STATISTICAL ANNEX. NATIONAL INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Explanation of symbols:	
–	Category is not applicable
...	Data is not available, although the phenomenon existed
NA	Data is not comparable, broken time series
↓	Declining positive change over the comparative period
↑	An increasing positive change over the comparative period
↓	Decreasing negative change in the comparative period
↑	An increasing negative change in the comparative period
→	There is no change in the comparative period

SDG 1. END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
1.1. By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day.	1.1.1. Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	1.1.1. Proportion of the population below the international poverty line (less than $1.9 a day)	%	0,89	1,04	1,25	0,98	0,84	0,57	0,23	State Data Agency	↓	↓
1.2. By 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.	1.2.1. Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	1.2.1a. At-risk-of poverty rate (proportion of the population living below 60 per cent of the median income)	%	22,2	21,9	22,9	22,9	20,6	20,9	20,0	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		urban areas	%	18,1	15,6	17,3	18,8	17,1	18,3	17,4		↓	↓
		rural areas	%	30,6	34,8	34,4	31,3	27,9	26,3	25,4		↓	↓
		1.2.1b. At-risk-of poverty rate (proportion of the population living below 60 per cent of the median income) by age group and sex:											
		0–17	%	28,9	25,6	25,7	23,9	22,7	20,0	17,2		↓	↓
		18–24	%	21,2	22,5	25,6	19,7	15,7	17,3	20,8		↓	↑
		males	%	23,7	19,9	25,0	20,2	13,0	16,5	17,7		↓	↓
		females	%	18,4	25,1	26,2	19,3	18,5	18,2	24,1		↑	↑
		25–49	%	19,0	16,9	16,7	15,7	16,3	15,1	13,1		↓	↓
		males	%	19,4	16,5	16,0	15,4	16,6	14,6	13,1		↓	↓
		females	%	18,5	17,2	17,5	16,0	16,1	15,6	13,0		↓	↓
		50–64	%	19,6	21,0	19,3	20,7	17,2	17,8	17,8		↓	↓
		males	%	20,5	23,3	20,9	21,3	17,6	18,8	17,3		↓	↓

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		females	%	18,9	19,1	17,9	20,2	16,9	17,1	18,2		↓	↓
		65 and older	%	25,0	27,7	33,4	37,7	31,6	36,0	35,9		↑	↓
		males	%	15,7	16,7	21,4	25,8	17,7	23,9	24,3		↑	↓
		females	%	29,7	33,2	39,5	43,6	38,8	42,3	42,0		↑	↓
		1.2.1c. Persons with disabilities	%	30,6	31,8	35,1	35,0	31,3	32,0	32,7		↑	↓
		males	%	29,5	27,5	27,2	26,9	23,8	25,7	26,7		↓	↓
		females	%	31,3	34,4	39,9	39,9	36,1	36,1	36,7		↑	↓
		1.2.1.d. At-risk-of-poverty rate of employed persons aged 18 and over	%	9,9	8,5	8,5	8,1	7,9	8,0	7,5		↓	↓
		males	%	11,4	9,3	9,3	8,3	8,3	8,2	7,3		↓	↓
		females	%	8,4	7,7	7,7	7,9	7,5	7,8	7,6		↓	↓
		1.2.1e. Absolute poverty rate	%	–	15,8	13,8	11,1	7,7	5,1	3,9		↓	↓
		urban areas	%	–	10,5	9,9	8,3	6,2	3,9	2,6		↓	↓
		rural areas	%	–	26,7	21,7	16,8	10,8	7,5	6,7		↓	↓
		males	%	–	15,3	13,9	10,9	8,0	5,3	4,2		↓	↓
		females	%	–	16,1	13,6	11,3	7,4	4,9	3,6		↓	↓
		1.2.1f. Absolute poverty rate by age groups and gender:											
		0–17	%	–	19,9	16,4	14,0	8,4	5,6	3,9		↓	↓
		18–24	%	–	16,8	20,5	12,1	8,1	4,5	5,0		↓	↓
		males	%	–	17,5	20,9	11,5	7,2	3,5	2,8		↓	↓
		females	%	–	16,0	20,0	12,7	9,0	5,5	7,5		↓	↓
		25–49	%	–	12,9	10,7	8,4	7,3	3,8	3,5		↓	↓
		males	%	–	12,6	10,4	8,6	8,2	3,6	3,6		↓	↓
		females	%	–	13,2	11,0	8,3	6,5	3,9	3,5		↓	↓
		50–64	%	–	17,0	13,1	12,5	8,4	7,5	5,8		↓	↓
		males	%	–	18,7	14,4	13,5	9,3	8,9	6,6		↓	↓
		females	%	–	15,5	12,1	11,7	7,6	6,3	5,1		↓	↓
		65 and older	%	–	14,9	14,2	11,0	6,7	4,3	1,9		↓	↓
		males	%	–	7,7	7,9	5,8	4,6	3,3	3,7		↓	↓
		females	%	–	18,6	17,4	13,6	7,8	4,8	1,5		↓	↓
	1.2.2. Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.2a. Proportion of the population living at risk of poverty or social exclusion	%	29,3	30,1	29,6	28,3	26,3	24,8	24,5	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		1.2.2b. Proportion of the population facing severe material deprivation	%	13,9	13,5	12,4	11,1	9,4	7,7	7,1		↓	↓
		1.2.2c. Share of persons aged 0–59 living in households with very low work intensity	%	9,2	10,2	9,7	9,0	7,5	7,3	8,0		↓	↓
		1.2.2d. Share of persons living in dwellings which are considered to be overcrowded	%	26,4	23,7	23,7	22,8	22,9	21,1	23,7		↓	↑

