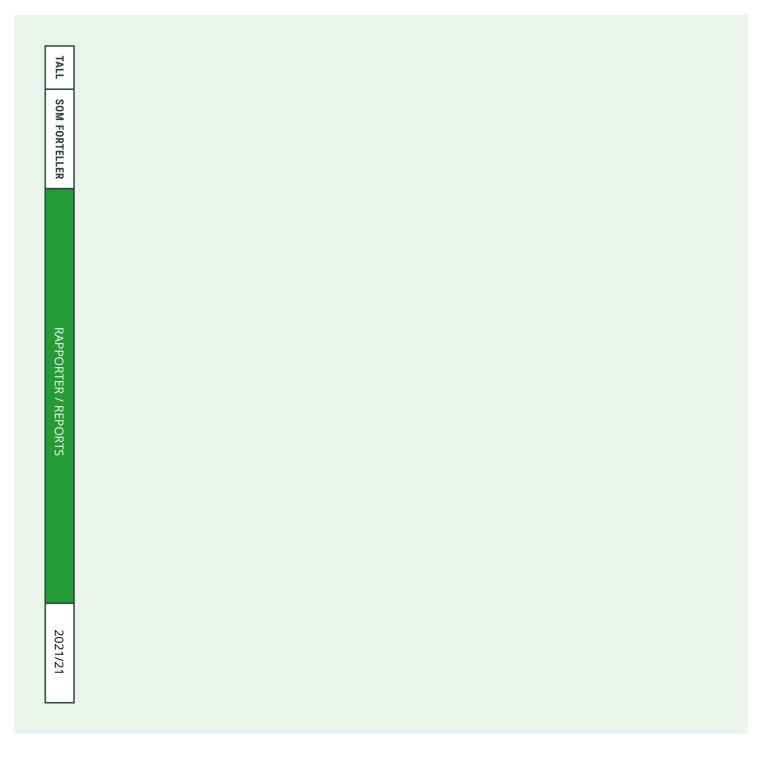


Sustainable Development Goals Indicators for Norway

Statistical Annex to the Norwegian Voluntary National Review 2021



In the series Reports, analyses and annotated statistical results are published from various surveys. Surveys include sample surveys, censuses and register-based surveys.

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Not available Figures have not been entered into our databases or are too unreliable to be published.	
Confidential Figures are not published to avoid identifying persons or companies.	:
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Preface

Relevant, timely and high-quality data and statistics are critical to be able to measure the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2017 the UN agreed on a set of indicators for measuring progress towards the goals and the targets globally. The indicators presented in this statistical annex are built on the Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (United Nations, 2017) and based on national data and statistics.

Statistics Norway is the coordinator of the national statistical system in Norway. In our role we acknowledge an increased interest and need for reflecting sustainability and progress towards a sustainable development in Norwegian official statistics. This statistical annex to the report on the Norwegian Voluntary Review has gathered information available in official statistics, from national public information and evaluations of the qualitative indicators measures as well as data collected from the countries for calculations by international agencies custodians to the global indicators. Graphs and tables are mainly based on information already presented at the national indicator platform for the SDGs made available by Statistics Norway and from the Global SDG Database which is maintained by the UN Statistics Division.

From 2020 the Covid-19 pandemic have a significant impact on our society, economy and environment. The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) has prepared a list of which indicators are expected to be especially important to follow in the coming years to assess the impact this pandemic has on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs (IAEG-SDGs, 2021). In this annex we have highlighted these indicators by adding the UN symbol for the Corona virus. Although it is too early to observe the consequences in the yearly data presented up to 2020, we follow the situation for the Norwegian society, economy and environment closely and inform our users through a dedicated publication series on our website <u>www.ssb.no/korona</u>.

We recognize that statistical information itself is far from enough to inform a comprehensive agenda such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. For some areas, and especially in respect of the climate and environmental goals, a more thorough analysis of historic developments will be decisive for how good the analyzes of future developments will be in years to come. We need to complement the statistical follow-up with research, analyses and independent evaluations from a broad range of actors to monitor the progress towards a sustainable development for both people and the planet.

To compile this collection of data for the SDG indicators we have worked closely with the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation, The Norwegian Institute of Public Health, The Norwegian Environment Agency and The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. We also thank The Norwegian Communications Authority, The Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research and The Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre for valuable contributions.

Statistics Norway, 09 June 2021

Geir Axelsen Director General





CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



REDUCED Inequalities

14 LIFE BELOW WATER





AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 7



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



15 LIFE ON LAND



QUALITY EDUCATION

4





12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION





PARTNERSHIPS For the goals 17





Abstract

The indicators presented in this statistical annex to the Norwegian Voluntary National Review 2021 are built on the Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (United Nations, 2017). Information has been gathered from available official statistics, from national public information and evaluations of the qualitative indicators measures as well as the data collected from the countries for calculations by international agencies custodians to the global indicators.

Sammendrag

Dette statistikkvedlegget er utarbeidet til Norges frivillige nasjonale gjennomgang av arbeidet med bærekraftsmålene til FN i 2021. Statistikkvedlegget presenterer indikatorene som er bygget på det globale indikatorrammeverket som følger de 17 bærekraftsmålene i 2030-agendaen for bærekraftig utvikling. Det er samlet inn informasjon fra tilgjengelig offisiell statistikk, fra nasjonal offentlig informasjon og evalueringer, samt data som er samlet inn fra landene for beregninger gjort av internasjonale organisasjoner.

Contents

Preface	
Abstract	5
Sammend	Irag6
GOAL 1 E	nd poverty in all its forms everywhere8
GOAL 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
GOAL 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages15
GOAL 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
GOAL 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
GOAL 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
GOAL 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
GOAL 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
GOAL 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
GOAL 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries48
GOAL 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable52
GOAL 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns56
GOAL 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
GOAL 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	development
GOAL 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
GOAL 15 GOAL 16	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Target 1.1By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently
measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

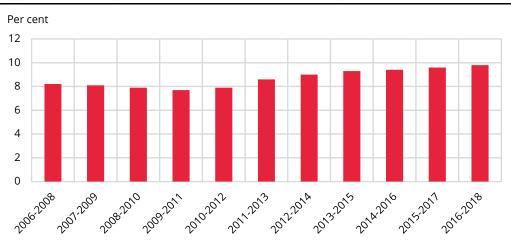
Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)

Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line	0%
Source: Ministry of Labour	

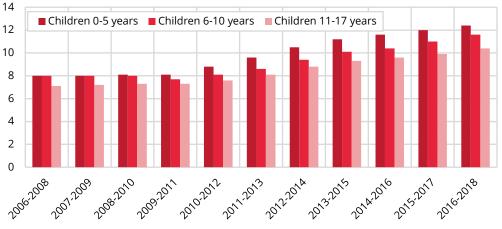
Target 1.2By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children
of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national
definitions

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

1.2.2 (a) Percentage of persons with persistent low-income (three years average below 60% of the median in the population) and (b) percentage of children in households with persistent low income







Target 1.3Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures
for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the
poor and the vulnerable

Indicator 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

Proportion of population covered by social protection floors	100%
Courses Ministry of Labour	

Source: Ministry of Labour

Target 1.4By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the
vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to
basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of
property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and
financial services, including microfinance

Indicator 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Proportion of population using basic drinking water services	100%
Proportion of population using basic sanitation services	98.3%

Source: UN Global Database, WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme

Target 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
 Indicator 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Score of adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework, 2019. Level of implementation: 0.0 lowest - 1.0 highest 0.975

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

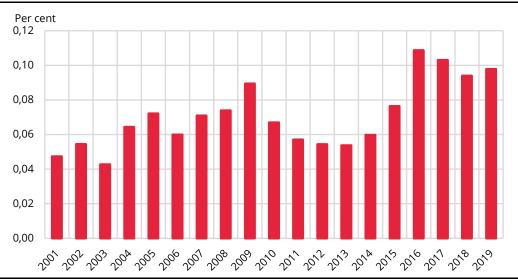
Findicator 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

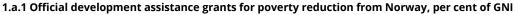
Proportion of local governments that has adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies per 2019

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

Target 1.aEnsure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources,
including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide
adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular
least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end
poverty in all its dimensions

Indicator 1.a.1 Official development assistance grants for poverty reduction, by donor countries (percentage of GNI)

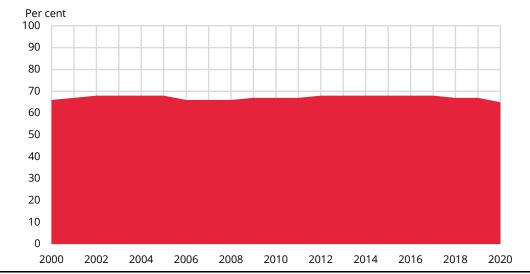




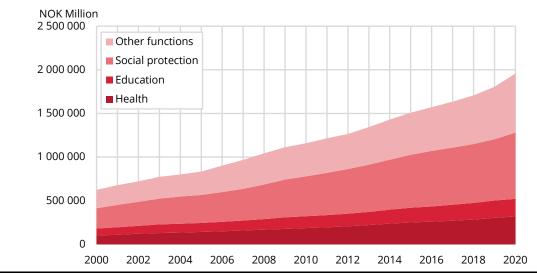
Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Indicator 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)

1.a.2 (a) Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)



1.a.2 (b) Development in government total expenditure on education, health, social protection and other functions



Source: Statistics Norway

GOAL 1 Global indicators not reported

- 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
- 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure
- 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
- 1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending



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

Target 2.1By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor
and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and
sufficient food all year round

🔅 Indicator 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of undernourishment (estimated)	<2.5%
Source: UN Global Database, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN	

