

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators
2010-2018

2nd Publication on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDG)

Statistics Portugal is launching today the second national publication on the statistical monitoring of the UN 2030 Agenda, entitled "Sustainable Development Goals: Indicators for Portugal | 2030 Agenda". The available indicators allow the analysis of the country's performance concerning the SDG, namely the progress in the areas of poverty reduction, access to health and renewable energies. In addition, the end of the press release refers to a publication on the territorial dimension of the SDG indicators, published in May 2019, under the coordination of Statistics Portugal.



The **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015. This universal and inclusive Agenda comprises **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and 169 targets, covering worldwide social, economic and environmental concerns, namely:

SDG 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries

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

SDG 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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

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

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

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

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

In order to comprehensively measure progress towards the implementation of the Agenda, the UN adopted a **list of global indicators**, for which this publication presents those mainly produced or disseminated within the National Statistical System, allowing a statistical reading of the national performance vis-à-vis the SDGs, from 2010 up to the most recent year available.

The performance of each indicator is briefly analysed, including, where available and relevant, data with geographical breakdown at NUTS 3 level and municipality level. The statistical analysis is complemented by background notes on the 2030 Agenda and the state of play of its follow-up and implementation plans in Portugal.

This bilingual publication aims at complementing other dissemination formats, such as the **national platform**, available at Statistics Portugal website since April 2017, and the Excel file attached to this Publication.




The information presented is the most recent available, up to 7 May 2019.

The publication presents a description of the behaviour of SDG indicators for Portugal, from 2010 to the last year with available information for each indicator. It also includes a simplified illustrative exercise of the signal of each indicator in the context of the objective and target in which is inserted, both in terms of the evolution over the period considered and in relation to the last year (green means improvement or reached target, red indicates a step back and grey refers to the absence of evolution, as illustrated in the table below).

The 244 United Nations (UN) global indicators are classified into three tiers¹, according to the data availability and level of methodological development (101 tier I, 91 tier II, 34 tier III and 6 indicators in multiple tiers). Thus, there are several indicators not yet developed internationally or nationally and there are still others that do not apply to the Portuguese reality. Therefore, the analysis of this publication focuses only 125 of the total UN indicators.

The majority (79) of the indicators analyzed showed a positive evolution compared to the start of the respective series (Chart 1). In the last available year, 67 indicators had a positive evolution (Table 1). There are 7 indicators (additional to those of the period) where the availability frequency of the data source does not allow monitoring in the last year. In goals 1, 5, 6, 7, 13, 16 and 17 80% or more of the available indicators showed a favorable evolution.