SDG 1. END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		1.2.2e. Share of persons living in dwellings wih lack of indoor flushing toilet	%	12,3	14,0	12,1	10,6	9,9	7,6	...		↓	↓
		1.2.2f. Share of persons living in dwellings wih lack of bath or shower	%	11,4	13,0	11,5	9,9	9,5	7,2	...		↓	↓
		1.2.2g. Share of persons living in dwellings wih leaking roof, damp walls / floors, or rot in window frames or floor	%	17,1	18,0	15,6	14,9	13,9	10,9	...		↓	↓
		1.2.2h. At-risk-of-poverty gap	%	26,0	28,0	28,0	28,2	26,0	23,2	22,4		↓	↓
		1.2.2i. Income quintile share ratio		7,5	7,1	7,3	7,1	6,4	6,1	6,1		↓	↓
1.3. Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	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	1.3.1a. Proportion of mothers with newborns receiving maternity cash benefit	%	–	100	–	100	–	–	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
		1.3.1b. Proportion of poor population receiving social assistance cash benefit	%	–	54,1	–	–	–	–			NA	NA
		1.3.1c. Proportion of population above statutory retirement age receiving a pension	%	–	–	–	97,1	–	–			NA	NA
		1.3.1d. Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit	%	–	92,7	–	100	–	–			NA	NA
		1.3.1e. Proportion of population with severe disabilities receiving disability cash benefit	%	–	100	100	100	–	–			NA	NA
		1.3.1f. Proportion of unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefit	%	–	–	–	–	–	37,7			NA	NA
		1.3.1g. Proportion of vulnerable population receiving social assistance cash benefit	%	–	51,3	–	–	–	–			NA	NA
1.4. By 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.	1.4.1. Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	1.4.1a. Proportion of households with very easy or easy access to services (taking into consideration physical abilities of household members, distance to the service location, office hours of institutions):											
		services of stores trading in food and other basic goods	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		banking services	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		postal services	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		public transport services	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		primary healthcare services	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		general school for schoolchildren under 16	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		1.4.1b. Self-perceived unmet needs for medical examination or treatment by gender:											
		Population aged 16 and older	%	4,3	3,8	2,6	3,1	2,0	2,5	4,1		↓	↑
		males	%	3,6	2,5	2,4	2,6	1,7	1,7	3,2		↓	↑
		females	%	4,8	4,7	2,8	3,4	2,3	3,1	4,8		→	↑
	1.4.2. Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally	1.4.2. Proportion of the population aged 18 and older renting state land, against the total population aged 18 and older by sex:												

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	males	%	1,7	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	State Enterprise Centre of Registers	↑	↑
		females	%	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,8		↑	↑
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.	1.5.1. Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	1.5.1. Number of deaths due to COVID-19	Persons	–	–	–	–	–	2266	7018	Institute of Hygiene	NA	↑
	1.5.2. Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	1.5.2a. Funds from the municipal administration director's reserve used to liquidate emergency situations and their consequences and to partially reimburse for the damage caused by them	Thousand EUR	–	221,6	101,4	293,8	64,1	1261,2	1535,0	Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, State Data Agency	↑	↑
		1.5.2b. Funds from the municipal administration director's reserve used to liquidate emergency situations and their consequences and to partially reimburse for the damage caused by them as a proportion of GDP	%	–	0,0006	0,0002	0,0006	0,0001	0,0025	0,0028		↑	↑
	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	1.5.3. Score of adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework	Index	–	–	–	–	–	0,625		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	1.5.4. Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	1.5.4. Proportion of municipalities preparing and implementing emergency situation prevention action plans	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, State Data Agency	→	→
1.a. Ensure 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.	1.a.1. Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income	1.a.1. Official development assistance grants of Lithuania for poverty reduction	% of GNI	0,0002	0	0,0002	0,0001	0,0002	0,0004		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	↑
	1.a.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	1.a.2. General government expenditures:									State Data Agency		
		on education	%	14,4	14,0	13,7	13,3	13,3	12,2	12,7		↓	↓
		on health care	%	13,4	13,9	13,8	14,1	14,6	13,9	15,7		↑	↓
		on social security	%	34,9	35,8	37,0	38,5	38,6	37,4	38,2		↑	↓

SDG 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
2.1. By 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.	2.1.1. Prevalence of undernourishment	2.1.1. Prevalence of undernourishment	%	<2,5	<2,5	<2,5	<2,5	<2,5	<2,5	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→
	2.1.2. Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	2.1.2a. Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the adult population	%	2,5	2,0	1,6	1,1	1,7	1,9	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↑
		2.1.2b. Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult population	%	15,3	13,3	12,3	10,7	11,3	9,8	–		↓	↓
2.2. By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	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	2.2.1. Proportion of children (attending educational institution) having short stature in the group of children under 5 years of age		–	–	–	–	–	–	0,6	Institute of Hygiene	NA	NA
	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)	2.2.2a. Population aged 18 and over by body mass index (BMI) and sex:											
		Up to 18,5	%	–	–	–	–	1,8	–	–	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		18,5–24,9	%	–	–	–	–	41,4	–	–		NA	NA
		25,0–29,9	%	–	–	–	–	37,9	–	–		NA	NA
		30,0 and over	%	–	–	–	–	18,9	–	–		NA	NA
		Males:										NA	NA
		Up to 18,5	%	–	–	–	–	1,4	–	–		NA	NA
		18,5–24,9	%	–	–	–	–	38,3	–	–		NA	NA
		25,0–29,9	%	–	–	–	–	43,2	–	–		NA	NA
		30,0 and over	%	–	–	–	–	17,0	–	–		NA	NA
		Females:										NA	NA
		Up to 18,5	%	–	–	–	–	2,2	–	–		NA	NA
		18,5–24,9	%	–	–	–	–	43,9	–	–		NA	NA
		25,0–29,9	%	–	–	–	–	33,4	–	–		NA	NA
		30,0 and over	%	–	–	–	–	20,5	–	–		NA	NA
		2.2.2b. Proportion of the population aged 15 and over eating vegetables daily by sex:											
		total	%	–	–	–	–	47,4	–	–		NA	NA
		males	%	–	–	–	–	39,2	–	–		NA	NA
		females	%	–	–	–	–	54,2	–	–		NA	NA
		2.2.2c. Proportion of the population aged 15 and over eating fruits daily by sex:											
		total	%	–	–	–	–	53,8	–	–		NA	NA
		males	%	–	–	–	–	48,2	–	–		NA	NA
		females	%	–	–	–	–	58,4	–	–		NA	NA
		2.2.2d. Proportion of underweight children (attending educational institution) in the group of children under 5 years of age		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,8	Institute of Hygiene	NA	NA
		2.2.2e. Proportion of overweight children (attending educational institution) in the group of children under 5 years of age		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,0	Institute of Hygiene	NA	NA

