22,092,619  |      |              |
| Infrastructure |      | 74,891,394  | 275,780,231 | 244,493,375 |      |              |
| Others         |      | 322,575,158 | 124,749,591 | 139,098,530 |      |              |
| Total          |      | 506,899,111 | 673,864,152 | 585,390,686 |      | Increase     |

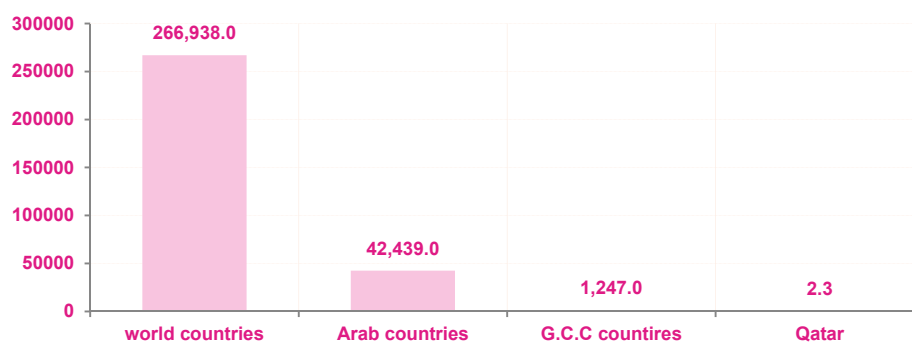
Source: Qatar Development Bank.

**Table (10-12)** Value of Development Assistance for SDG 10 (2016-2019)

| SDG | SDG Title          | Unit | 2016    | 2017      | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|--------------------|------|---------|-----------|------|------|--------------|
| 10  | Reduced inequality | QR   | 438,024 | 8,536,632 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                    | US\$ | 120,336 | 2,345,229 |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Figure (10.2): Total development assistance by beneficiary (in million US\$ at current prices)**



**Target (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.

Data is being provided for this indicator.

**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES  
AND COMMUNITIES**



# SDG 11 Summary

SDG 11 Targets: 14

SDG 11 Indicators: 14

The percentage of data available for SDG 11 is 93%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 13                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 1                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 14                |

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

**Target (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.**

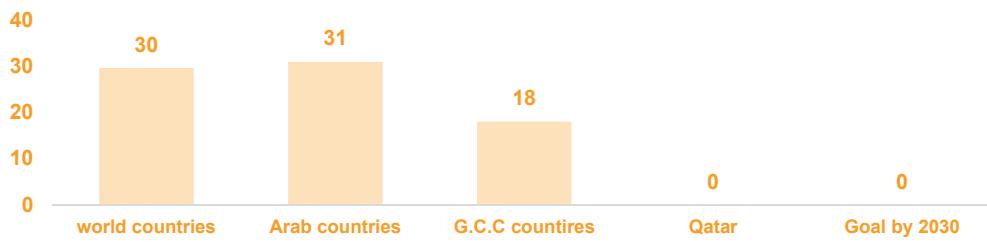
*Table (11.1) Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (2016-2019)*

| Description                                       | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Percentage of people living in slum households    | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
| Percentage of people living in inadequate housing | %    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

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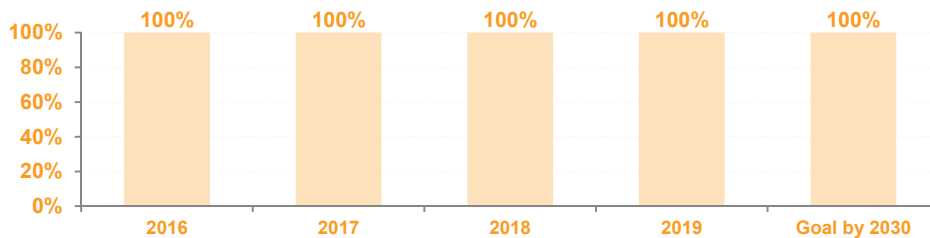
Figure (11.1): Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)



**Target (11.2):** By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

### 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

Figure (11.2): Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2016-2019)



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

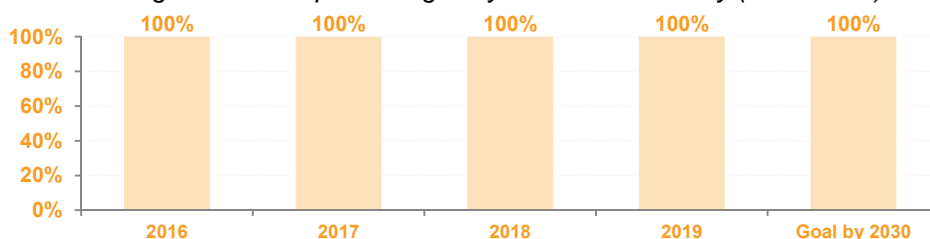
### 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate.

Table (11.2) Population density per km<sup>2</sup> (1986-2015)

| Year | Population | Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) | Population density per km <sup>2</sup> | Population growth rate |
|------|------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1986 | 369,079    | 11,475                  | 32                                     | -                      |
| 1997 | 522,023    | 11,532                  | 45                                     | 3                      |
| 2004 | 744,029    | 11,508                  | 65                                     | 5                      |
| 2010 | 1,699,435  | 11,607                  | 146                                    | 15                     |
| 2015 | 2,404,776  | 11,627                  | 207                                    | 7                      |

### 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.

Figure (11.2): Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (2016-2019)



## Target (11.4): Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure (public and private) spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship).

Data for this indicator is not available.

## Target (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

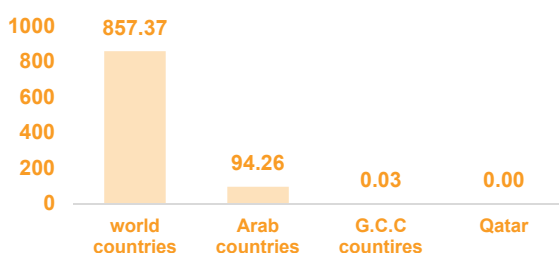
**Table (11.3)** *Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (2016-2019)*

| Persons                        | Unit                   | 2016      | 2017      | 2018      | 2019      | Goal by 2030 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Deaths A2                      | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Missing Persons A3             | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Affected Persons B1            | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Population C1                  | No.                    | 2,617,634 | 2,724,606 | 2,760,170 | 2,799,202 | -            |
| Indicator (A2+A3+B1)/C1*100000 | Per 100,000 population | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | Reduce       |

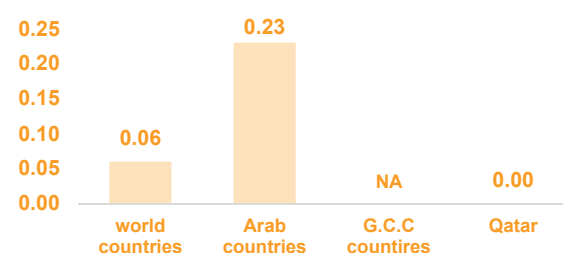
Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Mid-year Population Estimates

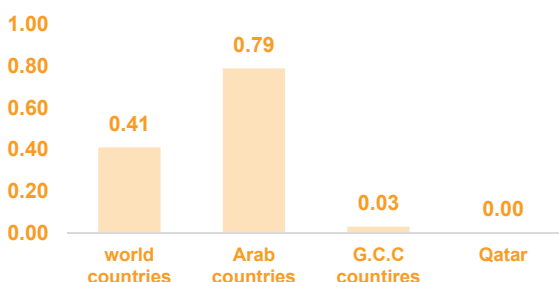
**Figure (11.3):** Number of people affected by disasters per 100,000 population



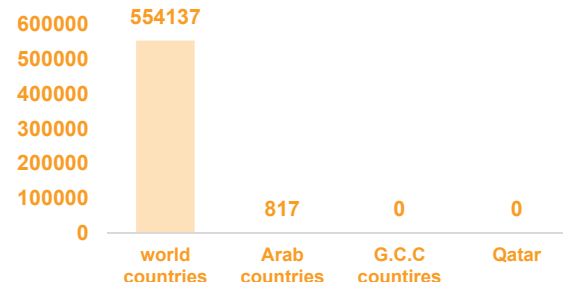
**Figure (11.4):** Number of deaths due to disasters per 100,000 population



**Figure (11.5):** Number of missing people due to disasters per 100,000 population



**Figure (11.6):** Total numbers of damaged and destroyed houses due to disasters



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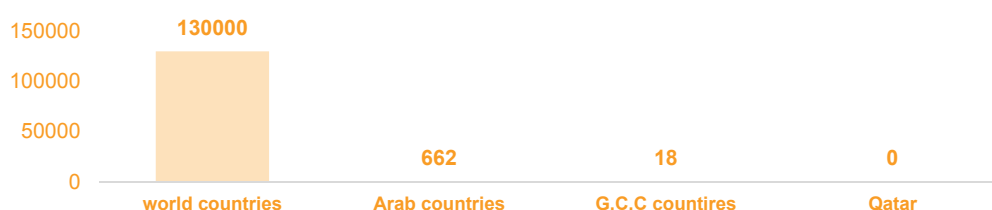
### 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters

**Table (11.4)** *Value of economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters (2016-2019)*

| Description           | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Value of loss         | QRs  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                       | USD  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Number of disruptions | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior

Figure (11.7): Direct economic loss attributed to disasters (in million US\$ at current prices)



**Target (11.6):** By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

#### 11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities

**Table (11.5)** *Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities (2016-2019)*

| Description  | Unit       | 2016      | 2017      | 2018      | 2019      | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Quantity of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge  | Metric Ton | 8,394,793 | 8,156,591 | 5,946,811 | 7,667,086 | -            |
| Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated in cities | %          | 100       | 100       | 100       | 100       | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

#### 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities

**Table (11.6)** *Air quality for particulate matter levels (PM10) by location (2016-2019)*

| Location         | Pollutants | Unit | 2016   | 2017   | 2018         | 2019   |
|------------------|------------|------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Aspire Zone      | PM10       | Text | Normal | Normal | Normal       | Clean  |
| Qatar University | PM10       | Text | Normal | Normal | Below Normal | Normal |
| Corniche         | PM10       | Text | Normal | Normal | Below Normal | Normal |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

\* Annual limit was considered to be the indicator description "normal"

Description of the air pollution index

|              |         |                   |         |
|--------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Clean        | 0-50    | Limited pollution | 151-200 |
| Normal       | 51-100  | Pollution         | 201-300 |
| Below Normal | 101-150 | Severe pollution  | 301-500 |

**Target (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

**Table (11.7)** *Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age (2015)*

| Index               |              | Unit | 2015 |
|---------------------|--------------|------|------|
| Sex                 | Male         | %    | 20.0 |
|                     | Female       | %    | 7.1  |
|                     | Total        | %    | 27.1 |
| Age                 | Less than 15 | %    | 4.0  |
|                     | 15-24        | %    | 3.8  |
|                     | 25 +         | %    | 19.3 |
|                     | Total        | %    | 27.1 |
| Gender Parity Index |              |      | 0.36 |

\* The open space area was allocated to population according to their relative distribution by sex and age groups, so that the share of each population segment of the area is equivalent to its demographic weight.

Source: PSA, Land Use Survey and Census 2015

**Table (11.8)** *Percentage of open spaces in public areas to the total built-up area (%) (2015)*

| Built-up buildings | Percentage of open spaces in public areas to the total built-up area | Total area of open spaces in public areas | Population number in the geographic range | Total Built-up buildings |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| Unit               | %  | (km <sup>2</sup> )                        | No.                                       | (km <sup>2</sup> )       |
| Doha               | 23.51  | 40.08                                     | 587,058                                   | 170.47                   |
| Al Rayyan          | 33.00  | 103.04                                    | 969,880                                   | 308.50                   |
| Al Wakra           | 25.73  | 34.50                                     | 253,184                                   | 134.06                   |
| Umm Slal           | 23.95  | 49.64                                     | 130,269                                   | 207.30                   |
| Al Khor            | 25.00  | 6.12                                      | 92,615                                    | 24.11                    |
| Al Shamal          | 25.00  | 2.47                                      | 6,053                                     | 9.99                     |
| Dukhan             | 32.00  | 0.56                                      | 6,749                                     | 1.71                     |
| Mesaieed           | 15.00  | 6.69                                      | 37,662                                    | 45.35                    |
| Lusail             | 28.00  | 7.55                                      | 1,338                                     | 26.87                    |
| Al-Sheehaniya      | 29.24  | 7.98                                      | 132,388                                   | 27.29                    |
| Total              | 27.06  | 258.63                                    | 2,217,196                                 | 955.65                   |

Source: PSA, Land Use Survey and Census 2015.

### 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

**Table (11.9)** *Number of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age group, marital status, relation to labour force, educational status and place of violence (2016-2019)*

| Description               | Sex    | Characteristics | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Healthy person            | Male   | -               | No.  | 673  | 639  | 534  | 572  |
|                           | Female | -               | No.  | 245  | 268  | 241  | 321  |
|                           | Total  | -               | No.  | 918  | 907  | 775  | 893  |
| Person with special needs | Male   | -               | No.  |      |      | 3    |      |
|                           | Female | -               | No.  |      |      | 4    |      |
|                           | Total  | -               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 7    | 0    |
| Total                     | Male   | -               | No.  | 673  | 639  | 537  | 572  |
|                           | Female | -               | No.  | 245  | 268  | 245  | 321  |
|                           | Total  | -               | No.  | 918  | 907  | 782  | 893  |
| Age Group                 | Male   | Less than 15    | No.  | 0    | 0    | 21   | 0    |
|                           |        | 15-64           | No.  | 666  | 631  | 510  | 563  |



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**Table (11.9)** Number of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age group, marital status, relation to labour force, educational status and place of violence (2016-2019)

| Description               | Sex       | Characteristics           | Unit         | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |     |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|-----|
|                           |           | 65+                       | No.          | 4    | 6    | 6    | 6    |     |
|                           |           | Not shown                 | No.          | 3    | 5    | 0    | 3    |     |
|                           |           | Total                     | No.          | 673  | 642  | 537  | 572  |     |
|                           | Female    | Less than 15              | No.          | 0    | 0    | 11   | 0    |     |
|                           |           |                           | 15-64        | No.  | 242  | 268  | 233  | 316 |
|                           |           |                           | 65+          | No.  | 2    | 3    | 1    | 3   |
|                           |           | Total                     | NA           | No.  | 1    | 1    | 0    | 2   |
|                           |           |                           | No.          | 245  | 268  | 245  | 321  |     |
|                           |           |                           | Less than 15 | No.  | 0    | 0    | 32   | 0   |
|                           | Total     | 15-64                     | No.          | 908  | 899  | 743  | 879  |     |
|                           |           | 65+                       | No.          | 6    | 9    | 7    | 9    |     |
|                           |           | NA                        | No.          | 4    | 6    | 0    | 5    |     |
|                           |           | Total                     | No.          | 918  | 907  | 782  | 893  |     |
| Marital Status            | Male      | Never Married             | No.          | 321  | 372  | 311  | 354  |     |
|                           |           | Married                   | No.          | 352  | 0    | 224  | 216  |     |
|                           |           | Divorced                  | No.          | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2    |     |
|                           |           | Widower                   | No.          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |     |
|                           |           | Total                     | No.          | 673  | 267  | 537  | 572  |     |
|                           | Female    | Never Married             | No.          | 68   | 53   | 95   | 122  |     |
|                           |           | Married                   | No.          | 177  | 215  | 137  | 177  |     |
|                           |           | Divorced                  | No.          | 0    | 0    | 13   | 19   |     |
|                           |           | Widower                   | No.          | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    |     |
|                           |           | Total                     | No.          | 245  | 268  | 245  | 321  |     |
|                           | Total     | Never Married             | No.          | 389  | 425  | 406  | 476  |     |
|                           |           | Married                   | No.          | 529  | 215  | 361  | 393  |     |
|                           |           | Divorced                  | No.          | 0    | 0    | 15   | 21   |     |
| Widower                   |           | No.                       | 0            | 0    | 0    | 3    |      |     |
| Total                     | No.       | 918                       | 907          | 782  | 893  |      |      |     |
| Educational Status        | Male      | None                      | No.          | 76   | 70   | 139  | 79   |     |
|                           |           | Primary                   | No.          | 67   | 69   | 54   | 70   |     |
|                           |           | Preparatory and Secondary | No.          | 243  | 238  | 209  | 225  |     |
|                           |           | University and above      | No.          | 123  | 134  | 47   | 83   |     |
|                           |           | NA                        | No.          | 164  | 128  | 88   | 115  |     |
|                           | Total     | No.                       | 0            | 639  | 0    | 0    |      |     |
|                           | Female    | None                      | No.          | 23   | 48   | 24   | 34   |     |
|                           |           | Primary                   | No.          | 20   | 31   | 11   | 40   |     |
|                           |           | Preparatory and Secondary | No.          | 110  | 88   | 92   | 140  |     |
|                           |           | University and above      | No.          | 38   | 57   | 56   | 44   |     |
|                           |           | NA                        | No.          | 54   | 44   | 62   | 63   |     |
|                           | Total     | No.                       | 0            | 0    | 0    | 0    |      |     |
|                           | Total     | None                      | No.          | 99   | 118  | 163  | 113  |     |
| Primary                   |           | No.                       | 87           | 100  | 65   | 110  |      |     |
| Preparatory and Secondary |           | No.                       | 353          | 326  | 301  | 365  |      |     |
| University and above      |           | No.                       | 161          | 191  | 103  | 127  |      |     |
| NA                        |           | No.                       | 218          | 172  | 150  | 178  |      |     |
| Total                     | No.       | 918                       | 907          | 782  | 893  |      |      |     |
| Municipality              | Male      | Doha                      | No.          | 250  | 228  | 64   | 257  |     |
|                           |           | Al Rayyan                 | No.          | 233  | 273  | 257  | 203  |     |
|                           |           | Al Wakra                  | No.          | 116  | 64   | 87   | 41   |     |
|                           |           | Umm Slal                  | No.          | 14   | 0    | 1    | 29   |     |
|                           |           | Al Khor                   | No.          | 21   | 50   | 81   | 16   |     |
|                           |           | Al Shamal                 | No.          | 1    | 0    | 16   | 3    |     |
|                           |           | Al Daayen                 | No.          | 10   | 0    | 4    | 0    |     |
|                           |           | Al-Sheehaniya             | No.          | 28   | 24   | 27   | 23   |     |
|                           | Total     | No.                       | 673          | 639  | 537  | 572  |      |     |
|                           | Female    | Doha                      | No.          | 131  | 128  | 125  | 146  |     |
|                           |           | Al Rayyan                 | No.          | 56   | 63   | 56   | 94   |     |
|                           |           | Al Wakra                  | No.          | 31   | 24   | 16   | 24   |     |
|                           |           | Umm Slal                  | No.          | 10   | 0    | 0    | 38   |     |
| Al Khor                   |           | No.                       | 5            | 48   | 32   | 10   |      |     |
| Al Shamal                 |           | No.                       | 0            | 0    | 9    | 2    |      |     |
| Al Daayen                 |           | No.                       | 9            | 0    | 0    | 1    |      |     |
| Al-Sheehaniya             |           | No.                       | 3            | 5    | 7    | 6    |      |     |
| Total                     | No.       | 0                         | 0            | 0    | 321  |      |      |     |
| Total                     | Doha      | No.                       | 381          | 356  | 189  | 403  |      |     |
|                           | Al Rayyan | No.                       | 289          | 336  | 313  | 297  |      |     |
|                           | Al Wakra  | No.                       | 147          | 88   | 103  | 65   |      |     |

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**Table (11.9)** Number of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age group, marital status, relation to labour force, educational status and place of violence (2016-2019)

| Description              | Sex    | Characteristics     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                          |        | Umm Slal            | No.  | 24   | 0    | 1    | 67   |
|                          |        | Al Khor             | No.  | 26   | 98   | 113  | 26   |
|                          |        | Al Shamal           | No.  | 1    | 0    | 25   | 5    |
|                          |        | Al Dhaayen          | No.  | 19   | 0    | 4    | 1    |
|                          |        | Al-Sheehaniya       | No.  | 31   | 29   | 34   | 29   |
|                          |        | Total               | No.  | 918  | 907  | 782  | 893  |
| Relation to Labour Force | Male   | Employed            | No.  | 668  | 633  | 459  | 543  |
|                          |        | Unemployed          | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                          |        | Full-time student   | No.  | 5    | 5    | 47   | 25   |
|                          |        | Full-time Housewife | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                          |        | Retired             | No.  | 0    | 1    | 2    | 4    |
|                          |        | Other               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 29   | 0    |
|                          |        | Total               | No.  | 673  | 639  | 537  | 572  |
|                          | Female | Employed            | No.  | 193  | 251  | 137  | 274  |
|                          |        | Unemployed          | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                          |        | Full-time student   | No.  | 0    | 16   | 14   | 1    |
|                          |        | Full-time housewife | No.  | 50   | 1    | 90   | 45   |
|                          |        | Retired             | No.  | 2    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
|                          |        | Other               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 4    | 0    |
|                          | Total  | No.                 | 245  | 268  | 245  | 321  |      |
|                          | Total  | Employed            | No.  | 861  | 884  | 596  | 817  |
|                          |        | Unemployed          | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                          |        | Full-time student   | No.  | 5    | 21   | 61   | 26   |
|                          |        | Full-time housewife | No.  | 50   | 1    | 90   | 45   |
| Retired                  |        | No.                 | 2    | 1    | 2    | 5    |      |
| Other                    |        | No.                 | 0    | 0    | 33   | 0    |      |
| Total                    |        | No.                 | 918  | 907  | 782  | 893  |      |
| Place of Violence        | Male   | Residence           | No.  | 285  | 273  | 257  | 213  |
|                          |        | Camp                | No.  | 3    | 3    | 15   | 7    |
|                          |        | Street              | No.  | 203  | 176  | 141  | 176  |
|                          |        | School              | No.  | 22   | 24   | 14   | 31   |
|                          |        | Other               | No.  | 160  | 163  | 28   | 46   |
|                          |        | Total               | No.  | 673  | 639  | 455  | 473  |
|                          | Female | Residence           | No.  | 170  | 206  | 188  | 241  |
|                          |        | Camp                | No.  | 0    | 1    | 2    | 0    |
|                          |        | Street              | No.  | 31   | 21   | 19   | 29   |
|                          |        | School              | No.  | 8    | 5    | 7    | 5    |
|                          |        | Other               | No.  | 36   | 35   | 0    | 0    |
|                          |        | Total               | No.  | 245  | 268  | 216  | 275  |
|                          | Total  | Residence           | No.  | 455  | 479  | 445  | 454  |
|                          |        | Camp                | No.  | 3    | 4    | 17   | 7    |
|                          |        | Street              | No.  | 234  | 197  | 160  | 205  |
| School                   |        | No.                 | 30   | 29   | 21   | 36   |      |
| Other                    |        | No.                 | 196  | 198  | 28   | 46   |      |
| Total                    |        | No.                 | 918  | 907  | 671  | 748  |      |
| Gender Parity Index      |        |                     |      | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.56 |

Source: Ministry of Interior

## Target (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.

**Table (11.10)** 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 (2016-2019)

| Description                                      | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Taking population projections into consideration | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    |

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|  |         |        |   |   |   |   |
|--|---------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| Taking resource needs into consideration | Yes = 1 | No = 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|--|---------|--------|---|---|---|---|

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

Source: PSA

**Target (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.

**Table (11.11)** *Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2016-2019)*

| Indicator  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

Source: Ministry of Interior

### 11-b-2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

**Table (11.12)** *Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (2016-2019)*

| Description   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies* | No.  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | -            |
| Total number of local governments   | No.  | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | -            |
| Indicator   | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

\* Note: Doha is a central government

Source: Ministry of Interior

**12** RESPONSIBLE  
CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION



# SDG 12 Summary

SDG 12 Targets: 13

SDG 12 Indicators: 13

The percentage of data available for SDG 12 is 69%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 9                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 4                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 13                |

## SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

**Target (12-1): Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries**

**12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies.**

*Table (12.1) Availability of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies (2016-2019)*

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Availability of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) national action plans? | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Are SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies?              | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No

**Target (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.**

Data for this indicator is not available.

