



PROGRESS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS NATIONAL VOLUNTARY REVIEW 2020

STATISTICAL ANNEX OF GLOBAL AND
NATIONAL DATA ON THE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS INDICATORS

JUNHO 2020



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA





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Statistical Annex of Global and National Data on the Sustainable Development
Goals Indicators
June 2020



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ROUNDING

For rounding reasons, totals may not add up to the sum of the parts

UNITS OF MEASURE

%	Percentage
‰	Permilage
GWH	Gigawatt
h	Hour
Km²	Square kilometre
MT	Metical (Local currency)
t	Tonne
USD	US Dollar

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

EP1	Primary School
EP2	Primary high School
ESG1	General Secondary School 1st Cycle
ESG2	General Secondary School 2nd Cycle
DNAAS	National Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation
H	Male gender

TIA	Agricultural Survey Work
Var.	Variation
hab.	Inhabitant
HM	Total of Men and Women
IAI	Integrated Agrarian Survey
IDS	Demographic and Health Survey
IFTRAB	Integrated Labour Force Survey
IIAM	Mozambique Agronomic Research Institute
IMASIDA	Survey on Malaria and HIV/AIDS
INE	National Statistical Institute
INGC	National Institute of Disaster Management
IOF	Household Budget Survey
IPC	Consumer Price Index
M	Female gender
MADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MCTESTP	Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher Education and Vocational Training
MGCAS	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action
MIMAIP	Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waterways and Fisheries
MITA	Ministry of Land and Environment
ODS	Sustainable Development Goals
PIB	Gross National Product
RGPH	General Census of Population and Housing
SEN	National Statistical System

The National Statistical Institute (INE) is the central executive body of the National Statistical System (SEN), which has as its objective the rating, calculation, coordination and dissemination of the country's official statistical information.

The National Institute of Statistics is responsible to the Council of Ministers. (in Law No 7/96 of 5 July)

The National Statistical System (SEN) is the organic set made up of the institutions entrusted with the exercise of official statistics activity.

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Introductory note

With this publication, the National Statistics Institute (INE), the rector body of the National Statistical System, intends to share complementary information to the Voluntary National Review, on the Progress of the Sustainable Development Goals monitoring in Mozambique.

The publication contains a Statistical Annex, with data for the global indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, adopted by the Statistical Commission at its 48th session in March 2017, by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in June 2017 and by the General Assembly in July 2017 and domesticated for the National Framework of Indicators of Mozambique.

The indicators presented in the annex are those for which data is available. This statistical annex is available electronically on the INE website www.ine.gov.mz.

The publication results from the possible compilation of information produced and published by the National Statistical System (NSS) bodies, with greater focus on the data available since 2015, although there is some information from statistical operations with reference to periods prior to the adoption of the 2030 Agenda.

The concepts and definitions, computing method and other reference metadata, for each global indicator presented in this document, are available in the SDG Global Indicators Metadata repository at: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/> and at www.ine.gov.mz on the Mozambique Open Data Platform.

This publication discloses the evolution of indicators for each target in the reporting period, covering the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and, where available and relevant, including data disaggregated by gender, age and geographical location at urban, rural, national and provincial level.

This publication contains a total of 61 internationally comparable indicators and 33 national-level indicators, responding to the monitoring of progress of 15 objectives (with the exception of objectives 12 and 15 which at the time of publication of this document did not present indicators with data) and 62 targets defined at global level.

It is INE's expectation that this publication will achieve the proposed objectives of, among others, providing relevant official statistical information to users and creating the possibility of materializing numerous activities included in the national and international socio-economic development plans with greater emphasis on monitoring and assessment of progress in reaching the goals defined in the 2030 Agenda (SDG).

To all users, INE addresses, in advance, its thanks for the helpful contributions and suggestions that may be made to improve the next editions of this publication.

Eliza Mónica Ana Magaua
(President of the National Statistics Institute)

GOAL 1: ERADICATE 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 \$1.25 per day

Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, disaggregated by sex and age

Table 1.1.1 a) Population below the international poverty line by area of residence, gender and age group (in percentage)

Selected Feature	2015
Total	53,5
Residence Area	
Urban	43,1
Rural	58,3
Gender	
Male	53,2
Female	53,8
Age group	
0–4	60,4
5–9	60,8
10–14	57,7
15–19	49,5
20–24	43,5
25–29	45,2
30–34	48,8
35–39	51,2
40–44	51,4
45–49	47,3
50–54	43,9
55–59	44,9
60+	47,8

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Table 1.1.1 b) Population below the international poverty line by occupation (in percentage)

Selected Feature	2015
Occupancy status	
Senior managers	10,2
Graduate technicians	19,1
Non-Graduate Technicians	17,3
Administrators	14,0
Non-agricultural operators	41,1
Independent artisans	57,4
Small trader	36,9
Service staff	38,7
Domestic servants	45,4
Peasants	62,0
Agricultural workers	55,8
Other occupations	49,7

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Target 1.2. By 2030, reduce by at least half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, in all its dimensions, according to national definitions.

Indicator 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, (people living below MZN 26.7 per day)

Table 1.2.1 a) Incidence of poverty by gender and age group (in percentage)

Selected Feature	2015
Total	46,1
Gender	
Male	45,8
Female	46,4
Age group	
0–4	52,4
5–9	52,8
10–14	50,3
15–19	42,3
20–24	36,7
25–29	38,5
30–34	41,8
35–39	43,8
40–44	44,2
45–49	40,6
50–54	36,9
55–59	37,6
60+	41,4

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Table 1.2.1 b) Incidence of poverty by area of residence, region and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2009	2015
Total	51,7	46,1
Residence area		
Urban	46,8	37,4
Rural	53,8	50,1
Region		
North	45,1	55,1
Centre	57,0	46,2
South	51,2	32,8
Province		
Niassa	33,0	60,6
Cabo Delgado	39,0	44,8
Nampula	51,4	57,1
Zambézia	67,2	56,5
Tete	41,0	31,8
Manica	52,8	41,0
Sofala	54,4	44,2
Inhambane	54,6	48,6
Gaza	61,0	51,2
Maputo Province	55,9	18,9
Maputo City	29,9	11,6

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Note: Poverty Outcomes applying the PLEASe approach

Table 1.2.1 c) Incidence of poverty by state of occupation (in percentage)

Selected Feature	2015
Occupancy status	
Senior managers	10,0
Graduate Technicians	16,6
Non-Graduate Technicians	14,2
Administrators	10,8
Non-agricultural operators	35,1
Independent artisans	57,0
Small trader	32,0
Service staff	32,8
Domestic servants	39,9
Peasants	54,7
Agricultural workers	47,3
Other occupations	43,4

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, in all its dimensions, according to national definitions

Table 1.2.2 a) People living below the multidimensional poverty line by area of residence, gender and age group (in percentage)

Selected Feature	2015
Total	53,3
Residence Area	
Urban	17,3
Rural	70,3
Gender	
Male	49,9
Female	50,5
Age group	
0–4	60,4
5–9	59,3
10–14	53,0
15–19	42,8
20–24	43,4
25–29	48,2
30–34	50,6
35–39	53,3
40–44	54,8
45–49	51,0
50–54	52,5
55–59	52,1
60+	56,1

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Table 1.2.2 b) People living below the multidimensional poverty line by occupation (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015
Occupancy status	
Senior Managers	4,4
Graduate Technicians	7,2
Non-Graduate Technicians	8,5
Administrators	4,1
Non-agricultural operators	27,8
Independent artisans	17,6
Small trader	28,9
Service staff	19,2
Domestic Servant	18,5
Peasants	72,0
Agricultural Workers	63,4
Other occupations	28,7

Source: MEF, Poverty and well-being in Mozambique, calculated on the basis of the IOF 2014/2015 outcomes.