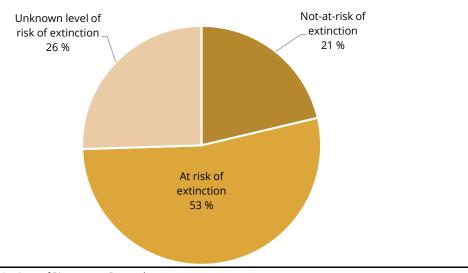
Target 2.5By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and
farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including
through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the
national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair
and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic
resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

Indicator 2.5.1Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture
secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities

Plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored	
Proportion of local breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored for reconstitution	80.9 %
Source: Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	

Indicator 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction

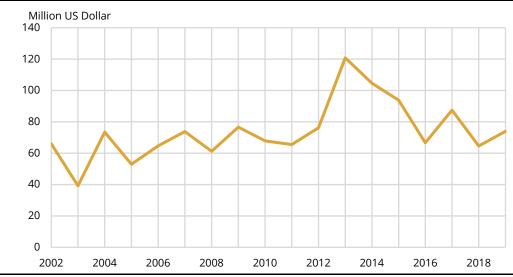
2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction, 2018



Source: Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research

Target 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

2.a.2 Gross disbursements of total ODA and other official flows from all donors to the agriculture sector, US Dollar at constant 2018-prices



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Target 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

Indicator 2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

Million US Dollar 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 Source: UN Global Database, World Trade Organization

2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

Indicator 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector

GOAL 2 Global indicators not reported

- 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
- 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
- 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
- 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
- 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size
- 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status
- 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
- 2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures
- 2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies



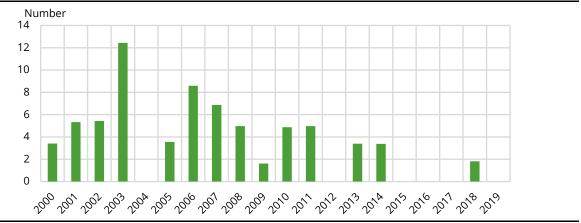
GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.1

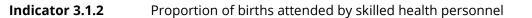
By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Indicator 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

3.1.1 Maternal deaths per 100 000 births



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health



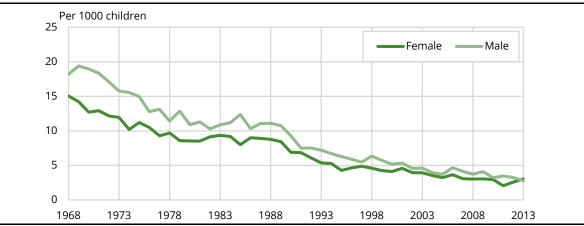
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (2019) 9	99%
--	-----

Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Target 3.2By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of
age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low
as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per
1,000 live births

🔆 Indicator 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate

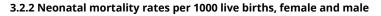
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rates per birth cohorts, female and male

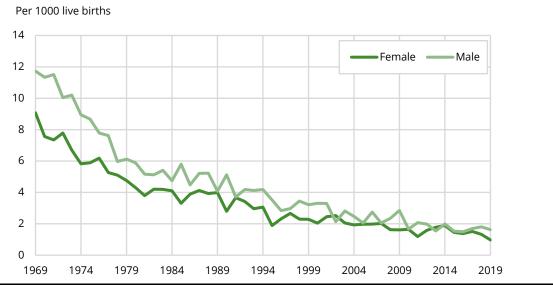


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health



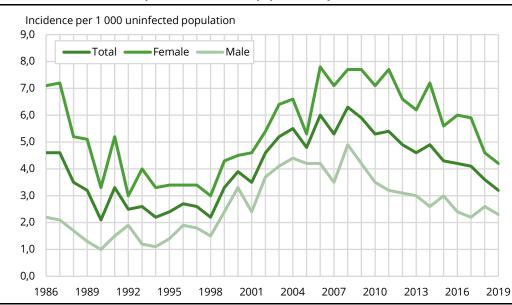
Neonatal mortality rate





Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

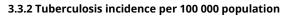
- Target 3.3By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected
tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other
communicable diseases
- Indicator 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations

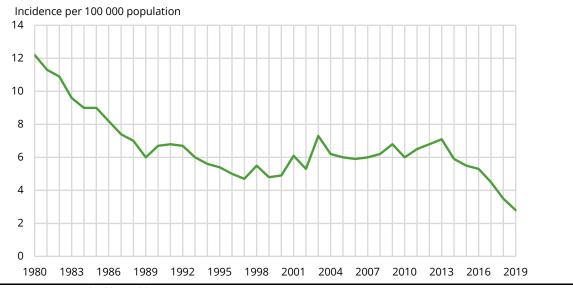


3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1 000 uninfected population, by sex

Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

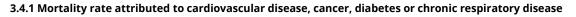
Indicator 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

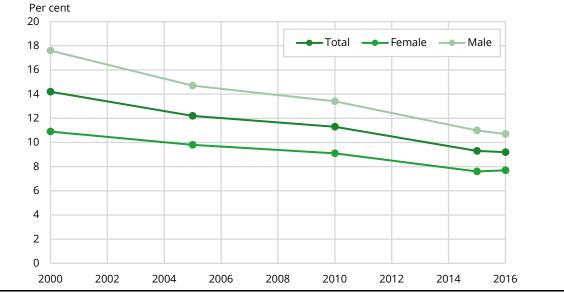




Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Indicator 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

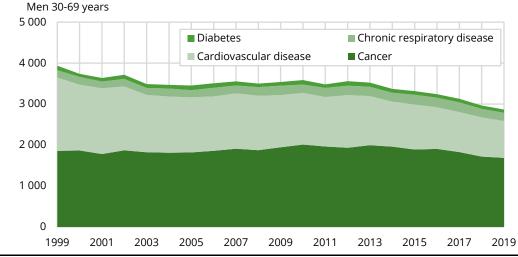




Source: UN Global Database, WHO

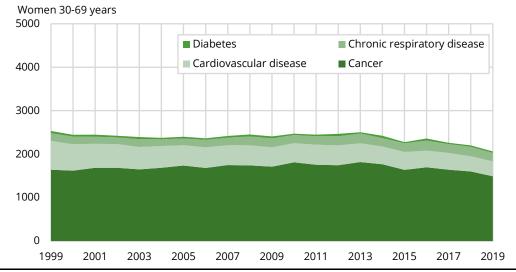
Target 3.4By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable
diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and
well-being

3.4.1 (a) Number of death of cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease og chronic respiratory disease, men 30-69 years



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health



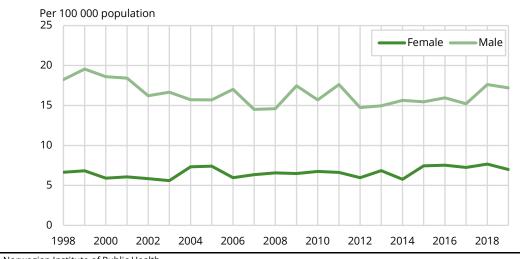


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

💮 Indicator 3.4.2

Suicide mortality rate



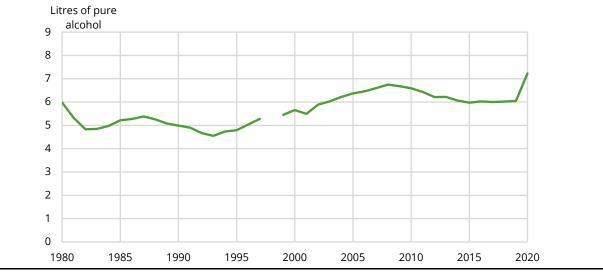


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Target 3.5Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including
narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Indicator 3.5.2 Alcohol consumption per capita (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year (litres of pure alcohol)

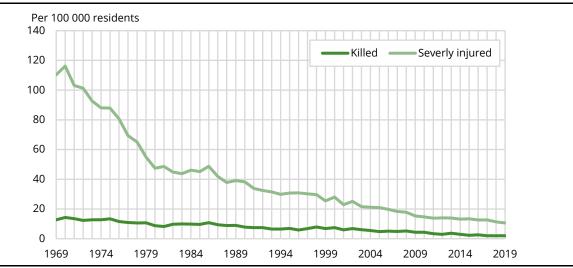
3.5.2 Alcohol consumption per capita (aged 15 years and older) based on domestic sales (litres of pure alcohol)



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 3.6By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic
accidents

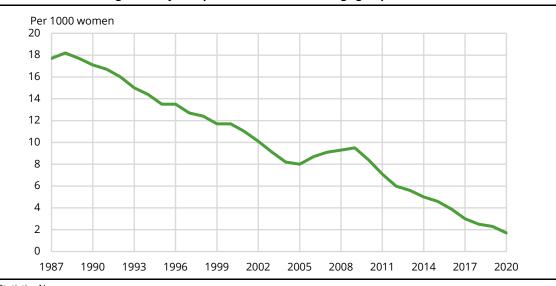
Indicator 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries



3.6.1 Killed and severly injured in traffic accidents

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

Indicator 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

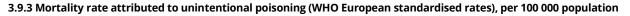


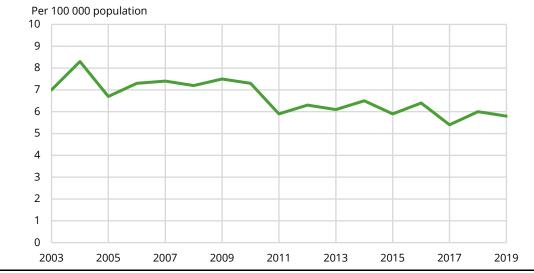
3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate, aged 15-19 years, per 1 000 women in that age group