**12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP**

Data for this indicator is not available.



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

## 12.3.1 Global Food Loss Index and Food Waste Index.

**Table (12.2)** Quantity of crop loss by type of crop (2016-2019)

| Type of Crop | Unit       | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Tomato       | Million QR | 7.0  | 7.5  | 4.5  | 4.8  |
| Cucumber     | Million QR | 7.0  | 7.5  | 2.9  | 3.5  |
| Squash       | Million QR | 2.6  | 3.1  | 3.1  | 1.1  |
| Cantaloupe   | Million QR | 3.8  | 3.9  | 2.0  | 1.4  |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Table (12.3)** Number of beneficiaries of Hifz Al Naema Project (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    |
|--|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of beneficiaries of Hifz Al Naema Project | No.  | 486,202 | 372,409 | 468,581 | 431,359 |

Source: Hifz Al Naema Center

**Table (12.4)** Donations of food, beverage and supplies for Hifz Al Naema Project (2016-2019)

| Donor                                      | Unit  | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Quantity of donated food and supplies      | Kg    | 566,626 | 419,617 | 516,213 | 364,987 |
| Quantity of donated beverages and supplies | Liter | 10,606  | 37,355  | 61,122  | 658,581 |

Source: Hifz Al Naema Center

**Table (12.5)** Quantity of imported food destroyed under destruction requests/certificates for non-compliance with specifications (2016-2019)

| Item                  | Unit | 2016      | 2017      | 2018    | 2019      |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Fat and oils          | Kg   | 11,088    | 5,932     | 2,200   | 2,700     |
| Meat                  | Kg   | 27,606    | 12,443    | 12,165  | 8,748     |
| Poultry               | Kg   | 142,846   | 261,199   | 7,337   | 5,886     |
| Fish                  | Kg   | 13,640    | 15,300    | 9822    | 650       |
| Canned food           | Kg   | 337,332   | 228,528   | 168,061 | 86,507    |
| Fruits and vegetables | Kg   | 272,809   | 172,832   | 373,349 | 2,190,416 |
| Dairy products        | Kg   | 34,635    | 95,222    | 53,485  | 5,150     |
| Dry food              | Kg   | 126,218   | 55,325    | 59,492  | 37,569    |
| Eggs                  | Kg   | 30,972    | 22,680    | 130     | 18,000    |
| Healthy water         | Kg   | 24,933    | 16,590    | 6,160   | 4,809     |
| Food variety          | Kg   | 110,339   | 154,692   | 58,006  | 701,885   |
| Total                 | Kg   | 1,132,418 | 1,040,743 | 752,225 | 3,065,020 |




Source: Ministry of Public Health

**Target (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.**

During the period (1967-2017), the State of Qatar ratified about 57 environmental agreements and protocols, namely; 32 international agreements, 7 multilateral agreements, 8 GCC agreements, 4 regional agreements, 1 international protocol and 5 bilateral agreements.

**Table (12.6) Environmental agreements related to waste of hazardous materials and other chemicals (1995-2017)**

| Agreement  | Logo   | Year | Remarks  |
|--|--|------|--|
| Basel Convention on Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal                                       | <br>BASEL CONVENTION      | 1995 | Each state party to this agreement is obligated to submit a national plan to eliminate Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and reduce their risks. The State of Qatar has submitted a national implementation plan to eliminate Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in accordance with Article 7 of the agreement and is currently working to update its new plan in 2020. It also requires each state party to submit periodic national reports every four years to the secretariat of the convention, regarding the measures taken to implement the provisions of the convention, and the achievements, challenges and obstacles in this regard.   |
| Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants  | <br>Stockholm Convention  | 2001 | Qatar participated in the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention in Geneva.   |
| Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade | <br>Rotterdam Convention | 2004 |  |
| Minamata Convention on Issues Concerning Mercury Pollution in Air, Soil and Water  |  | 2001 | Regarding the Minamata Convention, Qatar is participating in international meetings on "mercury" for the celebration of the entry into force of the Minamata Convention on Mercury <sup>3</sup> .  |
| Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer   |  | 1987 | Qatar has fulfilled its commitments to implement the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 31 years after the declaration of this Protocol in Montreal, Canada. On 22 January 1996, the State of Qatar had acceded to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer of 1985, Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer of 1987 and London and Copenhagen Amendments. On 29 January 2009 the State ratified the Montreal and Beijing Amendments to the Montreal Protocol.<br>Achievements in the issuance of several legislations and laws to implement the aforementioned conventions, noting that within the framework of the state's commitment to protect the ozone layer:<br>1- Law No. 21 of 2007 on the Control of the Ozone-Depleting Substances was issued, which was recently updated by Law No.19 of 2015 issuing the Unified Law (Regulation) of GCC on Control of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. This law aims to regulate the import, re-export, transport, and storage of devices, equipment, and products that have been monitored and complete disposal of these substances and replacement of them with safe alternatives.<br>2- State of Qatar periodically reports to the Secretariat of the Convention and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat of the total and sectoral consumption of each substance. In turn, the Ministry cooperates with State bodies concerned with monitoring imports and exports of ozone depleting Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs).<br>3- It also monitors their illegal trade practices, tighten market controls, and hold training programs for various stakeholders.<br>4- With regards to executive plans, a national strategy has been |

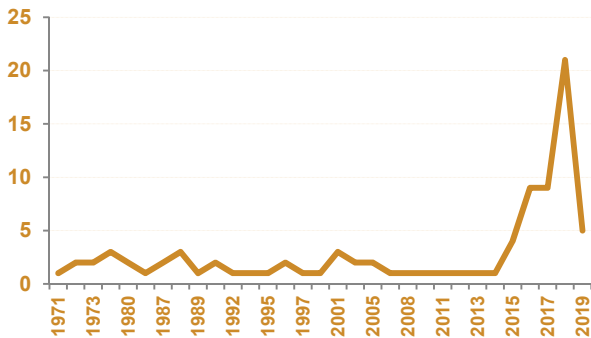
<sup>3</sup> Al-Arab Newspaper <https://www.alarab.qa/story/1260295/Qatar-participates-in-international-meetings-regarding-mercury>

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

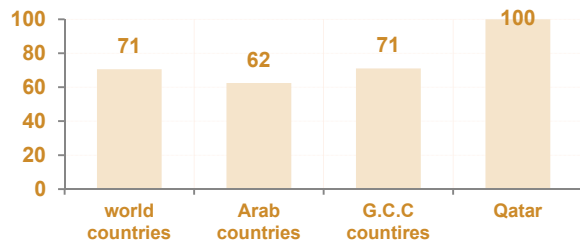
**Table (12.6)** Environmental agreements related to waste of hazardous materials and other chemicals (1995-2017)

| Agreement | Logo | Year | Remarks   |
|-----------|------|------|---|
|           |      |      | put in place to deal with the mentioned Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) which runs till 2030, in compliance with the regulatory limits adopted by the Montreal Protocol. The State of Qatar's consumption to these materials includes two main sectors: the foam industry sector and the refrigeration and air conditioning industry and services sector.<br>4 |

**Figure (12.1):** Number of international multilateral environmental agreements ratified by the State of Qatar (1971-2019)

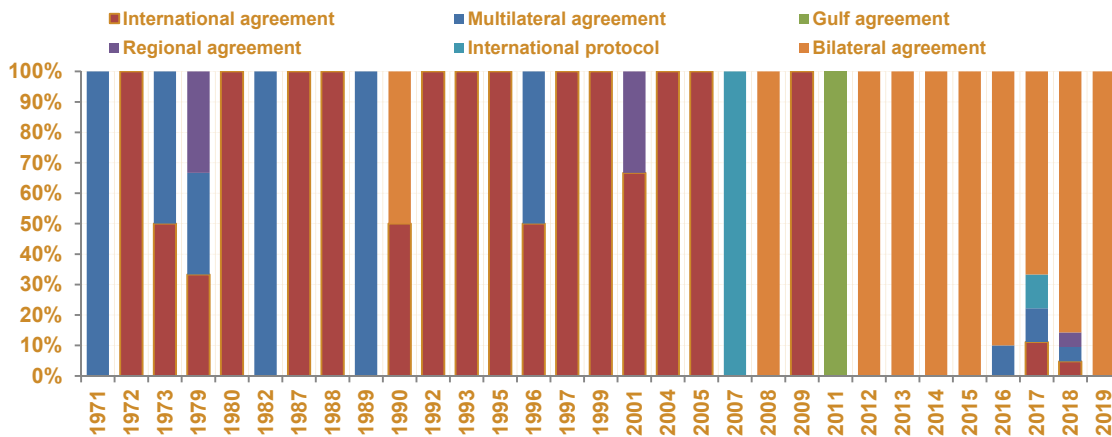


**Figure (12.2):** Level of compliance with international multilateral environmental agreements related to hazardous wastes and other chemicals (indicator)



Note: The indicator is the simple arithmetic average of the percentage of compliance with the four mentioned agreements (Basel Convention, Stockholm Convention, Montreal Protocol and Rotterdam Convention)

**Figure (12.3)** Percentage distribution of international environmental agreements ratified by Qatar by type (1971-2019)



(4) <https://www.al-watan.com/news-details/id/155112/-The-municipality-celebrates-the-International-Day-to-protect-the-ozone-layer>



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### 12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per capita; and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment.

Table (12.7) Per capita waste generated (kg / year) (2016-2019)

| Indicator                  | Unit      | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030      |
|----------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Per capita waste generated | kg / year | 15.4 | 22.6 | 0.3  | 0.1  | Lower the minimum |

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority, Environment Statistics Bulletin

Table (12.8) Percentage distribution of hazardous wastes treated by type of treatment (2016-2019)

| Type of Treatment | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030      |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Recycling         | %    | 29.3 | 34.6 | 3.2  | 1.3  | Lower the minimum |
| Incineration      | %    | 3.6  | 3.3  | 1.1  | 11.2 | Lower the minimum |
| Landfill          | %    | 40.3 | 54.4 | 95.7 | 69.5 | Lower the minimum |
| Other purposes    | %    | 26.9 | 7.7  | 0.0  | 18.1 | Lower the minimum |
| Total             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | Lower the minimum |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment and PSA calculations, Environment Statistics Bulletin

### Target (12.5): By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

#### 12-5-1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.

Table (12.9) Solid waste recycled (2016-2019)

| Indicator            | Unit | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|
| Solid waste recycled | Ton  | 53,384 | 42,116 | 37,379 | 5,603 | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

### Target (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.

Table (12.10) Total companies that adopt a sustainable practices approach or social responsibility or publish a sustainability or social responsibility reports (2016-2019)

| Type of report                                 | Type of Company                  | Unit | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|----------------------------------|------|------|--------------|
| Sustainability or social responsibility report | Large-scale companies            | No.  | 32   | Increase     |
|  | Small and medium-sized companies | No.  | 138  | Increase     |
|  | Total                            | No.  | 170  | Increase     |
| Total targeted companies                       | Large-scale companies            | No.  | 32   | Increase     |
|  | Small and medium-sized companies | No.  | 138  | Increase     |
|  | Total                            | No.  | 170  | Increase     |

Note: Limited to companies that submit an operating permit from the Ministry of Municipality and Environment

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

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| Type of report                                 | Type of Company   | Unit | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|---|------|------|--------------|
| Sustainability or social responsibility report | Large companies listed on the Qatar Stock Exchange      | No.  | 5    | Increase     |
|  | Large companies / official website of national entities | No.  | 3    | Increase     |
|  | Total   | No.  | 8    | Increase     |
| Total targeted companies                       | Large-scale companies                                   | No.  | 8    | Increase     |
|  | Total   | No.  | ...  | Increase     |

| Company                           | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Doha Bank                         | %    | ...  | 97   | 100  | 100  |              |
| Qatar and Oman Investment Company | %    | ...  | 97   | 97   | ...  |              |
| Qatar International Islamic Bank  | %    | ...  | 92   | 92   | 76   |              |
| Aamal Company                     | %    | ...  | 86   | 92   | 92   |              |
| Qatar National Bank               | %    | ...  | 92   | 100  | 100  |              |
| Qatar Commercial Bank             | %    | ...  | ...  | ...  | 100  |              |

Note: The initiative was launched in 2017

...: Not available

Source: Qatar Stock Exchange

### Target (12-7): Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

#### 12.7.1: Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans.

Law No. (24) of 2015 Regulating Tenders and Auctions, its bylaw and amendments were issued. The law stipulates that priority is given to government contracts for small, medium and environmentally friendly projects. In its government procurement, the State of Qatar follows many of the standards contained in ISO 20400 on sustainability in supply chains. The best example of this: implementing sustainability standards in the stadiums hosting the 2022 World Cup, making the 2022 World Cup the first environment-friendly and carbon-neutral tournament.

### Target (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.

| Description                  | Unit                        | 2016          | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Global citizenship education | National education policies | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|                              | Curricula                   | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|                              | Teacher education           | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|                              | Student assessment          | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (12.13)** *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 (2016-2019)*

| Description  |                             | Unit          | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Education for sustainable development (including climate change education) | National education policies | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|  | Curricula                   | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|  | Teacher education           | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |
|  | Student assessment          | Text (Yes\No) | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes  | Yes          |

### Target (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).

Data for this indicator is not available

### Target (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.

**Table (12.14)** *Number of strategies, policies and action plans implemented in sustainable tourism with agreed-upon monitoring and evaluation tools (2016-2019)*

| Topic                                      | Unit | 2016                  | 2019  |
|--|------|-----------------------|---|
| Tourism Sector Strategy 2017-2023          | Text | Next phases           | National Tourism Council was established in 2018 and the implementation of the strategy began |
| Tourism Human Capital Development Strategy | Text | Yet to be implemented | Early stages of implementation  |
| Visa Facilitation Strategy                 | Text | implemented           | Fully implemented and expanded in 2019  |
| Grades and Classification Strategy         | Text | implemented           | Continuing to implement some improvements to programs implemented                             |
| Number of strategies implemented           | No.  | 3                     | 3   |
| Number of action plans implemented         | No.  | ...                   | 12  |

...: NA.

Source: National Tourism Board

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

#### 12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP.

Data for this indicator is not available.

**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



# SDG 13 Summary

SDG 13 Targets: 7

SDG 13 Indicators: 8

The percentage of data available for SDG 13 is 100%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 8                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 0                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 8                 |

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

**Target (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.

Table (13.1)

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (2016-2019)

| Persons                           | Unit                   | 2016      | 2017      | 2018      | 2019      | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Deaths A2                         | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Missing Persons A3                | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Affected Persons B1               | No.                    | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | Reduce       |
| Population C                      | No.                    | 2,617,634 | 2,724,606 | 2,760,170 | 2,799,202 | -            |
| $X = (A2+A3+B1)/C \times 100,000$ | Per 100,000 population | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | 0.0       | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Mid-year Population Estimates

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (13.1): Number of people affected by disasters per 100,000 population

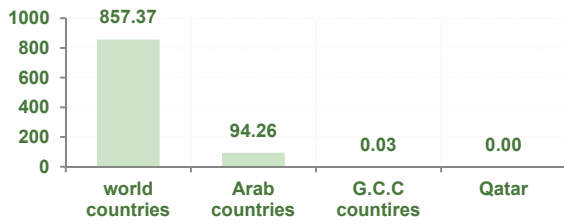


Figure (13.2): Number of deaths due to disasters per 100,000 population

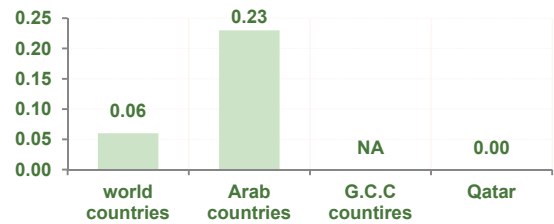


Figure (13.3): Number of missing people due to disasters per 100,000 population

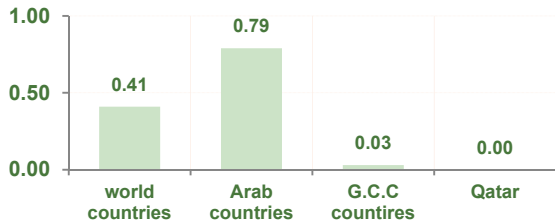
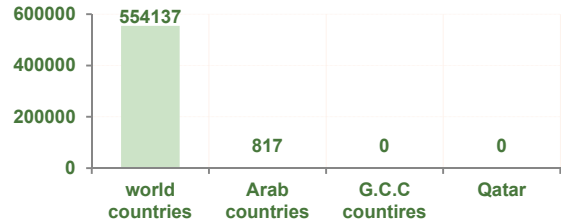


Figure (13.4): Total numbers of damaged and destroyed houses due to disasters



## 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.

**Table (13.2)** Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (2016-2019)

| Unit          | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| 1=YES<br>0=NO | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

Source: Ministry of Interior

## 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

**Table (13.3)** Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Interior.

**Target (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 and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC secretariat.**
**Table (13.4)** *Policies and strategies that increase the nation's ability to adapt to the harmful effects of climate change, enhance resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (2016-2019)*

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| The extent to which institutions are able to adapt to and transfer technology   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| The extent to which individuals are able to adapt to and transfer technology  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| The extent to which development plans are available to build the capabilities of institutions and individuals to adapt to and transfer technology | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Table (13.5)** *International environmental agreements related to climate change according to the date of signature (1987-2017)*

| International Environmental Agreements                           | Signature date |
|--|----------------|
| UNFCCC   | 22/1/1996      |
| Kyoto Protocol   | 11/1/2005      |
| Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.         | 22/1/1996      |
| The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer | 28/8/1987      |
| Paris Agreement  | 23/6/2017      |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.**
**Table (13.6)** *Total National Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2007)*

| Description    | Unit                         | SO <sub>2</sub> | NMVOcs | Carbon Monoxide | NOx | N <sub>2</sub> O | CH <sub>4</sub> | CO <sub>2</sub> |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| National Gross | Greenhouse Gas               | 144             | 105    | 43              | 177 | 1.5              | 168             | 57,612.00       |
| Co2 Equivalent | Greenhouse Gas               |                 |        |                 |     | 456              | 3,532.00        | 57,612.00       |
| National Gross | Metric Ton of CO2 Equivalent |                 |        |                 |     |                  |                 | 62              |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment - First National Communication

**Table (13.7)** *Qatar's Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2007)*

| Major Contributors    | %     | CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Oil & Gas             | 49.95 | 31,174,617.0               |
| Energy & water        | 26.62 | 16,611,469.0               |
| Road Transport        | 7.30  | 4,553,199.0                |
| Industrial Processes  | 8.51  | 5,312,667.0                |
| Residues              | 0.66  | 413,538.0                  |
| Construction Industry | 5.77  | 3,599,838.0                |
| Refinery              | 1.05  | 656,353.0                  |
| Organic Compost       | 0.14  | 84,865.0                   |
| Total                 | 100.0 | 62,406,545.0               |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment - First National Communication

**Table (13.8) Breakdown of Total Emissions of CO2 Equivalents (2007)**

| Major Contributors | %     | CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent (Metric Ton) |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| CO2 emissions      | 93.0  | 58.0                                    |
| CH4 emissions      | 6.0   | 3.0                                     |
| N2O emissions      | <1    | <1                                      |
| Total              | 100.0 | 62.0                                    |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment - First National Communication

**Target (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.**

**Table (13.9) Measures that have integrated climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula (2016-2019)**

| Description       | Unit            | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Primary Stage     | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Preparatory Stage | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Secondary Stage   | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Tertiary          | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

**Target (13.a): Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible**

**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.**

**Table (13.10) 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 for 2019**

| Indicator | Unit | 2019 | Goal 2020 - 2025 |
|-----------|------|------|------------------|
| Value     | USD  | 100m | 100b             |

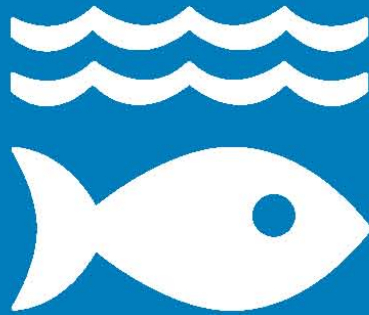
**Target (13.b): Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities**

**13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC secretariat.**

HE Ambassador Sheikha Alya bint Ahmed bin Saif Al Thani said: In the framework of cooperation and integrated work, this strategy will help small developing island states and the least developed states achieve the Paris climate agreement goal, and long-term goals related to sustainable development in order to enhance peace and security.