Target 1.3 Implement, at national level, adequate social protection measures and systems for all and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and vulnerable

Indicator 1.3.1 Percentage of population covered by basic social protection programmes, by gender and for the following population groups: people experiencing poverty and vulnerability (orphans and vulnerable children, elderly people, people with disabilities, people with chronic and degenerative diseases, children aged 0-2 years)

Table 1.3.1 Percentage of population covered by basic social protection programmes (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	16,0	17,4	17,0	19,0	22,0

Source: MGCAS: administrative records

Target 1.5. By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to extreme climate-related events and other shocks such as economic, social and environmental disasters

1.5.1 Number of deaths, people missing and affected by disasters, out of every 100,000 people

Table 1.5.1 Number of deaths, people missing and affected by disasters, per 100,000 people (number of deaths per 100,000 people)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total (deaths, missing and affected by disasters)	...	125,0	3785,4	532,8	9748,2

Source: INGC, administrative records from the SENDAI framework

Target 1.a. Ensure significant resource mobilisation from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries to implement programmes and policies to eradicate poverty in all its dimensions.

Indicator 1.a.MZ_1 Percentage of government resources directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes a) Economic and Social Sectors b) Social Protection Programmes

Table 1.a.MZ_1 Resources allocated by government programmes, directly for poverty reduction (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Economic and social sectors	53,1	60,0	62,5	62,1
Social protection programmes	1,6	2,1

Source: MEF, General State Account 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018

Indicator 1.a.2 Percentage of total government expenditure on essential services [a) Education; b) Health and d) Social protection]

Table 1.a.2 Total government expenditure on essential services (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Essential services				
Health	9,5	13,7	11,4	8,1
Education	21,7	26,8	28,1	25,6
Social Protection	2,2	2,2	2,6	2,3

Source: MEF, General State Account 2015, 2016, 2017.

GOAL 2 ERADICATE HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY, IMPROVE NUTRITION, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Target 2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access for all people, in particular the poor and people living in vulnerable situations, including children, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food throughout the year.

Indicator 2.1.MZ_2 Prevalence of food insecurity: a) Acute and b) Chronic in households

Table 2.1.MZ_2 a) Prevalence of food insecurity: a) Acute in households, by area of residence and Province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2013
Total	3,5
Residence Area	
Urban	2,6
Rural	3,8
Province	
Niassa	1,8
Cabo Delgado	9,0
Nampula	3,2
Zambézia	2,5
Tete	2,1
Manica	1,4
Sofala	7,9
Inhambane	4,2
Gaza	3,5
Maputo Province	1,4
Maputo City	2,0

Source: MADER,, SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition, 2013

Table 2.1.MZ_2 a) Prevalence of food insecurity: b) Chronic in households, by area of residence and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2013
Total	23,8
Residence Area	
Urban	17,7
Rural	26,5
Province	
Niassa	30,1
Cabo Delgado	19,4
Nampula	23,2
Zambézia	26,5
Tete	32,6
Manica	24,9
Sofala	21,9
Inhambane	20,6
Gaza	20,9
Maputo Province	19,9
Maputo City	11,1

Source: MADER,, SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition, 2013

Target 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including reaching the internationally agreed targets on dwarfism and cachexia in children under five by 2025, and addressing the nutritional needs of adolescents, pregnant and nursing women and the elderly

Indicator 2.2.1 Prevalence of malnutrition (height to age) in children under 5 years of age

Table 2.2.1 Children under five classified as malnourished - height vrs age. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011*	2013**
Total	42,6	43,3
		Gender
Male	44,7	..
Female	40,5	..
Residence Area		
Urban	35,0	38,8
Rural	45,5	45,1
Province		
Niassa	46,8	44,0
Cabo Delgado	52,8	50,1
Nampula	55,3	49,5
Zambézia	45,2	40,9
Tete	44,2	51,8
Manica	41,9	47,9
Sofala	35,7	47,7
Inhambane	36,0	30,9
Gaza	26,8	39,0
Maputo Province	22,7	25,6
Maputo City	23,2	31,4

Source: *INE: Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011, **Mader SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition, 2013

Indicator 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height) in children under 5 years old

Table 2.2.2 a) Children under five classified as malnourished - weight for height above +2DP. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011
Total	7,4
Gender	
Male	7,5
Female	7,2
Residence Area	
Urban	8,2
Rural	7,1
Province	
Niassa	6,9
Cabo Delgado	6,4
Nampula	8,9
Zambézia	4,6
Tete	6,7
Manica	10,3
Sofala	7,4
Inhambane	10,8
Gaza	7,0
Maputo Province	9,5
Maputo City	8,6

Source: INE: Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011

**Table 2.2.2 b) Proportion of children under five classified as malnourished - weight for height above -2DP.
(in Percentage)**

Selected feature	2011*	2013**
Total	5,9	7,2
Gender		
Male	6,4	..
Female	5,4	..
Residence Area		
Urban	3,8	6,4
Rural	6,7	7,6
Province		
Niassa	3,7	5,8
Cabo Delgado	5,6	6,2
Nampula	6,5	12,0
Zambézia	9,4	8,5
Tete	5,6	8,7
Manica	6,7	5,8
Sofala	7,4	7,0
Inhambane	2,2	3,0
Gaza	1,0	3,3
Maputo Province	2,1	3,9
Maputo City	2,2	2,7

Source: *INE: Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011, **Mader SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition, 2013

Target 2.3 By 2030, double agricultural productivity and income for small food producers, particularly women, family farmers, pastoralists and fishermen, including through safe and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for income generation and non-farm employment.

Indicator 2.3.MZ_1 Volume of national agricultural production per crop at the end of each agricultural year.

Table 2.3.MZ_1 Volume of national agricultural production per crop (in 1000 ton)

Selected feature	2015	2017
Corn	1017	1317
Rice	127	176
Sorghum	82	120
Millet	11	30
Peanut	93	122
Beans	195	343
Cassava	3579	5202
Sesame	53	52
Cotton	71	96
Tobacco	97	99
Sunflower	7	5
Soy	21	15

Source: MADER: Integrated Agriculture Survey (IAI) 2015 and 2017

Target 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase production and productivity, help maintain ecosystems, strengthen the capacity to adapt to climate change, extreme weather conditions such as droughts, floods and other disasters, and progressively improve the quality of land and soil

Indicator 2.4.MZ_1 Percentage of producers practising Conservation Farming Techniques

Table 2.4.MZ_1 Percentage of producers practising Conservation Farming techniques (as a percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2017
Total	46,7	56,3

Source: MADER: Integrated Agriculture Survey (IAI) 2015 and 2017

Target 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their respective wild species, including through seed and plant banks

Indicator 2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture protected in medium to long-term conservation facilities

Table 2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture protected in medium or long-term conservation facilities

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Plant Genetic Resources	2 939	2 989	3 075	3 399	3 000
Animal Genetic Resources (semen)	7 900	12 250	11 050	10 300	7 691

Source: MADER IIAM: administrative records

Indicator 2.5.2 Percentage of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown risk of extinction.

Table 2.5.2 Percentage of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown risk of extinction. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Local breeds at risk	33,3

Source: MADER IIAM: Baseline survey, 2019

Target 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, research and extension of agricultural services, technology development, and plant and animal gene banks, to increase the capacity of agricultural production in developing countries

Indicator 2.a.MZ_1 Share of agriculture budget from the overall state budget

Table 2.a.MZ_1 Share of the agriculture budget from the overall state budget (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture budget from the overall budget	5,9	5,1	5,9	6,0

Source: MEF, General State Account 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018.