SDG 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	2.2.3. Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)										Institute of Hygiene	NA	NA
2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	2.3.1. Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size										State Data Agency	NA	NA
	2.3.2. Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	2.3.2a. Gross agricultural production at current prices	Million EUR	2530,4	2270,0	2534,6	2358,4	2649,8	2887,2	3073,3	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		2.3.2b. Gross value added per actual hour worked in agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, at constant prices, compared to previous period	%	2,6	6,5	5,2	–5,5	19,2	33,8	–4,8		↓	↓
		2.3.2c. Gross value added per actual hour worked in agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, at current prices	EUR/hour	5,3	5,6	7,2	6,8	8,5	11,1	12,7		↑	↑
2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	2.4.1. Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	2.4.1a. Utilised agricultural area	Thousand ha	3006	2954	2935	2947	2975	2943	2938	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		2.4.1b. Proportion of agricultural land of organic farms, against the total utilised agricultural area	%	7,1	7,5	8,0	8,1	8,1	8,0	8,9		↑	↑
		2.4.1c. Change in GHG emissions in the agricultural sector compared to 2005 emissions	%	11,5	8,9	7,9	4,4	4,6	9,3	7,9	Ministry of Environment	↓	↑
2.5. By 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	2.5.1. Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	2.5.1a. Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	Units	3161	3250	3318	3493	3636	3709	3240	Ministry of Environment	↑	↓
		2.5.1b. Number of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities:											
		Horses	Units	4149	4184	4197	4212	4410	4496	4793	Ministry of Agriculture	↑	↑
		Cattle	Units	4665	5210	4258	3990	3969	4377	4801		↓	↑
		Pigs	Units	159	143	253	488	531	529	676		↑	↑
		Sheep	Units	10241	9888	10695	10257	9527	7720	7409		↓	↓
		Geese	Units	504	553	909	1019	1046	900	1013		↑	↓
	2.5.2. Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction	2.5.2. Proportion of local animal species classified as threatened with extinction:											
		Horses	%	22,96	25,46	25,53	26,89	29,55	30,12	31,22		↑	↑
		Cattle	%	0,64	0,75	0,62	0,59	0,62	0,68	0,76		↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
knowledge, as internationally agreed.		Pigs	%	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,09	0,10	0,09	0,12		↑	↑
		Sheep	%	8,27	6,03	6,53	6,05	6,26	5,08	5,43		↓	↓
		Geese	%	4,26	6,68	10,27	16,76	15,83	13,62	15,50		↑	↓
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.1. The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	2.a.1. The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	–	0,799	0,691	0,526	0,532	0,441	–	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	2.a.2. Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	2.a.2. Official development assistance for agriculture in developing countries	Thousand EUR	–	75,3	112,4	38,3	59,8	33,8	126,4	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↑	↑
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.	2.b.1. Agricultural export subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA
2.c. Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.	2.c.1. Indicator of food price anomalies	2.c.1. Annual food product price change, based on the Consumer Price Index	%	-0,8	3,7	4,1	-0,4	3,7	0,4	10,6	State Data Agency	↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
3.1. By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1. Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1. Rate of mortality due to pregnancy, delivery and puerperium diseases	Deaths per 100 thousand live births	9,5	6,5	7,0	14,2	11,0	0,0	0,0	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓
	3.1.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.1.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Institute of Hygiene	→	→
3.2. By 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.	3.2.1. Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1. Under-five (0-4 year) mortality rate	Deaths per 1 thousand population at the age specified	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,7	State Data Agency	↓	↓
	3.2.2. Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2. Neonatal mortality rate	Infants (aged 0-27 days) deaths per 1 thousand live births	2,4	2,5	1,7	2,2	2,2	1,9	2,1	State Data Agency	↓	↓
3.3. By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	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 cases by sex, age and key population	New registered patients per 100 thousand population	5,4	7,5	9,3	5,7	5,4	5,0	3,9	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		Males		8,6	12,5	16,9	9,1	8,5	7,4	6,8		↓	↓
		Females		2,7	3,2	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,8	1,5		↓	↓
	3.3.2. Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.2. Incidence of tuberculosis (excl. relapses)		41,9	40,1	39,5	32,9	32,9	21,1	19,6	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓
	3.3.3. Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	3.3.3. Malaria incidence		0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1		↓	↓
	3.3.4. Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.4. Hepatitis B incidence		1,1	1,1	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,3		↓	↓
	3.3.5. Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	3.3.5. Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	Persons	42	30	42	28	51	0	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↓
3.4. By 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. Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	3.4.1. Mortality from: diseases of the circulatory system	Deaths per 100 thousand population	812,0	805,5	795,9	782,5	748,0	820,8	820,3	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↑	↑
		malignant neoplasms	Deaths per 100 thousand population	287,4	285,8	282,7	286,6	287,8	293,8	275,9		↓	↓
		diabetes	Deaths per 100 thousand population	10,9	10,7	14,8	18,8	21,3	24,6	25,4		↑	↑
		respiratory diseases	Deaths per 100 thousand population	46,7	45,0	47,5	49,6	43,2	43,2	37,9		↓	↓
	3.4.2. Suicide mortality rate	3.4.2a. Suicide mortality rate	Deaths per 100 thousand population	30,8	28,7	26,4	24,4	23,5	21,7	20,2	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		males	Deaths per 100 thousand population	54,3	52,5	45,6	41,9	41,5	36,2	33,7		↓	↓
		females	Deaths per 100 thousand population	10,8	8,3	10,0	9,3	8,0	9,0	8,4		↓	↓
		3.4.2b. Suicide mortality rate by age groups:											
		5-19	Deaths per 100 thousand population	8,2	4,2	5,9	3,6	4,6	4,2	2,9		↓	↓
		20-29	Deaths per 100 thousand population	26,9	21,9	20,0	17,4	19,3	16,0	16,6		↓	↓
		30-39	Deaths per 100 thousand population	34,1	31,4	22,8	25,8	26,2	23,5	17,4		↓	↓
		40-49	Deaths per 100 thousand population	38,7	40,5	37,3	30,4	24,5	23,1	20,7		↓	↓
		50-59	Deaths per 100 thousand population	44,5	42,6	40,1	31,8	34,8	28,1	26,2		↓	↓
		60-69	Deaths per 100 thousand population	44,3	35,2	34,7	34,6	30,8	29,8	30,2		↓	↓
		70-79	Deaths per 100 thousand population	29,4	36,5	34,1	34,6	33,9	30,9	34,8		↑	↑
		80 and older	Deaths per 100 thousand population	43,9	40,3	36,3	41,9	33,7	41,9	32,3		↓	↓
3.5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.	3.5.1. Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	3.5.1a. Alcohol use disorders, 12-month prevalence	Proportion of the population aged 15 and older, %	–	11,0	–	–	–	–	–	Ministry of Health	NA	NA
		Males	Proportion of the population aged 15 and older, %	–	19,9	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA

SDG 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		Females	Proportion of the population aged 15 and older, %	–	3,6	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		3.5.1b. Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial, rehabilitation and aftercare services) for users of amphetamine-type stimulants	%	–	2,6	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		3.5.1c. Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial, rehabilitation and aftercare services) for users of opioids	%	–	52,7	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
	3.5.2. Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	3.5.2. Legal alcohol consumption	Absolute alcohol per person aged 15 and older, litres	14,0	13,2	12,3	11,2	11,1	11,4	12,1	State Data Agency	↓	↑
3.6. By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.6.1. Death rate due to road traffic injuries	3.6.1a. Mortality due to road traffic injuries	Per 100 thousand population	10,6	8,6	8,8	8,0	7,7	7,7	6,6	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		3.6.1b. Number of road accidents in which people were injured due drunken-persons	Units	443	445	347	344	366	388	333	Police department under the Ministry of the Interior	↓	↓
		3.6.1c. Number of road accidents in which people were injured due drunken-drivers	Units	237	259	182	188	190	239	183		↓	↓
3.7. By 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.	3.7.1. Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	3.7.1. Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 18-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	%								Ministry of Health	NA	NA
	3.7.2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2a. Adolescent (aged 10–14) birth rate	Live births per 1 thousand women at the age specified	0,12	0,09	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,02	0,06	State Data Agency	↓	→
		3.7.2b. Adolescent (aged 15–19) birth rate	Live births per 1 thousand women at the age specified	14,1	13,3	12,2	11,2	10,1	8,0	6,6	State Data Agency	↓	↓
3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and	3.8.1. Coverage of essential health services	3.8.1. Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index	Index	65	–	67	–	70	–		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	3.8.2. Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a	3.8.2a. Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater	%	–	–	–	–	–	–		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	share of total household expenditure or income	than 10%) as a share of total household expenditure or income											
		3.8.2b. Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 25%) as a share of total household expenditure or income	%	–	–	–	–	–	–		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
3.9. By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	3.9.1. Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	3.9.1. Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Deaths per 100 thousand population	–	–	–	–	39	–		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	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)	3.9.2. Mortality rate due to diarrhoea (A00-A01, A03-A04, A06-A09), infections caused by intestinal worms (B76-B77,B79), diseases caused by malnutrition (E40-E46)	Deaths per 100 thousand population	0,65	1,22	2,16	2,20	2,11	2,18	2,39	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↑	↑
	3.9.3. Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	3.9.3. Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning (X40, X43–X44, X46–X49)	Deaths per 100 thousand population	3,7	4,0	4,2	3,6	1,9	2,5	2,0	Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency	↓	↓
3.a. Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.	3.a.1. Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	3.a.1a. Proportion of the population aged 15 and older smoking of tobacco products	%	–	–	–	–	23,7	–	–	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		by age groups:										NA	NA
		by age groups:	%	–	–	–	–	20,2	–	–		NA	NA
		15–24	%	–	–	–	–	28,1	–	–		NA	NA
		25–34	%	–	–	–	–	30,9	–	–		NA	NA
		35–44	%	–	–	–	–	33,1	–	–		NA	NA
		45–54	%	–	–	–	–	27,6	–	–		NA	NA
		55–64	%	–	–	–	–	13,5	–	–		NA	NA
		65–74	%	–	–	–	–	3,6	–	–		NA	NA
		75 and older	%	–	–	–	–	36,2	–	–		NA	NA
		Males by age groups:											
		15–24	%	–	–	–	–	27,8	–	–		NA	NA
		25–34	%	–	–	–	–	38,1	–	–		NA	NA
		35–44	%	–	–	–	–	40,0	–	–		NA	NA
		45–54	%	–	–	–	–	47,3	–	–		NA	NA
		55–64	%	–	–	–	–	45,3	–	–		NA	NA
		65–74	%	–	–	–	–	23,2	–	–		NA	NA
		75 and older	%	–	–	–	–	9,9	–	–		NA	NA
		females 15 years and older	%	–	–	–	–	13,2	–	–		NA	NA
		Females by age groups:											
		15–24	%	–	–	–	–	12,1	–	–		NA	NA
		25–34	%	–	–	–	–	17,2	–	–		NA	NA
		35–44	%	–	–	–	–	21,6	–	–		NA	NA
		45–54	%	–	–	–	–	20,0	–	–		NA	NA
		55–64	%	–	–	–	–	13,2	–	–		NA	NA
		65–74	%	–	–	–	–	7,5	–	–		NA	NA

SDG 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		75 and older	%	–	–	–	–	1,0	–	–		NA	NA
		3.a.1b. Tobacco consumption by the population aged 15 and older	Tobacco products per person aged 15 and older, in cigarettes	1288	1284	1202	1164	1145	1128	1233	State Data Agency		
3.b. Support 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.	3.b.1. Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	3.b.1. Proportion of target population received vaccines included in the national vaccination programme:									World Health Organization		
		Tuberculosis	%	97	98	97	96	97	96	93		↓	↓
		Diphteria, tetanus, petrusis (1st dose)	%	97	97	97	95	96	96	93		↓	↓
		Diphteria, tetanus, petrusis (3rd dose)	%	93	94	94	92	92	91	90		↓	↓
		Polio (1st dose)	%	97	97	97	95	96	96	93		↓	↓
		Polio (3rd dose)	%	93	94	94	92	92	91	90		↓	↓
		Measles (1st dose)	%	94	94	94	92	93	90	88		↓	↓
		Measles (2nd dose)	%	92	92	92	92	93	91	88		↓	↓
		Rubella (1st dose)	%	94	94	94	92	93	90	88		↓	↓
		Hepatitis B (within 24 hour of delivery)	%	97	97	97	97	96	95	93		↓	↓
		Hepatitis B (3rd dose)	%	94	95	94	93	92	91	90		↓	↓
		Haemophilus influenzae type B (3rd dose)	%	93	94	94	92	92	91	90		↓	↓
	3.b.2. Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	3.b.2. Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Thousand EUR	–	87,3	61,5	5,1	5,5	144,8	3296,9	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↑	↑
	3.b.3. Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis										Ministry of Health	NA	NA
3.c. Substantially 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.	3.c.1. Health worker density and distribution	3.c.1. Healthcare workers:									Institute of Hygiene, State Data Agency		
		physicians	Per 10 thousand population	46,7	48,0	48,9	49,0	48,3	47,2	46,9		↑	↓
		nursing and obstetrical staff	Per 10 thousand population	80,6	81,1	81,2	81,5	80,9	81,5	82,1		↑	↑
3.d. Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early	3.d.1. International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	3.d.1. Average of 13 International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacities	%	83	82	77	82	83	85	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	↑

SDG 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.2. Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms	3.d.2a. Percentage of bloodstream infection due to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested	%	–	11,6	8,8	8,4	9,3	9,8	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↑
		3.d.2b. Percentage of bloodstream infection due to Escherichia coli resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporin (e.g., ESBL- E. coli) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested	%	–	9,70	12,50	15,33	17,53	16,35	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	↑