**14** LIFE  
BELOW WATER



# SDG 14 Summary

SDG 14 Targets: 10

SDG 14 Indicators: 10

The percentage of data available for SDG 14 is 90%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 8                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 1                 |
| NA                      | 1                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 10                |

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

**Target (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) plastic debris density.

*Table (14.1) Concentration of natural nutrients in Qatari coastal waters by location (2019)*

| Nutrients                  | Practical Salinity Unit (PSU) | Nitrite (mg/L) | Nitrate (mg/L) | Silicate (mg/L) | Phosphate (mg/L) | Suspended Solids (mg/L) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Unit                       |                               |                |                |                 |                  |                         |
| Maximum allowed nationally | 33 - 45                       | 35.0           | 100.0          | 900.0           | 30.0             | 30.0                    |
| Khor Al Udeid              | 62.2                          | 3.0            | 27.2           | 152.4           | 6.4              | 12.3                    |
| Mesaieed                   | 51.9                          | 6.0            | 16.3           | 69.6            | 5.7              | 15.9                    |
| Al Wakra                   | 48.8                          | 2.9            | 12.7           | 66.0            | 3.9              | 11.6                    |
| Ras Abu Fontas             | 48.6                          | 4.1            | 24.4           | 65.2            | 3.0              | 7.5                     |
| Doha                       | 44.5                          | 5.4            | 23.0           | 393.0           | 8.3              | 17.3                    |
| Al Khor                    | 47.9                          | 6.1            | 16.5           | 70.4            | 7.6              | 12.0                    |
| Al Dhakhira                | 48.1                          | 3.5            | 10.9           | 55.2            | 4.9              | 16.8                    |
| Ras Laffan                 | 47.6                          | 4.5            | 13.5           | 70.1            | 7.9              | 11.9                    |
| Ras Rokn                   | 48.9                          | 3.8            | 29.5           | 46.3            | 9.1              | 13.1                    |
| Dokhan                     | 62.5                          | 4.0            | 19.1           | 51.5            | 5.8              | 11.6                    |
| Salwa                      | NM                            | NM             | NM             | NM              | NM               | NM                      |

ND: Not detected

NM: Not measured

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

**Table (14.2)** Marine debris and waste quantities by type in tons (2016 -2019)

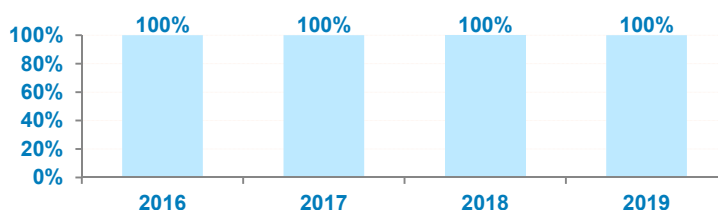
| Year | Unit | Wood Residues | Coastal Waste | Total | Goal by 2025 |
|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| 2016 | ...  | ...           | 3,650         | 3,650 | Reduce       |
| 2017 | Ton  | ...           | 3,650         | 3,650 | Reduce       |
| 2018 | Ton  | 12            | 2,816         | 2,828 | Reduce       |
| 2019 | Ton  | 258           | 1,638         | 1,896 | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

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

**14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches.**

*Figure 14.1: Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches (2016-2019)*



Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (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.**

**Table (14.3)** Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations (2016-2019)

| Location       | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Nationally allowed limit | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Khor Al Udeid  | PH   | 8.0  | 7.7  | 7.9  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Mesaieed       | PH   | 8.1  | 8.1  | 8.1  | 8.1  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Al Wakra       | PH   | NM   | 8.1  | 7.6  | 8.3  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Ras Abu Fontas | PH   | 8.0  | NM   | 7.9  | 8.0  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Doha           | PH   | 8.0  | 8.0  | 8.0  | 7.8  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Al Khor        | PH   | 8.1  | 7.8  | 8.2  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Al Dhakhira    | PH   | 8.1  | 7.8  | 8.1  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Ras Laffan     | PH   | 8.0  | 7.9  | 8.2  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Ras Rokn       | PH   | 8.1  | 7.8  | 8.4  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Dokhan         | PH   | 8.1  | 7.9  | 7.7  | 8.2  | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |
| Salwa          | PH   | 7.9  | 7.8  | 7.7  | NM   | 6.5 - 8.3                | Reduce       |

NM: Not measured

ND: Not detected

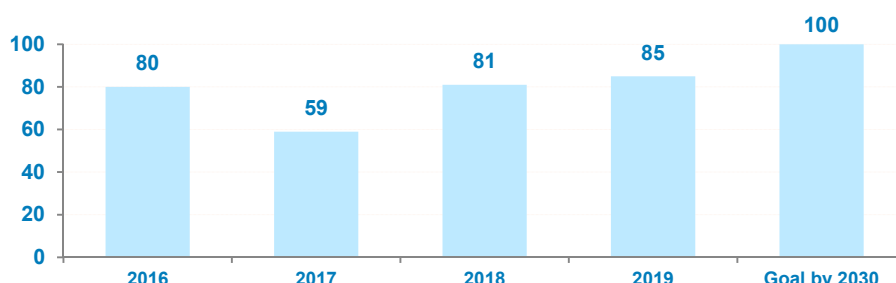
According to Qatari Law No. 3 of 2005, the maximum permissible limit for average acidity is 6.5 - 8.3 grams per liter.

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

**Target (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.**

Figure (14.2): Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels (2016-2019)



Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (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.**

Table (14.4) Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Area of marine reserves                                 | km2  | 720  | 720  | 720  |      | -            |
| Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas | %    | 6.2  | 6.2  | 6.2  |      | 10.0         |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (14-6):** By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation

**14-6-1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.**

Table (14.5) Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (2016-2019)

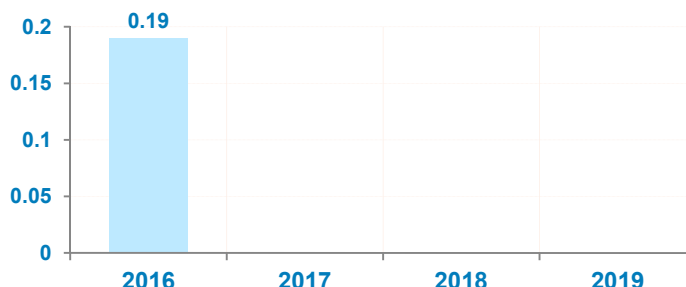
| Indicator  | Unit | 2016 - 2019  |
|--|------|--|
| Qatar's progress in the implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing | Text | Qatar's fishing fleet is of a traditional type and operates only in Qatari territorial waters. The State does not have vessels operating outside territorial or international waters. In addition, the State's fishing ports have not received any fishing vessels operating outside Qatar's territorial waters. |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (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 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries.**

Figure (14.3): Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing states, least developed countries and all countries (2016-2019)



Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

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

**14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology.**

Data for this indicator is not available

**Target (14-b): Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets**

**14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.**

*Table (14.6) Progress made by Qatar in the application of a legal /regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (2016-2019)*

| Unit | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| Text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of Municipality issues Resolution No. 274 on the export of fish.</li> </ul>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement Law No. 274 on the export of fish.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement Law No. 4 of 1983 on exploitation and protection of living aquatic resources in Qatar.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement Law No. 4 of 1983 on exploitation and protection of living aquatic resources in Qatar.</li> </ul>   |
| Text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement Law No. 4 of 1983 on exploitation and protection of living aquatic resources in Qatar.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement Law No. 4 of 1983 on exploitation and protection of living aquatic resources in Qatar.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Ministerial Resolution No. (22) of 2011 on the regulation of crab fishing.</li> </ul>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Ministerial Resolution No. (22) of 2011 on the regulation of crab fishing.</li> </ul>           |
| Text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Ministerial Resolution No. (22) of 2011 on the regulation of crab fishing.</li> </ul>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Ministerial Resolution No. (22) of 2011 on the regulation of crab fishing.</li> </ul>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (55) on the regulation of kingfish fishing.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (55) on the regulation of kingfish fishing.</li> </ul> |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Table (14.6) <i>Progress made by Qatar in the application of a legal /regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (2016-2019)</i> |   | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unit  |   |   |   |   |   |
| Text  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (55) on the regulation of kingfish fishing.</li> </ul>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (55) on the regulation of kingfish fishing.</li> </ul>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (86) on the regulation of the practice of some fishing work.</li> </ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (86) on the regulation of the practice of some fishing work.</li> </ul>                     |   |
| Text  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (86) on the regulation of the practice of some fishing work.</li> </ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the Minister of Environment's Resolution No. (86) on the regulation of the practice of some fishing work.</li> </ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing periodic monthly meetings of the Committee for Living Aquatic Resources, which includes representatives from all fisheries stakeholders.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing periodic monthly meetings of the Committee for Living Aquatic Resources, which includes representatives from all fisheries stakeholders.</li> </ul> |   |
| Text  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing periodic monthly meetings of the Committee for Living Aquatic Resources, which includes representatives from all fisheries stakeholders.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing periodic monthly meetings of the Committee for Living Aquatic Resources, which includes representatives from all fisheries stakeholders.</li> </ul> |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuance of Ministerial Resolution No. 69 of 2019 on the conditions and controls of the amateur fisher</li> </ul>  |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | <p>Issuance of Ministerial Resolution No. 69 of 2019 on the conditions and controls of the amateur fisher</p> |

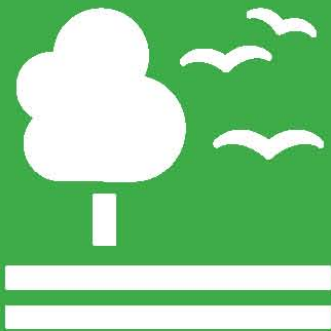
Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (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.**

This indicator does not apply to the State of Qatar.

**15** LIFE  
ON LAND



# SDG 15 Summary

SDG 15 Targets: 14

SDG 15 Indicators: 14

The percentage of data available for SDG 15 is 64%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 7                 |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 5                 |
| NA                      | 2                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| Total                   | 14                |

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

**Target (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.

*Table (15.1) Forest area as a proportion of total land area (2010 and 2015)*

| Description                | Unit | 2010      | 2015      | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Mangrove Area              | km2  | 7         | 9         | Increase     |
| Area of Qatar with islands | km2  | 11,627.04 | 11,627.04 | Increase     |
| Ratio of forests to land   | %    | 0.06      | 0.08      | Increase     |

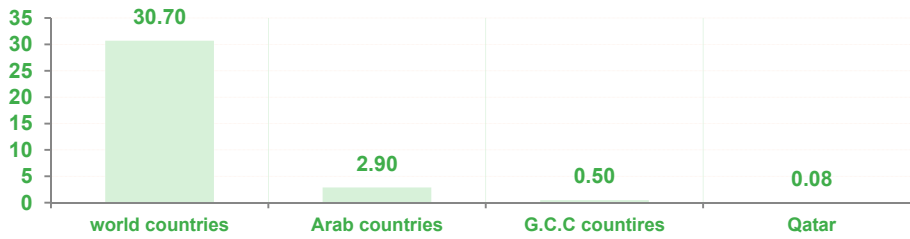
Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority



# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (15.1): Forest area as a percentage 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.

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (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**

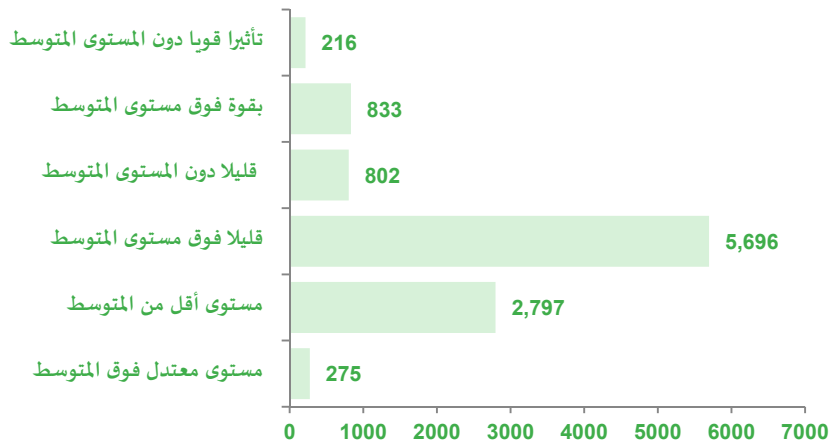
### 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management.

Data for this indicator is not available

**Target (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.

Figure (15.2): Area of degraded land by degradation level in km<sup>2</sup> (2005)



Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment.

**Target (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

This indicator does not apply to the State of Qatar.

### 15-4-2 Mountain Green Cover Index

This indicator does not apply to the State of Qatar.

**Target (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.**

**Table (15.2) Red List Index (2016-2019)**

| Indicator                    | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Red List Index               | 0.84 | 0.83 | ...  | ...  | Reduce       |
| Red List Index (Upper limit) | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | -            |
| Red List Index (Lower limit) | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | .            |

Note: Value of the Red List Index ranges from (0). All species are classified as "of least interest", (1) all species are classified as "extinct".

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Target (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.**

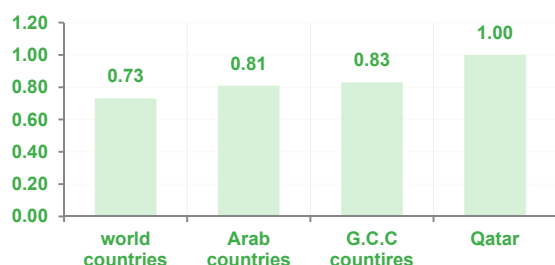
**Table (15.3) Adoption of legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (2016-2019)**

| Indicator  | Unit            | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Adoption of legislative frameworks   | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Adoption of administrative frameworks  | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Adoption of policies   | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Joining the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture   | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Joining Nagoya Protocol  | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Qatar has legislative, administrative and policy frameworks or measures that are reported through the electronic reporting system on compliance with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Qatar has legislative, administrative, and policy frameworks or measures that are reported through the Information Exchange Center on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing.   | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No

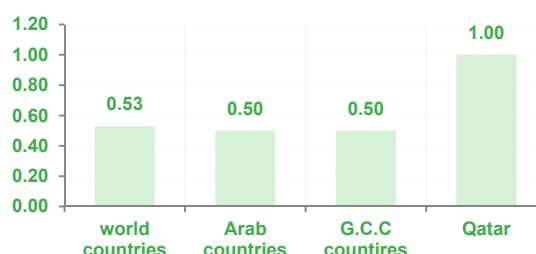
Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment

**Figure (15.3): Countries that are party to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture**



Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No. Aggregates are unweighted arithmetic averages, and are therefore a proportion of countries. The regional total for the Arab region includes values recorded in 2017 for all countries

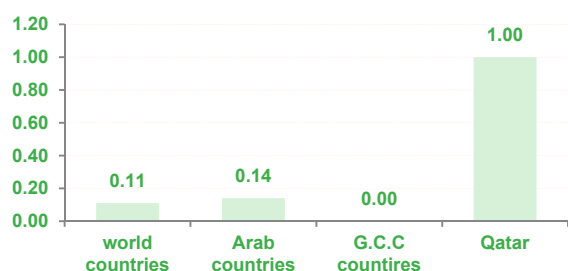
**Figure (15.4): Countries that are Parties to Nagoya Protocol**



Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No. Aggregates are unweighted arithmetic averages, and are therefore a proportion of countries. The regional total for the Arab region includes values recorded in 2017 for all countries

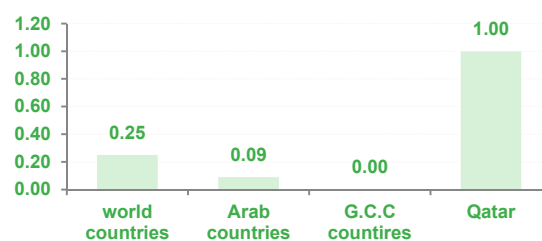
## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Figure (15.5): Countries with legislative, administrative and policy frameworks or measures, to be notified through the electronic reporting system on compliance with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture**



Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No. Aggregates are unweighted arithmetic averages, and are therefore a proportion of countries. The regional total for the Arab region includes values recorded in 2017 for all countries

**Figure (15.6): Countries with legislative, administrative, and policy frameworks or measures to be reported through the Information Exchange Center on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing**



Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No. Aggregates are unweighted arithmetic averages, and are therefore a proportion of countries. The regional total for the Arab region includes values recorded in 2017 for all countries

### Target (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.

**Table (15.4) Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (2016-2019)**

| Description   | Unit      | 2016 | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Traded Wildlife   | Legally   | No.  | 4,299 | 2,840 | 10743 | Increase     |
|   | Illicitly | No   | 10    | 3     | 12    | Reduce       |
|   | Total     | No   | 4,309 | 2,843 | 10755 | -            |
| Proportion of traded wildlife that was illicitly trafficked | %         | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.1   |       | 0.0          |

Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment and PSA calculations

### Target (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.

**Table (15.5) Availability of relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (2016-2019)**

| Description  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| National legislation for the prevention or control of invasive alien species | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Provide necessary funds for the applicable procedure                         | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No

### Target (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.

Data for this indicator is not available.

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**Target (15.a): 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.**

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (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.**

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (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.**

*Table (15.6) Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (2016-2019)*

| Description   | Unit      | 2016 | 2017  | 2018  | 2019   | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-----------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------------|
| Traded Wildlife   | Legally   | No.  | 4,299 | 2,840 | 10,743 | Increase     |
|   | Illicitly | No.  | 10    | 3     | 12     | Reduce       |
|   | Total     | No.  | 4,309 | 2,843 | 10,755 | -            |
| Proportion of traded wildlife that was illicitly trafficked | %         | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.1   |        | 0.0          |

*Source: Ministry of Municipality and Environment and PSA calculations.*

**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



# SDG 16 Summary

SDG 16 Targets: 23

SDG 16 Indicators: 24

The percentage of data available for SDG 16 is 87%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 21                |
| Being Provided          | 0                 |
| Unavailable             | 2                 |
| NA                      | 1                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>24</b>         |

## 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.

**Target (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.

Table (16.1) Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age group (2016-2019)

| Sex                 | Characteristics | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | Total           | Per 100,000 population | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.5  | Reduce       |
| Females             | Total           | Per 100,000 population | 0.8  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Total               | Total           | Per 100,000 population | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |                 |                        | 2.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00         |
| Males               | Less than 15    | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64           | Per 100,000 population | 0.4  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.6  | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +            | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Females             | Less than 15    | Per 100,000 population | 0.6  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64           | Per 100,000 population | 0.9  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +            | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
| Total               | Less than 15    | Per 100,000 population | 0.3  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64           | Per 100,000 population | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.5  | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +            | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | Reduce       |



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**Table (16.1)** *Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age group (2016-2019)*

| Sex     | Characteristics        | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males   | Less than 15           | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | 15-64                  | No.  | 7    | 11   | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
|         | 65 +                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 7    | 11   | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
| Females | Less than 15           | No.  | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | 15-64                  | No.  | 4    | 1    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | 65 +                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 5    | 1    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total   | Less than 15           | No.  | 1    | 0    | 0    | 11   | Reduce       |
|         | 15-64                  | No.  | 11   | 12   | 10   | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | 65 +                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 12   | 12   | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
| Males   | Never Married          | No.  | 3    | 4    | 7    | 8    | Reduce       |
|         | Married                | No.  | 4    | 7    | 3    | 3    | Reduce       |
|         | Divorced               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Widower                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 7    | 11   | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
| Females | Never Married          | No.  | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Married                | No.  | 3    | 1    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Divorced               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Widower                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 5    | 1    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total   | Never Married          | No.  | 5    | 4    | 7    | 8    | Reduce       |
|         | Married                | No.  | 7    | 8    | 3    | 3    | Reduce       |
|         | Divorced               | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Widower                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Total                  | No.  | 12   | 12   | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
| Males   | None                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Primary                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Preparatory \secondary | No.  | 5    | 7    | 2    | 7    | Reduce       |
|         | University and above   | No.  | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | Reduce       |
|         | Not shown              | No.  | 1    | 2    | 4    | 2    | Reduce       |
| Females | None                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Primary                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Preparatory \secondary | No.  | 3    | 1    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | University and above   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Not shown              | No.  | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total   | None                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Primary                | No.  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|         | Preparatory \secondary | No.  | 8    | 8    | 2    | 7    | Reduce       |
|         | University and above   | No.  | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | Reduce       |
|         | Not shown              | No.  | 3    | 2    | 4    | 2    | Reduce       |
| Males   | Employed               | No.  | 7    | 10   | 9    | 10   | Reduce       |
|         | Unemployed             | No.  |      | 1    | 1    | 1    | Reduce       |
|         | Full-time student      | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|         | Full-time Housewife    | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|         | Retired                | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|         | Other                  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |

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**Table (16.1)** *Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age group (2016-2019)*

| Sex   | Characteristics                 | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Females                                       | Employed                        | No.  | 2    | 1    |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Unemployed                      | No.  | 3    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Full-time student               | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Full-time Housewife             | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Retired                         | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Other                           | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
| Total   | Employed                        | No.  | 9    | 11   | 9    | 10   | Reduce       |
|   | Unemployed                      | No.  | 3    | 1    | 1    | 1    | Reduce       |
|   | Full-time student               | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Full-time Housewife             | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Retired                         | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Other                           | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
| Males   | Doha                            | No.  | 1    | 2    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|   | Al Rayyan                       | No.  | 2    | 5    | 6    | 7    | Reduce       |
|   | Al Wakra                        | No.  | 1    | 0    | 1    | 1    | Reduce       |
|   | Umm Slal                        | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Khor                         | No.  | 1    | 1    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Shamal                       | No.  | 2    | 2    | 1    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Dhaayen                      | No.  |      | 0    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al-Sheehaniya                   | No.  |      | 1    | 1    | 3    | Reduce       |
| Females                                       | Doha                            | No.  | 1    | 1    |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Rayyan                       | No.  | 0    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Wakra                        | No.  | 4    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Umm Slal                        | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Khor                         | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Shamal                       | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Dhaayen                      | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al-Sheehaniya                   | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
| Total   | Doha                            | No.  | 2    | 3    | 1    | 0    | Reduce       |
|   | Al Rayyan                       | No.  | 2    | 5    | 6    | 7    | Reduce       |
|   | Al Wakra                        | No.  | 5    | 0    | 1    | 1    | Reduce       |
|   | Umm Slal                        | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Khor                         | No.  | 1    | 1    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Shamal                       | No.  | 2    | 2    | 1    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al Dhaayen                      | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    |      | Reduce       |
|   | Al-Sheehaniya                   | No.  | 0    | 1    | 1    | 3    | Reduce       |
| Males<br>Victim-Perpetrator<br>Relationship   | Husband / Wife                  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | One of the other family members | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Acquaintances                   | No.  | 2    | 3    |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Other                           | No.  | 5    | 8    | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |
| Females<br>Victim-Perpetrator<br>Relationship | Husband / Wife                  | No.  | 2    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | One of the other family members | No.  | 3    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Acquaintances                   | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|   | Other                           | No.  |      | 1    |      |      | Reduce       |
| Total<br>Victim-Perpetrator<br>Relationship   | Husband / Wife                  | No.  | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|   | One of the other family members | No.  | 3    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|   | Acquaintances                   | No.  | 2    | 3    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|   | Other                           | No.  | 5    | 9    | 10   | 11   | Reduce       |