GOAL 3 ENSURE ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL

Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births

Indicator 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Rate

Table 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Rate (Maternal deaths per 100,000 children born alive)

Selected feature	2011*	2017**
Deaths due to maternal cause	408,0	451,6

Source: INE, *Population and Health Survey IDS 2011; **IV Populationa and Housing Sensus RGPB 2017

Indicator 3.1.2 Percentag of births attended by qualified health personnel

Table 3.1.2 Births attended by qualified health personnel (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011*	2015**
Total	54,3	73,0
Residence Area		
Urban	80,3	91,4
Rural	44,3	66,6
Province		
Niassa	60,5	85,2
Cabo Delgado	35,3	67,2
Nampula	55,3	74,4
Zambézia	26,4	45,7
Tete	51,7	56,8
Manica	74,0	73,3
Sofala	71,1	89,5
Inhambane	59,4	89,1
Gaza	71,1	85,7
Maputo Province	84,0	88,6
Maputo City	90,8	95,7

Source: INE, *Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011; INE/MISAU ** Malaria and HIV/AIDS Survey 2015 (Qualified personnel includes doctor, nurse or midwife).

Target 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under five, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least 12 per 1,000 live births and mortality of children under five to at least 25 per 1,000 live births

Indicator 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate

Table 3.2.1 Mortality rate of children under 5 years of age (Deaths per 1000 live births)

Selected feature	2011*	2017**
Deaths under 5 years of age	97,0	57,8

Source: INE, *Population and Health Survey IDS 2011; **IV Populationa and Housing Sensus RGPB 2017

Global Indicator 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

Table 3.2.2 Under-1 month mortality rate (Deaths per 1000 live births)

Selected feature	2011
Deaths under one month	30

Source: INE Populations and Health Survey, IDS 2011

Indicator 3.2.MZ_1 Infant mortality rate

Table 3.2.1- 3.2.MZ_1 Infant mortality rate (Deaths per 1000 live births)

Selected feature	2011*	2017**
Deaths under one year	64,0	67,3

Source: INE, *Population and Health Survey IDS 2011; **IV Population and Housing Census RGPH 2017

Target 3.3 By 2030, end epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases, and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases, and other communicable diseases

Indicator 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1000 non-infected population by sex, age and key population

Table 3.3.1- Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (New infections per 1,000 uninfected population)

Selected feature	2015
New HIV infections	6

Source: MISAU, IMASIDA 2015

Indicator 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 inhabitants

Table 3.3.3- Malaria incidence per 1,000 inhabitants (new cases of malaria per 1,000 people at risk each year)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New malaria cases	250	322	365	370	371

Source: MISAU, administrative records

Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one-third through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being

Indicator 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to a) cardiovascular diseases; b) chronic respiratory diseases

Table 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to a) cardiovascular diseases; b) chronic respiratory diseases (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2007
Cardiovascular diseases	3,0
Chronic respiratory diseases	4,0

Source: INE, INCAM 2007

Target 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Indicator 3.7.1 Proportion of women of childbearing age (15 to 49) who have their family planning needs met with modern methods

Table 3.7.1 Proportion of Married women aged 15 to 49 who are satisfied with modern methods, by area of residence and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011	2015
Total	28,3	50,4
Residence Area		
Urban	41,0	60,0
Rural	20,5	45,5
Province		
Niassa	28,8	42,7
Cabo Delgado	19,5	46,6
Nampula	16,8	47,6
Zambézia	11,7	37,3
Tete	36,3	54,3
Manica	29,2	40,4
Sofala	22,0	41,2
Inhambane	25,5	58,2
Gaza	33,6	64,0
Maputo Province	51,0	60,6
Maputo City	54,2	68,0

Source: INE, Population and Health Survey IDS 2011; INE/MISAU Malaria and HIV/AIDS Survey 2015

Indicator 3.7.2 Birth rate in adolescents (10-14 and 15-19 years of age) per 1,000 women in this age group.

Table 3.7.2 Birth rate in adolescents aged 10-14 and 15-19 (adolescent birth per 1,000 women)

Selected feature	2011	2017
Age group		
10-14	..	5,5
15-19	167	99,4

Source: INE, Population and Health Survey IDS 2011, Population and Housing Census 2017

Target 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate, by 2030, to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality elementary and high education that leads to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Indicator 3.a.1 Standardised prevalence by age of current tobacco use among people aged 15 and over

Table 3.a.1 Standard age prevalence of current tobacco consumption among people aged 15 and over (in percentage)

Selected feature	2017
Total	14,9

Source: MISAU, Household Survey (STEPS, GATS), 2017

Target 3.b Support research and development of vaccines and drugs for communicable and non-communicable diseases, which mainly affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines in accordance with the Doha Declaration, which affirms the right of developing countries to make full use of the provisions of the TRIPS agreement on flexibilities to protect public health and, in particular, provide access to medicines for everyone

Indicator 3.b.1 Percentage of target population covered by all vaccines included in the national programme

Table 3.b.1 Percentage of target population covered by all vaccines included in the national programme (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015
Target population covered by vaccines	65,8

Source: MISAU, IMASIDA 2015

Target 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of health personnel in developing countries, especially in least developed countries

Indicator 3.c.1 Density and distribution of health professionals: a) Doctors; b) MCH nurses; c) Nurses; d) Dentists; e) Pharmacists

Table 3.c.1 Density and distribution of health professionals (in percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Doctors	8,5
MCH Nurses	47,9
Nurses	28,5
Dentists	0,9
Pharmaceutical technicians	9,3

Source: MISAU, administrative records.

GOAL 4 ENSURE ACCESS TO INCLUSIVE, QUALITY AND EQUITABLE EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, fair and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Indicator 4.1.MZ_1 Percentage of pupils developing the skills required for the first cycle of elementary school (including reading, writing and arithmetic)

Table 4.1.MZ_1a) Percentage of pupils developing the skills required for the first cycle of Elementary School in reading, by gender (in percentage)

Selected feature	2016
Total	4,9
Men	4,9
Women	4,9

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, National Review; SACMEQ 2016

Table 4.1.MZ_1 b) Percentage of pupils developing the skills required for the first cycle of Elementary School in Mathematics by gender (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2016
Total	7,7
Men	8,4
Women	7,0

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, National Review; SACMEQ 2016

Indicator 4.1.MZ_2 Gross rate of admission to last grade a) Primary education; and b) first cycle of Secondary education

Table 4.1.MZ_2 a) Gross admission rate in the last grade a) Primary education (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	54,9	56,2	52,6	57,8	60,7
Province					
Niassa	42,2	43,9	41,8	44,7	45,2
Cabo Delgado	43,2	43,5	39,1	47,0	49,5
Nampula	43,1	41,8	39,5	43,5	45,8
Zambézia	43,7	44,8	43,1	47,1	50,7
Tete	41,9	43,3	41,6	45,5	49,4
Manica	60,9	64,9	57,4	66,7	68,7
Sofala	64,4	65,4	67,0	72,9	73,2
Inhambane	78,1	78,6	72,2	74,5	82,0
Gaza	64,6	68,7	66,2	71,6	77,6
Maputo Province	92,0	96,7	88,8	98,9	101,3
Maputo City	92,9	96,3	81,2	86,1	87,8