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 3.9By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from
hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Indicator 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning



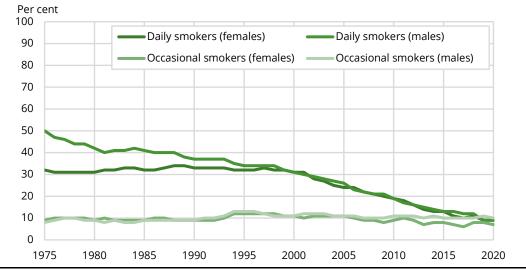


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Target 3.aStrengthen the implementation of the World Health OrganizationFramework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

Indicator 3.a.1Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged
15 years and older

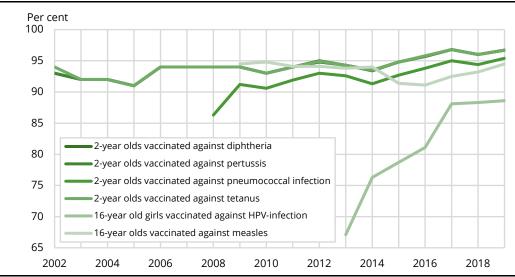




Source: Statistics Norway

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

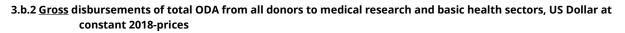
3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

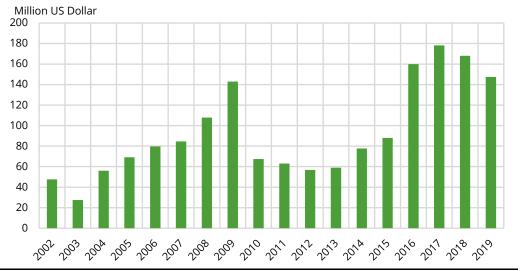


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Target 3.bSupport the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the
communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect
developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and
vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement
and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to
the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of
Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health,
and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Indicator 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

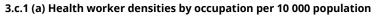


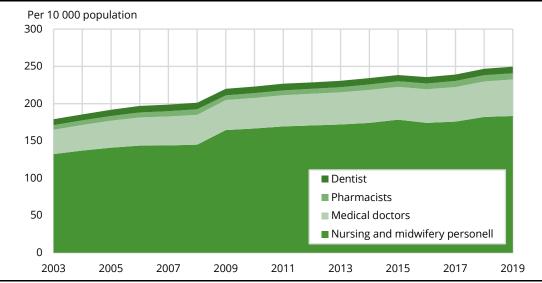


Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Target 3.cSubstantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development,
training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries,
especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

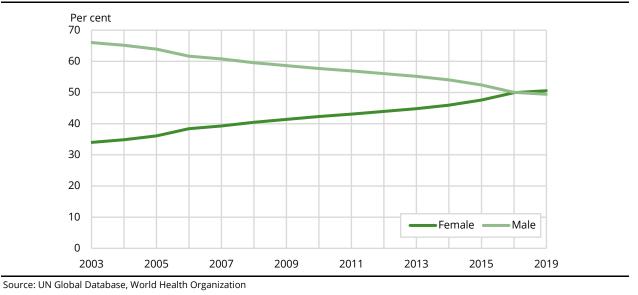
Indicator 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution





Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization





Distribution of nurses and midwifery personnel, 2016	89.1% female	10.9% male

Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization

Target 3.dStrengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries,
for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global
health risks

Indicator 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness

International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity, average over the 13 defined capacities, 2019	93%
Source: UN Global Database, Global Health Observatory, World Health Organization	

Indicator 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested, 2018	0.9%
Escherichia coli resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporin (e.g., ESBL- E. coli) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested, 2018	6.8%

Source: UN Global Database, Norwegian Institute of Public Health

GOAL 3 Global indicators not reported

- 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
- 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
- 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population
- 3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

- 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
- 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (<u>https://rho.emro.who.int/Metadata/coverage-of-essential-health-services</u>)
- 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
- 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
- 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)
- 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis



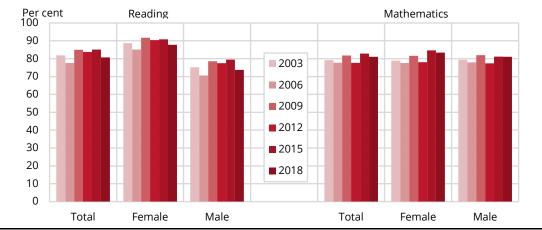
GOAL 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Target 4.1

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

Indicator 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

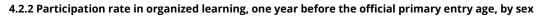
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary school (10. grade) achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics, by sex

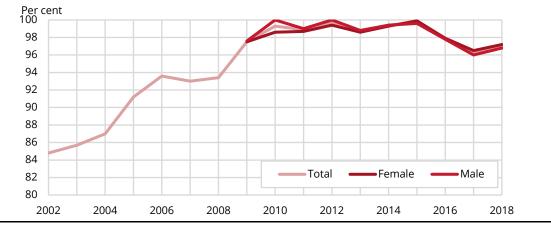


Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Ministry of Education and Research

Target 4.2By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early
childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are
ready for primary education

Indicator 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex

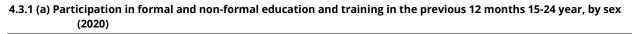


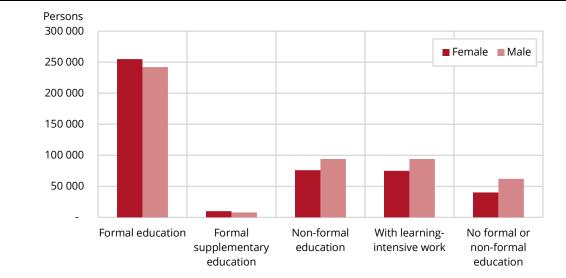


Source: UNESCO UIS, Statistics Norway

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

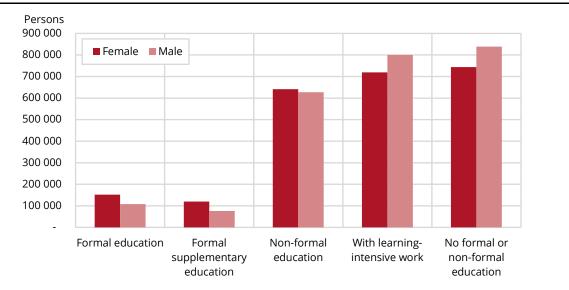
Indicator 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex



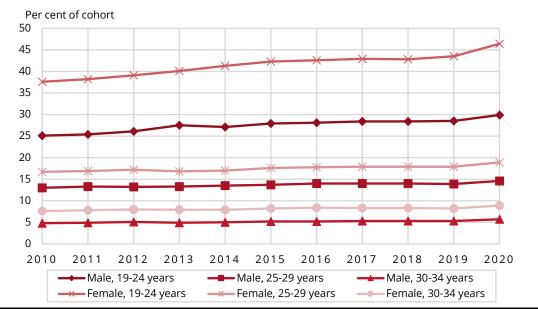


Source: Statistics Norway

4.3.1 (b) Participation of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months 25-66 year, by sex (2020)



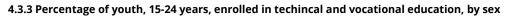
Indicator 4.3.2 (UNESCO UIS, 2020) Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education, by sex

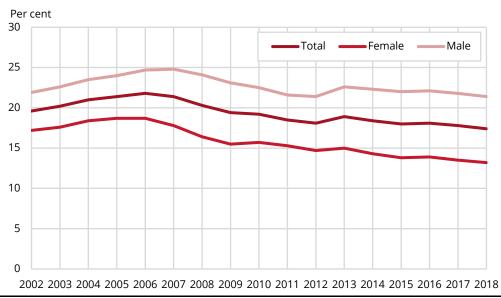


4.3.2 Gross enrolment ration in percent of cohort, by sex and agegroups

Source: Statistics Norway

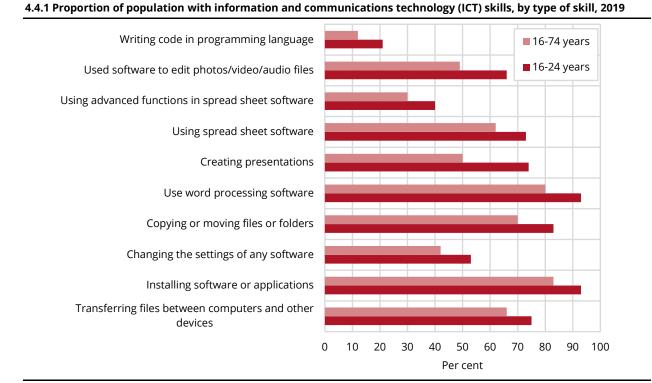
Indicator 4.3.3 (UNESCO UIS, 2020) Participation rate in technical-vocational programmes (15-24 year olds) by sex





Target 4.4By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have
relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment,
decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Indicator 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 4.aBuild and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender
sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning
environments for all

Indicator 4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service

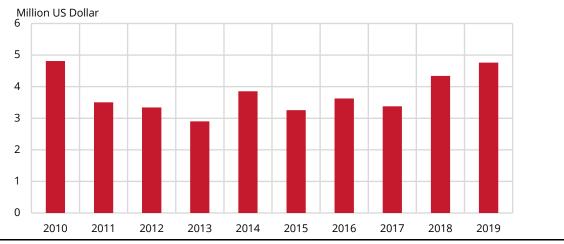
Electricity	100%
Internet for pedagogical purposes	100%
Computers for pedagogical purposes	100%
Basic drinking water	100%
Single-sex basic sanitation facilities	100%
Basic handwashing facilities	100%