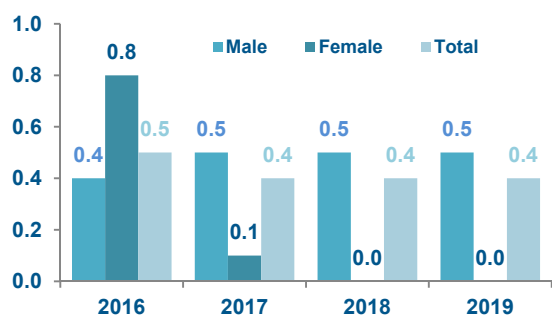
# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (16.1)** Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age group (2016-2019)

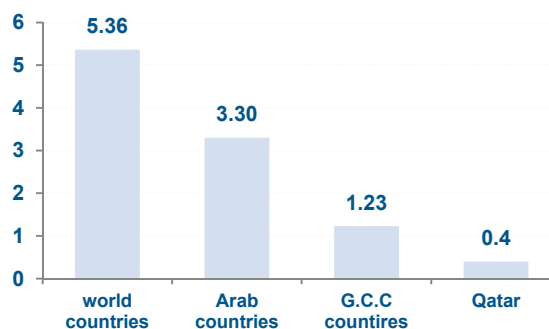
| Sex                                      | Characteristics  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males<br>Means of committing the crime   | Firearm          | No.  | 2    | 2    |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Sharp Instrument | No.  | 4    | 8    | 6    | 4    | Reduce       |
|  | Run over by car  | No.  |      |      | 1    | 3    | Reduce       |
|  | Beating by hand  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Blunt Instrument | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | A piece of wood  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Strangulation    | No.  | 1    | 1    |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Other            | No.  |      |      | 2    | 4    | Reduce       |
|  | Assault          | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Hammer           | No.  |      |      | 1    |      | Reduce       |
| Females<br>Means of committing the crime | Firearm          | No.  | 3    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Sharp Instrument | No.  | 2    |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Run over by car  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Beating by hand  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Blunt Instrument | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | A piece of wood  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Strangulation    | No.  |      | 1    |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Other            | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Assault          | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Hammer           | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
| Total<br>Means of committing the crime   | Firearm          | No.  | 5    | 2    |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Sharp Instrument | No.  | 6    | 8    | 6    | 4    | Reduce       |
|  | Run over by car  | No.  |      |      | 1    | 3    | Reduce       |
|  | Beating by hand  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Blunt Instrument | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | A piece of wood  | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Strangulation    | No.  | 1    | 2    |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Other            | No.  |      |      | 2    | 4    | Reduce       |
|  | Assault          | No.  |      |      |      |      | Reduce       |
|  | Hammer           | No.  |      |      | 1    |      | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

**Figure (16.1):** Number of murder victims per 100,000 population by sex (2016-2019)



**Figure (16.2):** Number of murder victims per 100,000 population



## 16.1.2

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

## 16.1.3 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause.

**Table (16.2)** *Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex and age (2016-2019)*

| Sex                 | Age Group    | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | Less than 15 | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +         | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | Total        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Females             | Less than 15 | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +         | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | Total        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total               | Less than 15 | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 15-64        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | 65 +         | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|                     | Total        | Per 100,000 population | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |              |                        |      |      |      |      |              |

Source: Ministry of Interior

## 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months.

**Table (16.3)** *Number and percentage of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence by sex, age group, educational status, marital status, relation to labour force and municipality (2016-2019)*

| Characteristics          |               | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Healthy person           | Males         | No.  | 924   | 847   | 607   | 804   | Reduce       |
|                          | Females       | No.  | 360   | 390   | 424   | 459   | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 1284  | 1237  | 1031  | 1263  | Reduce       |
| Person with a disability | Males         | No.  | 0     | 0     | 3     | 0     | Reduce       |
|                          | Females       | No.  | 0     | 0     | 4     | 0     | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 0     | 0     | 7     | 0     | Reduce       |
| Sex                      | Males         | No.  | 924   | 847   | 610   | 804   | Reduce       |
|                          | Females       | No.  | 360   | 390   | 428   | 459   | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 1284  | 1237  | 1038  | 1263  | Reduce       |
| % of total population    | Males         | %    | 0.05  | 0.04  | 0.03  | 0.04  | Reduce       |
|                          | Females       | %    | 0.06  | 0.06  | 0.06  | 0.06  | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | %    | 0.05  | 0.05  | 0.04  | 0.05  | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index      |               |      | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.7   | 2.8   | 1.0          |
| Males                    | Less than 15  | No.  | 42    | 30    | 28    | 41    | Reduce       |
|                          | 15-64         | No.  | 870   | 803   | 577   | 751   | Reduce       |
|                          | 65 +          | No.  | 9     | 8     | 5     | 8     | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 33    | 6     | -     | 4     | Reduce       |
| Females                  | Less than 15  | No.  | 954   | 847   | 610   | 804   | Reduce       |
|                          | 15-64         | No.  | 14    | 13    | 74    | 11    | Reduce       |
|                          | 65 +          | No.  | 342   | 370   | 350   | 442   | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 1     | 3     | 4     | 4     | Reduce       |
| Total                    | Less than 15  | No.  | 3     | 4     | -     | 2     | Reduce       |
|                          | 15-64         | No.  | 360   | 390   | 428   | 459   | Reduce       |
|                          | 65 +          | No.  | 56    | 43    | 102   | 52    | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 1,212 | 1,173 | 927   | 1,193 | Reduce       |
|                          | Less than 15  | No.  | 10    | 11    | 9     | 12    | Reduce       |
| Males                    | 15-64         | No.  | 36    | 10    | -     | 6     | Reduce       |
|                          | 65 +          | No.  | 1,314 | 1,237 | 1,038 | 1,263 | Reduce       |
|                          | Never Married | No.  | 429   | 364   | 333   | 478   | Reduce       |
|                          | Married       | No.  | 495   | 483   | 266   | 322   | Reduce       |
|                          | Divorced      | No.  | -     | -     | 11    | 4     | Reduce       |
| Total                    | Widower       | No.  | -     | -     | -     | -     | Reduce       |
|                          | Total         | No.  | 924   | 847   | 610   | 804   | Reduce       |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Table  
(16.3)

Number and percentage of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence by sex, age group, educational status, marital status, relation to labour force and municipality (2016-2019)

| Characteristics |                        | Unit  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019   | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------------|
| Females         | Never Married          | No.   | 118   | 98    | 192   | 166    | Reduce       |
|                 | Married                | No.   | 242   | 292   | 204   | 249    | Reduce       |
|                 | Divorced               | No.   | -     | -     | 31    | 40     | Reduce       |
|                 | Widower                | No.   | -     | -     | 1     | 4      | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 360   | 390   | 428   | 459    | Reduce       |
| Total           | Never Married          | No.   | 547   | 462   | 525   | 644    | Reduce       |
|                 | Married                | No.   | 737   | 775   | 470   | 571    | Reduce       |
|                 | Divorced               | No.   | -     | -     | 42    | 44     | Reduce       |
|                 | Widower                | No.   | -     | -     | 1     | 4      | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 1,284 | 1,237 | 1,038 | 1,263  | Reduce       |
| Males           | None                   | No.   | 99    | 98    | 86    | 109    | Reduce       |
|                 | Primary                | No.   | 94    | 89    | 81    | 99     | Reduce       |
|                 | Preparatory \secondary | No.   | -     | -     | 225   | 304    | Reduce       |
|                 | University and above   | No.   | 186   | 169   | 99    | 145    | Reduce       |
|                 | Not shown              | No.   | 205   | 168   | 119   | 147    | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 584   | 524   | 610   | 804    | Reduce       |
| Females         | None                   | No.   | 34    | 62    | 53    | 49     | Reduce       |
|                 | Primary                | No.   | 35    | 44    | 34    | 55     | Reduce       |
|                 | Preparatory \secondary | No.   | -     | -     | 137   | 197    | Reduce       |
|                 | University and above   | No.   | 59    | 83    | 91    | 68     | Reduce       |
|                 | Not shown              | No.   | 78    | 60    | 113   | 90     | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 206   | 249   | 428   | 459    | Reduce       |
| Total           | None                   | No.   | 133   | 160   | 139   | 158    | Reduce       |
|                 | Primary                | No.   | 129   | 133   | 115   | 154    | Reduce       |
|                 | Preparatory \secondary | No.   | -     | -     | 362   | 501    | Reduce       |
|                 | University and above   | No.   | 245   | 252   | 190   | 213    | Reduce       |
| Males           | Doha                   | No.   | 378   | 338   | 74    | 366    | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Rayyan              | No.   | 296   | 328   | 287   | 271    | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Wakra               | No.   | 148   | 82    | 87    | 58     | Reduce       |
|                 | Umm Slal               | No.   | 22    | -     | 1     | 59     | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Khor                | No.   | 31    | 72    | 109   | 19     | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Shamal              | No.   | 2     | -     | 18    | 5      | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Dhaayen             | No.   | 14    | -     | 7     | -      | Reduce       |
|                 | Al-Sheehaniya          | No.   | 33    | 27    | 27    | 26     | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 924   | 847   | 610   | 804    | Reduce       |
|                 | Females                | Doha  | No.   | 194   | 209   | 238    | 205          |
| Al Rayyan       |                        | No.   | 78    | 83    | 81    | 134    | Reduce       |
| Al Wakra        |                        | No.   | 46    | 29    | 38    | 40     | Reduce       |
| Umm Slal        |                        | No.   | 16    | -     | -     | 58     | Reduce       |
| Al Khor         |                        | No.   | 9     | 64    | 54    | 13     | Reduce       |
| Al Shamal       |                        | No.   | -     | -     | 10    | 2      | Reduce       |
| Al Dhaayen      |                        | No.   | 14    | -     | -     | 1      | Reduce       |
| Al-Sheehaniya   |                        | No.   | 3     | 5     | 7     | 6      | Reduce       |
| Total           | No.                    | 360   | 390   | 428   | 459   | Reduce |              |
| Total           | Doha                   | No.   | 572   | 547   | 312   | 571    | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Rayyan              | No.   | 374   | 411   | 368   | 405    | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Wakra               | No.   | 194   | 111   | 125   | 98     | Reduce       |
|                 | Umm Slal               | No.   | 38    | -     | 1     | 117    | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Khor                | No.   | 40    | 136   | 163   | 32     | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Shamal              | No.   | 2     | -     | 28    | 7      | Reduce       |
|                 | Al Dhaayen             | No.   | 28    | -     | 7     | 1      | Reduce       |
|                 | Al-Sheehaniya          | No.   | 36    | 32    | 34    | 32     | Reduce       |
| Total           | No.                    | 1,284 | 1,237 | 1,038 | 1,263 | Reduce |              |
| Males           | Employed               | No.   | 912   | 838   | 515   | 731    | Reduce       |
|                 | Unemployed             | No.   | -     | -     | -     | -      | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time student      | No.   | 5     | 5     | 59    | 28     | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time Housewife    | No.   | -     | -     | -     | -      | Reduce       |
|                 | Retired                | No.   | 1     | 1     | 7     | 7      | Reduce       |
|                 | Other                  | No.   | 6     | 3     | 29    | 38     | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 924   | 847   | 610   | 804    | Reduce       |
| Females         | Employed               | No.   | 283   | 365   | 211   | 398    | Reduce       |
|                 | Unemployed             | No.   | -     | -     | -     | -      | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time student      | No.   | 1     | 2     | 52    | 1      | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time Housewife    | No.   | 71    | 21    | 122   | 53     | Reduce       |
|                 | Retired                | No.   | 3     | -     | 1     | 2      | Reduce       |
|                 | Other                  | No.   | 2     | 2     | 42    | 5      | Reduce       |
|                 | Total                  | No.   | 360   | 390   | 428   | 459    | Reduce       |

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**Table (16.3)** *Number and percentage of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence by sex, age group, educational status, marital status, relation to labour force and municipality (2016-2019)*

| Characteristics |                     | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | Goal by 2030 |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Total           | Employed            | No.  | 1,195 | 1,203 | 726   | 1,129 | Reduce       |
|                 | Unemployed          | No.  | -     | -     | -     | -     | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time student   | No.  | 6     | 7     | 111   | 29    | Reduce       |
|                 | Full-time Housewife | No.  | 71    | 21    | 122   | 53    | Reduce       |
|                 | Retired             | No.  | 4     | 1     | 8     | 9     | Reduce       |
|                 | Other               | No.  | 8     | 5     | 71    | 43    | Reduce       |
|                 | Total               | No.  | 1,284 | 1,237 | 1,038 | 1,263 | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

### 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live.

**Table (16.4)** *Global Peace Index (2016-2020)*

| Description    | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Global ranking | 34    | 34    | 56    | 31    | 27    |
| MENA Ranking   | 1     | 1     | 3     | 1     | 1     |
| Index          | 1.716 | 1.664 | 1.869 | 1.696 | 1.616 |

Source: Global Peace Index

**Table (16.5)** *Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live by sex (2016-2019)*

| Sex                 | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Females             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Total               | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Gender Parity Index |      | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00         |

## Target (16.2): End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

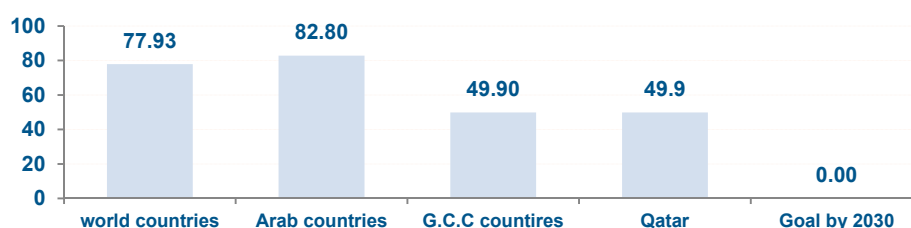
### 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month.

**Table (16.6)** *Proportion of children aged 2-14 years according to child discipline by Sex, nationality and educational status of household head (2012)*

| Description   | Unit                 | Proportion of children aged 2-14 years who experienced: |                          |                     |        |                               | Goal by 2030 |      |
|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------------|------|
|   |                      | Non-violent disciplining                                | Psychological Punishment | Physical Punishment |        | Any violent discipline method |              |      |
|   |                      |   |                          | Any                 | Severe |                               |              |      |
| Sex   | Males                | %   | 37.9                     | 46.4                | 37.7   | 6.6                           | 53.1         | 0.0  |
|   | Females              | %   | 41.5                     | 39.8                | 30.4   | 6.1                           | 46.3         | 0.0  |
| Age   | 2-4 years            | %   | 36.5                     | 35.4                | 35.2   | 8.5                           | 46.5         | 0.0  |
|   | 5-9 years            | %   | 42.5                     | 43.2                | 32.5   | 5.4                           | 49.0         | 0.0  |
|   | 10-14 years          | %   | 38.1                     | 47.4                | 35.7   | 6.3                           | 52.6         | 0.0  |
| Educational level of Household Head                     | None                 | %   | 28.4                     | 56.5                | 49.3   | 15.6                          | 62.9         | 0.0  |
|   | Primary              | %   | 25.5                     | 58.5                | 47.2   | 4.5                           | 64.9         | 0.0  |
|   | Preparatory          | %   | 33.9                     | 55.4                | 40.1   | 6.9                           | 60.2         | 0.0  |
|   | Secondary            | %   | 39.0                     | 45.8                | 37.1   | 7.9                           | 54.4         | 0.0  |
|   | University and above | %   | 42.7                     | 38.4                | 30.2   | 5.2                           | 44.6         | 0.0  |
| Proportion of children aged 2-14 years who experienced: |                      | %   | 39.6                     | 37.9                | 46.4   | 37.7                          | 6.6          | 0.0  |
| Total   |                      | %   | 39.6                     | 43.3                | 34.3   | 6.4                           | 49.9         | 0.0  |
| Gender Parity Index                                     |                      |   | 1.09                     | 0.86                | 0.81   | 0.92                          | 0.87         | 1.00 |

Source: PSA, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. No recent data available

Figure (16.5): Proportion of children aged 1-14 years subjected to any physical punishment and / or psychological assault by caregivers in the previous month (%)



### 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation.

Table (16.7) Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation, (2016-2019)

| Description                            |  | Unit                   | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|--|------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Number of victims of human trafficking |  | No.                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0            |
|  |  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
| Sex                                    | Males  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | Females  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
| Age group                              | Less than 15   | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | 15-24  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | 25+  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
| Form of exploitation                   | Victims of human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation  | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | Victims of human trafficking for forced labor, servitude and slavery | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | Victims of human trafficking for organ removal                       | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
|  | Victims of human trafficking for other purposes                      | Per 100,000 population | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0          |
| Gender Parity Index                    |  |                        | -    | -    | -    | -    | -            |

Source: National Human Rights Committee

### 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18.

Data for this indicator is not available.

## Target (16.3): Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

### 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms.

Table (16.8) No. of victims of violence who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms by type of victimization and sex (2016-2019)

| Type of Victimization | Sex     | Unit | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Severe abuse          | Males   | No.  | 24    | 6     | 4     | 23    |
|                       | Females | No.  | 5     | 0     | 3     | 1     |
|                       | Total   | No.  | 29    | 6     | 7     | 24    |
| Habitual abuse        | Males   | No.  | 1,506 | 1,275 | 1,018 | 1,247 |

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|                     |         |     |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------|---------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                     | Females | No. | 613   | 568   | 542   | 562   |
|                     | Total   | No. | 2,119 | 1,843 | 1,560 | 1,809 |
| Total               | Males   | No. | 1,530 | 1,281 | 1,022 | 1,270 |
|                     | Females | No. | 618   | 568   | 545   | 563   |
|                     | Total   | No. | 2,148 | 1,849 | 1,567 | 1,833 |
| Gender Parity Index |         |     | 0.40  | 0.44  | 0.53  | 0.44  |

Source: Ministry of Interior & PSA accounts

### 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population.

**Table (16.9)** *Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population (2016-2019)*

| Description  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018  | 2019 |
|--|------|------|------|-------|------|
| * Number of unsentenced detainees                                  | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| ** Overall prison population                                       | No.  | 1387 | 1464 | 1,360 | 1719 |
| Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population | %    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |

\* Unsentenced detainees: unjustified detention of persons awaiting trial, i.e. detention is not necessary for reasons such as preventing fleeing, protecting victims or witnesses or preventing other crimes

\*\* Overall prison population: Total number of prisoners at the end of the year

Source: Ministry of Interior

### 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.

Data for this indicator is not available.

## Target (16.4): By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

### 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (at current US\$ price).

**Table (16.10)** *No. of illicit financial flows by type (2016-2019)*

| Type                         | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Corruption (bribery)         | No.  | 4    | 2    | 2    | 3    | Reduce       |
| Criminal (money- laundering) | No.  | 1    | 6    | 1    | 3    | Reduce       |
| Commercial                   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total                        | No.  | 5    | 8    | 3    | 6    | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior

**Table (16.11)** *Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars) (2016-2019)*

| Flow direction | Unit | 2016   | 2017    | 2018   | 2019    | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------|------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|
| Inward         | US\$ | 26,027 | 618,600 | 70,945 | 493,151 | Reduce       |
| Outward        | US\$ | 54,795 | 154,468 | 11,773 | 109,630 | Reduce       |
| Total          | US\$ | 80,822 | 773,068 | 82,718 | 602,781 | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior

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### 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.

**Table (16.12)** *No. 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 by arm type and procedure (2016-2019)*

| Type        | Procedure   | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Light arms  | Seizure     | No.  | 30   | 19   | 28   | 22   | Reduce       |
|             | Restriction | No.  | 0    | 0    | 46   | 0    | Reduce       |
|             | Tracing     | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
|             | Total       | No.  | 30   | 19   | 74   | 22   | Reduce       |
| Medium arms | Seizure     | No.  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | Reduce       |
|             | Restriction | No.  | 0    | 0    | 27   | 4    | Reduce       |
|             | Tracing     | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | Reduce       |
|             | Total       | No.  | 0    | 0    | 28   | 7    | Reduce       |
| Total       | Seizure     | No.  | 30   | 19   | 29   | 23   | Reduce       |
|             | Restriction | No.  | 0    | 0    | 73   | 4    | Reduce       |
|             | Tracing     | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | Reduce       |
|             | Total       | No.  | 30   | 19   | 102  | 29   | Reduce       |

Source: Ministry of Interior

## Target (16.5): Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

### 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months.

**Table (16.13)** *No. 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 by sex (2016-2019)*

| Sex                 | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Males               | No.  | 33   | 5    | 15   | 9    | Reduce       |
| Females             | No.  | 3    | 0    | 0    | 0    | Reduce       |
| Total               | No.  | 36   | 5    | 15   | 9    | Reduce       |
| Gender Parity Index |      | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00         |

Source: Supreme Judicial Council & PSA accounts

### 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.

The indicator does not apply to the State of Qatar since indicator -sponsoring organization targets the least developed countries to complete its survey.