SDG 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
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.	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	4.1.1a. Proportion of young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics [1]	%	74,6	—	—	74,4	—	—	—	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	NA	NA
		females	%	75,9	—	—	76,2	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	73,3	—	—	72,6	—	—	—		NA	NA
		4.1.1b. Proportion of young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading [1]	%	74,9	—	—	75,6	—	—	—		NA	NA
		females	%	82,2	—	—	83,4	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	67,8	—	—	68,2	—	—	—		NA	NA
		4.1.1c. Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics [2]	%	96,3	—	—	—	96,2	—	—		NA	NA
		females	%	97,0	—	—	—	96,5	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	95,6	—	—	—	96,0	—	—		NA	NA
		4.1.1d. Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading [3]	%	—	97,3	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		females	%	—	97,9	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	–	96,6	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
	4.1.2. Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	4.1.2a. Completion rate, lower secondary education	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
		4.1.2b. Completion rate, upper secondary education	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
4.2. By 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.	4.2.1. Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex										Institute of Hygiene	NA	NA
	4.2.2. Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	4.2.2. Participation rate in organised learning one year before the official primary entry age [4]	%	93,3	94,2	96,9	96,2	95,4	96,4	99,6	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	↑	↑
		females	%	92,4	93,3	93,8	96,1	95,4	96,4	99,7		↑	↑
		males	%	94,1	95,1	95,4	96,3	95,4	96,3	99,5		↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
4.3. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	4.3.1a. Participation rate of youth and adults (population aged 25–64) in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months [5]	%	—	27,8	—	—	—	—	—	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		females	%	—	31,9	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	—	23,5	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		4.3.1b. Tertiary educational attainment (aged 30-34)	%	57,6	58,7	58,0	57,6	57,8	59,6	60,3		↑	↑
		females	%	68,4	68,8	68,1	68,2	69,5	70,9	72,6		↑	↑
		males	%	47,2	48,1	47,6	47,5	46,9	48,8	49,8		↑	↑
4.4. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	4.4.1. Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	4.4.1a. Share of persons aged 16–74 who have been engaged in activities related to computers and mobile devices in the last 12 months:									State Data Agency		
		Copying or moving a file or folder	%	56,7	56,2	58,0	—	58,5	—	—		NA	NA
		Transferring files between computers or other devices	%	54,6	54,3	56,8	—	57.8	—	—		NA	NA
		Installing software or applications (apps)	%	29,5	32,8	36,7	—	44,5	—	—		NA	NA
		Changing the settings of any software, including operational system or security programs	%	23,1	24,9	26,1	—	27,5	—	—		NA	NA
		Using word processing software	%	46,6	45,0	46,8	—	47,8	—	—		NA	NA
		Creating electronic presentations	%	31,7	28,8	30,8	—	32,0	—	—		NA	NA
		Using spread sheet software	%	40,5	38,7	40,9	—	42,2	—	—		NA	NA
		Using software to edit photos, video or audio files	%	36,8	38,3	40,6	—	41,5	—	—		NA	NA
		Writing a code in a programming language	%	4,3	4,0	4,5	—	4,7	—	—		NA	NA
		4.4.1b. Share of persons aged 16–74 who have been engaged in activities related to computers and mobile devices in the last 3 months:												
		Copying or moving files between folders, devices or on the cloud	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,5		NA	NA
		Downloading or installing software or apps	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,0		NA	NA
		Changing the settings of software, app or device	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,7		NA	NA
		Using word processing software	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,6		NA	NA
		Creating files incorporating several elements	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,3		NA	NA

SDG 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		Using spread sheet software	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,5		NA	NA
		Using software to edit photos, video or audio files	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,5		NA	NA
		Writing a code in a programming language		—	—	—	—	—	—	5,0		NA	NA
		Checking validity of the information or content seen on the Internet	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,1		NA	NA
4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.	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	4.5.1a. Gender parity indices for young people with lower secondary education who have achieved at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics [1]	—	1,03	—	—	1,05	—	—	—	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	NA	NA
		4.5.1b. Gender parity indices for young people with lower secondary education who have achieved at least a minimum proficiency level in reading [1]	—	1,21	—	—	1,22	—	—	—		NA	NA
		4.5.1c. Gender parity indices for participation in organised learning one year before the official primary entry age [4]	—	0,99	0,99	0,98	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00		↑	→
		4.5.1d. Gender parity indices for children with primary education who have achieved at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics [2]	—	1,03	—	—	—	1,00	—	—		NA	NA
		4.5.1e. Gender parity indices for children with primary education who have achieved at least a minimum proficiency level in reading [3]	—	—	1,01	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
4.6. By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.	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	4.6.1a. Literate persons aged 16–65 [6]	%	84,2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	NA	NA
		females	%	85,2	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	83,2	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		4.6.1b. Persons with numerical skills aged 16–65 [6]	%	81,2	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		females	%	81,6	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		males	%	82,0	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA

SDG 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	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	4.7.1a. Global citizenship in the national policy, study programmes and assessment; sustainable development in the national policy, study programmes and assessment	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	→	→
		4.7.1b. Global citizenship and sustainable development in teacher education	Yes / No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		↑	→
4.a.Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	4.a.1. Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service	4.a.1. Schools with access to:									Ministry of Education, Science and Sport		
		4.a.1a. Schools with access to electricity											
		Primary schools	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
		Lower secondary schools, progymnasiums	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
		Upper secondary schools, gymnasiums	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
		Vocational training institutions	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
		4.a.1b. Schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes											
		Primary schools	%	98,8	96,1	94,3	97,3	99,3	98,4	99,2		↑	↑
		Lower secondary schools, progymnasiums	%	99,8	99,8	100	98,9	99,8	99,8	99,5		↓	↑
		Upper secondary schools, gymnasiums	%	100	100	100	99,5	100	99,8	100		→	↑
		Vocational training institutions	%	100	100	100	94,7	100	100	96,9		↓	↑
		4.a.1c. Schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes											
		Primary schools	%	98,8	96,8	82,4	86,0	87,2	88,4	92,0		↓	↑
		Lower secondary schools, progymnasiums	%	99,3	99,7	91,5	91,0	91,5	92,2	92,9		↓	↑
		Upper secondary schools, gymnasiums	%	99,8	100	96,6	95,8	96,1	96,8	95,2		↓	↓
		4.a.1d. Schools with access to basic drinking water	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
4.b. By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in	4.b.1. Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	4.b.1. Number of students, coming from other countries, granted a scholarship and a benefit									Ministry of Education, Science and Sport		
		Eastern Europe	Number of students	80	146	141	203	194	69	134		↑	↓