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Table 4.1.MZ_2 b) Gross rate of admission to the last grade a) Secondary education first cycle (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	31,8	31,5	31,5	29,9	32,7
Province					
Niassa	24,7	23,0	24,1	24,5	25,8
Cabo Delgado	20,6	22,2	19,7	18,7	22,9
Nampula	22,5	20,9	21,7	21,0	23,5
Zambézia	20,5	19,3	22,2	19,6	20,0
Tete	20,0	21,5	21,8	21,8	24,0
Manica	30,9	29,1	28,7	28,7	35,3
Sofala	40,9	41,0	38,8	37,2	40,4
Inhambane	40,8	39,2	37,4	36,9	39,1
Gaza	37,5	39,3	37,5	36,6	41,3
Maputo Province	53,6	57,8	57,1	55,5	61,5
Maputo City	96,7	96,9	95,4	82,4	83,9

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Indicator 4.1.MZ_3 Gross enrolment rate of a) Primary education, b) First cycle of Secondary education;

Table 4.1.MZ_3 a) Gross Primary Education Enrolment Rate (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	115.9	116.3	115.4	120.7	124.2
Gender					
Men	120,7	121,6	120,6	125,9	129,2
Women	111,0	111,0	110,3	115,5	119,3
Province					
Niassa	107,7	103,7	99,4	102,7	103,3
Cabo Delgado	111,6	112,1	107,3	114,4	120,0
Nampula	106,9	107,8	110,3	116,8	124,0
Zambézia	147,7	146,4	145,9	153,9	159,6
Tete	98,4	96,6	96,3	99,5	101,3
Manica	108,0	109,2	104,6	111,8	114,2
Sofala	112,3	111,1	110,4	116,0	119,5
Inhambane	111,3	113,0	112,9	115,5	116,9
Gaza	111,6	114,5	115,5	118,4	118,9
Maputo Province	118,7	126,2	125,1	127,4	126,6
Maputo City	103,4	108,0	104,0	103,4	102,6

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Table 4.1.MZ_3 b) Gross Secondary education enrolment Rate in the first cycle (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	43,5	41,2	40,3	41,6	43,7
Gender					
Men	44,6	42,3	41,2	43,0	45,6
Women	42,4	40,1	39,3	40,2	41,9
Province					
Niassa	33,4	31,7	32,0	32,5	33,9
Cabo Delgado	26,9	26,5	23,9	25,5	29,2
Nampula	28,6	25,5	26,5	27,9	30,4
Zambézia	27,0	26,2	25,3	25,2	26,4
Tete	28,6	28,4	28,8	30,5	32,1
Manica	45,9	38,2	38,3	42,1	45,6
Sofala	51,4	48,6	47,2	49,7	52,0
Inhambane	60,9	60,3	60,2	62,7	64,4
Gaza	54,6	55,3	55,6	58,1	59,4
Maputo Province	80,7	79,5	77,2	79,6	84,1
Maputo City	129,7	123,3	110,9	107,6	108,7

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Indicator 4.1.MZ_4 Gross completion rate in a) Primary education, b) first cycle of Secondary education; and c) second cycle of Secondary education

Table 4.1.MZ_4 a) Gross Primary education completion rate. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	37	45	45	49	52
Gender					
Men	39	47	48	53	56
Women	35	43	42	46	49
Province					
Niassa	28	34	35	38	40
Cabo Delgado	22	32	31	37	42
Nampula	27	31	31	35	37
Zambézia	30	33	34	38	42
Tete	29	34	36	40	43
Manica	39	51	47	53	57
Sofala	43	53	54	60	64
Inhambane	58	69	72	72	77
Gaza	44	58	59	66	73
Maputo Province	65	89	83	90	89
Maputo City	65	83	80	80	77

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Table 4.1.MZ_4 b) Gross Secondary education completion rate, first cycle (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	16,4	29,9	23,2	27,8	24,8
Gender					
Men	17,2	29,7	24,2	27,7	24,9
Women	15,6	30,0	22,1	27,9	24,8
Province					
Niassa	13,4	20,6	16,6	18,8	16,0
Cabo Delgado	6,5	22,6	15,4	21,0	17,6
Nampula	12,4	17,9	16,1	16,6	14,9
Zambézia	11,0	16,6	15,8	15,3	15,7
Tete	13,1	18,9	15,2	17,2	18,3
Manica	18,6	29,4	20,6	27,2	25,0
Sofala	25,5	37,9	27,5	35,9	32,5
Inhambane	17,8	33,2	35,8	31,6	28,1
Gaza	23,3	38,3	22,6	36,7	33,6
Maputo Province	21,7	61,8	39,8	56,3	51,4
Maputo City	38,0	100,2	70,6	99,6	72,7

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Table 4.1.MZ_4 (c) Gross Secondary education completion rate, second cycle (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	9,5	15,7	13,1	19,6	18,0
Gender					
Men	10,2	16,0	13,4	19,2	18,3
Women	8,7	15,4	12,8	20,0	17,8
Province					
Niassa	7,0	12,8	12,2	15,3	11,9
Cabo Delgado	6,0	11,3	10,6	17,4	16,7
Nampula	8,5	10,9	10,1	11,9	12,4
Zambézia	5,9	10,5	8,8	12,9	12,1
Tete	6,6	7,7	7,6	11,3	13,2
Manica	9,6	16,7	12,4	15,5	15,7
Sofala	15,8	25,8	22,5	28,1	25,6
Inhambane	9,2	17,7	13,7	20,4	21,4
Gaza	12,5	18,7	16,6	26,7	26,2
Maputo Province	10,5	20,7	13,0	33,5	30,5
Maputo City	22,8	44,2	354,0	61,8	39,3

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Indicator 4.1.MZ_5 Net schooling rate in 1st grade

Table 4.1.MZ_5 Net schooling rate in 1st grade (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	83,9	86,4	84,4	93,1	93,3
Gender					
Men	85,9	87,5	84,9	93,7	93,8
Women	81,8	85,4	83,9	92,5	92,9
Province					
Niassa	80,0	78,3	72,4	79,1	76,4
Cabo Delgado	79,7	82,6	72,3	78,7	82,5
Nampula	62,0	65,3	69,0	74,5	79,5
Zambézia	105,7	110,5	110,4	127,2	127,2
Tete	79,1	78,2	80,0	88,2	86,3
Manica	75,7	74,9	68,3	81,0	79,6
Sofala	80,7	81,8	78,2	85,9	86,0
Inhambane	85,8	90,8	86,7	92,9	91,5
Gaza	93,3	97,6	90,5	95,5	93,6
Maputo Province	102,4	108,6	106,2	110,6	108,4
Maputo City	88,9	92,2	88,5	90,2	86,5

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, administrative records

Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, quality vocational and tertiary technical education, including university

Indicator 4.3.MZ_1 Gross schooling rate in higher education

Table 4.3.MZ_1 Gross schooling rate in higher education (in percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	7,9

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Indicator 4.3.MZ_2 Gross schooling rate in Vocational Technical Education

Table 4.3.MZ_2 Gross schooling rate in Vocational Technical Education (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	1,4

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Indicator 4.3.MZ_3 Number of students in higher education per thousand inhabitants

Table 4.3.MZ_3 Number of students in higher education per thousand inhabitants (Students per 1000 inhabitants)

Selected feature	2018
Total	8

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Indicator 4.3.MZ_4 Percentage of students receiving scholarships in relation to the number in Higher Education

Table 4.3.MZ_4 Percentage of students receiving scholarships in relation to the number in Higher Education (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	0,28

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Indicator 4.3.MZ_5 Percentage of girls in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) receiving scholarships in relation to the number of girls in STEM in Higher Education

Table 4.3.MZ_5 Percentage of girls in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) receiving scholarships in relation to the number of girls in STEM in Higher Education (in percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	0,55

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults with relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship

Indicator 4.4.1 Percentage of young people and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills by type of skill

