

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

2010-2020

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDG) for Portugal

Statistics Portugal is launching today a new edition of the national publication on the statistical monitoring of the UN 2030 Agenda, entitled "Sustainable Development Goals: Indicators for Portugal | 2030 Agenda". From the available indicators, it is possible to have a sense of the country's performance concerning the SDG, with progress being made in most of them.



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
- 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

Regarding the global list of indicators identified by the UN to monitor these goals, 44 indicators are analysed in more detail in this publication, mostly produced or disseminated within the scope of the National Statistical System, to monitor national performance in relation to this agenda. This analysis includes, whenever possible and relevant, data with geographic breakdown at NUTS 2, 3 and municipality level. It is also presented a simplified illustrative exercise with the sign that each indicator reveals in the context of the goal and target in which it is inserted, both in terms of the evolution in the considered period, and in relation to the last available year, for all indicators with information for Portugal (152).

In this new edition is also available a new chapter describing the behaviour of the COVID-19 pandemic in





Portugal, in order to contextualize the analysis of the SDG indicators that are becoming available to 2020.

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 complements other dissemination formats, such as the [national platform](#) and the Excel file attached to this Publication.

The information presented is the most recent available, up to 17 May 2021.

The analysis of the sign is made for 152 UN indicators, since part of the global indicators are still under development. This analysis is made according to the following legend:

	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)

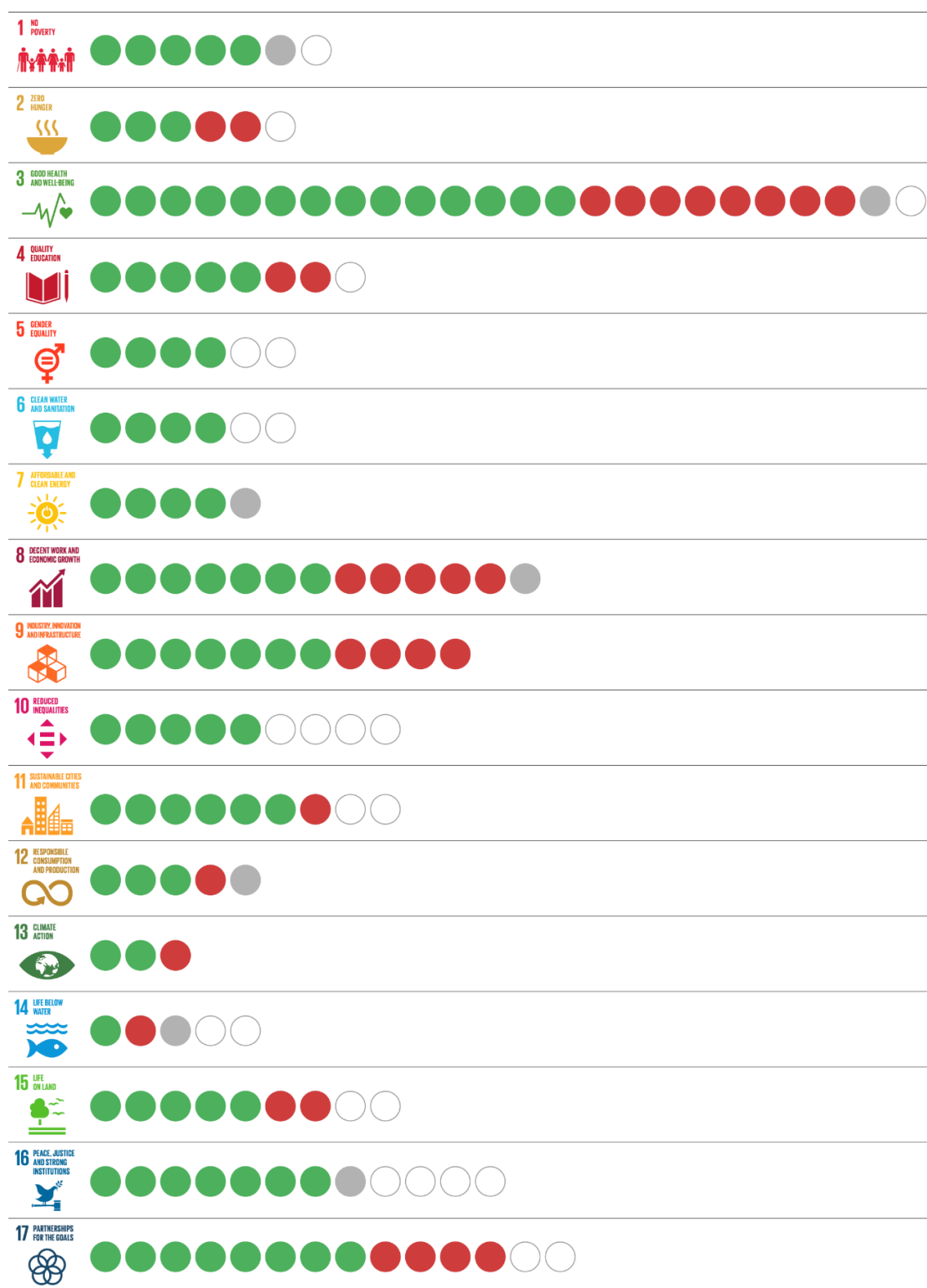
Comparing the most recent year with the first available year, it is possible to conclude that the majority (90) of the indicators analysed in this publication presented a favourable evolution, 31 presented an unfavourable evolution and 7 did not change.

By goals, in all the SDGs, except the 14, 50% or more of the indicators showed favourable developments or reached the target. In SDG 14 the indicators evolution was distinct (see Figure 1).

In the last year with available information, 49% (75) of the indicators analysed registered an evolution in the

desirable path. In 10 goals (1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 17) 50% or more of the available indicators showed a favourable evolution. On the other hand, 26 indicators have evolved in the opposite direction to the desirable one. In SDGs 8 and 14, the number of indicators with unfavourable evolution was exceeded or equalled that of indicators that have evolved favourably (see Figure 2).

Figure 1 - SDG indicators evolution in Portugal in the period 2010-2020¹



¹ From the first year available from 2010 until the last year available. Each circle represents one indicator. The direction of evolution in the period is obtained by the rate of change of the most recent year in relation to the first year available since 2010 (for series with at least two interpolated observations).

Figure 2 - SDG indicators evolution in Portugal in the last year with available data