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
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.		Caucasus	Number of students	28	59	65	59	94	28	55		↑	↓
		Asia	Number of students	40	48	30	60	54	29	90		↑	↑
		South and North America	Number of students	8	6	6	24	19	6	66		↑	↑
4.c. By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States.	4.c.1. Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	4.c.1a. Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, pre-primary	%	81,3	79,3	74,9	70,9	68,9	66,9	66,2	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	↓	↓
		females	%	81,3	79,4	75,0	71,0	68,9	67,0	66,3		↓	↓
		males	%	63,2	53,6	48,7	41,9	42,9	29,7	34,0		↓	↓
		4.c.1b. Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, primary	%	94,6	94,2	92,8	91,3	89,8	91,3	90,4		↓	↓
		females	%	94,9	94,5	93,2	91,9	90,4	92,0	91,0		↓	↓
		males	%	84,3	83,7	79,8	73,9	70,8	70,8	72,9		↓	↓
		4.c.1c. Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, total secondary	%	94,9	95,0	94,8	94,1	93,3	95,0	94,0		↓	↓
		females	%	95,6	95,7	95,4	94,7	94,0	95,6	94,8		↓	↑
		males	%	91,3	91,9	91,6	90,9	90,1	92,2	90,6		↓	↓

SDG 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	5.1.1. Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	5.1.1. Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100):									UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		Area 1. Overarching legal frameworks and public life	%	–	–	–	70,0	–	70,0	–		NA	NA
		Area 2. Violence against women	%	–	–	–	91,7	–	91,7	–		NA	NA
		Area 3. Employment and economic benefits	%	–	–	–	100	–	100	–		NA	NA
		Area 4. Marriage and family	%	–	–	–	72,7	–	72,7	–		NA	NA
5.2. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	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	5.2.1a. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 and older subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	%	–	–	–	4,1	–	–	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
		5.2.1b. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15-49 subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	%	–	–	–	5,2	–	–	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	5.2.2. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	5.2.2. Proportion of women aged 18–74 subjected to physical (including thretening) or sexual violence by non-partner	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0,4	State Data Agency	NA	NA
5.3. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20–24 who were married before the age of 15 and 18:									State Data Agency		
		before the age of 15	%	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		→	→
		before the age of 18	%	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3		↓	↓
	5.3.2. Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA
5.4. Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision	5.4.1. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care	5.4.1a. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex and age groups (2003 time use survey data):									State Data Agency		
		10 and older males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA

SDG 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	work, by sex, age and location	10–15 males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		15–24 males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		25–44 males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		45–64 males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		65 and older males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		20–74 males and females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		Males:										NA	NA
		10 and older	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		10–15	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		15–24	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		25–44	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		45–64	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		65 and older	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		20–74	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		Females:										NA	NA
		Females:	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		10 and older	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		10–15	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		15–24	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		25–44	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		45–64	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		65 and older	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		5.4.1b. Inactive population aged 20–64 not seeking employment due to care of adults with disabilities or children	%	7,2	6,0	6,5	6,8	6,3	5,7	7,5	State Data Agency	↑	↑
5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	5.5.1. Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	5.5.1a. Proportion of seats held by women in the Seimas (Parliament)	%	26,3	26,9	26,9	22,3	24,3	38,2	28,4	Central Electoral Commission	↑	↑
		5.5.1b. Proportion of seats held by women in municipal councils	%	24,1	21,3	21,3	27,4	30,6	31,1	31,0		↑	↑
		5.5.1c. Proportion of women among mayors	%	8,3	8,5	10,0	10,0	8,3	8,5	6,7		↓	↓
	5.5.2. Proportion of women in managerial positions	5.5.2a. Proportion of women in managerial positions	%	39,6	39,4	39,3	39,2	39,2	37,9	37,0	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		5.5.2b. Proportion of women in senior and middle management positions	%	38,1	38,8	37,9	38,2	38,6	37,3	–	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↓
5.6. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the	5.6.1. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding										Ministry of Health	NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
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.	sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care												
	5.6.2. Number 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	5.6.2. Extent to which countries have 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:	%	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	Na
		maternity care	%	—	—	—	—	92	—	—		NA	Na
		contraceptive and family planning	%	—	—	—	—	85	—	—		NA	Na
		sexuality education	%	—	—	—	—	100	—	—		NA	Na
		HIV and HPV	%	—	—	—	—	80	—	—		NA	Na
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.	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		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	Na
	5.a.1. (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	Na
	5.a.1. (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	5.a.1. (b) Proportion of women among agricultural owners 1	%	48,8	45,4	48,3	47,0	46,7	45,4	46,0	State Data Agency	↓	↓
	5.a.2. Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	Na
5.b. Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications	5.b.1. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	5.b.1. Proportion of persons aged 16–74 years using mobile phones	%	95,7	—	—	—	—	—	—	State Data Agency	NA	Na

SDG 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
technology, to promote the empowerment of women.		females	%	95,9	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	Na
		males	%	95,5	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	Na
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.	5.c.1. Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	5.c.1. The country has a system to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Social Security and Labour	→	→

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1. Proportion of the population provided with centralised water supply, against the total population	%	80	81	82	82	83	83	83	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
6.2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	6.2.1. Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	6.2.1a. Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services	%	91	92	93	94	94	94		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	→
		6.2.1.b. Share of persons living in dwelling without indoor flushing toilet	%	12,3	14,0	12,1	10,6	9,9	7,6	...	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		6.2.1.c. Share of persons living in dwelling without bath or shover	%	11,4	13,0	11,5	9,9	9,5	7,2	...	State Data Agency	↓	↓
6.3. By 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.	6.3.1. Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	6.3.1. Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	%	73,1	74,7	75,0	72,5	71,6	71,9	74,8	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
	6.3.2. Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	6.3.2a. Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	%	53	53	53	53	53	53	38	Ministry of Environment, Lithuanian Geological Survey under the Ministry of Environment	↓	↓
		6.3.2b. Nitrates in groundwater	mg/l	4,3	6,2	5,4	6,8	6,4	10,3	8,3	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
6.4. By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.	6.4.1. Change in water-use efficiency over time	6.4.1. Water Use Efficiency	United States dollars / m^3	91,11	119,84	147,58	156,55	163,55	—		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	6.4.2. Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	6.4.2. Fresh drinking groundwater abstraction	Against available resources, %	9,8	10,2	9,1	10,7	10,3	10,7	10,3	Ministry of Environment	↑	↓
6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.	6.5.1. Degree of integrated water resources management	6.5.1. Degree of integrated water resources management	%	—	—	57,0	—	—	61,0		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	6.5.2. Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	6.5.2. Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	%	—	—	25	25	25	25	25	Ministry of Environment	NA	→
6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests,	6.6.1. Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	6.6.1a. Lakes and rivers permanent water area	% of total land area	0,013	0,013	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	→
		6.6.1b. Lakes and rivers permanent water area	km^2	835,750	842,232	851,103	858,397	861,913	861,987			↑	↑