Table 4.4.1 Percentage of young people and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills by type of skill (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	0,88

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology ,Higher Education and Vocational Training, administrative records

Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the most vulnerable, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Indicator 4.5.1 Parity index (women/men) in Primary and Secondary education

Table 4.5.1 a) Gender parity index in Primary education

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	0,91	0,92	0,93	0,93	0,93
Province					
Niassa	0,93	0,93	0,93	0,93	0,95
Cabo Delgado	0,90	0,92	0,94	0,94	0,95
Nampula	0,91	0,92	0,92	0,93	0,94
Zambézia	0,86	0,87	0,88	0,89	0,89
Tete	0,94	0,95	0,96	0,97	0,97
Manica	0,90	0,91	0,92	0,91	0,92
Sofala	0,86	0,87	0,87	0,88	0,88
Inhambane	0,99	0,99	0,98	0,98	0,98
Gaza	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,99	0,99
Maputo	0,99	1,00	0,98	0,98	0,97
C. Maputo	0,99	0,99	0,98	0,99	0,98

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, Education Statistics, School statistics 2015 to 2019

Table 4.5.1 b) Gender parity index in Secondary education

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	0,9	0,95	0,96	0,95	0,94
Province					
Niassa	0,76	0,79	0,79	0,80	0,79
Cabo Delgado	0,65	0,81	0,84	0,82	0,82
Nampula	0,72	0,77	0,78	0,79	0,80
Zambézia	0,73	0,73	0,74	0,73	0,71
Tete	1,29	0,81	0,83	0,82	0,80
Manica	0,73	0,76	0,78	0,77	0,75
Sofala	0,47	0,81	0,82	0,81	0,78
Inhambane	1,19	1,20	1,23	1,25	1,23
Gaza	1,34	1,34	1,37	1,38	1,35
Maputo Province	1,25	1,23	1,25	1,23	1,20
Maputo City	1,23	1,24	1,34	1,21	1,19

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development, Education Statistics, School statistics 2015 to 2019

Target 4.a Build and improve physical facilities for education, appropriate for children and sensitive to disability and gender, and that provide safe and non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Indicator 4.a.MZ_1 Ratio of students per classroom in Primary School

Table 4.a.MZ_1 Ratio of pupils per Classroom in Primary Education (Pupil per Classroom)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	62,6	61,7	59,9	64,2	65,1
Province					
Niassa	63,0	61,5	60,1	65,2	68,2
Cabo Delgado	72,4	71,5	67,1	71,6	72,9
Nampula	69,2	70,2	70,4	74,1	75,7
Zambézia	71,9	68,7	65,3	72,6	70,3
Tete	64,3	60,8	60,5	63,0	64,0
Manica	50,3	49,8	48,0	52,4	54,6
Sofala	60,1	59,8	58,1	62,7	63,9
Inhambane	45,8	46,2	45,1	46,3	46,9
Gaza	49,2	49,5	48,2	49,9	51,6
Maputo Province	55,8	57,8	53,9	57,7	58,8
Maputo City	61,0	60,0	58,7	58,8	60,4

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , administrative records

Indicator 4.a.MZ_2 Ratio of pupils per class in Secondary education

Table 4.a.MZ_2 Ratio of pupils per class in the first cycle of Secondary education (pupil per class)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	60	60	61	63	66
Province					
Niassa	79	66	70	76	80
Cabo Delgado	59	61	56	66	72
Nampula	65	66	70	73	78
Zambézia	65	66	67	65	69
Tete	52	55	57	61	66
Manica	57	53	56	59	61
Sofala	61	63	68	70	75
Inhambane	55	54	53	54	55
Gaza	54	54	54	57	57
Maputo Province	65	66	66	68	73
Maputo City	56	55	54	54	54

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , administrative records

Target 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the number of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training, in developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States

Indicator 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in education: (a) pre-school; (b) primary; (c) secondary I Cycle (d) secondary education II Cycle who have completed at least the minimum organised level (e.g. educational training, teacher training; requirements before teaching or in-service training to teach a certain level in a particular practice in the country

Table 4.C.1 b) Proportion of Primary School Teachers who have received at least the minimum organised level (e.g. educational training, teacher training; requirements before teaching or in-service training to teach a certain level in a particular practice in the country. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	93,2	95,1	96,4	97,4
Men	92,0	94,2	95,7	96,8
Women	94,8	96,4	97,3	98,0
Province				
Niassa	96,9	98,2	98,5	98,7
Cabo Delgado	91,3	93,9	95,3	96,3
Nampula	97,5	98,0	98,6	99,1
Zambézia	91,8	95,0	96,5	97,8
Tete	98,6	99,1	99,2	99,4
Manica	84,2	88,3	92,6	94,5
Sofala	98,5	98,8	99,0	99,3
Inhambane	88,3	91,2	93,6	94,9
Gaza	81,7	85,8	88,0	90,4
Maputo Province	98,8	99,1	99,3	99,6
Maputo City	99,4	99,5	99,4	99,6

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , administrative records

Table 4.C.1 c) Proportion of Teachers in the First Cycle of Secondary School who have received at least the minimum organised level (e.g. educational training, teacher training; requirements before teaching or in-service training to teach a certain level in a particular practice in the country. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	92,3	92,4	94,2	94,9
Men	91,9	92,1	94,2	95,0
Women	93,7	93,3	94,3	94,7
Province				
Niassa	94,9	96,6	97,9	98,2
Cabo Delgado	81,4	88,2	92,7	93,3
Nampula	97,9	97,7	98,1	98,6
Zambézia	90,8	92,0	94,4	95,0
Tete	97,3	96,8	96,8	98,2
Manica	91,4	94,0	96,3	97,0
Sofala	97,3	98,1	97,9	98,4
Inhambane	81,9	84,7	88,7	89,6
Gaza	87,7	87,3	90,3	89,6
Maputo	96,8	98,4	97,9	98,7
Maputo City	95,0	96,6	97,4	97,6

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , administrative records

Table 4.C.1 d) Proportion of Teachers in Secundary Schools, II Cycle who have received at least the minimum organised level (e.g. educational training, teacher training; requirements before teaching or in-service training to teach a certain level in a particular practice in the country. (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	96,9	95,6	96,4	97,4
Men	96,6	95,7	96,5	97,5
Women	97,9	95,1	95,9	97,0
Province				
Niassa	96,9	98,8	98,2	99,8
Cabo Delgado	88,5	94,9	96,6	98,9
Nampula	99,7	99,4	99,8	100,0
Zambézia	98,4	97,5	98,9	98,8
Tete	95,2	95,1	97,9	99,0
Manica	98,4	98,1	98,0	99,2
Sofala	99,2	100,0	99,4	99,6
Inhambane	94,3	95,1	94,6	95,1
Gaza	96,3	93,4	96,2	98,3
Maputo Province	96,8	98,3	99,5	99,2
Maputo City	97,5	98,0	96,2	98,3

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , administrative records

Indicator 4.c.MZ_1 Percentage of teachers who benefited from in-service training sessions (in the last 12 months)

Table 4.c.MZ_1 Percentage of teachers who benefited from in-service training sessions (in the last 12 months). (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	55

Source: Ministry of Education and Human Development , Administrative Data

GOAL 5 ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Target 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking, sexual exploitation and other forms of exploitation

Indicator 5.2.1 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 or over who have been subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the past 12 months, by type of violence and by age