## Target (16.6): Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

### 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar).

**Table (16.14)** *Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by budget items (2016-2019)*

| Budget Items                   | Unit       | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019 |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Salaries and wages             | Billion QR | 49.50 | 48.00 | 52.20 |      |
| Other current expenditures     | Billion QR | 58.50 | 52.90 | 53.50 |      |
| Secondary capital expenditures | Billion QR | 3.70  | 4.30  | 4.50  |      |

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**Table (16.14)** Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by budget items (2016-2019)

| Budget Items                   | Unit              | 2016          | 2017          | 2018          | 2019 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| Major projects                 | Billion QR        | 90.80         | 93.20         | 93.00         |      |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>Billion QR</b> | <b>202.50</b> | <b>198.40</b> | <b>203.20</b> |      |
| Salaries and wages             | %                 | 24.40         | 24.20         | 25.70         |      |
| Other current expenditures     | %                 | 28.90         | 26.70         | 26.30         |      |
| Secondary capital expenditures | %                 | 1.80          | 2.20          | 2.20          |      |
| Major projects                 | %                 | 44.80         | 47.00         | 45.80         |      |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>%</b>          | <b>100</b>    | <b>100</b>    | <b>100</b>    |      |

Source: PSA

### 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.

**Table (16.15)** Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services, 2012

| Type of Service     | Sex    | Unit | Family Life | Friendships | Education Services | Health Services | Living Environment | Current employment | Others' Treatment | Appearance | Satisfaction with life in general | Current Income |
|---------------------|--------|------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Qataris             | Male   | %    | 91.8        | 91.2        | 94.4               | 53.5            | 90.2               | 97.7               | 91.8              | 92.5       | 92.2                              | 97.2           |
|                     | Female | %    | 97.7        | 96.8        | 92.3               | 97.7            | 96.3               | 97.1               | 98.0              | 98.5       | 98.2                              | 97.5           |
| Non-Qataris         | Male   | %    | 93.4        | 92.4        | 93.5               | 49.7            | 86.2               | 94.3               | 90.6              | 93.1       | 92.7                              | 92.1           |
|                     | Female | %    | 97.8        | 94.6        | 93.9               | 95.9            | 93.2               | 94.8               | 95.9              | 96.9       | 97.9                              | 93.7           |
| Total               | Male   | %    | 92.8        | 92.0        | 93.9               | 50.9            | 87.5               | 95.3               | 91.0              | 92.9       | 92.5                              | 93.6           |
|                     | Female | %    | 97.7        | 95.3        | 93.2               | 96.5            | 94.2               | 95.5               | 96.6              | 97.5       | 98.0                              | 94.9           |
| Gender Parity Index |        |      | 1.05        | 1.04        | -                  | -               | -                  | -                  | 1.06              | 1.05       | 1.06                              | 1.01           |

No updated data from the source

Source: PSA - Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey



**Target (16.7): Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels**

**16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions.**

**Table (16.16)** *Proportion of economically active population (15 years and above) by occupation and sector (2019)*

| Occupation                                    | Sector          |                             |       |         |                                    |            |          |       |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
|   | Gov. Department | Govt. Company / Corporation | Mixed | Private | Diplomatic/ international Regional | Non-profit | Domestic | Total |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | 4.6             | 6.1                         | 4.5   | 1.8     | 10.4                               | 0.3        | 0.0      | 2.1   |
| Professionals                                 | 39.6            | 25.2                        | 22.3  | 6.9     | 39.2                               | 72.0       | 0.1      | 9.6   |
| Technicians & Associate Professionals         | 14.0            | 19.3                        | 15.8  | 5.7     | 4.6                                | 4.3        | 0.8      | 6.5   |
| Clerks  | 23.0            | 9.1                         | 15.2  | 3.2     | 25.8                               | 23.0       | 0.0      | 4.8   |
| Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | 14.8            | 9.8                         | 8.3   | 8.9     | 14.0                               | 0.0        | 11.6     | 9.5   |
| Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | 0.0             | 0.0                         | 0.0   | 1.5     | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.0      | 1.2   |
| Craft & Related Trades Workers                | 2.2             | 14.4                        | 13.1  | 40.5    | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.0      | 32.9  |
| Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | 0.5             | 5.4                         | 12.2  | 13.7    | 3.2                                | 0.0        | 32.8     | 14.1  |
| Elementary Occupations                        | 1.4             | 10.7                        | 8.5   | 17.7    | 2.8                                | 0.3        | 54.7     | 19.2  |
| Total   | 100.0           | 100.0                       | 100.0 | 100.0   | 100.0                              | 100.0      | 100.0    | 100.0 |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

**Table (16.17)** *Proportion of economically active males (15 years and above) by occupation and sector (2019)*

| Occupation                                    | Sector          |                             |       |         |                                    |            |          |       |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
|   | Gov. Department | Govt. Company / Corporation | Mixed | Private | Diplomatic/ international Regional | Non-profit | Domestic | Total |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | 5.2             | 6.8                         | 4.4   | 1.7     | 8.3                                | 0.5        | 0.0      | 2.1   |
| Professionals                                 | 32.3            | 22.4                        | 19.8  | 5.3     | 38.3                               | 82.1       | 0.0      | 7.6   |
| Technicians & Associate Professionals         | 15.3            | 22.1                        | 17.7  | 5.7     | 4.4                                | 1.8        | 0.0      | 6.8   |
| Clerks  | 22.0            | 6.2                         | 9.4   | 2.5     | 20.5                               | 15.6       | 0.1      | 3.7   |
| Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | 19.4            | 5.1                         | 9.3   | 7.6     | 20.0                               | 0.0        | 8.1      | 8.1   |
| Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | 0.0             | 0.0                         | 0.1   | 1.6     | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.0      | 1.4   |
| Craft & Related Trades Workers                | 3.3             | 17.9                        | 15.7  | 43.3    | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.0      | 38.1  |
| Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | 0.7             | 6.8                         | 14.6  | 14.7    | 4.6                                | 0.0        | 86.7     | 16.3  |
| Elementary Occupations                        | 1.9             | 12.7                        | 9.0   | 17.6    | 3.9                                | 0.0        | 5.0      | 16.0  |
| Total   | 100.0           | 100.0                       | 100.0 | 100.0   | 100.0                              | 100.0      | 100.0    | 100.0 |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

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**Table (16.18)** *Proportion of economically active females (15 years and above) by occupation and sector (2019)*

| Occupation                                    | Sector          |                            |       |         |                                    |            |          |       |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
|   | Gov. Department | Gov. Company / Corporation | Mixed | Private | Diplomatic/ international Regional | Non-profit | Domestic | Total |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers    | 3.3             | 3.1                        | 5.0   | 3.4     | 15.4                               | 0.0        | 0.0      | 2.2   |
| Professionals                                 | 54.6            | 36.6                       | 34.9  | 29.5    | 41.3                               | 44.5       | 0.1      | 22.4  |
| Technicians & Associate Professionals         | 11.4            | 7.8                        | 6.4   | 5.8     | 5.2                                | 11.1       | 1.3      | 5.0   |
| Clerks  | 25.0            | 21.1                       | 44.7  | 12.9    | 38.1                               | 43.1       | 0.0      | 11.4  |
| Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | 5.2             | 28.7                       | 3.3   | 29.5    | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 13.7     | 18.5  |
| Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers      | 0.0             | 0.0                        | 0.0   | 0.2     | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.0      | 0.1   |
| Craft & Related Trades Workers                | 0.0             | 0.0                        | 0.0   | 0.0     | 0.0                                | 0.0        | 0.5      | 0.2   |
| Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers      | 0.4             | 2.6                        | 5.8   | 18.8    | 0.0                                | 1.3        | 84.4     | 40.2  |
| Elementary Occupations                        | 100.0           | 100.0                      | 100.0 | 100.0   | 100.0                              | 100.0      | 100.0    | 100.0 |
| Total   | 3.3             | 3.1                        | 5.0   | 3.4     | 15.4                               | 0.0        | 0.0      | 2.2   |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

**Table (16.19)** *Proportion of economically active population (15 years and above) by occupation and age (2019)*

| Age     | Occupation                                 |               |                                       |        |   |  |                                |  |                        |       |
|---------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------|
|         | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Professionals | Technicians & Associate Professionals | Clerks | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers | Craft & Related Trades Workers | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers | Elementary Occupations | Total |
| 15 - 19 | 0.0  | 0.0           | 0.6                                   | 3.1    | 1.3   | 0.0                                      | 0.2                            | 0.4                                      | 0.4                    | 0.5   |
| 20 - 24 | 5.4  | 7.1           | 10.6                                  | 17.6   | 18.9  | 7.4                                      | 9.5                            | 9.2                                      | 12.9                   | 11.1  |
| 25 - 29 | 7.1  | 11.2          | 14.7                                  | 14.5   | 16.6  | 19.4                                     | 15.6                           | 14.1                                     | 17.5                   | 15.2  |
| 30 - 34 | 16.1                                       | 19.6          | 21.2                                  | 21.5   | 23.8  | 30.1                                     | 25.3                           | 22.8                                     | 22.7                   | 23.2  |
| 35 - 39 | 16.2                                       | 17.9          | 13.9                                  | 15.0   | 15.1  | 14.0                                     | 17.6                           | 16.5                                     | 17.1                   | 16.7  |
| 40 - 44 | 17.6                                       | 17.0          | 17.5                                  | 11.1   | 10.2  | 15.6                                     | 14.6                           | 15.5                                     | 14.7                   | 14.7  |
| 45 - 49 | 13.4                                       | 11.9          | 7.3                                   | 6.8    | 6.3   | 5.8                                      | 8.6                            | 8.3                                      | 8.3                    | 8.5   |
| 50 - 54 | 10.5                                       | 7.8           | 8.8                                   | 4.8    | 4.3   | 5.1                                      | 5.7                            | 7.8                                      | 3.7                    | 6.0   |
| 55 - 59 | 7.5  | 4.9           | 3.0                                   | 3.1    | 2.3   | 2.1                                      | 1.9                            | 3.3                                      | 1.6                    | 2.6   |
| 60 - 64 | 4.0  | 2.0           | 1.8                                   | 2.1    | 0.9   | 0.2                                      | 0.8                            | 1.6                                      | 0.9                    | 1.2   |
| 65 +    | 2.1  | 0.6           | 0.6                                   | 0.5    | 0.3   | 0.4                                      | 0.3                            | 0.4                                      | 0.2                    | 0.4   |
| Total   | 100.0                                      | 100.0         | 100.0                                 | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0                                    | 100.0                          | 100.0                                    | 100.0                  | 100.0 |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

**Table (16.20)** Proportion of economically active males (15 years and above) by occupation and age (2019)

| Age     | Occupation                                 |               |                                       |        |   |  |                                |  |                        |       |
|---------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------|
|         | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Professionals | Technicians & Associate Professionals | Clerks | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers | Craft & Related Trades Workers | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers | Elementary Occupations | Total |
| 15 - 19 | 0.0  | 0.6           | 1.4                                   | 0.7    | 0.0   | 0.2                                      | 0.4                            | 0.4                                      | 0.4                    | 0.0   |
| 20 - 24 | 5.0  | 9.5           | 15.4                                  | 17.6   | 7.4   | 9.5                                      | 9.2                            | 15.7                                     | 10.9                   | 5.0   |
| 25 - 29 | 10.3                                       | 15.0          | 14.1                                  | 17.1   | 19.4  | 15.6                                     | 14.1                           | 19.0                                     | 15.4                   | 10.3  |
| 30 - 34 | 17.4                                       | 21.2          | 21.0                                  | 24.9   | 30.1  | 25.3                                     | 22.8                           | 21.2                                     | 23.0                   | 17.4  |
| 35 - 39 | 18.3                                       | 13.7          | 14.8                                  | 15.3   | 14.0  | 17.6                                     | 16.5                           | 14.8                                     | 16.4                   | 18.3  |
| 40 - 44 | 17.0                                       | 17.5          | 11.7                                  | 9.5    | 15.6  | 14.6                                     | 15.5                           | 14.2                                     | 14.6                   | 17.0  |
| 45 - 49 | 13.5                                       | 7.5           | 7.9                                   | 6.5    | 5.8   | 8.6                                      | 8.3                            | 8.2                                      | 8.6                    | 13.5  |
| 50 - 54 | 9.2  | 9.4           | 5.8                                   | 4.5    | 5.1   | 5.7                                      | 7.9                            | 3.7                                      | 6.3                    | 9.2   |
| 55 - 59 | 5.7  | 3.2           | 4.1                                   | 2.5    | 2.1   | 1.9                                      | 3.3                            | 1.3                                      | 2.7                    | 5.7   |
| 60 - 64 | 2.7  | 1.9           | 3.0                                   | 1.1    | 0.2   | 0.8                                      | 1.6                            | 1.0                                      | 1.3                    | 2.7   |
| 65 +    | 0.9  | 0.6           | 0.7                                   | 0.4    | 0.4   | 0.3                                      | 0.4                            | 0.2                                      | 0.4                    | 0.9   |
| Total   | 100.0                                      | 100.0         | 100.0                                 | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0                                    | 100.0                          | 100.0                                    | 100.0                  | 100.0 |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

**Table (16.21)** Proportion of economically active females (15 years and above) by occupation and age (2019)

| Age     | Occupation                                 |               |                                       |        |   |  |                                |  |                        |       |
|---------|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------|
|         | Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Professionals | Technicians & Associate Professionals | Clerks | Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers | Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers | Craft & Related Trades Workers | Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers | Elementary Occupations | Total |
| 15 - 19 | 0.0  | 0.0           | 0.8                                   | 6.5    | 3.0   | 0.0                                      | 0.0                            | 0.2                                      | 1.4                    | 0.0   |
| 20 - 24 | 6.0  | 11.7          | 19.9                                  | 22.3   | 22.7  | 0.0                                      | 5.7                            | 5.5                                      | 12.7                   | 6.0   |
| 25 - 29 | 14.1                                       | 13.1          | 11.6                                  | 15.2   | 15.1  | 16.4                                     | 8.6                            | 13.7                                     | 13.9                   | 14.1  |
| 30 - 34 | 16.0                                       | 24.4          | 21.2                                  | 22.4   | 21.0  | 32.8                                     | 31.4                           | 26.4                                     | 24.0                   | 16.0  |
| 35 - 39 | 20.5                                       | 17.0          | 16.2                                  | 15.4   | 14.6  | 28.1                                     | 25.7                           | 22.9                                     | 18.8                   | 20.5  |
| 40 - 44 | 18.8                                       | 17.0          | 17.6                                  | 10.0   | 12.0  | 22.7                                     | 22.9                           | 15.8                                     | 14.9                   | 18.8  |
| 45 - 49 | 12.4                                       | 8.4           | 6.2                                   | 4.3    | 5.7   | 0.0                                      | 5.7                            | 8.5                                      | 7.5                    | 12.4  |
| 50 - 54 | 6.0  | 4.9           | 4.0                                   | 2.7    | 3.6   | 0.0                                      | 0.0                            | 3.7                                      | 3.9                    | 6.0   |
| 55 - 59 | 4.8  | 3.1           | 1.3                                   | 0.9    | 1.7   | 0.0                                      | 0.0                            | 2.3                                      | 2.2                    | 4.8   |
| 60 - 64 | 1.2  | 0.3           | 0.9                                   | 0.2    | 0.4   | 0.0                                      | 0.0                            | 0.6                                      | 0.5                    | 1.2   |
| 65 +    | 0.2  | 0.1           | 0.2                                   | 0.1    | 0.1   | 0.0                                      | 0.0                            | 0.2                                      | 0.2                    | 0.2   |
| Total   | 100.0                                      | 100.0         | 100.0                                 | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0                                    | 100.0                          | 100.0                                    | 100.0                  | 100.0 |

Source: PSA - Sample Labor Force Survey.

### 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (16.8): Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance**

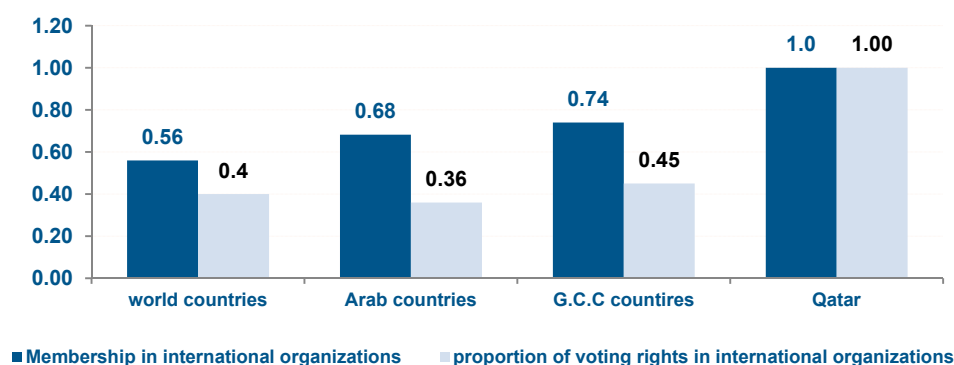
**16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.**

*Table (16.22) Top international governance institutions in which Qatar has membership and right to vote, 2019*

| Organization  | Membership | Right to vote |
|---|------------|---------------|
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | Yes        | Yes           |
| International Finance Corporation                     | Yes        | Yes           |
| International Monetary Fund                           | Yes        | Yes           |
| United Nations  | Yes        | Yes           |
| WTO   | No         | No            |
| UNESCO  | No         | No            |
| International Labour Organization                     | No         | No            |
| International Maritime Organization                   | No         | No            |
| World Meteorological Organization                     | No         | No            |
| International Civil Aviation Organization             | No         | No            |
| World Health Organization                             |            |               |
| UN Food and Agriculture Organization                  | No         | No            |
| United Nations Environment Programme                  | Yes        | Yes           |
| United Nations Development Programme                  |            |               |
| Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency              | Yes        | Yes           |
| United Nations Economic and Social Council            | No         | No            |
| African Development Bank                              |            |               |
| Asian Development Bank                                |            |               |
| Inter-American Development Bank                       |            |               |
| Financial Stability Board                             |            |               |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

*Membership & voting rights in international organizations (%)*



**Target (16-9): 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.**

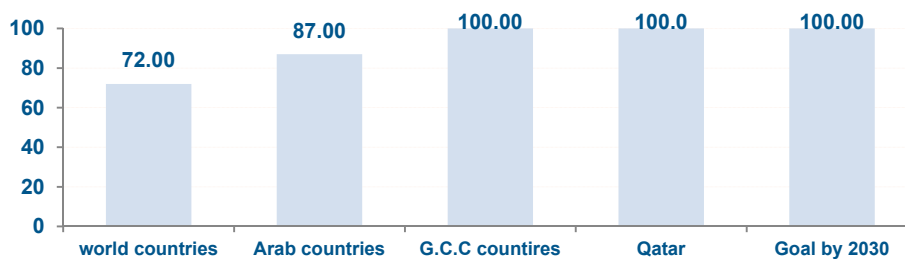
*Table (16.23) Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age group (2016-2019)*

| Age              | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Less than 1 year | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| 1-5              | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| 6-10             | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| 11-15            | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |

Source: Ministry of Public Health

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Figure (16.8): Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered in civil registry (%)



### Target (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.

**Table (16.24)** *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 Qatar (2016-2019)*

| Description            | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Murder                 | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Kidnapping             | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Enforced disappearance | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Arbitrary detention    | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Torture                | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Total                  | Males   | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                        | Females | No.  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Gender Parity Index    |         |      | -    | -    | -    | -    |

Source: Ministry of Interior

#### 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.

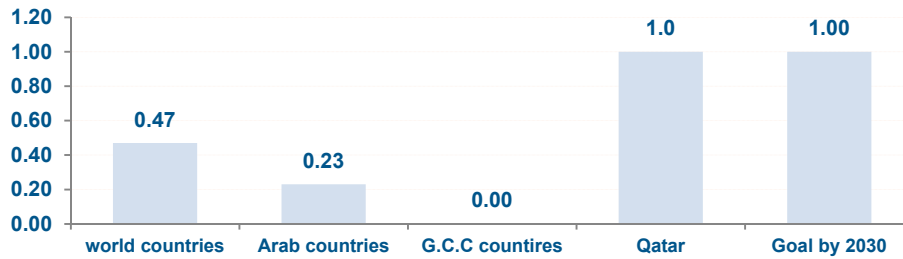
**Table (16.25)** *Availability of constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information by type of guarantees (2016-2019)*

| Type of Guarantees | Unit            | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Constitutional     | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Statutory          | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Policy             | Yes = 1, No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

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Figure (16.9): Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information



**Target (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.

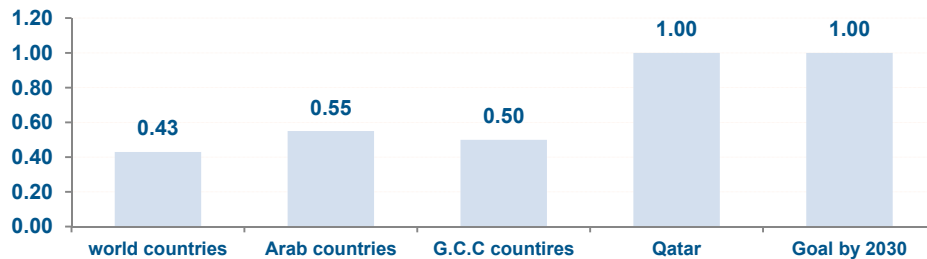
Table (16.26) Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

Source: National Human Rights Committee.