Source: UN Global Database / UNESCO UIS 2019

Target 4.bBy 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available
to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island
developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education,
including vocational training and information and communications
technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed
countries and other developing countries

Indicator 4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study

4.b.1 Gross disbursements of total ODA from all donors for scholarships/training in donor country, US Dollar at constant 2018-prices



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 4 Global indicators not reported

- 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
- 4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex
- 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
- 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex
- 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
- 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level



Target 5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

Indicator 5.1.1Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and
monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex

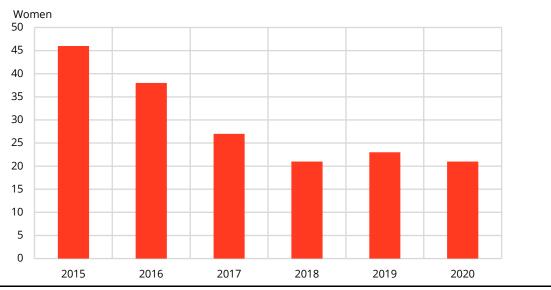
Legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex

Source: Ministry of Culture

Target 5.3Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and
female genital mutilation

Indicator 5.3.1Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union
before age 15 and before age 18

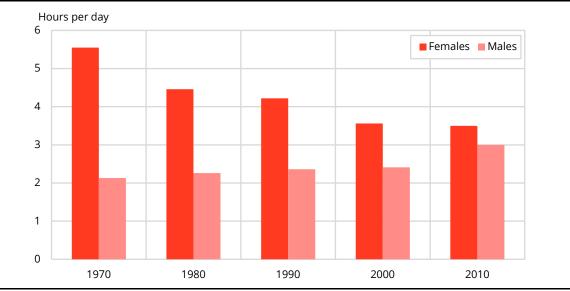
5.3.1 Number of women 20-24 years who where married before age 18



¹ The Equality and Anti-Discrimination Act: <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2017-06-16-51</u> The Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombud Act: <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2017-06-16-50</u> The Constitution: <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/1814-05-17#KAPITTEL_5</u>

Target 5.4Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision
of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the
promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as
nationally appropriate

Findicator 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location

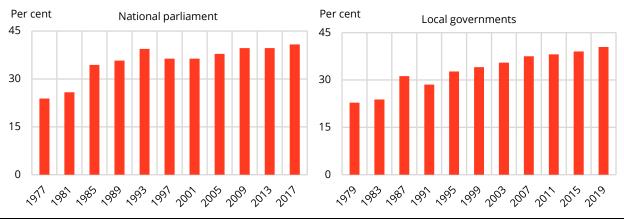


5.4.1 Time spent on unpaid household and care work, by sex (hours per day)

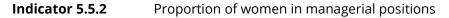
Source: Statistics Norway

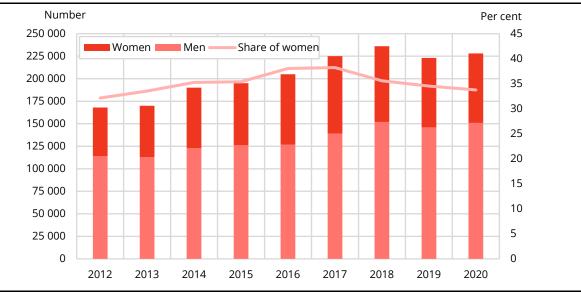
Target 5.5Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for
leadership at all levels of decision- making in political, economic and public
life

Indicator 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments



5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in the national parliament and in local governments, per election year





5.5.2 Number of employees in managerial positions, by sex

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 5.6	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive
	rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the
	International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing
	Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review
	conferences

Indicator 5.6.2Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal
access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and
reproductive health care, information and education

Laws and regulations that guarantee access to women (15+ years) to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education exist

Source: Ministry of Health and Care Services²

Target 5.a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
Indicator 5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Legal framework guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Yes³

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food

² List of references to relevant legal frameworks: <u>https://www.ssb.no/sdg-en/_attachment/419021?_ts=17284654d78</u>

³ <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1974-06-28-58?q=odelsloven</u>

Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

Indicator 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Proportion of individuals aged 9 - 79 years who own a mobile telephone (2020)	99%
Source: Statistics Norway	

Target 5.c	Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
Indicator 5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for

Systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment No

gender equality and women's empowerment

Source: Ministry of Culture

GOAL 5 Global indicators not reported

- 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age
- Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by 5.2.2 persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
- 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
- 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care
- 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

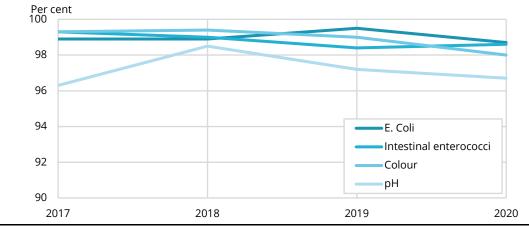


GOAL 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

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

Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services



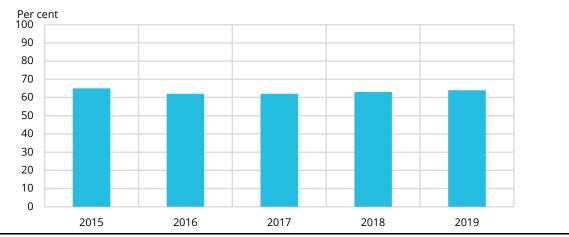


Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

6.3.1 Proportion of population connected to chemical and/or biological wastewater treatment facilities



Indicator 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

the second se				
Quality	Rivers	Lakes	Groundwater	Total
Good or better	68.9	73.3	15.8	67.2
Moderate or less	30.4	24.8	-	27.6
Undefined	0.7	1.9	84.2	5.2

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality, by water body and quality, 2019 (per cent)

Source: Vann-nett.no, Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate

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

Indicator 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management

Degree of integrated water resources management (2020)	68%
Source: Norwegian Environment Agency	

Indicator 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (2020)	89.3%
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Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

GOAL 6 Global indicators not reported

- 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a handwashing facility with soap and water
- 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time
- 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
- 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time
- 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
- 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management



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

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

🔅 Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Proportion of population with access to electricity (2019)	
Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization	

Indicator 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

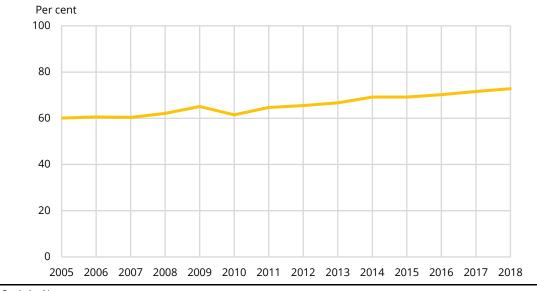
 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (2019)
 >95%

 Source: UN Global Database, World Bank

Target 7.2By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global
energy mix

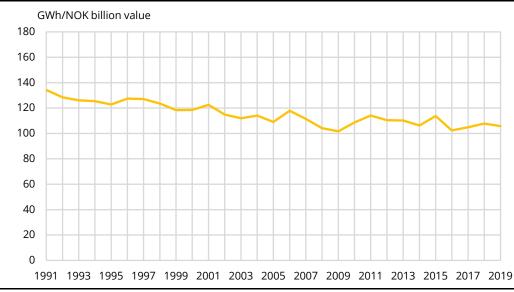
Indicator 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption



Target 7.3By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Indicator 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

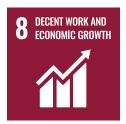


7.3.1 Energy intensity (GWh/NOK billion value added, at constant 2015 prices)

Source: Statistics Norway

GOAL 7 Global indicators not reported

- 7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems
- 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

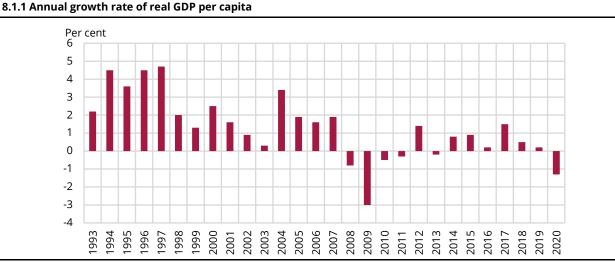


GOAL 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.1

Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

🔅 Indicator 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

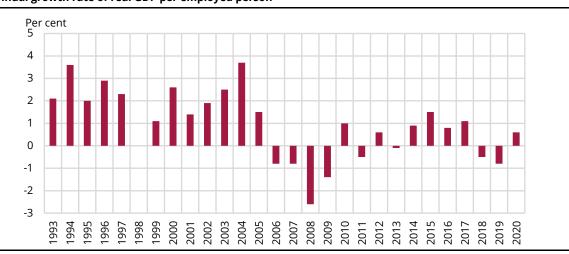


Source: Statistics Norway

Target 8.2

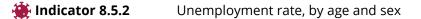
Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on highvalue added and labour-intensive sectors

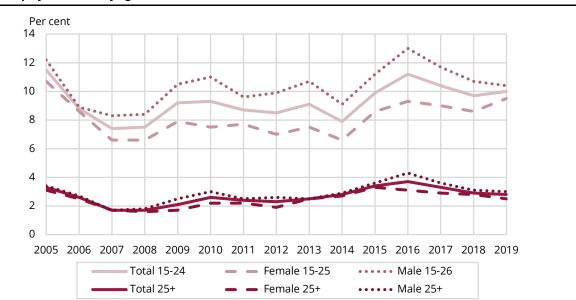
🔅 Indicator 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person