Table 5.2.1 Women and girls aged 15 and over who have been subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the past 12 months, by type of violence and by age, area of residence and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	Emotional violence	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Physical and sexual	Physical, sexual and emotional	Physical and sexual	Physical or sexual or emotional
Age							
15-19	28,5	22,2	7,0	5,4	4,4	23,8	36,7
20-24	36,4	32,7	9,7	7,6	6,0	34,9	47,8
25-29	35,3	33,4	6,6	5,1	3,5	34,9	47,6
30-39	35,9	33,8	8,3	6,8	5,4	35,4	48,3
40-49	29,3	29,7	7,0	5,7	3,7	31,0	41,3
15-49	33,8	31,5	7,9	6,2	4,7	33,1	45,5
Residence Area							
Urban	39,6	35,7	9,1	7,0	5,3	37,8	51,8
Rural	31,2	29,6	7,3	5,9	4,4	31,0	42,7
Province							
Niassa	28,2	16,2	6,7	5,9	5,9	17,0	30,7
Cabo Delgado	13,7	32,2	3,1	2,8	1,4	32,5	34,6
Nampula	47,1	35,2	6,4	5,0	4,5	36,5	53,3
Zambézia	18,8	28,9	7,8	6,2	3,7	30,5	36,5
Tete	28,0	27,7	5,6	5,1	4,5	28,2	35,1
Manica	57,2	33,6	9,0	7,6	6,9	35,0	62,5
Sofala	41,5	36,0	18,3	13,4	9,0	41,0	56,4
Inhambane	43,6	32,7	5,9	5,3	2,2	33,3	55,8
Gaza	29,9	35,1	10,0	7,2	5,5	37,9	44,9
Maputo Prov.	34,5	33,9	5,2	4,6	4,1	34,5	46,8
Maputo City	45,8	33,4	8,4	5,4	5,1	36,4	54,4

Source: INE Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011

Global Indicator 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 and over who have been subjected to sexual violence by non-intimate partners in the past 12 months, by age and by location

Table 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15-49 who have been subjected to sexual violence by persons other than close partners in the past 12 months (as a Percentage)

Selected feature	2011
Total	20.2

Source: INE Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011

Target 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices such as premature, forced and child marriages and female genital mutilation

Global Indicator 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 who were married or in union before age 15 and before age 18

Table 5.3.1 Women aged 20-24 who were married or living in before the age of 15 and before the age of 18 (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011
Women aged 20-24 who were married before age 15	14,3
Women aged 20-24 who were married before age 18	48,2

Source: INE Population and Health Survey, IDS 2011

Target 5.5 Ensure full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Indicator 5.5.1 Percentage of seats occupied by women a) in Parliament and b) in local governments

Table 5.5.1 Percentage of seats occupied by women (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
National Assembly	38,8	39,2	42,4
Local governments (Municipal assemblies)

Source: Mozambique Parliament/MAEFP: Administrative Data

Target 5.b Increase the use of basic technologies, in particular information and communication technologies, to promote women's empowerment

Indicator 5.b.1 Percentage of individuals who own a mobile phone by gender

Table 5.b.1 Percentage of individuals aged 3 years and over who own a mobile phone, by gender, area of residence and province (in percentage)

Selected feature	2017
Total	26,4
Gender	
Men	30,8
Women	22,4
Residence Area	
Urban	42,0
Rural	18,4
Province	
Niassa	18,0
Cabo Delgado	20,1
Nampula	16,4
Zambézia	14,5
Tete	20,0
Manica	27,8
Sofala	26,9
Inhambane	43,0
Gaza	44,4
Maputo Province	56,9
Maputo City	65,0

Source: INE, Population and Housing Census 2017

GOAL 6 ENSURE THE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe drinking water for all

Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population drinking water from a safe source

Table 6.1.1 Proportion of population drinking water from safe sources by area of residence and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2007	2017
Total	36,6	49,8
Residence Area		
Urban	70,4	77,7
Rural	21,9	35,8
Province		
Niassa	23,2	38,0
Cabo Delgado	32,0	42,9
Nampula	26,8	40,8
Zambézia	18,3	29,9
Tete	33,8	50,0
Manica	29,3	46,3
Sofala	48,8	61,1
Inhambane	34,9	48,9
Gaza	56,3	75,0
Maputo Province	72,4	90,6
Maputo City	93,8	98,7

Source: INE, Population and Housing Census 2007 and 2017

*Safe water source (piped, fountain, well or borehole with hand pump, water in bottle, protected springs and cisterns or mobile tanks)

Target 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, with special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Indicator 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services including hand washing tools with soap and water

Table 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, by area of residence and provinces (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2007	2017
Total	18,1	41,8
Residence Area		
Urban	46,2	74,6
Rural	5,8	25,3
Province		
Niassa	8,6	26,8
Cabo Delgado	8,9	23,3
Nampula	9,6	24,1
Zambézia	5,8	24,6
Tete	10,3	44,9
Manica	16,6	47,9
Sofala	21,3	46,3
Inhambane	18,0	55,4
Gaza	26,6	68,6
Maputo Province	47,8	93,8
Maputo City	83,3	99,2

Source: INE, Population and Housing Census 2007 and 2017

*Safely managed sanitation means the use of septic tank toilet, flush toilet, and improved latrine.

Target 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating discharges and minimising the release of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing overall recycling and safe reuse.

Indicator 6.3.MZ_1 Percentage of wastewater subject to treatment

Table 6.3.MZ_1 Percentage of wastewater subject to treatment (m3/s)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65

Source: MOPHRH (DNAAS): administrative records

Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase the efficiency of water use in all sectors and ensure sustainable abstraction and freshwater supply to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

Global Indicator 6.4.1 Change in water use efficiency over time

Table 6.4.1 Change in water use efficiency over time (USD/ m3)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	6,5	6,5	6,5

Source: MOPHRH (DNAAS): Administrative data

Target 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including via transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.1 Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management (0-100)

Table 6.5.1 Degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (0-100) (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	50,3	52,7	54,2	61,1	68,0

Source: MOPHRH (DNAAS): administrative records

Target 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities to improve water and sanitation management

Indicator 6.b.1 Percentage of municipalities with established and operational policies and procedures for the participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

Table 6.b.1 Percentage of municipalities with established and operational policies and procedures for the participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: MOPHRH (DNAAS): administrative records

GOAL 7 ENSURE ACCESS TO RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY SOURCES FOR ALL

Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal, reliable, modern and affordable access to energy services

Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Table 7.1.1 Population with access to electricity for lighting, by area of residence and province (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2007	2017
Total	12,4	24,3
Residence area		
Urban	37,5	60,5
Rural	1,4	6,1
Province		
Niassa	5,8	12,9
Cabo Delgado	4,9	13,8
Nampula	8,1	14,7
Zambézia	4,5	9,3
Tete	5,9	16,8
Manica	9,1	23,2
Sofala	13,3	31,1
Inhambane	5,8	17,5
Gaza	14,7	40,0
Maputo Province	34,5	70,1
Maputo City	67,4	95,9

Source: INE, Population and Housing Census 2007 and 2017,

GOAL 8 PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Target 8.1 Sustain economic growth per capita according to national circumstances and, in particular, annual growth of at least 7% of gross domestic product [GDP] in the least developed countries

Indicator 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

Table 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual growth rate per capita	3,88	1,09	-1,62	0,82

Source: INE, National accounts

Target 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Global Indicator 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by gender, age and people with disabilities

Table 8.5.2 a) Unemployment rate by gender according to age (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015		
	Man	Woman	Total
Total	19,5	21,8	20,7
15 – 19	46,2	41,4	43,8
20 – 24	29,4	30,5	30,0
25 – 29	18,2	24,0	21,5
30 – 34	12,6	18,2	15,7
35 – 39	11,2	14,8	13,2
40 – 44	11,3	14,1	12,8
45 – 49	10,4	14,3	12,4
50 – 54	7,8	13,1	10,7
55 – 59	9,8	15,2	12,5
60 – 64	11,4	12,7	12,1
65+	12,3	15,3	13,9