Figure (16.10): Countries with independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles (totally or partially)



**Target (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.**

*Table (16.27) Violations in which population reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar on the basis of a ground prohibited under international human rights law that were mentioned to the National Human Rights Committee; 2017*

| Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunification | Mobility | Health | Religious ritual Practices | Work | Residence | Humiliating / Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest / Detention | Official Documents | Enforced Disappearance | Total |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| KSA     | Total       | 63        | 685       | 337                  | 753      | 19     | 164                        | 67   | 57        | 1                                 |                              |                    |                        | 2146  |
|         | Qatari      | 40        | 669       | 184                  | 615      | 15     | 141                        | 6    | 14        |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 1684  |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 23        | 16        | 153                  | 138      | 4      | 23                         | 61   | 43        | 1                                 |                              |                    |                        | 462   |
| UAE     | Total       | 147       | 429       | 80                   | 335      | 4      |                            | 6    | 4         |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 1005  |
|         | Qatari      | 134       | 414       | 63                   | 300      | 2      |                            | 3    | 4         |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 920   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 13        | 15        | 17                   | 35       | 2      |                            | 3    |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 85    |
| Bahrain | Total       | 28        | 53        | 214                  | 126      | 14     |                            | 37   | 32        |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 504   |
|         | Qatari      | 9         | 42        | 109                  | 65       | 12     |                            | 4    | 8         |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 249   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 19        | 11        | 105                  | 61       | 2      |                            | 33   | 24        |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 255   |
| Egypt   | Total       | 268       | 23        |                      | 39       |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 330   |
|         | Qatari      | 261       | 21        |                      | 37       |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 319   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 7         | 2         |                      | 2        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 11    |
| Others  | Total       |           |           |                      | 9        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 9     |
|         | Qatari      |           |           |                      | 5        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 5     |
|         | Non-Qatari  |           |           |                      | 4        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 4     |
| Total   | Total       | 506       | 1190      | 631                  | 1262     | 37     | 164                        | 110  | 93        | 1                                 |                              |                    |                        | 3994  |
|         | Qatari      | 444       | 1146      | 356                  | 1022     | 29     | 141                        | 13   | 26        |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 3177  |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 62        | 44        | 275                  | 240      | 8      | 23                         | 97   | 67        | 1                                 |                              |                    |                        | 817   |

Source: National Human Rights Committee

*Table (16.28) Violations in which population reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar on the basis of a ground prohibited under international human rights law that were mentioned to the National Human Rights Committee; 2018*

| Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunification | Mobility | Health | Religious ritual Practices | Work | Residence | Humiliating / Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest / Detention | Official Documents | Enforced Disappearance | Total |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| KSA     | Total       | 3         | 22        | 14                   | 22       |        | 7                          |      | 1         |                                   | 1                            | 8                  | 3                      | 81    |
|         | Qatari      | 3         | 22        | 9                    | 18       |        | 1                          |      | 1         |                                   | 1                            | 2                  | 3                      | 60    |
|         | Non-Qatari  |           |           | 5                    | 4        |        | 6                          |      |           |                                   |                              | 6                  |                        | 21    |
| UAE     | Total       | 6         | 72        | 17                   | 17       |        |                            | 2    |           |                                   |                              | 1                  |                        | 106   |
|         | Qatari      | 6         | 69        | 8                    | 16       |        |                            | 1    |           |                                   |                              | 1                  |                        | 101   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | -         | 3         | 9                    | 1        |        |                            | 1    |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 5     |
| Bahrain | Total       | 3         | 3         | 5                    | 6        | 1      |                            |      |           |                                   |                              | 3                  |                        | 21    |
|         | Qatari      | 2         | 3         | 4                    | 5        | 1      |                            |      |           |                                   |                              | 2                  |                        | 17    |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 1         |           | 1                    | 1        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              | 1                  |                        | 4     |
| Egypt   | Total       | 4         | 2         |                      | 2        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 8     |
|         | Qatari      | 3         | 2         |                      | 1        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 6     |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 1         |           |                      | 1        |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | 2     |

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**Table (16.28)** *Violations in which population reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar on the basis of a ground prohibited under international human rights law that were mentioned to the National Human Rights Committee; 2018*

| Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunification | Mobility | Health | Religious ritual Practices | Work | Residence | Humiliating / Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest / Detention | Official Documents | Enforced Disappearance | Total |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Others  | Total       |           |           |                      |          |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | -     |
|         | Qatari      |           |           |                      |          |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | -     |
|         | Non-Qatari  |           |           |                      |          |        |                            |      |           |                                   |                              |                    |                        | -     |
| Total   | Total       | 16        | 99        | 27                   | 47       | 1      | 7                          | 2    | 1         |                                   | 1                            | 12                 | 3                      | 216   |
|         | Qatari      | 14        | 96        | 21                   | 40       | 1      | 1                          | 1    | 1         |                                   | 1                            | 5                  | 3                      | 184   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 2         | 3         | 6                    | 7        |        | 6                          | 1    |           |                                   |                              | 7                  |                        | 32    |

Source: National Human Rights Committee

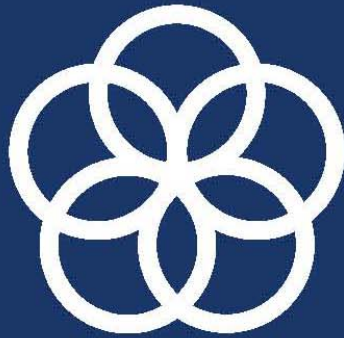
**Table (16.29)** *Violations in which population reported having personally felt discriminated against or harassed outside Qatar on the basis of a ground prohibited under international human rights law that were mentioned to the National Human Rights Committee; 2019*

| Country | Nationality | Education | Ownership | Family Reunification | Mobility | Health | Religious ritual Practices | Work | Residence | Humiliating / Degrading Treatment | Arbitrary Arrest / Detention | Official Documents | Enforced Disappearance | Total |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| KSA     | Total       | 67        | 710       | 351                  | 777      | 19     | 172                        | 67   | 58        | 1                                 | 1                            | 8                  | 3                      | 2234  |
|         | Qatari      | 44        | 694       | 193                  | 635      | 15     | 142                        | 6    | 15        | -                                 | 1                            | 2                  | 3                      | 1750  |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 23        | 16        | 158                  | 142      | 4      | 30                         | 61   | 43        | 1                                 | -                            | 6                  | -                      | 484   |
| UAE     | Total       | 155       | 507       | 90                   | 357      | 4      | -                          | 8    | 4         | -                                 | -                            | 1                  | -                      | 1126  |
|         | Qatari      | 142       | 488       | 73                   | 319      | 2      | -                          | 4    | 4         | -                                 | -                            | 1                  | -                      | 1033  |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 13        | 19        | 17                   | 38       | 2      | -                          | 4    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 93    |
| Bahrain | Total       | 31        | 56        | 220                  | 133      | 15     | -                          | 37   | 32        | -                                 | -                            | 3                  | -                      | 527   |
|         | Qatari      | 11        | 45        | 114                  | 71       | 13     | -                          | 4    | 8         | -                                 | -                            | 2                  | -                      | 268   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 20        | 11        | 106                  | 62       | 2      | -                          | 33   | 24        | -                                 | -                            | 1                  | -                      | 259   |
| Egypt   | Total       | 272       | 25        | -                    | 41       | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 338   |
|         | Qatari      | 264       | 23        | -                    | 38       | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 325   |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 8         | 2         | -                    | 3        | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 13    |
| Others  | Total       | -         | -         | -                    | 9        | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 9     |
|         | Qatari      | -         | -         | -                    | 5        | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 5     |
|         | Non-Qatari  | -         | -         | -                    | 4        | -      | -                          | -    | -         | -                                 | -                            | -                  | -                      | 4     |
| Total   | Total       | 525       | 1298      | 661                  | 1317     | 38     | 172                        | 112  | 94        | 1                                 | 1                            | 12                 | 3                      | 4234  |
|         | Qatari      | 461       | 1250      | 380                  | 1068     | 30     | 142                        | 14   | 27        | -                                 | 1                            | 5                  | 3                      | 3381  |
|         | Non-Qatari  | 64        | 48        | 281                  | 249      | 8      | 30                         | 98   | 67        | 1                                 | -                            | 7                  | -                      | 853   |

Source: National Human Rights Committee.



**17** PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



# SDG 17 Summary

SDG 17 Targets: 24

SDG 17 Indicators: 24

The percentage of data available for SDG 17 is 62%

| Indicator Status        | No. of Indicators |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Available               | 15                |
| Being Provided          | 5                 |
| Unavailable             | 3                 |
| NA                      | 0                 |
| Organizations' Accounts | 1                 |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>24</b>         |

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

**Target (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.

Table (17.1) Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (2016-2019)

| Source                                 | Unit         | 2016   | 2017   | 2018   | 2019   | Goal by 2030 |
|--|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Oil and gas revenue                    | Billion QR   | 140.7  | 133    | 173.13 | 169.99 |              |
|  | Billion US\$ | 38.7   | 36.5   | 47.6   | 46.7   |              |
| Miscellaneous transfer revenue         | Billion QR   | 30.1   | 30.3   | 34.79  | 44.76  |              |
|  | Billion US\$ | 8.3    | 8.3    | 9.6    | 12.3   |              |
| Total                                  | Billion QR   | 170.9  | 163.6  | 207.92 | 214.75 |              |
|  | Billion US\$ | 47.0   | 44.9   | 57.1   | 59.0   |              |
| Real GDP                               | Billion QR   | 669.22 | 659.20 | 667.34 | 672.51 |              |
| Percentage of non-oil revenue from GDP | %            | 4      | 5      | 5      | 7      | Increase     |
| Percentage of oil revenue from GDP     | %            | 21     | 20     | 26     | 25     | Increase     |

### 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.

Data for this indicator is not available.



**Target (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).

Data for this indicator is being provided.

**Target (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.

Data for this indicator is being provided.

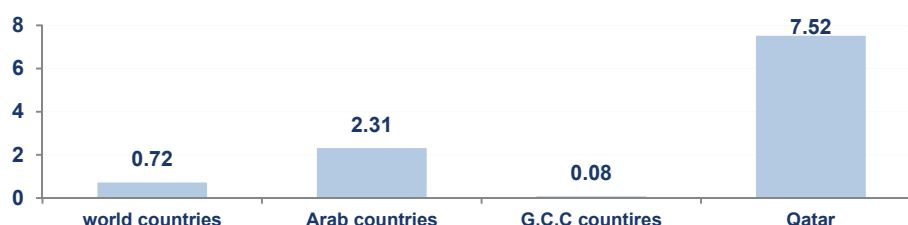
**17.3.2** Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP.

*Table (17.2) Value of remittances as a proportion of GDP (2016-2019)*

| Indicator                        | Unit         | 2016       | 2017       | 2018       | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------|--------------|
| Workers' remittances             | Million US\$ | 11,835,000 | 12,600,000 | 14,488,000 |      |              |
| GDP in current prices            | Million US\$ | 151,732    | 161,099    | 183,335    |      |              |
| Remittances as proportion of GDP | %            | 7.80       | 7.81       | 7.90       |      |              |

Source: PSA

*Figure (17.1): Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP (%)*



**Target (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.

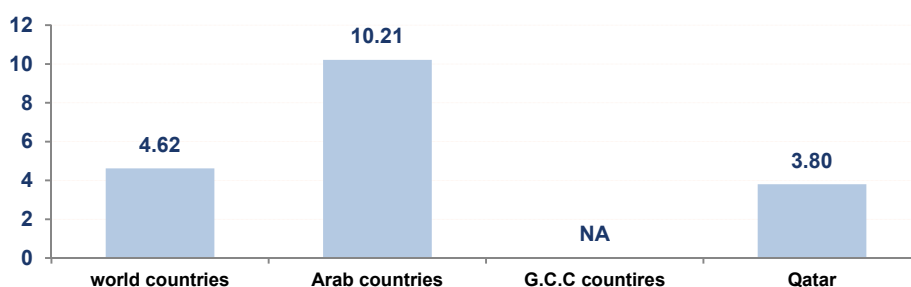
*Table (17.3) Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (million US\$) (2016-2019)*

| Description   | Unit         | 2016   | 2017   | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|------|------|--------------|
| Debt service costs  | Million US\$ | 992    | 3,210  |      |      |              |
| Installment Value   | Million US\$ | -      | 2,000  |      |      |              |
| Interest*   | Million US\$ | 992    | 1,210  |      |      |              |
| Exports of goods and services                                 | Million US\$ | 72,484 | 85,204 |      |      |              |
| Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services | %            | 1.4    | 3.8    |      |      |              |

\*Source: Ministry of Finance and Government Data

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (17.2): Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (%)



### Target (17.5): Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

#### 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for Least Developed Countries.

Table (17.4) Extent of Qatar's adoption and implementation of investment promotion regimes for Least Developed Countries (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Extent of Qatar's adoption and implementation of investment promotion regimes for Least Developed Countries | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    |

Note: 1 = YES, 0 = NO

### Target (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

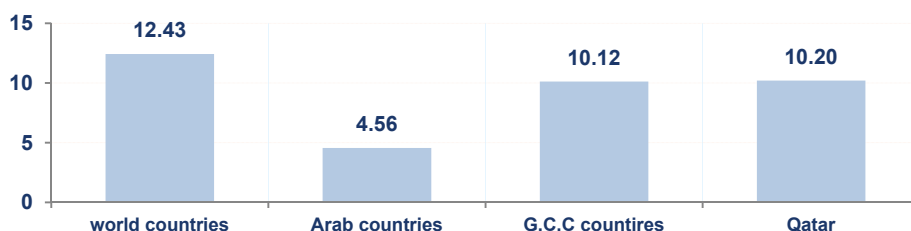
#### 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.

Table (17.5) Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit           | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of subscriptions in the speed range 256 KB/s to less than 2 MB/s | Per 100 people | 1.1  | 0.4  | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| Number of subscriptions in the speed range 2 MB/s to less than 10 MB/s  | Per 100 people | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| Number of subscriptions in the speed range 10 MB/s or more              | Per 100 people | 8.1  | 8.8  | 9.3  | 9.9  |
| Total number of broadband subscriptions                                 | Per 100 people | 9.7  | 9.4  | 9.7  | 10.2 |

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications and PSA calculations

Figure (17.3): Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants (%)



#### 17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.

Data for this indicator is not available.



**Target (17.8): Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology**

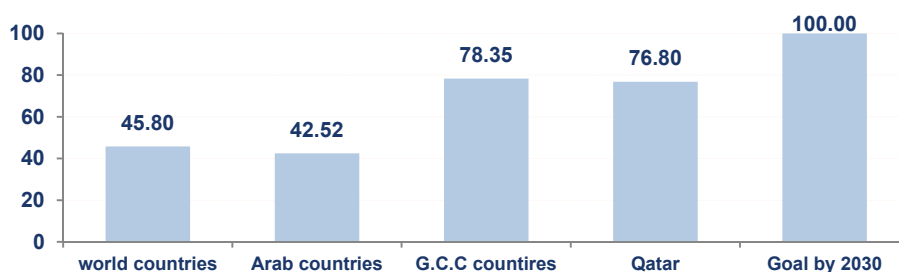
## 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet.

**Table (17.6)** *Proportion of individuals using the Internet by sex and nationality (2016-2019)*

| Nationality         | Sex     | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Qataris             | Males   | %    | 94.6 | 96.9 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 100          |
|                     | Females | %    | 89.9 | 92.3 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 100          |
|                     | Total   | %    | 92.2 | 94.6 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 100          |
| Non-Qataris         | Males   | %    | 69.0 | 72.8 | 84.3 | 90.1 | 100          |
|                     | Females | %    | 79.8 | 82.2 | 83.4 | 80.7 | 100          |
|                     | Total   | %    | 71.2 | 74.7 | 84.1 | 88.0 | 100          |
| Total               | Males   | %    | 70.7 | 74.4 | 85.4 | 90.7 | 100          |
|                     | Females | %    | 82.1 | 84.4 | 85.9 | 83.7 | 100          |
|                     | Total   | %    | 73.4 | 76.8 | 85.5 | 88.9 | 100          |
| Gender Parity Index |         |      | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 1.00         |

Source: PSA calculations based on Labour Force Survey and Mid-Year Population Estimates.

**Figure (17.4): Internet users per 100 population (%)**



**Target (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**

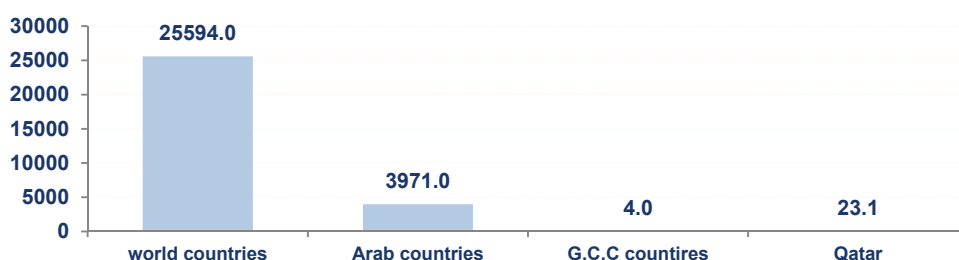
## 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries.

**Table (17.7)** *Value of Development Assistance for SDG 17 (2016-2019)*

| SDG | SDG Title             | Unit | 2016        | 2017       | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------------|------------|------|------|--------------|
| 17  | Partnerships for SDGs | QR   | 249,922,838 | 83,977,986 |      |      | Increase     |
|     |                       | US\$ | 68,660,120  | 23,070,875 |      |      | Increase     |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Figure (17.5): Total ODA (Total Expenditure (Technical Cooperation) in millions of dollars at constant prices for 2016)**



## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

### 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff average.

Indicator data is for the organizations' account.

**Target (17-11): Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020**

#### 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports.

Table (17.8) Exports of the State of Qatar by International Blocks (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit | 2016   | 2017    | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|------|--------|---------|------|------|--------------|
| GCC countries                                    |      | 17,245 | 15,514  |      |      | Increase     |
| Other Arab countries                             |      | 4,294  | 5,364   |      |      | Increase     |
| EU countries                                     |      | 30,755 | 18,184  |      |      | Increase     |
| Other European countries                         |      | 687    | 714     |      |      | Increase     |
| Asian non-Arab countries                         |      | 34,599 | 687     |      |      | Increase     |
| USA  |      | 633    | 204,984 |      |      | Increase     |
| Other American countries                         |      | 2,750  | 2,259   |      |      | Increase     |
| Oceanic countries                                |      | 4,175  | 2,458   |      |      | Increase     |
| Africa and other countries except Arab countries |      | 2,777  | 1,443   |      |      | Increase     |
| Total  |      | 97,915 | 251,607 |      |      | Increase     |

Note: 2016 was considered the base year to reach the goal

Source: PSA

**Target (17.12): Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access**

#### 17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

Data for this indicator is being provided.

**Target (17.13): Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence**

#### 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard

Table (17.9)

| Description  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018   | 2019   |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| <b>External sector</b>   |       |       |        |        |
| Current account balance (% of GDP)                                 | -5.50 | 4.00  | 9.10   | 2.40   |
| Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)                  | -4.70 | -0.40 | -3.10  | -4.10  |
| Portfolio investment, net (BoP, current US\$)                      | 6,069 | 9,203 | -5,324 | 2,179  |
| <b>Real sector and Prices</b>                                      |       |       |        |        |
| GDP (% annual growth)  | -6.2  | 6.2   | 13.8   | -4.13  |
| Gross capital formation (% annual growth)                          | 23.7  | -7.42 | 8.59   | 0.44   |
| Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (% annual growth)    | 8.2   | 5.29  | 2.74   | 2.21   |
| General government final consumption expenditure (% annual growth) | -9.4  | -4.32 | 5.21   | 9.1    |
| Exports of goods and services (% annual growth)                    | -21.6 | 17.69 | 20.37  | -10.25 |
| Imports of goods and services (% annual growth)                    | 7.1   | -2.02 | 5.82   | 1.46   |
| Inflation, Consumer Price Index (% annual growth)                  | 2.3   | 0.3   | 0.1    | -0.9   |
| <b>Unemployment</b>  |       |       |        |        |
| Unemployment rate (%)  |       | 0.1   | 0.1    | 0.1    |

**Target (17-14): Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development**
**17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development.**
**Table (17.10) Availability of mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development by sub-indicator (2016-2019)**

| Indicator  | Sub-indicator  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. Institutional Political Commitment  | Political commitment expressed/endorsed by the highest level   | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|  | Additional specific commitments (1 point each, maximum of 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set timelines for the achievement of policy coherence objectives;</li> <li>• A dedicated budget;</li> <li>• Defined roles and responsibilities;</li> <li>• Regular reporting mechanism;</li> <li>• Explicit consideration of international commitments;</li> <li>• Other nationally relevant commitment.</li> </ul>  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 2. Long-term considerations  | Long-term objectives going beyond the current electoral cycle included in national strategies  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|  | Additional specific mechanisms (1 point each, maximum of 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A commissioner, council or ombudsperson for future generations;</li> <li>• Other mechanisms of scrutiny or oversight on possible future effects;</li> <li>• Mechanisms for regular appraisal of policies;</li> <li>• Impact assessment mechanisms; and</li> <li>• Other nationally relevant factors.</li> </ul>   | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 3. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination   | National mechanism for regular coordination  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|  | Additional elements (scored as follows): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandate to make decisions regarding trade-offs (2 points);</li> <li>• Coordination body is convened by a centralized government body (1 point);</li> <li>• Coordination at both political level and technical level (1 point);</li> <li>• Mandate for aligning internal and external policies (1 point).</li> </ul>  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 4. Participatory processes   | Relevant stakeholders are consulted at the early stages of development of laws, policies, plans, etc.  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|  | Additional elements (scored as follows): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations take place in a comprehensive manner at various stages of the policy cycle (1 point);</li> <li>• Institutions disclose the rationale for not including inputs from consultations (2 points);</li> <li>• Accountability mechanism that allows public intervention (2 points).</li> </ul>  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 5. Integration of the three dimensions of Sustainable Development, assessment of policy effects and linkages | A mechanism for assessing and embedding the contribution of a policy (new or existing) to broader sustainable development, including transboundary elements.   | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|  | Additional mechanisms (1 point each, maximum of 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The application of the above mechanisms at all levels of government;</li> <li>• Indicator framework for tracking policy effectiveness towards sustainable development;</li> <li>• Cost-benefit analysis of policy impacts across all sectors;</li> <li>• The identification of measures to mitigate negative effects and to optimize;</li> <li>• Specific consideration of international spillovers, such as cross-border and international impacts</li> <li>• Other nationally relevant mechanisms.</li> </ul>  | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| 6. Alignment across government levels  | Any of following mechanisms (5 points each, 10 points total – two mechanisms is enough for 10 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanisms to systematically collect the inputs of sub-national government entities;</li> <li>• Arrangements for regular formal exchange between central government and subnational levels and among sub-national levels;</li> <li>• Mechanisms to ensure enhance substantive coherence (templates &amp; checklists);</li> <li>• Planning cycle timeframes that facilitate alignment;</li> <li>• Coordination between national level focal points and focal points for international negotiations on given issues</li> </ul> | No.  | 10   | 10   | 10   | 10   |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

**Table (17.10)** Availability of mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development by sub-indicator (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Sub-indicator  | Unit | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| 7. Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence                                | Monitoring and evaluation framework for policy coherence for sustainable development   | No.  | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    |
|   | Aspects of policy coherence for sustainable development are integrated into SDG related reporting processes  | No.  | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    |
|   | Data and information management system for sustainable development data  | No.  | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| 8. Financing for policy coherence   | Any of following (5 points each, 10 points total): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checklists to ensure that plans and budgets reflect policy coherence for sustainable development;</li> <li>Integrated financial information systems.</li> <li>Mechanisms to ensure that cooperation funds are aligned with national policies and priorities</li> </ul> | No.  | 10   | 10   | 10   | 10   |
| Total   |  | No.  | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80   |
| Mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development (%) |  | %    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No.

Index-sponsoring organization form

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

### Target (17.15): Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

#### 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation

Data for this indicator is being provided.

### Target (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

#### 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of sustainable development goals.

**Table (17.11)** Qatar's reporting of progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of SDGs (2016-2019)

| Indicator   | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Qatar's reporting of progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of SDGs | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No.