8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

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



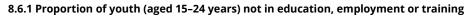


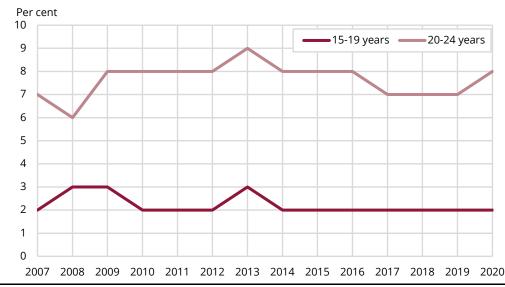
8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by age and sex

Source: UN Global Database, Eurostat, Statistics Norway

Target 8.6By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment,
education or training

Indicator 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training

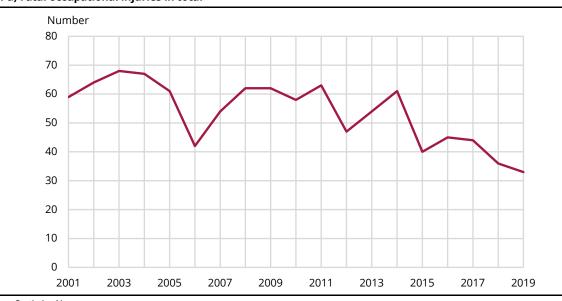




Source: Statistics Norway

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

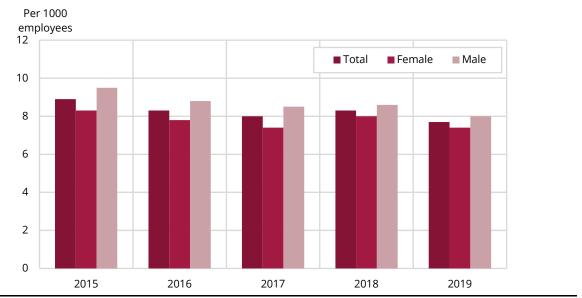
indicator 8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status



8.8.1 a) Fatal occupational injuries in total

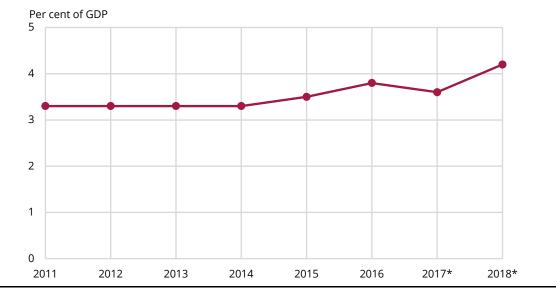
Source: Statistics Norway





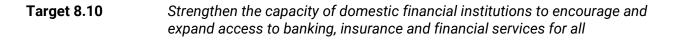
Target 8.9By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism
that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

🔆 Indicator 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate

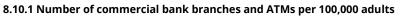


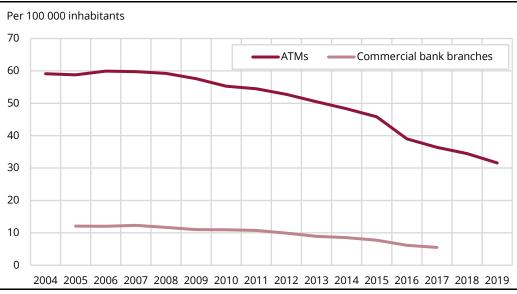
8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP (per cent)

Source: UN Global Database, Statistics Norway *Provisional value



Indicator 8.10.1(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number
of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults



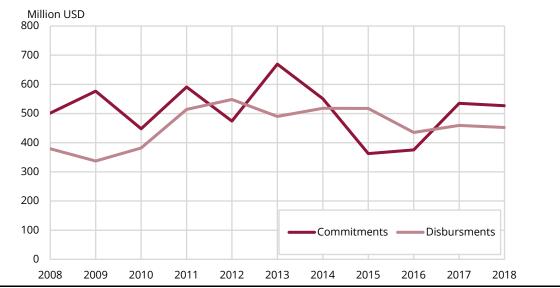


Source: UN Global Database, International Monetary Fund

Target 8.aIncrease Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least
developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework
for Trade- related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

Indicator 8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements

8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements in US Dollar at constant 2018-prices



Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 8 Global indicators not reported

- 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
- 8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
- 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
- 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities
- 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
- 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
- 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider
- 8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy

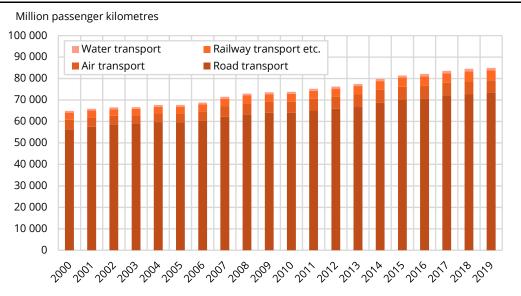


GOAL 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 9.1

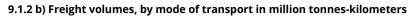
Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

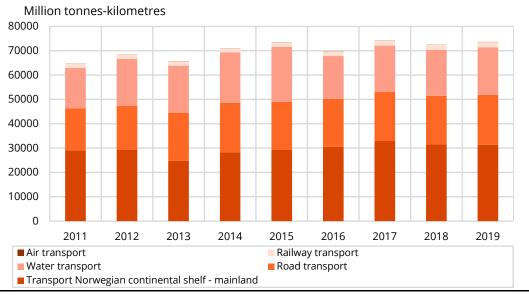
🔅 Indicator 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport



9.1.2 a) Passenger volumes, by mode of transport

Source: Statistics Norway

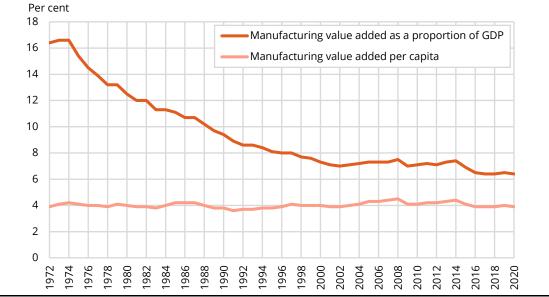




Target 9.2Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030,
significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic
product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least
developed countries

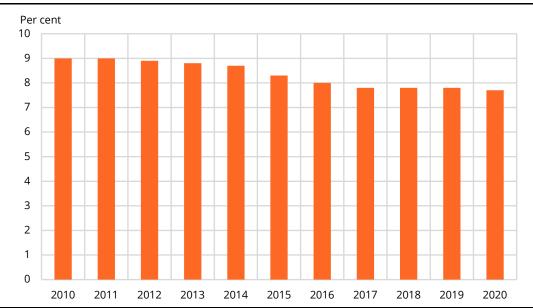
🔅 Indicator 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita

9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita



Source: Statistics Norway

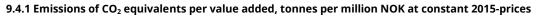
Indicator 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

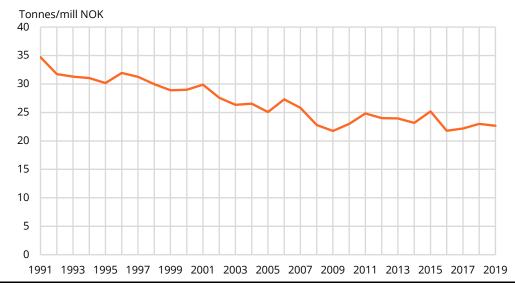


9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Target 9.4By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them
sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of
clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes,
with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective
capabilities

Indicator 9.4.1 CO₂ emission per unit of value added



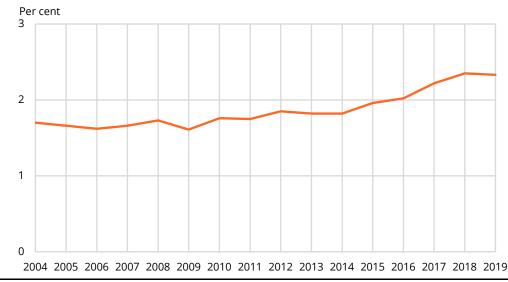


Source: Statistics Norway

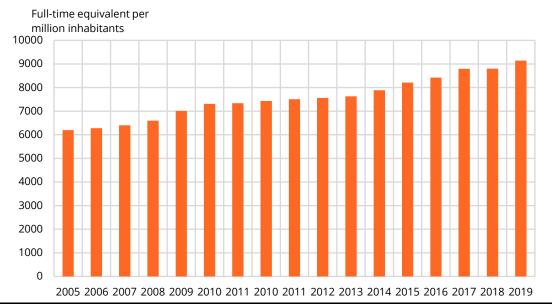
Target 9.5Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of
industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries,
including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the
number of research and development workers per 1 million people and
public and private research and development spending

Indicator 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP

9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP



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

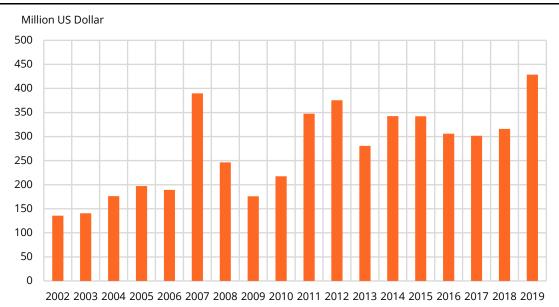


9.5.2 Researchers, full-time equivalent per million population

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 9.aFacilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in
developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and
technical support to African countries, least developed countries,
landlocked developing countries and small island developing states

Indicator 9.a.1Total official international support (official development assistance plus other
official flows) to infrastructure



9.a.1 Total official development assistance (ODA) to infrastructure, US Dollar at constant 2018-prices

Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Target 9.cSignificantly increase access to information and communications
technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the
Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Indicator 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

Proportion of population covered by a 4G mobile network	99.9%
Source: UN Global Databse, Norwegian Communication Authority	

GOAL 9 Global indicators not reported

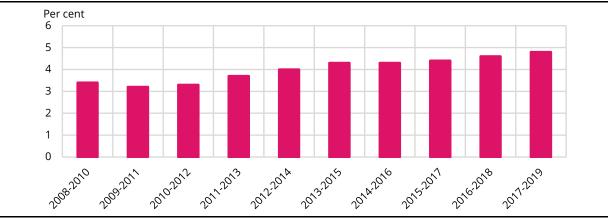
- 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
- 9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added
- 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit
- 9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added



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

Findicator 10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

10.2.1 Proportion of people living in household with persistent low income (three-year period) below 50 per cent of median income

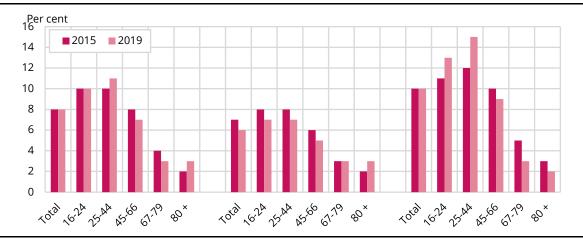


Source: Statistics Norway

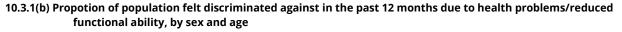
Target 10.3

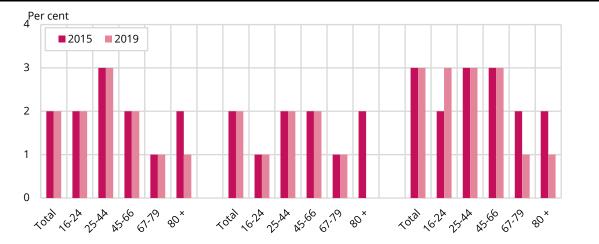
Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

Indicator 10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law



10.3.1(a) Propotion of population felt discriminated against in the past 12 months, by sex and age

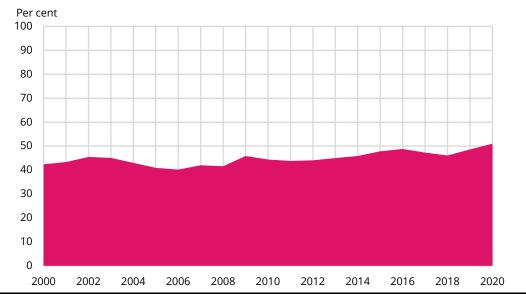




Source: Statistics Norway

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

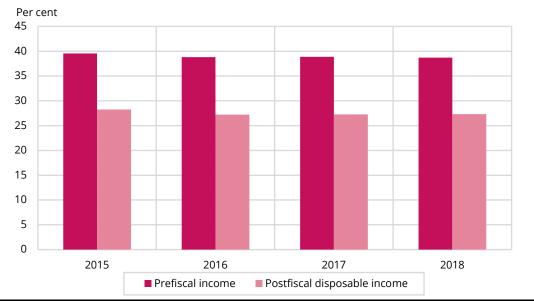
Indicator 10.4.1 Labour share of GDP



10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers







Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Statistics Norway

*Contributory pensions are treated as deferred income. Main welfare variable: Income, equivalized; it excludes imputed rent for owneroccupied housing but includes consumption from own-production.

Target 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Indicator 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Existence of migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people	Meets the requirements
Source: LIN Global Database	

Indicator 10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin

Propotion of the population with refugee background, 2020	4.4%
Propotion of the population with refugee background, 2020	4.4%

Source: Statistics Norway

0-4 years	5-9 years	10-19	20 years
		years	and more
212	168	197	313
946	1 348	9 929	20 527
18 320	24 864	22 622	8 764
37 603	15 396	36 221	35 162
16	9	47	87
70	95	587	4 778
	212 946 18 320 37 603 16	212 168 946 1 348 18 320 24 864 37 603 15 396 16 9	years 212 168 197 946 1 348 9 929 18 320 24 864 22 622 37 603 15 396 36 221 16 9 47

Target 10.bEncourage official development assistance and financial flows, including
foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular
least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States
and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national
plans and programmes

Indicator 10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

10.b.1 Total assistance for development, official and private flows in million US dollar current prices



Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 10 Global indicators not reported

- 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
- 10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators
- 10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
- 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination
- 10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination
- 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
- 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted



GOAL 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Target 11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable and basic services and upgrade slums	housing
Indicator 11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settleme inadequate housing	nts or
Proportion of urban p	oopulation living in slums (2018)	0%
Source: UN Global Database	e, UN-Habitat	<u> </u>
Target 11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sus transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by exp public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older	anding vulnerabl
Indicator 11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public tra sex, age and persons with disabilities	nsport, by
	ion that has convenient access to public transport	92.3%
Source: Statistics Norway		
Target 11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and ca participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement pla management in all countries	
Indicator 11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	
Ratio of land consum	ption rate to population growth rate	0.48
Source: Eurostat		<u> </u>
Indicator 11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil so urban planning and management that operate regularly and den	-
Direct participation s regularly and democr	tructure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate atically	Yes⁴

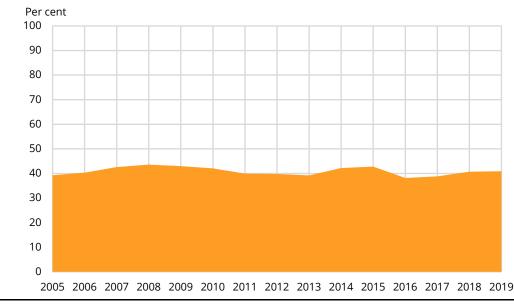
Source: Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation

⁴ <u>https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/planning-building-act/id570450/</u>

Target 11.6By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities,
including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other
waste management

Indicator 11.6.1Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled
facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities (recycling rate)

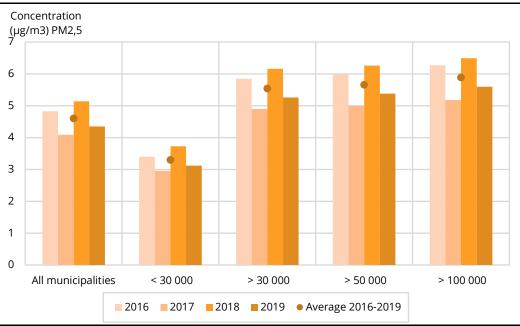
11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated



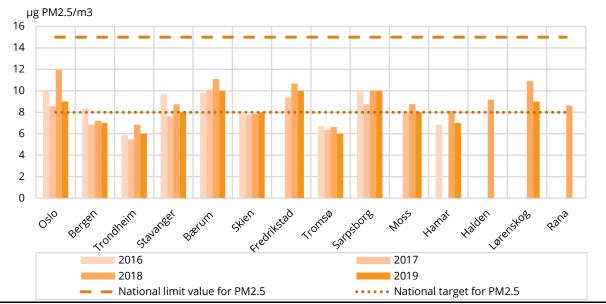
Source: Eurostat

Indicator 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

11.6.2 (a) Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in Norwegian municipalities, by inhabitants per municipality



Source: The Norwegian Meteorological Institute



11.6.2 (b) Highest yearly average of PM2.5 measured in selected Norwegian municipalities 2016-2019

Source: The central database of Norwegian ambient air quality monitoring data

Target 11.7By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green
and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and
persons with disabilities

Indicator 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

Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all (2018)	59%

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 11.bBy 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human
settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans
towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate
change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster
risk management at all levels

Indicator 11.b.1Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk
reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk
Reduction 2015–2030

Score of adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework, 2019. Level of implementation: 0.0 lowest - 1.0 highest 0.975

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

Indicator 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Proportion of local governments that has adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies per 2019	98%

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

GOAL 11 Global indicators not reported

- 11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)
- 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
- 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
- 11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that(a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space

Yes



GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Target 12.1Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable
Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with
developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development
and capabilities of developing countries
- Indicator 12.1.1Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy
instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and
production

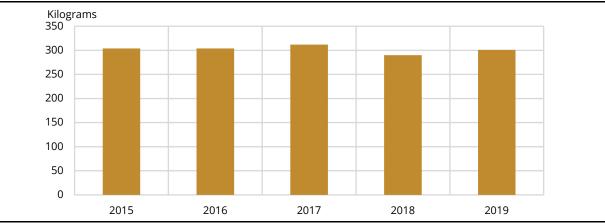
Development, adoption and implementation of policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (2020)

Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

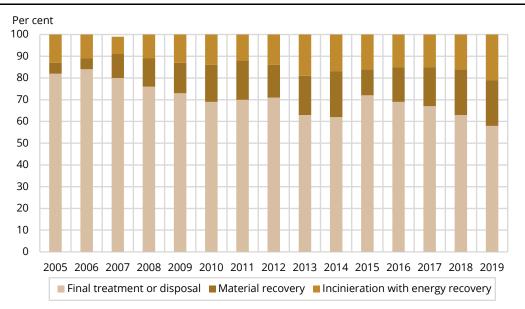
- Target 12.4By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and
all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed
international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water
and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and
the environment
- Indicator 12.4.1Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on
hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and
obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant
agreement

International multilateral environmental agreements (2015)	Compliance Assessment
Average compliance rate (Montreal Protocol, Rotterdam Convention, Basel Convention, Stockholm Convention)	98,5 %
Source: UNEP Environment Live	