Source: INE Survey on Households budget, IOF 2014/2015

Table 8.5.2. b) Unemployment rate by persons with disabilities according to gender and age (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015		
	Man	Woman	Total
Total	19,9	22,3	21,0
15 – 19	54,7	30,5	43,3
20 – 24	18,7	39,1	25,3
25 – 29	28,2	25,2	26,3
30 – 34	26,0	21,5	24,3
35 – 39	5,8	13,3	7,8
40 – 44	17,5	1,6	11,8
45 – 49	15,3	17,2	16,2
50 – 54	18,2	33,9	25,8
55 – 59	1,2	18,7	8,8
60 – 64	16,7	18,2	17,3
65+	16,3	25,1	21,6

Source: INE Survey on Households budget, IOF 2014/2015

Target 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all employees, including migrant workers, in particular migrant women, and people in precarious employment

Indicator 8.8.MZ_1 Number of fatal and non-fatal injuries in the workplace

Table 8.8.MZ_1 Number of fatal and non-fatal injuries in the workplace (Unit)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	663	495	399	496	573
Fatal Injuries	11	14	15	11	7
Non-fatal injuries	652	481	384	485	566

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Security, administrative records

Indicator 8.8.MZ_2 Number of labour establishments inspected and monitored per year

Table 8.8.MZ_2 Number of work establishments inspected and monitored per year (Unit)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	8 233	7 523	10 106	10 104	7 531

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Security, administrative records

Target 8.9 By 2030, develop and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism, which generates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Indicator 8.9.1 Direct tourism GDP as a percentage of total GDP and growth rate

Table 8.9.1 Direct tourism GDP as a percentage of total GDP and the growth rate (Percent)

Selected feature	2018
Total	4,3

Source: INE, National accounts

Target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of national financial institutions to encourage the expansion of access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Global Indicator 8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults

Table 8.10.1 a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100 000 adults (branches and machinery per 100 000 adults)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,5	4,3
Residence area					
Urban	11,6	10,8	10,1	9,8	9,7
Rural	1,5	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,8

Source: Bank of Mozambique, administrative records

Table 8.10.1 (b) Number of automatic machines (ATMs) per 100 000 adults (machines per 100 000 adults)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	11,4	11,5	11,6	13,1	11,1

Source: Bank of Mozambique, administrative records

8.10.MZ_1 Percentage of districts with at least one point of access to financial services

Table 8.10.MZ_1 Percentage of districts with at least one point of access to financial services (Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	55,1	58,0	60,0	68,8	67,0

Source: Bank of Mozambique, administrative records

GOAL 9 BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on equitable and affordable access for all

Indicator 9.1.2 Volume of passengers and freight by mode of transport

Table 9.1.2 Volume of passengers and freight by mode of transport (10⁶TKM* and 10⁶PKM)**

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Transport of Goods	9 149	13 777	17 650	19 016	16 632
Railway	4 278	8 969	12 541	13 449	10 520
Maritime	19	19	20	21	22
Road	4 407	4 409	4 733	5 091	5 678
Air	5	5	4	5	7
Pipeline	440	375	353	451	405
Passenger Transportation**	52 930	49 909	53 605	58 530	64 738
Railway	234	321	702	875	1 609
Maritime	52	54	58	64	68
Road	51 892	48 844	52 202	56 845	62 211
Air	751	690	643	746	850

Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications

Target 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and, by 2030, significantly increase the participation of industry in employment and GDP according to national circumstances and double its participation in the least developed countries

Indicator 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a percentage of GDP

Table 9.2.1 Manufacturing Value added as a percentage of GDP (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	8,2	8,5	8,2	8,8	8,5

Source: INE, National Accounts

Indicator 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment

Table 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	12,9	12,8	23,3

Source: INE, Sector and Business Statistics, Annual Business Survey.

Target 9.5 Strengthen scientific research, improve the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing countries, including by 2030, encourage innovation and substantially increase the number of research and development workers per million people and public and private spending on research and development

Indicator 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a percentage of GDP

Table 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a percentage of GDP (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	0,34	0,36	0,33	0,33

Source: MCTESTP, Innovation & Development Survey

Indicator 9.5.2 Researchers (full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants

Table 9.5.2 Researchers (full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants (Researcher per million inhabitants)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	45,16	57,15	59,34	53,19

Source: MCTESTP, Innovation & Development Survey

GOAL 10 REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status

Table 10.2.1 Percentage of people living below 50% of median income (in percent)

Indicator 10.2.1 Percentage of population living below 50% of median income by gender, age, and persons with disabilities

Selected Feature	2015
Total	18,1
Gender	
Male	18,0
Female	18,1
Age group	
0--4	21,4
5--9	21,2
10--14	21,3
15--19	15,6
20--24	12,4
25--29	14,2
30--34	15,2
35--39	17,3
40--44	17,9
45--49	15,5
50--54	13,8
55--59	13,3
60+	13,8

Source: MEF, Poverty and Well-being in Mozambique.

Target 10.4 Foster policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Indicator 10.4.1 Share of labour income in GDP, including wages and social protection transfers

Table 10.4.1 Share of labour income in GDP, including wages and social protection transfers (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	26,0	25,8	24,1	26,3

Source: INE, National Accounts

Target 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

Indicator 10.5.1 Financial strength indicators

Table 10.5.1 Financial strength indicators (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1. Regulatory Tier 1 capital to assets	9,3	5,2	10,1	11,4	12,7
2. Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk- weighted assets	8,5	8,5	9,8	10,8	12,6
3. Nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital	3,4	5,2	5,8	2,1	2,6
4. Nonperforming loans to total gross loans	4,3	5,7	12,6	11,1	10,2
5. Return on assets	2,0	0,7	2,6	3,1	3,0
6. Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	24,9	28,9	17,8	19,9	20,4

Source: BM: Financial and Monetary Accounts

Target 10.c.1 Target 10.c By 2030, reduce the transaction costs of migrants' remittances to less than 3% and eliminate remittance corridors with costs exceeding 5%

Indicator 10.c.1 Costs of remittances as a proportion of the remitted amount

Table 10.c.1 Costs of remittances as a proportion of the remitted amount (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Remittance cost	0,82	0,56	0,79	0,75

Source: BM: Administrative records

GOAL 11 MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Target 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected by disasters and substantially reduce the direct economic losses caused by them in relation to gross domestic product, including water-related disasters, with a focus on the protection of the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Indicator 11.5.1 Number of deaths, people missing and affected by disaster, per 100,000 inhabitants

Table 11.5.1 Number of deaths, people missing and affected by disasters, per 100,000 inhabitants (number of deaths per 100,000 persons)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total (deaths, people missing and affected by disasters)	5 802,0	125,0	3 785,4	532,8	9 748,2

Source: INGC: Administrative records from the SENDAI framework

GOAL 13 TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptability to climate-related risks and natural disasters in all countries

Indicator 13.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster, per 100,000 inhabitants

Table 13.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disasters, per 100,000 inhabitants (number of deaths per 100,000 inhabitants)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total (deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disasters)	5 802.0	125.0	3 785.4	532.8	9 748.2

Source: INGC: Administrative records from the SENDAI framework

GOAL 14 CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Target 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas in accordance with national and international legislation and on the basis of the best scientific information available

Indicator 14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

Table 14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Coverage of protected areas	2,4

Source: MIMAIP (IIP): Study and Evaluation of Marine Ecosystems

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 violence-related mortality rates everywhere