SDG 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.		6.6.1c. Lakes and rivers permanent water area change	%	-0,619	0,152	1,207	2,074	2,492	2,501			↑	↑
		6.6.1d. Lakes and rivers seasonal water area	% of total land area	0,004	0,004	0,004	0,004	0,004	0,004			→	→
		6.6.1e. Lakes and rivers seasonal water area	km²	232,464	228,208	228,364	252,690	261,235	269,872			↑	↑
		6.6.1f. Lakes and rivers seasonal water area change	%	6,434	4,485	4,557	15,695	19,607	23,561			↑	↑
6.a. By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	6.a.1. Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	6.a.1. Official developomnent assistance for water and sanitation	Thousand EUR	—	78,3	7,9	0,2	1,6	10,7	35,1	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↓	↑
6.b. Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	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	6.b.1a. Countries with procedures in law or policy for participation by service users/communities in planning program in rural drinking-water supply, by level of definition in procedures (10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined ; 0 = NA)"	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
		6.6.1b. Countries with procedures in law or policy for participation by service users/communities in planning program in water resources planning and management, by level of definition in procedures (10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined ; 0 = NA)	—	—	—	10	—	10	—		NA	NA
		6.6.1c. Countries with users/communities participating in planning programs in rural drinking-water supply, by level of participation (3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = NA)	—	—	—	2	—	3	—		NA	NA

SDG 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015–2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018–2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		6.6.1d. Countries with users/communities participating in planning programs in water resources planning and management, by level of participation (3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low; 0 = NA)	—	—	—	1	—	3	—			NA	NA

SDG 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	7.1.1. Proportion of population with access to electricity	7.1.1. Proportion of population with access to electricity	%	100	100	100	100	100	100		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→
	7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	%	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→
7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	7.2.1. Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	7.2.1. Proportion of renewable resources in total final energy consumption	%	25,8	25,6	26,0	25,5	25,5	27,4	28,1	State Data Agency	↑	↑
7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	7.3.1. Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	7.3.1a. Final energy intensity	Tonnes of oil equivalent / EUR million of GDP	130,2	133,2	133,9	134,7	128,6	123,1	125,8	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		7.3.1b. Energy dependence	%	76,0	75,3	72,4	74,1	75,6	75,3	73,6		↓	↓
		7.3.1c. Gross inland energy consumption	Thous. tonnes of oil equivalent	7157,4	7330,4	7670,4	7750,9	7785,9	7589,1	7918,7		↑	↑
		7.3.1d. Final energy consumption	Thous. tonnes of oil equivalent	4863,1	5100,5	5346,6	5594,5	5585,1	5339,3	5725,6		↑	↑
		7.3.1e. Household final energy consumption per capita	Tonnes of oil equivalent per capita	0,47	0,50	0,51	0,54	0,52	0,51	0,58		↑	↑
7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	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									898,3	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.	7.b.1. Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	7.b.1. Capacity of electricity generation from renewable energy sources	Watts per capita	241,3	270,9	279,3	299,5	308,5	336,3	397,0	State Data Agency	↑	↑

SDG 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
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.	8.1.1. Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	8.1.1. Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	%	3,0	3,8	5,8	5,0	4,9	0,0	5,5	State Data Agency	↑	↑
8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.	8.2.1. Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	8.2.1. Anual growth rate of GDP per employed person	%	0,6	0,2	5,0	2,6	4,0	1,6	4,7	State Data Agency	↑	↑
8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.	8.3.1. Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex										State Data Agency	NA	NA
8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1. Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	8.4.1a. Material footprint per capita, by type of raw material	Tonnes per capita	16,3	17,3	19,8	19,8	20,6	21,9		State Data Agency	NA	NA
		Biomass	Tonnes per capita	5,9	5,6	5,8	5,2	5,9	6,3			NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	Tonnes per capita	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,8	2,5	2,2			NA	NA
		Metal ores	Tonnes per capita	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,2			NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	Tonnes per capita	7,5	8,5	10,7	10,6	11,1	12,1			NA	NA
		8.4.1b. Material footprint per unit of GDP, by type of raw material:											
		Biomass	-	-	-	-	-	-				NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	-	-	-	-	-	-				NA	NA
		Metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-				NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	-	-	-	-	-	-				NA	NA
		8.4.1c. Material footprint, by type of raw material	Thousand tonnes	47389	49673	55991	55506	57454	61106			NA	NA
		Biomass	Thousand tonnes	17137	16039	16307	14549	16534	17687			NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	Thousand tonnes	5983	6437	6715	7948	7112	6148			NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		Metal ores	Thousand tonnes	2438	2785	2822	3194	2746	3334			NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	Thousand tonnes	21832	24413	30147	29815	31062	33936			NA	NA
	8.4.2. Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	8.4.2a. Domestic material consumption	Thousand tonnes	43494	45036	50421	49580	52964	56017	58104	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		8.4.2b. Domestic material consumption per capita	Tonnes per capita	15,0	15,7	17,8	17,7	19,0	20,0	20,7		↑	↑
		8.4.2c. Material productivity (ratio of gross domestic product to domestic material consumption (GDP/DMC))	EUR/kg	0,86	0,86	0,84	0,92	0,92	0,78	0,79		↓	↓
8.5. By 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.	8.5.1. Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities	8.5.1.1. Average gross hourly earnings (excl. individual enterprises)	EUR	4,39	4,73	5,13	5,63	7,87	8,58	9,5	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		public sector	EUR	4,63	4,91	5,26	5,79	8,28	9,23	10,08		↑	↑
		private sector	EUR	4,27	4,64	5,06	5,55	7,68	8,29	9,25		↑	↑
		8.5.1.2. Average gross hourly earnings in October by major occupational group and sex:											
		Total men and women	EUR	—	—	—	5,17	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Managers	EUR	—	—	—	8,35	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Professionals	EUR	—	—	—	6,52	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Technicians and associate professionals	EUR	—	—	—	4,84	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Clerical support workers	EUR	—	—	—	4,24	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Services and sales workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,41	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,21	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Craft and related trades workers	EUR	—	—	—	4,36	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Plant and machine operators and assemblers	EUR	—	—	—	4,32	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Elementary occupations	EUR	—	—	—	2,99	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Total men	EUR	—	—	—	5,52	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Managers	EUR	—	—	—	8,67	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Professionals	EUR	—	—	—	7,59	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Technicians and associate professionals	EUR	—	—	—	5,57	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Clerical support workers	EUR	—	—	—	4,76	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Services and sales workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,81	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,29	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Craft and related trades workers	EUR	—	—	—	4,51	—	—	—		NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		Plant and machine operators and assemblers	EUR	—	—	—	4,36	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Elementary occupations	EUR	—	—	—	3,26	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Total women	EUR	—	—	—	4,83	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Managers	EUR	—	—	—	7,84	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Professionals	EUR	—	—	—	6,02	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Technicians and associate professionals	EUR	—	—	—	4,33	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Clerical support workers	EUR	—	—	—	4,01	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Services and sales workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,26	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	EUR	—	—	—	•	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Craft and related trades workers	EUR	—	—	—	3,88	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Plant and machine operators and assemblers	EUR	—	—	—	4,13	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Elementary occupations	EUR	—	—	—	2,81	—	—	—		NA	NA
		8.5.1.3. Average gross hourly earnings in October by age and sex of employees:												
		Total men and women	EUR	—	—	—	5,17	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Under 20	EUR	—	—	—	3,19	—	—	—		NA	NA
		20–29	EUR	—	—	—	4,83	—	—	—		NA	NA
		30–39	EUR	—	—	—	5,86	—	—	—		NA	NA
		40–49	EUR	—	—	—	5,41	—	—	—		NA	NA
		50–59	EUR	—	—	—	4,79	—	—	—		NA	NA
		60 and older	EUR	—	—	—	4,66	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Total men	EUR	—	—	—	5,52	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Under 20	EUR	—	—	—	3,38	—	—	—		NA	NA
		20–29	EUR	—	—	—	5,10	—	—	—		NA	NA
		30–39	EUR	—	—	—	6,29	—	—	—		NA	NA
		40–49	EUR	—	—	—	5,83	—	—	—		NA	NA
		50–59	EUR	—	—	—	5,02	—	—	—		NA	NA
		60 and older	EUR	—	—	—	4,88	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Total women	EUR	—	—	—	4,83	—	—	—		NA	NA
		Under 20	EUR	—	—	—	3,00	—	—	—		NA	NA
		20–29	EUR	—	—	—	4,51	—	—	—		NA	NA
		30–39	EUR	—	—	—	5,35	—	—	—		NA	NA
		40–49	EUR	—	—	—	5,04	—	—	—		NA	NA
		50–59	EUR	—	—	—	4,60	—	—	—		NA	NA
		60 and older	EUR	—	—	—	4,46	—	—	—		NA	NA
		8.5.1.4. Employment rate (population aged 15 and older)	%	53,8	55,6	56,3	57,8	58,2	57,3	57,9		↑	↑
		males	%	58,3	60,0	60,8	62,9	63,1	62,4	63,0		↑	↑
		females	%	50,0	51,9	52,7	53,5	54,1	52,9	53,6		↑	↑
		Total in urban and rural areas											