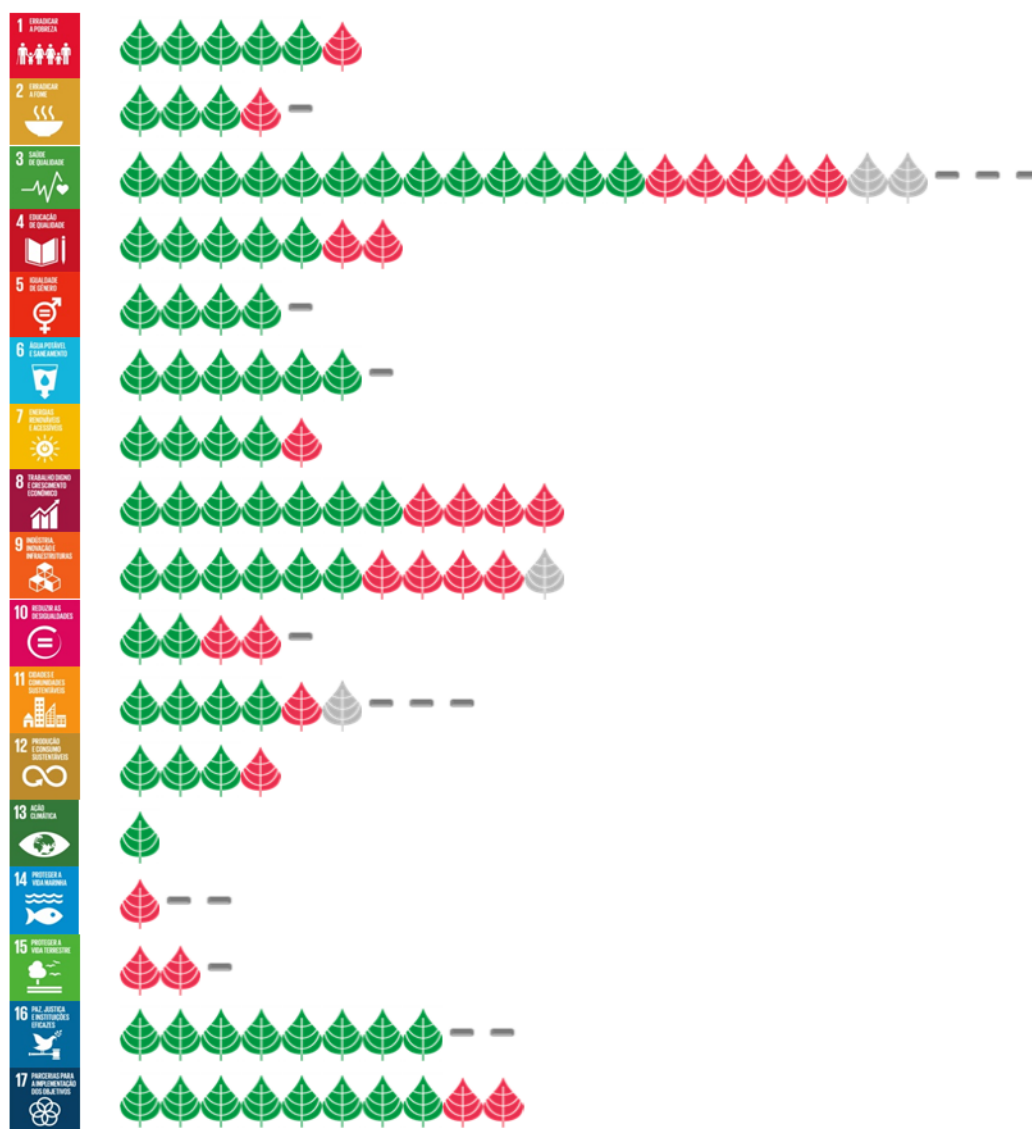
Regarding to the beginning of the series, 27 indicators have evolved in the opposite direction to the desirable one. More than 1/3 of the available indicators have evolved unfavourably in SDGs 8, 9, 10, 14 and 15. Note that SDGs 13, 14 and 15 are the ones with the fewest available indicators.

Legend	Period*/ Last year
The indicator evolves in the desirable direction or has already achieved the desired results	
The indicator evolves in the opposite direction to the desirable path	
Without changes	
No evaluation (e.g. series too short or irregular; inconclusive)	-

* The evolution direction on the period is attributed through the rate of change between the most recent available year and the first year available since 2010 (having at least two interpolated observations).




¹ Tier I – methodology and data available; Tier II – methodology available but data not available; Tier III – methodology and data not available.

Chart 1 - SDG evolution in Portugal in the period 2010-2018²



² From the first year available from 2010 until the last year available.

Table 1 - SDG evolution in Portugal in the last year with available data

Goal	SDG evolution in Portugal in the last year with available data (No of indicators)					Total of indicators UN SDG
				-	Total	
1	3	2	1		6	14
2	3			2	5	13
3	11	6	3	3	23	27
4	4	1		2	7	11
5	2			3	5	14
6	5		1	1	7	11
7	2	3			5	6
8	5	3	1	2	11	17
9	4	5	2		11	12
10	3	1		1	5	11
11	4	2		3	9	15
12	2	2			4	13
13	1				1	8
14		1		2	3	10
15	2			1	3	14
16	6	2		2	10	23
17	10				10	25
Total	67	28	8	22	125	244

UN-GGIM: Europe – The Territorial Dimension in SDG indicators: geospatial data analysis and its integration with statistical data

This [publication](#), recently edited by Statistics Portugal presents and discusses the challenges and opportunities of geospatial and statistical data integration for the production of SDG indicators. Particularly, the potentiality of this data integration is analysed for the development of four indicators considering data sources at global, European and national scales: 11.2.1 (Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities); 11.3.1 (Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate); 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); 15.1.1 (Forest area as a proportion of total land area).

Under the coordination of Statistics Portugal, this work results from the collaboration of 13 countries – represented by National Statistical Institutes or National Geospatial Agencies – and was developed within the Working Group Data Integration from the Regional Committee for Europe of the United Nations Initiative on Global Management of Geospatial Information ([UN-GGIM: Europe](#)).

