

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

2010-2019

3rd edition of the publication on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (SDG) for Portugal

Statistics Portugal is launching today the third 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 some of them, namely in the areas of poverty reduction, access to health and renewable energies.

The information in this press release does not yet reflect the current situation determined by the pandemic Covid19. It is expected that the analyzed trends will change substantially. Nonetheless, the information available today is useful to establish a reference to assess future developments. Despite the circumstances, Statistics Portugal will try to maintain the statistical production and release calendar, although some adjustments might occur associated with the impact of the pandemic in obtaining primary information. For this reason, Statistics Portugal asks for the best collaboration by firms, households and public entities in answering to Statistics Portugal's requests to obtain information, using Internet and telephone as alternative channels to face-to-face contacts. The quality of official statistics, particularly its ability to identify the impacts of the Covid19 pandemic, depends crucially on this collaboration that Statistics Portugal is grateful for in advance.



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 these objectives of the global list of indicators identified by the UN, 46 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 II, III and municipality level. It is also presented a simplified illustrative exercise of the sign that each indicator reveals in the context of the objective and goal in which it is inserted, both in terms of the evolution in the considered period, and in relation to the last year, for all indicators with information for Portugal (129).

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 2020.

The analysis of the sign is made for 129 UN indicators, since that part of the global indicators are still in development. This analysis is made accordingly to the legend below.

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).

Comparing the results of the most recent year with the first available year, it is possible to conclude that the majority (68) of the indicators analysed in this publication presented a favourable evolution, 30 presented an unfavourable evolution and 3 did not change.

By goals, more than 50% of the indicators of SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16 and 17 showed favourable developments or reached the target. In SDGs 4, 10, 14 and 15 the number of indicators with unfavourable evolution was superior or equal to the indicators that have evolved favourably (see Graph 1).

In the last year with available information, 57 of the indicators analysed registered an evolution in the desirable path. In goals 6, 7, 10, 11 and 17, 50% or more of the available indicators showed a favourable evolution. On the other hand, 27 indicators have evolved in the opposite direction to the desirable one. In SDGs 2, 4, 9, 12 and 14 the number of indicators with unfavourable evolution was higher than or equal to the indicators that have evolved favourably (see table 1).

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	2		1	2	5	13
2	1	1		3	5	14
3	11	4	4	4	23	28
4	2	3		2	7	12
5	2		1	2	5	14
6	3		1	2	6	11
7	3	2			5	6
8	5	3		3	11	16
9	4	4	3		11	12
10	4	1		2	7	14
11	3	1		2	6	14
12	1	2			3	13
13	1				1	8
14	1	1		3	5	10
15	1			4	5	14
16	5	3		3	11	24
17	8	2	2	1	13	24
Total	57	27	12	33	129	247