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

### Target (17.17): Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

#### 17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure.

Data for this indicator is not available

### Target (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



# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

## 17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.

**Table (17.12)** *Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring (2016-2019)*

| Status                  | Unit     | 2016       | 2018       | 2019       | Goal by 2030 |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Available               | %        | 61.5       | 76.2       | 80.6       | 100          |
| Not available           | %        | 24.2       | 15.2       | 13.4       | 0            |
| Being provided          | %        | 8.6        | 4.5        | 3.2        | 0            |
| Not Applicable          | %        | 4.9        | 2.9        | 2          | -            |
| Organizations' Accounts | %        | 0.8        | 1.2        | 0.8        | -            |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>%</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b>   |

Source: PSA Calculations.

Figure (17.6): Number of sustainable development indicators by indicator status 2019

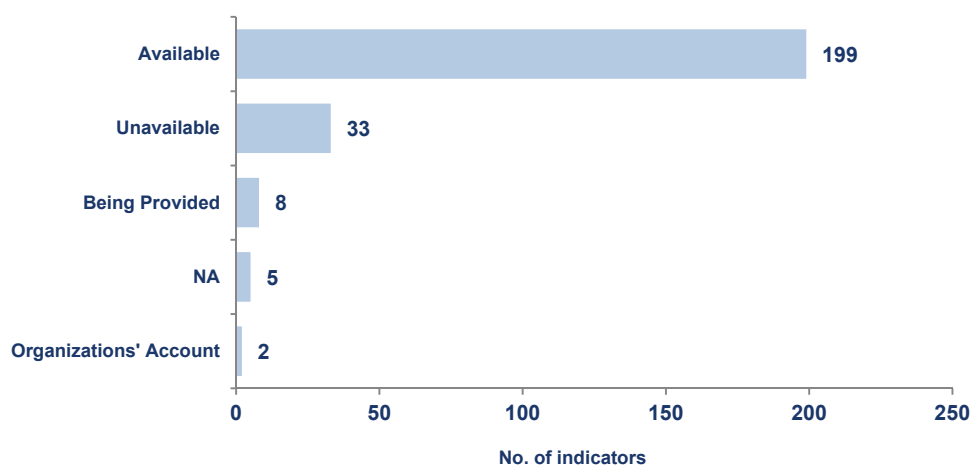
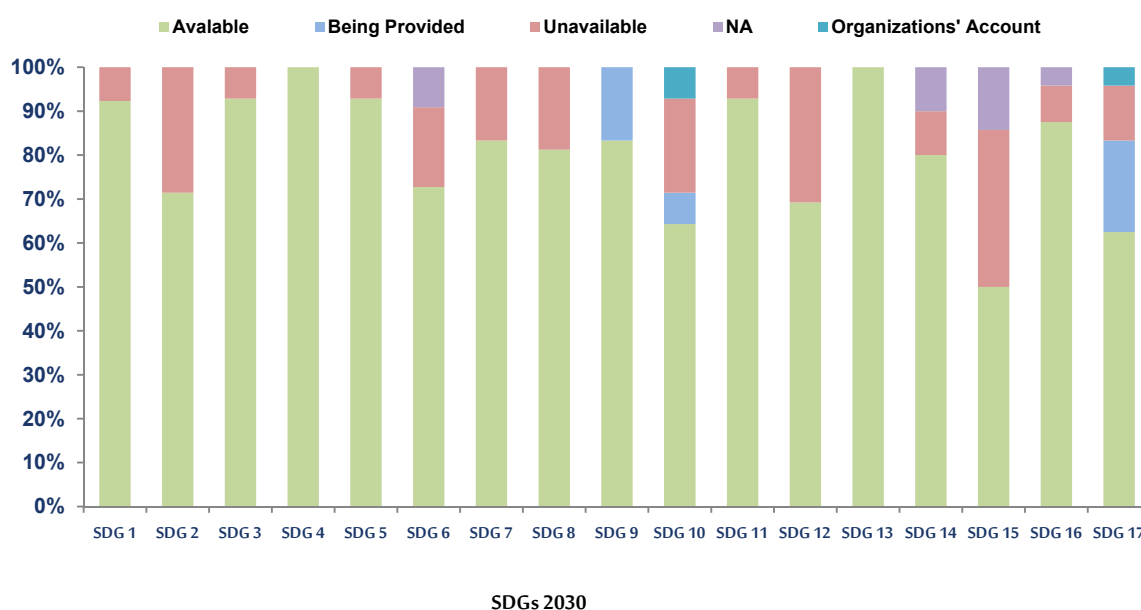
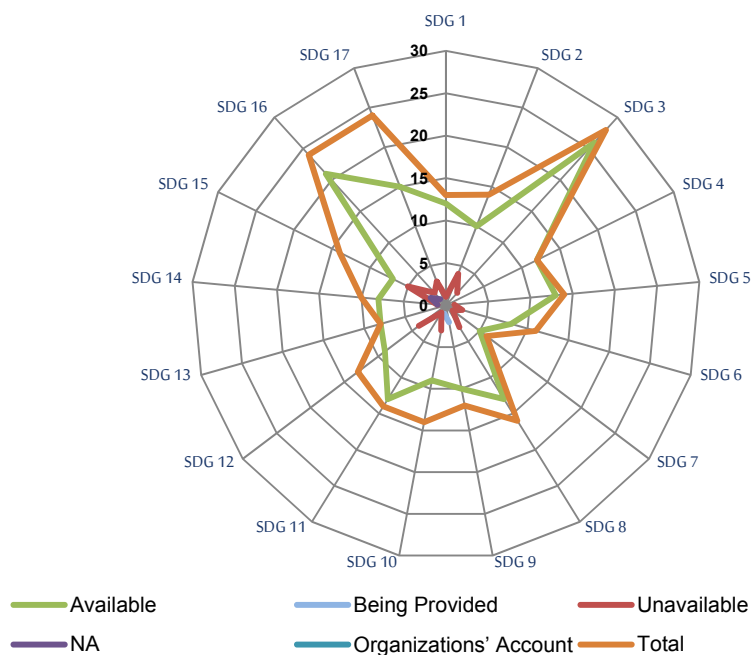


Figure (17.7): SDGs by indicator status, 2019



# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

Figure (17.8): Spiderweb of SDGs by indicator status in Qatar 2019



## 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

Table (17.13) Availability of national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (2016-2019)

| Sub-indicator  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Principle 1: Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honor citizens' entitlement to public information. | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 2: To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data.   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 3: To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics.   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 4: The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 5: Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents.   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 6: Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation,  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

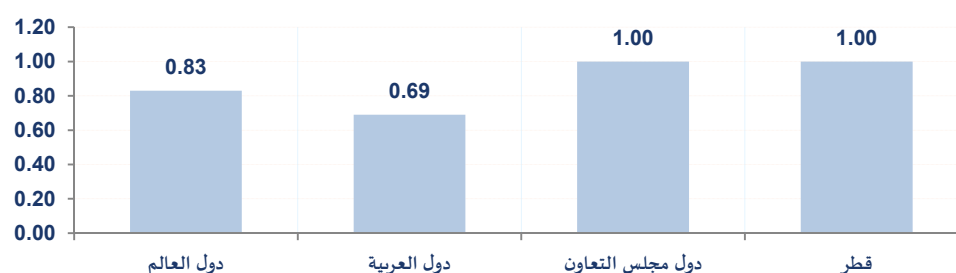
**Table (17.13)** Availability of national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (2016-2019)

| Sub-indicator  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.   |                   |      |      |      |      |              |
| Principle 7: Laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public.   | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 8. Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 9. The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels. | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Principle 10. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries.  | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Comments and limitations: Information related to the indicator is collected through national statistical office surveys. The low response rate (37%) means that data interpretation is subject to caution. | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No.

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

**Figure (17.9): Countries with national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (Dummy Variable 0-1)**



### 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding.

Qatar has developed a national statistical plan that is annually funded from the state budget since 2012 up to date. It is the statistical plan of the Planning and Statistics Authority 2018-2022 on the following link:

<https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/knowledge/Documents/PSAStrategy.pdf>

**Table (17.14)** Availability of national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding (2016-2019)

| Description   | Type of Funding Source | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| In strategy implementation phase  | -                      | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | -    | -    | -    | -    | -            |
| In strategy design phase  | -                      | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | -    | -    | -    | -    | -            |
| In the phase of waiting for current year strategy approval                  | -                      | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | -    | -    | -    | -    | -            |
| Is there a fully funded national statistical plan and under implementation? | Government funding     | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No.

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

**Target (17-19): By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries**

**17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries.**

Data for this indicator is being provided.

**17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.**

Table (17.15)

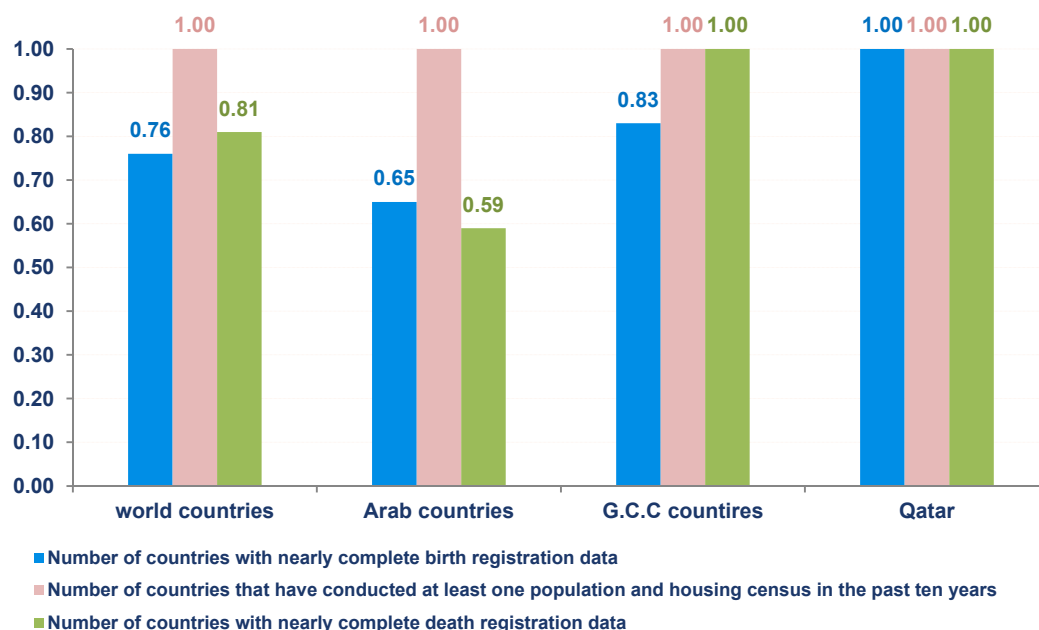
Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration (2016-2019)

| Indicator  | Unit              | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Goal by 2030 |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Has Qatar conducted a population census over the past 10 years? (Yes No) | Yes = 1<br>No = 0 | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1            |
| Birth registration %   | %                 | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100          |
| Death registration %   | %                 | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 80           |

Note: 1 = Yes, 0 = No.

Source: PSA and MoPH

Figure (17.10): Countries with at least 90 percent complete birth registration data, countries with at least 75 percent complete death registration data, and countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the past ten years (dummy variables 0 -1)



## Data Sources

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Interior  |    | <a href="https://portal.moi.gov.qa">https://portal.moi.gov.qa</a> |
| Ministry of Administrative Development, Labour and Social Affairs |    | <a href="https://www.adlsa.gov.qa">https://www.adlsa.gov.qa</a>   |
| Ministry of Transport and Communications                          |    | <a href="http://www.motc.gov.qa">http://www.motc.gov.qa</a>       |
| Ministry of Economy and Trade                                     |   | <a href="https://www.mec.gov.qa">https://www.mec.gov.qa</a>       |
| Ministry of Municipality and Environment                          |  | <a href="http://www.mme.gov.qa">http://www.mme.gov.qa</a>         |
| Ministry of Education and Higher Education                        |  | <a href="http://www.edu.gov.qa">http://www.edu.gov.qa</a>         |
| Ministry of Public Health   |  | <a href="https://www.moph.gov.qa">https://www.moph.gov.qa</a>     |
| Ministry of Justice   |  | <a href="https://www.moj.gov.qa">https://www.moj.gov.qa</a>       |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs                                       |  | <a href="https://www.mofa.gov.qa/">https://www.mofa.gov.qa/</a>   |
| National Human Rights Committee                                   |  | <a href="http://nhrc-qa.org">http://nhrc-qa.org</a>               |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Supreme Judiciary Council                                  |    | <a href="http://www.sjc.gov.qa/">http://www.sjc.gov.qa/</a>         |
| Qatar University   |    | <a href="http://www.qu.edu.qa">http://www.qu.edu.qa</a>             |
| Qatar Fund for Development                                 |    | <a href="https://qatarfund.org.qa">https://qatarfund.org.qa</a>     |
| Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation (KAHRAMAA) |    | <a href="https://www.km.qa">https://www.km.qa</a>                   |
| Ashghal - Public Works Authority                           |    | <a href="http://www.ashghal.gov.qa">http://www.ashghal.gov.qa</a>   |
| Qatar Central Bank   |  | <a href="http://www.qcb.gov.qa">http://www.qcb.gov.qa</a>           |
| Qatar Tourism Authority                                    |  | <a href="https://www.visitqatar.qa">https://www.visitqatar.qa</a>   |
| Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA)                    |  | <a href="https://www.psa.gov.qa">https://www.psa.gov.qa</a>         |
| General Authority of Customs                               |  | <a href="https://www.customs.gov.qa">https://www.customs.gov.qa</a> |
| Qatar Stock Exchange                                       |  | <a href="https://www.qe.com.qa">https://www.qe.com.qa</a>           |

## References

- UN Sustainable Development Goals Report <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>
- Arab Report for Sustainable Development - Issued by ESCWA <https://asdr.unescwa.org/>
- UN Classification of SDG Indicators <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/>
- Al-Meezan Website, Qatari Legal Portal <https://www.almeezan.qa/>
- UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (Initial Reports of States Parties) Qatar 2011  
<http://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d2FPPRiCAqhKb7yhsgU2BGVhCNQpWtRROUJcRa2Bolx6uEBsznJWIPjlwciZu0KrJ1LB2F93BETuP3pi3GV7BL4B6q4mR4QzqvqaZVND0Sp54vyxldMDM2BFop7J9IUR2F>
- Shura Council Website: <https://www.shura.qa/ar-QA/Pages/About-Council/Previous-Presidents-and-Members>
- Qatar Stock Exchange website: <https://www.qe.com.qa/ar/esg>
- Previous SDGs Reports
- Planning and Statistics Authority bulletins (births and deaths, environment statistics, security and judiciary, household spending and income)
- Women and Men Report
- Cluster Survey Report
- Annual Abstract of Statistics - Planning and Statistics Authority



# Status of SDG Indicators 2019

## SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

| Target  | Indicator  | Status    | Source                                 | Periodicity             | Responsible Party   | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                        | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|-----------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 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)  | Available | Administrative records                 | Annual                  | PSA                 | 2019        | Tier I  | ILO  | World Bank                     |
| 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  | Available | Household Expenditures & Income Survey | Every 5 years           | PSA                 | 2012/2013   | Tier I  | UNICEF                                     | World Bank                     |
|   | 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions  | Available | Household Expenditures & Income Survey | Every 5 years           | PSA                 | 2012/2013   | Tier II   | UNICEF, World Bank, UNDP                   | National Gov.                  |
| 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 | Available | Administrative records                 | Annual                  | MADLSA + PSA        | 2019        | Tier II   | World Bank                                 | ILO                            |
| 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  | Available | Census and administrative records      | Every 10 years & Annual | PSA                 | 2019        | Tier I  | UNICEF, WHO                                | UN-Habitat                     |
|   | 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  | Available | Administrative records                 | Annual                  | Ministry of Justice | 2019        | Tier II   | FAO, UNSD, UN Women, UNEP, IFAD            | World Bank, UN-Habitat         |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records                 | Annual                  | MOI + PSA           | 2019        | Tier II   | UN-Habitat, UNEP, DESA Population Division | UNDRR                          |
|   | 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)  | Available | Administrative records                 | Annual                  | MOI + PSA           | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, FAO                                  | UNDRR                          |



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| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                 | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies)                          |
|--|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|---|
|  | 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 | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI                               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNDRR   |
|  | 1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies      | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI                               | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNDRR   |
| 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions | 1.a.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs   | Available     | Administrative records | Undefined   | PSA + Ministry of Foreign Affairs | None        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |   |
|  | 1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Finance + PSA         | 2018        | Tier II   |                     | Under discussion among agencies (ILO, UNESCO, UIS, WHO) |
| 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  | 1b.1: Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups                         | Not Available | Undefined              | Undefined   | Undefined                         | None        | Tier II   |                     |   |

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

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source        | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round   | 2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment   | Available     | Health Survey | Annually    | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | FAO                            |
|   | 2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)   | Available     | Health Survey | Annually    | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | FAO                            |
| 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age         | Not Available | Health Survey | Undefined   | MoPH              | None        | Tier I  |                     | UNICEF, WHO                    |
|   | 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 | Available     | Health Survey | Undefined   | MoPH              | 2016        | Tier I  |                     | UNICEF, WHO                    |

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                                    | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | overweight)<br>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size                          | Not Available | Health Survey          | Undefined   | MoPH   | None        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |
| 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment  | 2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA       | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | FAO                            |
|  | 2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status  | Not Available | Survey                 | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA       | None        | Tier II   | World Bank          | FAO                            |
| 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality  | 2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA       | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | FAO                            |
| 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | 2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + QU        | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP                | FAO                            |
|  | 2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction                       | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment             | 2017        | Tier II   | UNEP                | FAO                            |
| 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   | 2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA       | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | FAO                            |
|  | 2.a.2: Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector                          | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Qatar Development Bank | 2017        | Tier I  | FAO                 | OECD                           |

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| Target   | Indicator                                | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party   | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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.b.1: Agricultural export subsidies     | Not Available | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Ministry of Finance | None        | Tier I  |                     | WTO                            |
| 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility  | 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies | Available     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA                 | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | FAO                            |

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

| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                                 | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births   | 3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  | UNICEF, UNFPA, DESA Population Division, World Bank | WHO                            |
|  | 3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel                                     | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  | UNFPA   | UNICEF, WHO                    |
| 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | 3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  | DESA Population Division, World Bank, WHO           | UNICEF                         |
|  | 3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  | DESA Population Division, World Bank, WHO           | UNICEF                         |
| 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases  | 3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  | WHO, UNFPA  | UNAIDS                         |
|  | 3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
|  | 3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
|  | 3.3.4: Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
|  | 3.3.5: Number of people requiring interventions against  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |

# Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                                 | Periodicity   | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                     | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 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  | neglected tropical diseases   |               | records                                |               |                   |             |   |   |                                |
|   | 3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease   | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
|   | 3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate   | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MOI + PSA         | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
| 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol   | 3.5.1: Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders  | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier II   |   | WHO, UNODC                     |
|   | 3.5.2: Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol   | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier I  |   | WHO                            |
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  | UNECE                                   | WHO                            |
| 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   | Available     | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey      | Undefined     | MoPH + PSA        | 2012        | Tier I  | UNFPA, WHO                              | DESA Population Division       |
|   | 3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group   | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH + PSA        | 2018        | Tier I  | UNFPA, WHO                              | DESA Population Division       |
| 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all        | 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH + PSA        | 2019        | Tier I  | UNICEF, UNFPA, DESA Population Division | WHO                            |
|   | 3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income   | Available     | Household Expenditures & Income Survey | Every 5 years | PSA               | 2017/2018   | Tier I  |   | WHO, World Bank                |
| 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   | Not Available | Survey                                 | Undefined     | MoPH + PSA        | None        | Tier I  | UNEP                                    | WHO                            |
|   | 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)  | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH              | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP                                    | WHO                            |
|   | 3.9.3: Mortality rate   | Available     | Administrative records                 | Annually      | MoPH +            | 2018        | Tier I  | UNEP                                    | WHO                            |

## Qatar Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                            | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | attributed to unintentional poisoning   | ble           | strative records                  | lly         | PSA                         |             |   |                     |                                |
| 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   | Available     | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey | Undefined   | MoPH + PSA                  | 2012        | Tier I  |                     | WHO, WHO-FCTC                  |
| 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                                     | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                        | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | WHO, UNICEF                    |
|   | 3.b.2: Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 2017        | Tier I  |                     | OECD                           |
|   | 3.b.3: Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                        | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | WHO                            |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH + PSA                  | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | WHO                            |
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                        | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | WHO                            |
|   | 3.d.2: Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms   | Not Available | Health Survey                     | Undefined   | MoPH                        | None        | Tier II   |                     |                                |

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

| Target  | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                          | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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 | 4.1.1: Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education | 2019        | Tier I  | OECD                | UNESCO-UIS                     |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                            | Periodicity | Responsible Party   | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)               | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)  | Available | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey | Undefined   | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA  | 2012        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                                   |                                |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA  | 2019        | Tier II   | UNESCO-UIS, OECD, World Bank, WHO | UNICEF                         |
|  | 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA  | 2019        | Tier I  | UNICEF, OECD                      | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA + Training institutions and centers + Ministry of Endowments | 2019        | Tier II   | OECD, Eurostat, ILO               | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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  | Available | Survey                            | Annually    | Ministry of Transportation and Communications   | 2019        | Tier II   | OECD                              | UNESCO-UIS, ITU                |
| 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                                | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | PSA   | 2019        | Tier I/II depending on indices                    | OECD                              | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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  | Available | Labor Force Survey                | Annually    | PSA   | 2019        | Tier II   | World Bank, OECD                  | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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 | 4.7.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education  | 2019        | Tier II   | OECD, UNEP, UN WOMEN              | UNESCO-UIS                     |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                                | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| of culture's contribution to sustainable development   |  |           |                        |             |  |             |   |                     |                                |
| 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all   | 4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA | 2019        | Tier II   | UNICEF, OECD, UNEP  | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs                      | 2017        | Tier I  | UNESCO-UIS          | OECD                           |
| 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   | 4.c.1: Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA | 2019        | Tier II   | OECD                | UNESCO-UIS                     |

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

| Target  | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies)                |
|---|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|---|
| 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  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier II   | OHCHR               | UN Women, World Bank, OECD Development Centre |
| 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and | 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNSD, UNDP          | UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNODC           |