Indicator 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment



12.4.2.(a) Hazardous waste generated, kilograms per capita

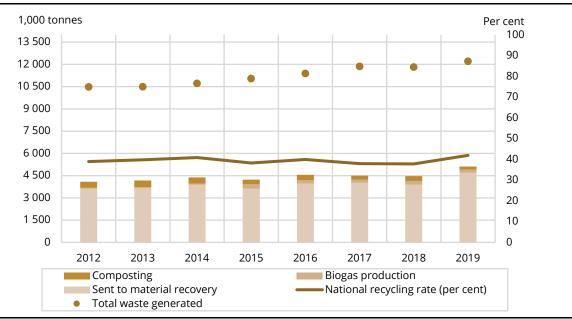


12.4.2.b Hazardous waste, proportion treaded, by type of treatment

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 12.5By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention,
reduction, recycling and reuse

Indicator 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled



12.5.1 National recycling rate and tonnes of material recycled

Target 12.bDevelop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts
for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and
products

Indicator 12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability

Implementation of tables from the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) and the System of Environmental and Economic Accounts (SEEA) that are relevant for monitoring sustainability in tourism	8 out of 11 tables
---	-----------------------

Source: Statistics Norway

GOAL 12 Global indicators not reported

- 12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
- 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
- 12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index
- 12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
- 12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation
- 12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
- 12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)
- 12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)



GOAL 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target 13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate- related hazards and
	natural disasters in all countries

Indicator 13.1.2Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction
strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–
2030

Score of adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework, 2019. Level of implementation: 0.0 lowest - 1.0 highest

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

Indicator 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Proportion of local governments that has adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction	and implemented local disaster risk reduction 98%
strategies per 2019	9070

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Indicator 13.2.1	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications

Nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications in place

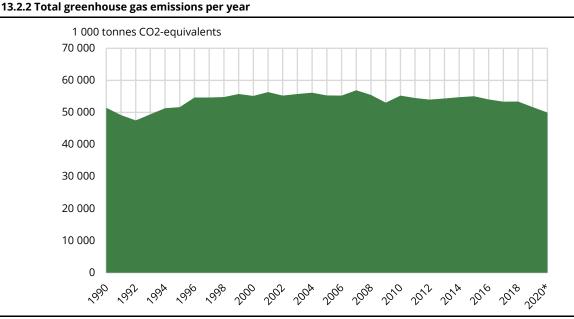
Communicated⁵

Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment

⁵<u>https://unfccc.int/documents/266947</u>

https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Norway%20First/Norway_updatedNDC_2020%20(Updated%2_0submission).pdf

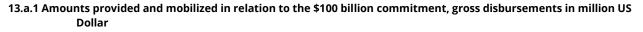
🛞 Indicator 13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

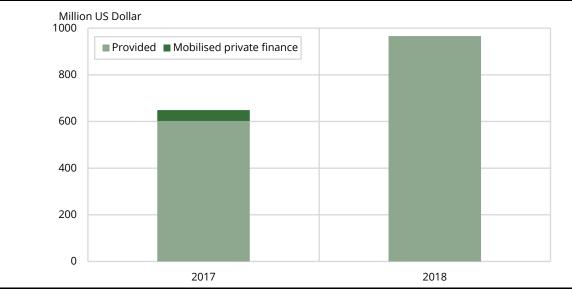


Source: Statistics Norway

*Preliminary figure

- Target 13.aImplement the commitment undertaken by developed- country parties to
the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of
mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address
the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation
actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the
Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible
- Indicator 13.a.1Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation
to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion
commitment through to 2025





Source: Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 13 Global indicators not reported

- 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- 13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
- 13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications

4



Target 14.2By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems
to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their
resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy
and productive oceans

Indicator 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas

Ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas, coast and ocean (2021) Yes

Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

Target 14.3Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through
enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

Indicator 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations

Average marine acidity (pH) measured at representative sampling stations (2019)				
Arendal (latitude: 58.383, longitude: 8.83)	8.048			
VR54 (latitude: 69.502, longitude: 18.34)	8.089			
VT3 (latitude: 59.041, longitude: 10.76)	8.086			
VT71 (latitude: 62.328, longitude: 5.76)	8.071			
West Coast (latitude: 60.190, longitude: 5.24)	8.058			

Source: UN Global Database, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, The Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research

Target 14.6By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to
overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal,
unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such
subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and
differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should
be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies
negotiation

Indicator 14.6.1Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat
illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing measured by level of implementation: 1 lowest to 5 highest (2020)

Source: UN Global Database, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

Target 14.aIncrease scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer
marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental
Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of
Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the
contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing
countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed
countries

Indicator 14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology

National ocean science expenditure as a share of total research and development funding (2017)5.4%Source: UN Global Database, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO

GOAL 14 Global indicators not reported

- 14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density
- 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
- 14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
- 14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries
- 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
- 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources



GOAL 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

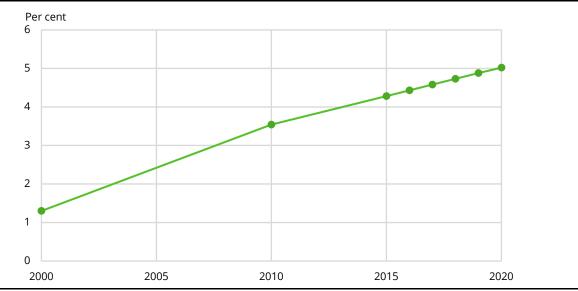
Target 15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements				
Indicator 15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area				
Forest area as a proportion of total land area (2020)					

Source: Statistics Norway

Target 15.2By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all
types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and
substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

15.2.1 Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas (IUCN I-IV)

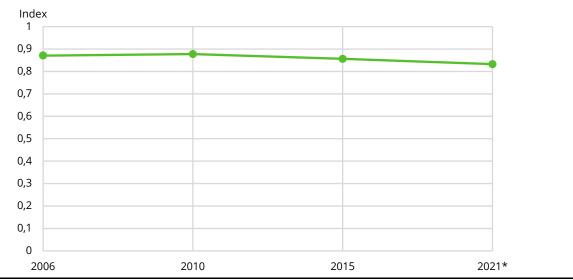


Source: Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, Norwegian Environment Agency

Target 15.5Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats,
halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of
threatened species

15.5.1 Red List Index

15.5.1 National Red List Index for birds⁶



Source: Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre *Preliminary figure

Target 15.6Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the
utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such
resources, as internationally agreed

Indicator 15.6.1Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy
frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

Legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits are in place (2020)	Yes, partially
--	----------------

Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment

Target 15.8By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly
reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems
and control or eradicate the priority species

Indicator 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species

Relevant national legislation related to the prevention of introduction and management of Invasive Alien Species

Yes

Source: UN Global Database, Ministry of Climate and Environment

⁶ The Red List Index for birds is based on data from the Norwegian Red List which describes regional extinction risk of taxa, mainly on the species-level, following the IUCN methodology with regional modifications, interpreted for Norwegian conditions. It should be noted that the index would be sensitive to retrospective adjustments to align with current methodology and data inflow but it would be too resource intensive to undertake this for all previous Red List assessments.

Target 15.9By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local
planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and
accounts

Indicator 15.9.1(a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance
with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for
Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans
and the progress reported towards these targets;

(b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

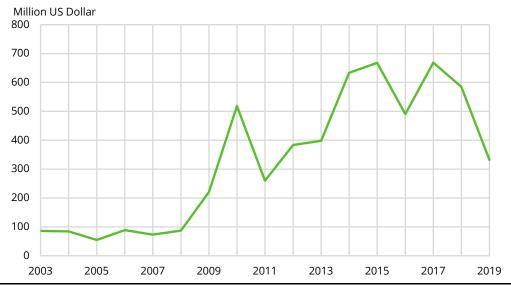
a) National targets in accordance or similar to the Aichi Biodiveristy Targets	Yes
Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment	
b) Biodiversity is integrated into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	Yes

Source: UN Global Database, Statistics Norway

Target 15.aMobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to
conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

Indicator 15.a.1(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of
biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from
biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

15.a.1/15.b.1 Total official development assistance for biodiversity, by donor countries, millions of US Dollar at constant 2018-prices



Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Target 15.bMobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance
sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to
developing countries to advance such management, including for
conservation and reforestation

Indicator 15.b.1(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of
biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from
biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

Identical to indicator 15.a.1

GOAL 15 Global indicators not reported

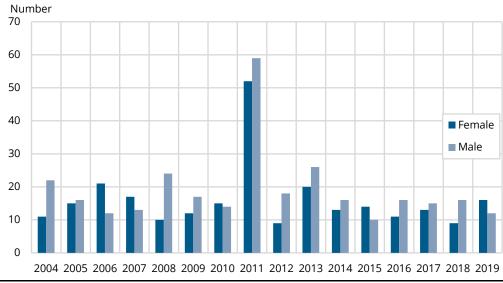
- 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
- 15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
- 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity
- 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
- 15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
- 15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked



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 16.1Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates
everywhere

Indicator 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age



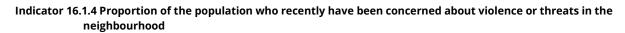
16.1.1(a) Number of victims of intentional homicide, by sex (persons)

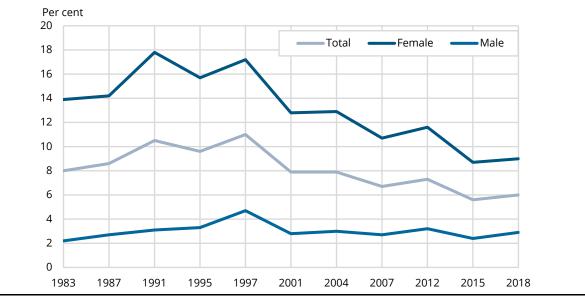
Source: Statistics Norway

16.1.1 (b) Number of victims of intentional homicide, by age (persons)

