



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

press release



DIISTAQUE

3 June 2022

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

2015-2021

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 progresses being made in most of them.



OBJETIVOS DE DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL Agenda 2030
Indicadores para Portugal
2015/2021

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS Agenda 2030
Indicators for Portugal
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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

Sustainable Development Goals – 2015-2021



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

Aiming to provide a synthetic assessment of the progress made, the publication focuses on 41 indicators, selected in order to cover all SDGs, from the global list of indicators (248) identified by the UN to monitor these goals. Whenever possible and relevant, the analysis includes data with geographical disaggregation at NUTS II, III and municipality level. Additionally, it is presented a simplified illustrative exercise of the signal that each indicator reveals in the context of the goal and target to which it belongs, both in terms of evolution in the period considered and in relation to the last year available, for all indicators with information for Portugal (163¹, 11 more indicators than in the previous edition).

The progress sign for each of these 163 UN indicators follows the next legend:

¹ 85 indicators from the UN global list are not part of the list for Portugal mainly for three reasons: (i) are not relevant in the national context; (ii) are not sufficiently stabilized and/or have not a clear methodology for their calculation; or (iii) there is no available information.



	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 indicators have available information until: 2021 (20.9% of the indicators), 2020 (49.7%), 2019 (10.4%) and other years (20.2%).

Comparing the most recent year with the first available year since 2015, it is possible to conclude that the majority (90) of the indicators analysed in this publication presented a favourable evolution, 28 presented an unfavourable evolution and 3 did not change.

By goals, the SDGs, with the exception of 5, 12, 14 and 15, showed favorable developments or met the target in 50% or more of the indicators. Only in SDG 12 was there a majority of indicators with unfavorable developments (see Figure 1).

In the last year for which information is available, 40% (66) of the indicators analyzed evolved favorably or met the target. On the other hand, 37 indicators evolved contrary to the desirable direction expressed by the target where they are inserted. Four SDGs (3, 6, 7 and 11) showed 50% or more indicators with a favorable evolution. In SDGs 1 and 2, the number of indicators with unfavorable evolution exceeded the indicators with favorable evolution (see Figure 2).

Regarding the indicators that already show results for 2020, it should be borne in mind that the marked variations that they generally present compared to 2019 are strongly influenced by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and it is still premature to conclude whether they translate into changes in the trends drawn in previous years.

In addition to background notes on the 2030 Agenda, the publication also includes a note on the interlinkages between SDG indicators. These interlinkages may correspond to partial complementarity relationships, in the sense that progress in some indicators tends to favour progress in others (for example, poverty reduction is associated with improved health conditions), or they may correspond to partial symmetry relationships, insofar



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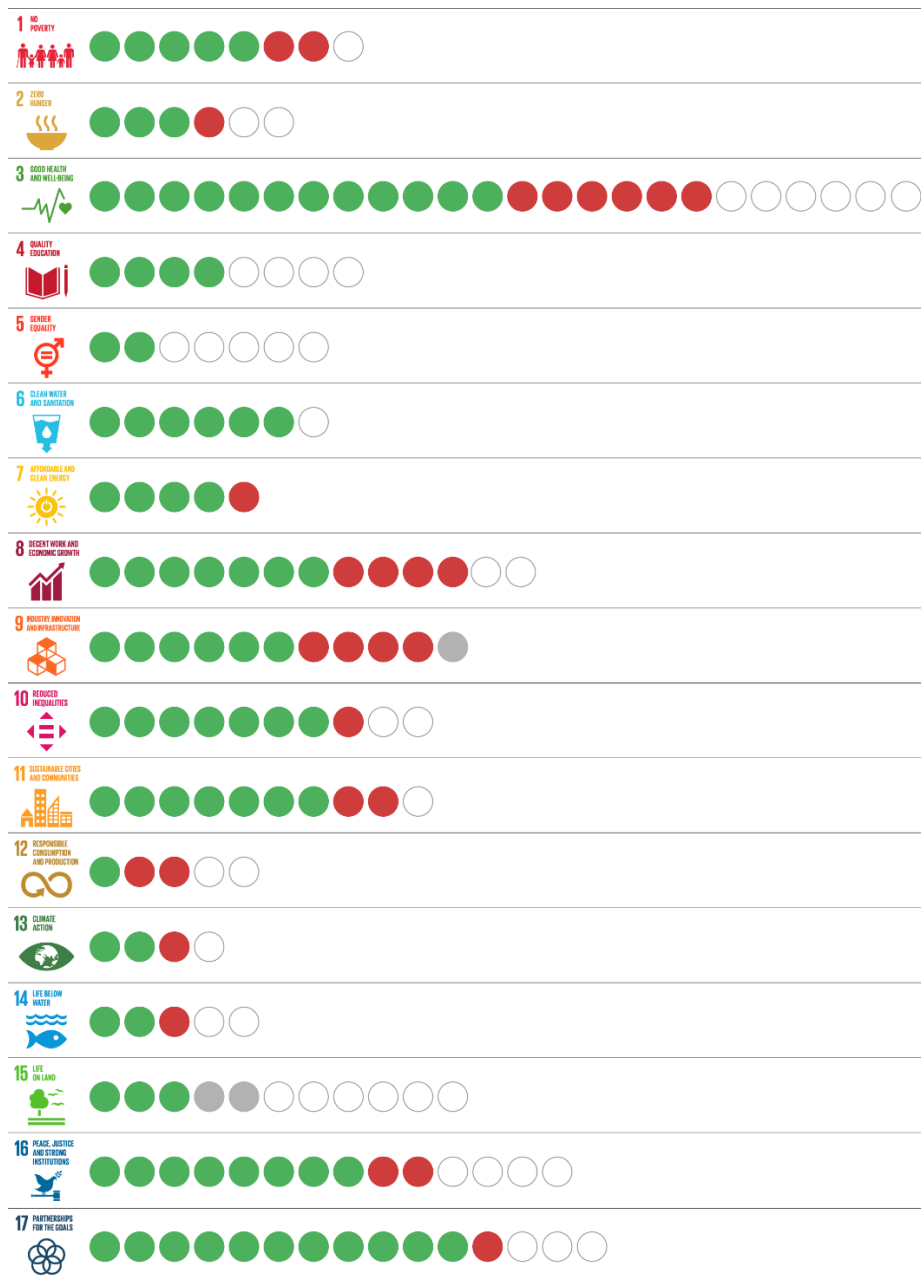
as progress in some indicators may not contribute to progress in others (for example, the possibility of decoupling improved social conditions, due to economic growth, and improved environmental conditions).