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| Target  | Indicator  | Status    | Source                            | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by I.AEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                            | Possible Custodian Agency(ies)      |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| sexual and other types of exploitation  | 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   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                                      | 2019        | Tier II  | UNSD, UNDP                                     | UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNODC |
| 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   | Available | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey | Undefined   | PSA                                      | 2012        | Tier I   | WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, DESA Population Division | UNICEF                              |
|   | 5.3.2: Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                                     | 2019        | Tier I   | UNFPA, WHO                                     | UNICEF                              |
| 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   | Available | TIME USE SURVEY                   | Undefined   | PSA                                      | 2012        | Tier II  |  | UNSD, UN Women                      |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI + MADLSA + PSA                       | 2019        | Tier I   | World Bank                                     | IPU, UN Women                       |
|   | 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MADLSA + PSA                             | 2019        | Tier I   |  | ILO                                 |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                                     | 2019        | Tier II  | UN Women                                       | UNFPA                               |
|   | 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 | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | MoPH                                     | 2019        | Tier II  | UN Women, DESA Population Division, WHO        | UNFPA                               |
| 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to  | 5.a.1: (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with  | Available | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II  | UN Women, UNSD, UNEP,                          | FAO                                 |



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| Target  | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                             | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)    | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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 | 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 |               |                        |             |   |             |   | World Bank, UN-Habitat |                                |
|   | 5.a.2: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control      | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Justice                           | 2019        | Tier II   | World Bank, UN Women   | FAO                            |
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Transportation and Communications | 2019        | Tier II   |                        | ITU                            |
| 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                             | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | MADLSA  | None        | Tier II   |                        | UN Women, OECD, UNDP           |

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

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)              | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, UN-Habitat                 | WHO, UNICEF                    |
| 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations  | 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                             | WHO, UNICEF                    |
| 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | 6.3.1: Proportion of wastewater safely treated  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, OECD, Eurostat             | WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD          |
|   | 6.3.2: Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality  | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | KAHRAMAA          | None        | Tier II   | UN-Water                         | UNEP                           |
| 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable   | 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | KAHRAMAA + PSA    | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP, IUCN, UNSD, OECD, Eurostat | FAO                            |
|   | 6.4.2: Level of water   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | KAHRAMAA          | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP,                            | FAO                            |

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| Target  | Indicator  | Status         | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)        | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity  | stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources  | ble            | strative records       | lly         | AA                          |             |   | IUCN, UNSD, OECD, Eurostat |                                |
| 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate   | 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)  | Availa ble     | Administrative records | Annua lly   | KAHRAM AA                   | 2019        | Tier I  | UN-Water, IUCN, Ramsar     | UNEP                           |
|   | 6.5.2: Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation  | N/A            | Administrative records | Annua lly   | KAHRAM AA                   | 2019        | Tier I  |                            | UNESCO-IHP, UNÉCE              |
| 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  | Not Availa ble | Administrative records | Undefi ned  | KAHRAM AA                   | None        | Tier I  | UN-Water, IUCN             | UNEP, Ramsar                   |
| 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  | Availa ble     | Administrative records | Annua lly   | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 2017        | Tier I  | UNEP, UN-Water             | WHO, OECD                      |
| 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 | Availa ble     | Administrative records | Annua lly   | KAHRAM AA                   | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP                       | WHO, OECD                      |

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

| Target  | Indicator   | Status         | Source                            | Periodicity                | Responsible Party   | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)   | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services    | 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity                          | Availa ble     | Administrative records            | Annua lly                  | PSA                 | 2019        | Tier I  | IEA, UN-Energy        | World Bank                     |
|   | 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology | Availa ble     | Census and administrative records | Every 10 years & Annua lly | PSA                 | 2019        | Tier I  | UN-Energy             | WHO                            |
| 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                 | Availa ble     | Administrative records            | Annua lly                  | KAHRAM AA + PSA     | 2019        | Tier I  | World Bank, UN-Energy | UNSD, IEA, IRENA               |
| 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                 | Not Availa ble | Economic Statistics Surveys       | Annua lly                  | PSA                 | None        | Tier I  | World Bank, UN-Energy | UNSD, IEA                      |
| 7.a: By 2030, enhance international   | 7.a.1: International financial flows to developing countries                        | Availa ble     | Administrative                    | Annua lly                  | Ministry of Foreign | 2017        | Tier I  | IEA, UN-Energy, UNEP  | OECD, IRENA                    |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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  | in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems  |           | records                |             | Affairs           |             |   |                     |                                |
| 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | 7.b.1: Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | KAHRAMAA + PSA    | 2019        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |

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

| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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   | Available     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier I  | World Bank          | UNSD                           |
| 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                                | Available     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier I  | World Bank, UNSD    | ILO                            |
| 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | 8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex           | Available     | Labor Force Survey          | Annually    | PSA               | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | ILO                            |
| 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to   | 8.4.1: Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP | Not Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined   | PSA               | None        | Tier II   | OECD                | UNEP                           |
|  | 8.4.2: Domestic  | Not           | Economic                    | Undefi      | PSA               | None        | Tier I  | OECD                | UNEP                           |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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  | material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP  | Available     | C Statistics Surveys        | ned         |                             |             |   |                     |                                |
| 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 female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities  | Available     | Labor Force Survey          | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | ILO                            |
|  | 8.5.2: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities  | Available     | Labor Force Survey          | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | ILO                            |
| 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   | Available     | Labor Force Survey          | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | ILO                            |
| 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms | 8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age  | Available     | Labor Force Survey          | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | ILO, UNICEF                    |
| 8.8: Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment  | 8.8.1: Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | MADLSA + PSA                | 2018        | Tier II   |                     | ILO                            |
|  | 8.8.2: Level of national compliance of labor rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labor Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | MADLSA                      | 2018        | Tier II   |                     | ILO                            |
| 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  | Available     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNWTO                          |
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Qatar Central Bank + PSA    | 2018        | Tier I  | UNCDF               | IMF                            |
|  | 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   | Not Available | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Qatar Central Bank + PSA    | None        | Tier I  | UNCDF               | World Bank                     |
| 8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in   | 8.a.1: Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 2017        | Tier I  | WTO-EIF             | OECD                           |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries |   |           |                        |             |                   |             |   |                     |                                |
| 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labor 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 | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MADLSA            | 2019        | Tier II   | World Bank, OECD    | ILO                            |

## Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                      | Periodicity   | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9.1: Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all  | 9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road | Available | Administrative records      | Annually      | PSA                                      | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, UNECE, ADB    | World Bank                     |
|  | 9.1.2: Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport                           | Available | Administrative records      | Annually      | PSA                                      | 2019        | Tier I  | UPU, UNEP, UNECE    | ICAO, ITF-OECD                 |
| 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               | Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually      | PSA                                      | 2019        | Tier I  | World Bank          | UNIDO                          |
|  | 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment                  | Available | Labor Force Survey          | Annually      | PSA                                      | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | UNIDO                          |
| 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            | Underway  | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined     | PSA                                      | None        | Tier II   | UNCDF               | UNIDO                          |
|  | 9.3.2: Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit            | Underway  | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined     | PSA                                      | None        | Tier I  | UNCDF               | UNIDO, World Bank              |
| 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: CO2 emission per unit of value added  | Available | Administrative records      | Undefined     | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2007        | Tier I  | UNEP                | UNIDO, IEA                     |
| 9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of  | 9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP                   | Available | R&D Survey                  | Every 3 years | PSA                                      | 2018        | Tier I  |                     | UNESCO-UIS                     |
|  | 9.5.2: Researchers   | Available | R&D                         | Every         | PSA                                      | 2018        | Tier I  |                     | UNESCO-                        |

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| Target   | Indicator   | Status    | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party                             | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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    | (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants   | e         | Survey                      | 3 years     |   |             |   |                     | UIS                            |
| 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 | Underway  | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs                   | None        | Tier I  |                     | OECD                           |
| 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                                       | Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA   | 2019        | Tier I  | OECD                | UNIDO                          |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Transportation and Communications | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | ITU                            |

## Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

| Target  | Indicator   | Status    | Source                                 | Periodicity   | Responsible Party                | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|-----------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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                | Available | Household Expenditures & Income Survey | Every 5 years | PSA                              | 2012/2013   | Tier II   |                     | World Bank                     |
| 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   | Available | Household Expenditures & Income Survey | Every 5 years | PSA                              | 2012/2013   | Tier II   |                     | World Bank                     |
| 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and   | 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 | Available | Administrative records                 | Annually      | National Human Rights Commission | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | OHCHR                          |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status                    | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party                  | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                                    | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard   | 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: Labor share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers  | Available                 | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA                                | 2019        | Tier II   | IMF  | ILO                            |
|   | 10.4.2: Redistributive impact of fiscal policy  | Not Available             | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Undefined                          | None        | Tier II   |  |                                |
| 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   | 10.5.1: Financial Soundness Indicators  | Available                 | Administrative records      | Annually    | Qatar Central Bank                 | 2019        | Tier I  |  | IMF                            |
| 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  | Available                 | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs        | 2018        | Tier I  |  | DESA/FFDO                      |
| 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies   | 10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination  | Available                 | Administrative records      | Annually    | MADLSA                             | 2018        | Tier II   |  | ILO, World Bank                |
|   | 10.7.2: Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies   | Available                 | Administrative records      | Annually    | MADLSA                             | 2018        | Tier II   | World Bank, Global Migration Group, UNHCR, UNODC, OECD | DESA Population Division, IOM  |
|   | 10.7.3: Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination   | Not Available             | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Undefined                          | None        | Tier II   |  |                                |
|   | 10.7.4: Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin   | Not Available             | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Undefined                          | None        | Tier II   |  |                                |
| 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  | For organizations account | Administrative records      | Undefined   | General Authority of Customs + PSA | None        | Tier I  |  | ITC, UNCTAD, WTO               |
| 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 | 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) | Available                 | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs        | 2018        | Tier I (ODA)/Tier II (FDI)                        |  | OECD                           |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party  | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes  |   |           |                        |             |                    |             |   |                     |                                |
| 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 | Under way | Administrative records | Undefined   | Qatar Central Bank | None        | Tier I  |                     | World Bank                     |

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

| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                              | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA  | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP                | UN-Habitat                     |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA  | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, UNECE         | UN-Habitat                     |
| 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   | Available     | Land Use Survey        | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA | 2015        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UN-Habitat                     |
|  | 11.3.2: Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA  | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UN-Habitat                     |
| 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage  | 11.4.1: Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship) | Not Available | Survey                 | Undefined   | Qatar Museums                                  | None        | Tier II   | IUCN                | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce  | 11.5.1: Number of deaths, missing  | Available     | Administrative         | Annually    | MOI + PSA                                      | 2019        | Tier II   | UN-Habitat, UNEP    | UNDRR                          |



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| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                              | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)    | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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   | persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population   |           | records                |             |  |             |   |                        |                                |
|  | 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               | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI +PSA                                       | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                   | UNDRR                          |
| 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management   | 11.6.1: Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities                            | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment       | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                   | UN-Habitat, UNSD               |
|  | 11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment       | 2019        | Tier I  | UN-Habitat, UNEP, OECD | WHO                            |
| 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                                    | Available | Land Use Survey        | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA | 2015        | Tier II   |                        | UN-Habitat                     |
|  | 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                     | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI  | 2019        | Tier II   | UN Women, UN-Habitat   | UNODC                          |
| 11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning  | 11.a.1: Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA  | 2019        | Tier I (provisional)                              | UNFPA                  | UN-Habitat                     |
| 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     | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI  | 2019        | Tier II   | UN-Habitat, UNEP       | UNDRR                          |
|  | 11.b.2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies           | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI  | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP, UN-Habitat       | UNDRR                          |

**Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party                              | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries   | 12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | PSA  | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNEP                           |
| 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   | Not Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined   | PSA  | None        | Tier II   | OECD                | UNEP                           |
|   | 12.2.2: Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP  | Not Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined   | PSA  | None        | Tier I  | OECD                | UNEP                           |
| 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses  | 12.3.1: Global food loss index  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | FAO, UNEP                      |
| 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 | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment       | 2018        | Tier I  |                     | UNEP                           |
|   | 12.4.2: Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment + PSA | 2018        | Tier II   | OECD, Eurostat, UNU | UNSD, UNEP                     |
| 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse   | 12.5.1: National recycling rate, tons of material recycled  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment       | 2019        | Tier II   | OECD, Eurostat, UNU | UNSD, UNEP                     |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Qatar Stock Exchange + PSA                     | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNEP, UNCTAD                   |
| 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities  | 12.7.1: Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Finance                            | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNEP                           |
| 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant  | 12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii)   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher               | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNESCO-UIS                     |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party      | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature  | education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment |               |                             |             | Education + PSA        |             |   |                     |                                |
| 12.a: Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production   | 12.a.1: Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and environmentally sound technologies   | Not Available | Administrative records      | Undefined   | KAHRAMAA + PSA         | None        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |
| 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products   | 12.b.1: Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools  | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | National Tourism Board | 2019        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |
| 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities | 12.c.1: Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels   | Not Available | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined   | PSA                    | None        | Tier I  |                     | UNEP                           |

## Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[a]

| Target  | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI + PSA         | 2019        | Tier II   | WMO, UNFCCC, UNEP   | UNDRR                          |
|   | 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 | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI               | 2019        | Tier II   | UN-Habitat, UNEP    | UNDRR                          |
|   | 13.1.3: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk                            | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI               | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNDRR                          |

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| Target   | Indicator   | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                                | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning<br>13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning  | reduction strategies<br>13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other) | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment         | 2019        | Tier II   |                     |                                |
|  | 13.2.2: Total greenhouse gas emissions per year   | Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment         | 2007        | Tier II   |                     |                                |
| 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning   | 13.3.1: Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Education and Higher Education + PSA | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible | 13.a.1: Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs                      | 2019        | Tier II   |                     |                                |
| 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities  | 13.b.1: Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment         | 2018        | Tier II   |                     |                                |

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

| Target   | Indicator   | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)  | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution  | 14.1.1: Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | IOC-UNESCO, IMO, FAO | UNEP                           |
| 14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans   | 14.2.1: Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | IOC-UNESCO, FAO      | UNEP                           |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                 | IOC-UNESCO                     |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  |                      | FAO                            |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  | Ramsar               | UNEP-WCMC, UNEP, IUCN          |
| 14.6: By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation | 14.6.1: Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  |                      | FAO                            |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies)                      |
|--|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|---|
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA                                      | 2016        | Tier I  |                     | FAO, UNEP, WCMC                                     |
| 14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries | 14.a.1: Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology  | Not Available | Survey                 | Undefined   | Undefined                                | None        | Tier II   | UNEP                | IOC-UNESCO  |
| 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets   | 14.b.1: Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal /regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | FAO   |
| 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 | N/A           | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UN-DOALOS, FAO, UNEP, ILO, other UN-Oceans agencies |

## 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

| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, | 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area                                     | Available     | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2015        | Tier I  | UNEP                | FAO                            |
|  | 15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | None        | Tier I  | Ramsar              | UNEP-WCMC, UNEP, IUCN          |

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| Target  | Indicator  | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements   | 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   | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | None        | Tier I  | UNEP, UNFCCC        | FAO                            |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2005        | Tier I  | FAO, UNEP           | UNCCD                          |
| 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   | N/A           | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | UNEP-WCMC, UNEP, IUCN          |
|   | 15.4.2: Mountain Green Cover Index   | N/A           | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  | UNEP                | FAO                            |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2017        | Tier I  | UNEP, CITES         | IUCN                           |
| 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     | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier I  | FAO, UNEP           | CBD-Secretariat                |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNODC, CITES                   |
| 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 | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | IUCN                           |
| 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning,  | 15.9.1: Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity  | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | None        | Tier II   |                     | CBD-Secretariat, UNEP          |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                        | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts  | Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020   |               |                        |             |  |             |   |                     |                                |
| 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems  | 15.a.1: Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Foreign Affairs              | None        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |
| 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation | 15.b.1: Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Foreign Affairs              | None        | Tier I (provisional)                              |                     |                                |
| 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  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Municipality and Environment | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                | UNODC, CITES                   |

### 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

| Target   | Indicator  | Status        | Source                            | Periodicity | Responsible Party                | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)              | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI +PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  | DESA Population Division, UNICEF | UNODC, WHO                     |
|  | 16.1.2: Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause  | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI +PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   | UNMAS, DESA Population Division  | OHCHR                          |
|  | 16.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months                                     | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI +PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   | UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF     | UNODC                          |
|  | 16.1.4: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live  | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | PSA                              | 2019        | Tier II   |                                  | UNODC                          |
| 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 | Available     | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey | Undefined   | PSA                              | 2012        | Tier II   |                                  | UNICEF                         |
|  | 16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation  | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | National Human Rights Commission | 2019        | Tier II   | UNICEF                           | UNODC                          |
|  | 16.2.3: Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who   | Not Available | Health Survey +Multiple Indicator | Undefined   | PSA                              | None        | Tier II   | UNSD, UNODC                      | UNICEF                         |



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| Target  | Indicator  | Status        | Source                            | Periodicity | Responsible Party         | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | experienced sexual violence by age 18  |               | Cluster Survey                    |             |                           |             |   |                     |                                |
| 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all   | 16.3.1: Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms                                | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                       | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNODC                          |
|   | 16.3.2: Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population  | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                       | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | UNODC                          |
|   | 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   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                       | 2019        | Tier II   |                     |                                |
| 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime | 16.4.1: Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                       | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNODC, UNCTAD                  |
|   | 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                                     | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | MOI                       | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNODC, UNODA                   |
| 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms  | 16.5.1: Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months            | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | Supreme Judiciary Council | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNODC                          |
|   | 16.5.2: Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months        | N/A           | Administrative records            | Annually    | PSA                       | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | World Bank, UNODC              |
| 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels   | 16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)   | Available     | Administrative records            | Annually    | Ministry of Finance + PSA | 2018        | Tier II   |                     | World Bank                     |
|   | 16.6.2: Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services   | Available     | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey | Undefined   | PSA                       | 2012        | Tier II   |                     | UNDP                           |
| 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels  | 16.7.1: Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions | Available     | Labor Force Survey                | Annually    | PSA                       | 2019        | Tier II   | UN Women, OECD      | IPU, UNDP                      |
|   | 16.7.2: Proportion of population who   | Not Available | Survey                            | Undefined   | PSA                       | None        | Tier II   |                     | UNDP                           |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party  | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)             | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group  | ble       |                        |             |  |             |   |                                 |                                |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs  | 2017        | Tier I  |                                 | DESA/FFDO                      |
| 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   | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MoPH   | 2019        | Tier I  | UNFPA, DESA Population Division | UNSD, UNICEF                   |
| 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 | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | MOI  | 2019        | Tier II   | ILO, UNESCO-UIS                 | OHCHR                          |
|  | 16.10.2: Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA + Ministry of Communications + Administrative Control and Transparency Authority | 2019        | Tier I  | World Bank, UNEP                | UNESCO-UIS                     |
| 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  | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | National Human Rights Commission   | 2019        | Tier I  |                                 | OHCHR                          |
| 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           | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | National Human Rights Commission   | 2019        | Tier II   |                                 | OHCHR                          |

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

| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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                        | Available     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  | OECD, World Bank    | IMF                            |
|   | 17.1.2: Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes                            | Not Available | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Ministry of Finance + PSA   | None        | Tier I  |                     | IMF                            |
| 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance  | 17.2.1: Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a | Under way     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | None        | Tier I  |                     | OECD                           |

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| Target  | Indicator   | Status        | Source                      | Periodicity | Responsible Party                             | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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 | 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 investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget      | Under way     | Economic Statistics Surveys | Undefined   | PSA   | None        | Tier I (ODA) (provisional)                        |                     |                                |
|   | 17.3.2: Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Qatar Central Bank                            | 2018        | Tier I  |                     | World Bank                     |
| 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   | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Qatar Central Bank                            | 2018        | Tier I  | UNCTAD              | World Bank                     |
| 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries  | 17.5.1: Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries                                     | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | PSA   | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNCTAD                         |
| 17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism                                 | 17.6.1: Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation                         | Available     | Administrative records      | Annually    | Ministry of Transportation and Communications | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | ITU                            |
| 17.7: Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies  | 17.7.1: Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and                           | Not Available | Administrative records      | Undefined   | Ministry of Foreign Affairs                   | None        | Tier II   | OECD                | UNEP-CTCN                      |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status                    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party                                   | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies) | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed   | 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   | Available                 | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA + Ministry of Transportation and Communications | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | ITU                            |
| 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 | Available                 | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs                         | 2017        | Tier I  |                     | OECD                           |
| 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   | For organizations account | Administrative records | Undefined   | General Authority of Customs + PSA                  | None        | Tier I  |                     | WTO, ITC, UNCTAD               |
| 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  | Available                 | Administrative records | Annually    | General Authority of Customs + PSA                  | 2019        | Tier I  |                     | WTO, ITC, UNCTAD               |
| 17.12: Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access | 17.12.1: Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States   | Under way                 | Administrative records | Annually    | General Authority of Customs + PSA                  | None        | Tier I  |                     | WTO, ITC, UNCTAD               |
| 17.13: Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence  | 17.13.1: Macroeconomic Dashboard   | Available                 | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA+Ministry of Finance + Qatar Central Bank        | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | World Bank                     |
| 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development  | 17.14.1: Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance   | Available                 | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA   | 2019        | Tier II   |                     | UNEP                           |

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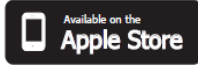
| Target   | Indicator   | Status        | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                    | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|---|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
|  | policy coherence of sustainable development   |               |                        |             |                             |             |   |  |                                |
| 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development  | 17.15.1: Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation   | Under way     | Undefined              | Undefined   | Undefined                   | None        | Tier II   |  | OECD, UNDP <sup>1</sup>        |
| 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   | 17.16.1: Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development                                    | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   | UNEP                                   | OECD, UNDP <sup>1</sup>        |
| 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships<br>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts | 17.17.1: Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships   | Not Available | Administrative records | Undefined   | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | None        | Tier II   |  |                                |
| 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts   | 17.18.1: Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier II   |  | UNSD                           |
|  | 17.18.2: Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  |  | PARIS21                        |
|  | 17.18.3: Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under  | Available     | Administrative records | Annually    | PSA                         | 2019        | Tier I  | UNSD, Regional Commissions, World Bank | PARIS21                        |

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| Target   | Indicator  | Status    | Source                 | Periodicity | Responsible Party           | Latest Data | Updated Tier Classification (by IAEG-SDG Members) | Partner Agency(ies)                     | Possible Custodian Agency(ies) |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
|  | implementation, by source of funding   |           |                        |             |                             |             |   |   |                                |
| 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries | 17.19.1: Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries | Available | Administrative records | Annually    | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 2017        | Tier I  | UNSD, Regional Commission S, World Bank | PARIS21                        |



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