Year	All ages	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years or older
2010	29	4	2	7	8	3	2	3	0	0
2011	111	0	55	21	12	6	11	3	2	1
2012	27	0	1	4	9	8	2	1	1	1
2013	46	2	2	7	10	8	13	3	0	1
2014	29	1	1	4	8	6	4	4	1	0
2015	24	0	3	6	5	5	2	2	1	0
2016	27	0	2	2	8	7	3	2	2	1
2017	28	0	0	6	7	4	6	4	0	1
2018	25	0	6	7	4	2	2	3	1	0
2019	28	2	2	1	2	8	3	8	2	0

Indicator 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live



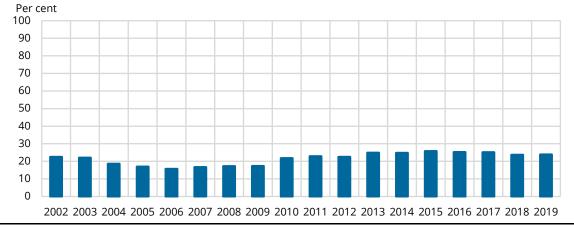


Source: Statistics Norway

Target 16.3Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure
equal access to justice for all

Sindicator 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

16.3.2 Detainees in custody as share of total prison population per 1.january (stock)



Target 16.7Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-
making at all levels

Indicator 16.7.1Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the
legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national
distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups

The Parliament - female representation (ratio)		0.89
The Parliament - ye	outh representation, age 45 and below (ratio)	0.96
Source: UN Global Datab	ase	I
Target 16.9	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including bir	th registration

Indicator 16.9.1Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been
registered with a civil authority, by age

Proportion of childre	n under 5 years of age whose births have been registered	100%			
Source: UN Global Database	2				
Target 16.10	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedon accordance with national legislation and international agreements				
Indicator 16.10.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutiona and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	l, statutor			
Constitutional, statua	ary and/or policy guarantees for public access to information is adopted	Yes ⁷			
Source: Ministry of Justice					
Target 16.a	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through in cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular ir				
	countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crim	ne			

Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles Yes

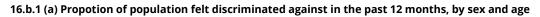
Source: Norwegian National Human Rights Institution

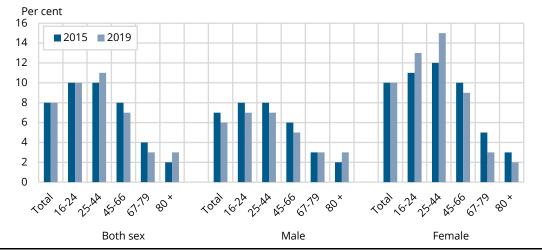
⁷ <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/1814-05-17#KAPITTEL_5%20Freedom%20of%20Information%20Act,</u> <u>https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2006-05-19-16</u>

Target 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

🔅 Indicator 16.b.1

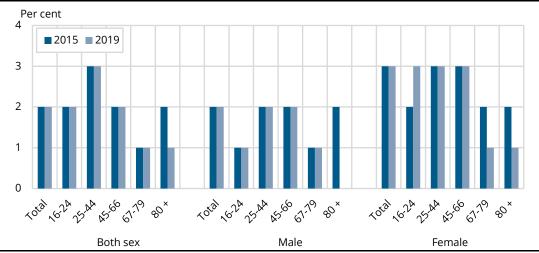
Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law





Source: Statistics Norway

16.b.1 (b) Propotion of population felt discriminated against in the past 12 months due to health problems/reduced functional ability, by sex and age



Source: Statistics Norway

GOAL 16 Global indicators not reported

- 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause
- 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
- 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month
- 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

- 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
- 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
- 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
- 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
- 16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments
- 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months
- 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
- 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)
- 16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
- 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months



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

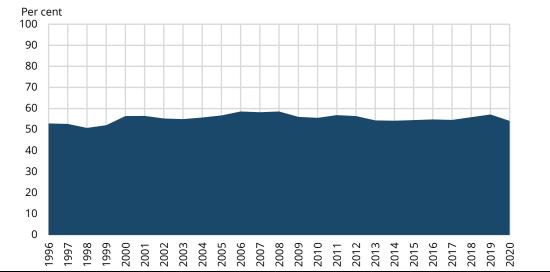
FINANCE

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

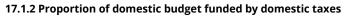
Indicator 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source

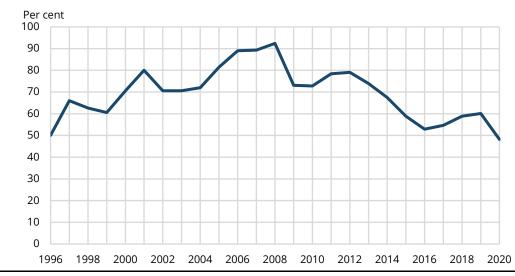
17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP



Source: Statistics Norway

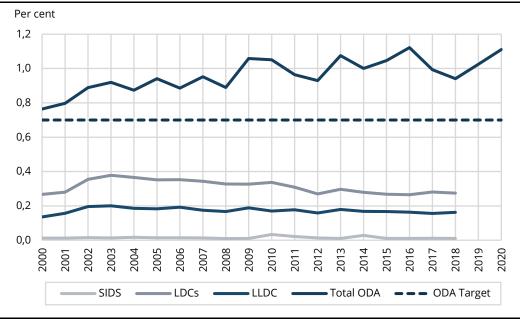
Indicator 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes





Target 17.2Developed countries to implement fully their official development
assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed
countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for
official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and
0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA
providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least
0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

17.2.1 Net official development assistance (ODA) to SIDS, LDCs, LLDC and Total ODA as a percentage of GNI



Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

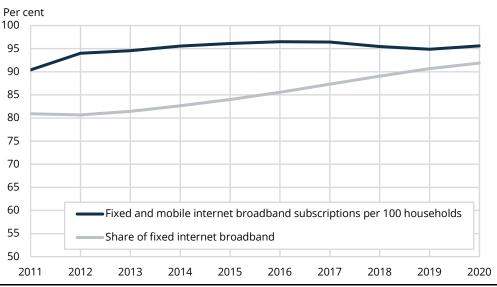
Indicator 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

TECHNOLOGY

Target 17.6Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international
cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and
enhance knowledge- sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through
improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the
United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation
mechanism

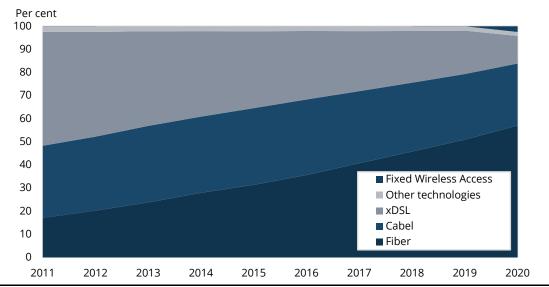
indicator 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

17.6.1 Fixed and mobile Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 households and share of fixed internet broadband



Source: Norwegian Communications Authority, Statistics Norway

17.6.1 Private Internet broadband subscriptions per technology

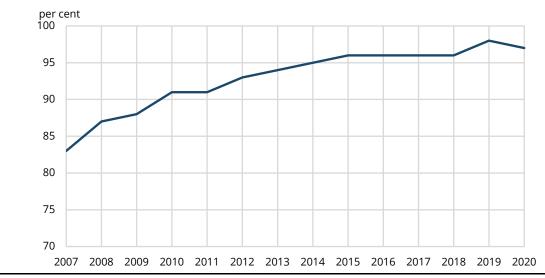


Source: Norwegian Communications Authority

Target 17.8Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and
innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by
2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information
and communications technology



17.8.1 Proportion of population aged 16 - 79 years using the Internet



Source: Statistics Norway

SYSTEMIC ISSUES

Data, monitoring and accountability

Target 17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts					
Indicator 17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	that complies				
Statistical legislation t	hat complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Yes ⁸				
Source: Ministry of Finance, S	itatistics Norway					
Indicator 17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fuunder implementation, by source of funding	ılly funded and				
Statistical plan that is	fully funded and under implementation	Yes ⁹				
Source: Ministry of Finance; S	itatistics Norway					

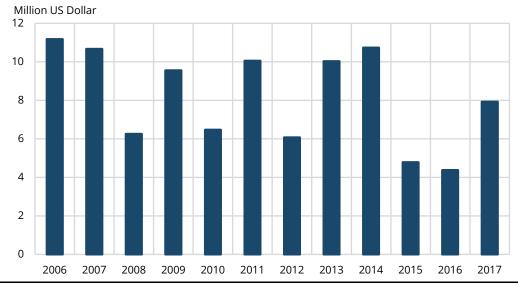
⁸ <u>https://www.ssb.no/en/omssb/lover-og-prinsipper/lover-og-prinsipper/_attachment/402255?_ts=176ad6e1f20</u>

⁹ <u>https://www.ssb.no/en/omssb/lover-og-prinsipper/nasjonalt-program-for-offisiell-statistikk</u>

Target 17.19By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress
on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and
support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Indicator 17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries





Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Indicator 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

Population and housing census conducted in the past 10 years	Yes
100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	Yes

Source: Statistics Norway, Norwegian Tax Administration (The National Population Register)

GOAL 17 Global indicators not reported

- 17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income
- 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP
- 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
- 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries
- 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
- 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average
- 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports
- 17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

- 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard
- 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
- 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation
- 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals
- 17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure
- 17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring

References

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