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

The information presented is the most recent available, up to 16th May 2022.



Figure 1. SDG indicators evolution in Portugal in the period 2015-2021²

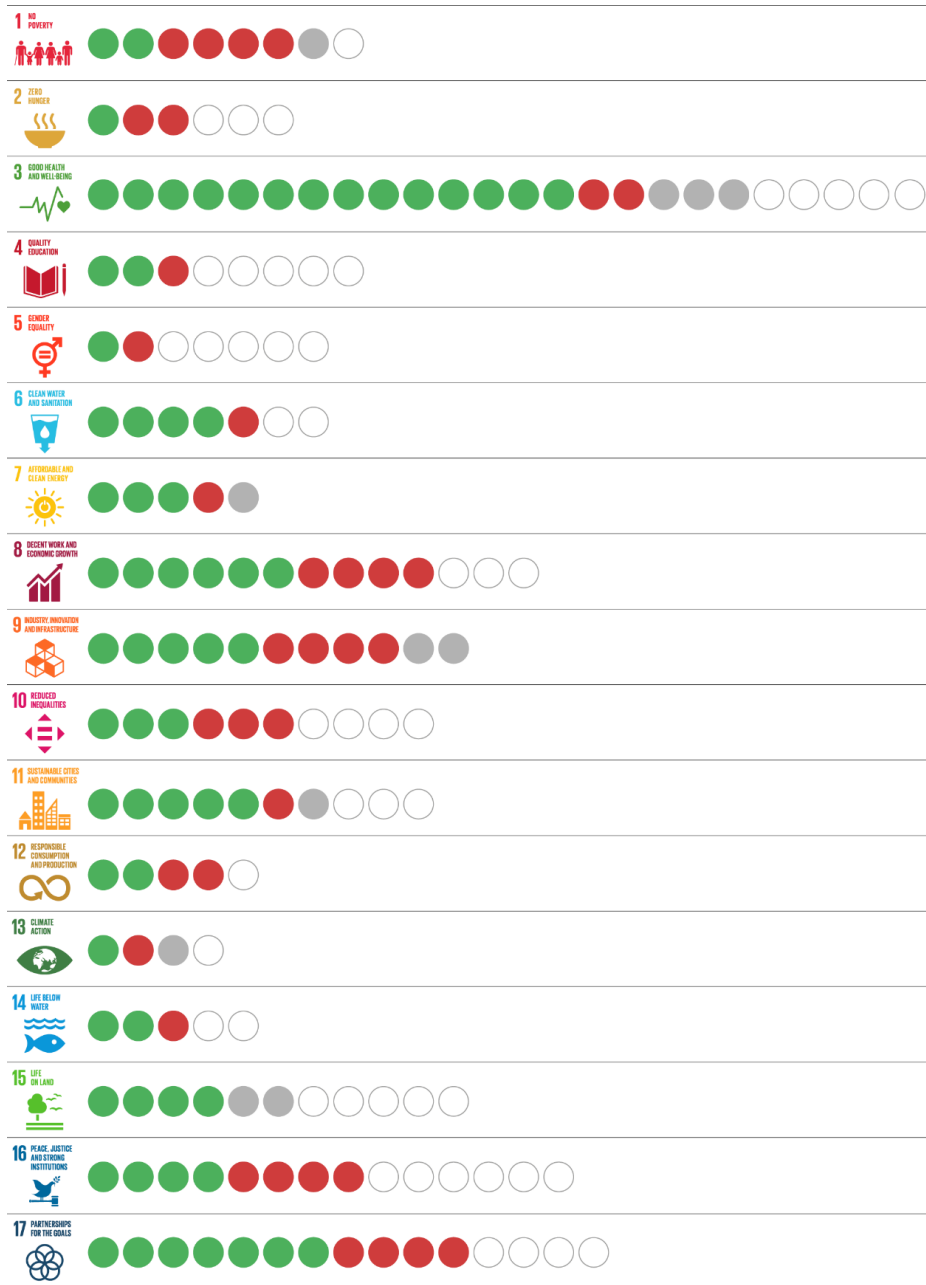


Source: Statistics Portugal, Sustainable Development Indicators

² From the first year available from 2015 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 2015 (for series with at least two interpolated observations).



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



Source: Statistics Portugal, Sustainable Development Indicators