Indicator 16.1.MZ_1 Percentage of victims of violence who have accessed integrated care services

Table 16.1.MZ_1 Percentage of victims of violence who have accessed integrated care services (in percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Victims of violence	10

Source: MINT: administrative records

Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children

Indicator 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 inhabitants by gender, age group and form of exploitation

Table 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 inhabitants by gender, age group and form of exploitation (Victims per 100,000 inhabitants)

Selected feature	2019
Victims of human trafficking	0,0119

Source: MINT: administrative records

Target 16.3 Promote the Rule of Law at national and international level and ensure equal access to justice for all

Indicator 16.3.2 Percentage of citizens in pre-trial detention in relation to the total prison population

Table 16.3.2 Percentage of citizens in pre-trial detention in relation to the total prison population (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	34,9	35,3	31,6	32,3	33,0

Source: MJACR: administrative records

Indicator 16.3.MZ_1 Judge per 100 thousand inhabitants Ratio

Table 16.3.MZ_1 Judge per 100,000 inhabitants Ration (Judge per 100,000 inhabitants)

Selected feature	2019
Total	1,37

Source: MJACR: administrative records

Indicator 16.3.MZ_2 Completed Processes to Inbound Processes Ratio

Table 16.3.MZ_2 Closed to Inbound Cases Ratio (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	92

Source: MJACR: administrative records

Indicator 16.3.MZ_3 Percentage of districts with fully functioning courts

Table 16.3.MZ_3 Percentage of districts with fully functioning courts (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2019
Total	84

Source: MJACR: administrative records

Target 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce financial and illegal arms flows, enhance recovery and return of stolen resources and combat all forms of organised crime

Indicator 16.4.MZ_1 Number of small arms in compliance with international standards and legal instruments seized and registered by police authorities.

Table 16.4.MZ_1 Number of small arms in compliance with international standards and legal instruments seized and registered by police authorities. (unit)

Selected feature	2019
AKM	87
Pistols	128
Shotguns	196
Mauzeres	17
Others	151

Source: MINT: administrative records (CGPRM)

Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Indicate 16.6.1 Budget expenditure implemented as a proportion of the original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar). a) Operating costs; b) Personnel costs; c) B&S costs; d) Debt charges; e) Current transfers

Table 16.6.1 a) Budget expenditure implemented as a proportion of the original approved budget, by budget code (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Operating Expenses	97,9	98,4	95,1	96,8
Personnel expenses	99,8	111,1	110,0	104,5
Expenses on goods and services	91,9	92,6	81,1	96,0
Debt charges	110,1	107,8	66,9	82,1
Current transfers	103,0	100,8	98,6	91,9

Source: MEF: General State Account (Budget Execution)

Table 16.6.1 b) Budget expenditure implemented as a proportion of the original approved budget, by sector (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Expense	88,7	85,7	88,2	93,9
Total of priority sectors	84,1	86,0	80,7	91,9
Education	93,5	106,0	107,6	106,6
Health	91,4	89,8	94,0	90,7
Infrastructure (mineral resources, roads, water and public works)	69,5	62,1	57,5	70,1
Agriculture and Rural Development	71,7	63,1	64,3	99,4
Judicial System	105,9	104,2	155,4	145,1
Transport and communication	0,0	0,0	18,8	66,8
Social Action and Work	83,3	95,7	67,5	85,8

Source: MEF: General State Account (Budget Execution)

Target 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for everyone, including birth registration

Global Indicator 16.9.1 Percentage of children under 5 years of age who have been registered by a civil authority, disaggregated by age

Table 16.9.1(G) Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered by a civil authority, disaggregated by age sex and area of residence (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2011*	2017**
Total	47,9	71,9
Age		
<2	35,2	39,6
2-4	56,5	54,3
Gender		
Male	47,8	72,1
Female	47,9	71,8
Residence Area		
Urban	50,6	81,9
Rural	46,8	67,5
Province		
Niassa	35,1	61,9
Cabo Delgado	43,6	76,2
Nampula	59,0	65,2
Zambézia	26,8	70,7
Tete	76,3	63,4
Manica	67,1	78,8
Sofala	40,2	70,8
Inhambane	43,2	81,3
Gaza	31,2	84,6
Maputo Province	57,3	86,1
Maputo City	54,8	87,8
Quintile of Wealth		
Lowest	42,3	..
Second	43,1	..
Fourth	47,8	..
Mid	50,2	..
Highest	60,2	..

Source: INE *Population and Health Survey IDS 2011, ** Population Census 2017

GOAL 17 STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALISE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve national capacity for collection of tax and other revenues

Table 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a percentage of GDP, by source (Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
State revenue (in % of GDP)	26,3	24,0	26,5	24,8
Tax Revenues	22,0	20,1	21,1	20,6
Non-Fiscal Revenues	1,0	0,4	0,7	0,9
Consigned Revenues	1,9	1,7	2,0	1,7
Own Revenues	1,0	1,0	0,6	1,0
Capital Revenues	0,5	0,9	2,0	0,6

Source: MEF, General State Account MEF: (Budget Execution)

Target 17.3 Mobilise additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Indicator 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a percentage of GDP per source

Indicator 17.1.2 Percentage of State budget financed by domestic taxes

Table 17.1.2 Percentage of the State Budget financed by domestic taxes (Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Percentage of the State Budget financed by domestic taxes	76.9	77.1	79.7	82.0

Source: MEF, General State Account MEF: (Budget Execution)

Indicator 17.3.2 Remittances volume (in US dollars) as a percentage of total GDP

Table 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in US dollars) as a percentage of total GDP (Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Volume of remittances	0.53	0.34	1.08	0.94

Source: BM: Administrative records

Indicator 17.3.MZ_1 Foreign direct investment (FDI) as a percentage of GDP

Table 17.3.MZ_1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), as a percentage of GDP (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Foreign direct investment	24.2	25.7	17.4	18.3

Source: BM/INE: Business Survey

Indicator 17.3.MZ_2 Public development aid as a percentage of the total national budget

Table 17.3.MZ_2 Public development aid as a percentage of the budget (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Aid	23.1	22.9	20.3	18.0

Source: MEF: Administrative Data (CADE, OCDE, CGE)

Target 17.4 Assist developing countries to achieve long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies to promote debt financing, debt relief and restructuring, as appropriate, and to deal with the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce over-indebtedness

Indicator 17.4.1 Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services

Table 17.4.1 Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services (in percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt service	1.7	2.9	2.1	2.7

Source: BM: Fiscal statistics and Balance of Payments

Target 17.8 Fully operationalise the Technology Bank and the training mechanism in science, technology and innovation for the least developed countries by 2017, and increase the use of training technologies, in particular information and communication technologies

Indicator 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Table 17.8.1 Percentage of population by Internet use in the last 3 months (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2017
Total	6,6
Men	8,1
Women	5,3
Urban	15,3
Men	18,3
Women	12,6
Rural	2,2
Men	2,8
Women	1,5

Source: INE, Population and Housing Census 2017

Target 17.13 Increase overall macroeconomic stability, including through coordination and policy coherence

Indicator 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Control Panel a) Budget balance as % of GDP; b) Revenue as % of GDP; c) Average annual real GDP growth rate; d) Annual inflation rate;

Table 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Control Panel (in Percentage)

Selected feature	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Budget balance	-7,6	-7,9	-4,2	-8,9	...
Revenue	26,3	24,0	26,5	24,8	...
Annual average growth rate	6,7	3,8	3,7	3,4	...
Annual inflation rate	3,55	19,85	15,11	3,91	2,78

Source: MEF/INE/BM: Statistics
Fiscal / National Accounts and Prices / Monetary and Exchange Policies



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