SDG 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		males in urban and rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,8		NA	NA
		females in urban and rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,5		NA	NA
		Total in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,2		NA	NA
		males in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,1		NA	NA
		females in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,6		NA	NA
		Total in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,2		NA	NA
		males in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,1		NA	NA
		females in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,4		NA	NA
		8.5.1.6a. Gender pay gap (activities B_TO_S, enterprises with 10 and more employees)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,0		NA	NA
		Total in urban and rural areas	EUR	13,0	13,5	14,3	13,2	12,4	12,1	11,1		↓	↓
		8.5.1.6b. Gender pay gap by age group (activities B_TO_S NOT_O, enterprises with 10 and more employees):											
		Total by age (in years)	EUR	14,2	14,4	15,2	14,0	13,3	13,0	12,0		↓	↓
		Under 20	EUR	9,3	9,7	10,0	9,8	12,2	13,0	11,6		↑	↑
		20–24	EUR	14,1	13,9	13,8	13,6	11,6	13,8	11,5		↓	↓
		Less than 25	EUR	14,2	14,6	13,3	13,3	11,3	13,6	12,8		↓	↓
		25–29	EUR	15,1	15,3	13,2	12,2	11,0	12,4	10,1		↓	↓
		25–34	EUR	16,5	17,0	14,5	13,1	12,9	14,0	13,0		↓	↓
		Under 30	EUR	14,3	14,5	13,9	13,5	11,4	13,6	11,4		↓	↓
		30–34	EUR	15,7	15,8	15,5	13,7	15,1	14,9	11,7		↓	↓
		35–44	EUR	20,0	19,4	19,8	18,0	16,9	17,5	16,8		↓	↓
		30 and more	EUR	18,7	18,0	15,7	14,4	11,9	12,9	10,4		↓	↓
		45–54	EUR	11,3	10,9	12,9	10,9	9,8	11,0	9,5		↓	↓
		55-64	EUR	11,4	10,4	12,7	11,0	9,5	8,9	7,9		↓	↓
		65 and more	EUR	12,3	9,9	8,8	5,4	9,8	7,6	6,1		↓	↑
	8.5.2. Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.2a. Unemployment rate	%	9,1	7,9	7,1	6,1	6,3	8,5	7,1	State Data Agency	↓	↑
		males	%	10,1	9,1	8,5	6,9	7,0	9,3	7,6		↓	↑
		females	%	8,2	6,7	5,7	5,4	5,5	7,7	6,6		↓	↑
		8.5.2b. Unemployment rate by age group:											
		15–24	%	16,3	14,5	13,3	11,1	11,9	19,6	14,3		↓	↑
		15–29	%	12,7	10,4	8,6	7,5	8,7	13,4	10,0		↓	↑
		15–64	%	9,3	8,1	7,3	6,3	6,5	8,8	7,4		↓	↑
		15–74	%	9,1	7,9	7,1	6,2	6,3	8,5	7,1		↓	↑
		20–64	%	9,2	8,0	7,2	6,3	6,4	8,7	7,3		↓	↑
		25–54	%	8,6	7,4	6,6	5,6	5,8	7,4	6,5		↓	↑
		55–64	%	8,7	7,7	7,3	7,2	6,9	9,9	8,2		↓	↑
		8.5.2c. Long-term unemployment rate	%	3,9	3,0	2,7	2,0	1,9	2,5	2,7		↓	↑
		males	%	4,4	3,4	3,2	2,3	2,0	2,5	2,7		↓	↑
		females	%	3,4	2,6	2,1	1,7	1,8	2,4	2,6		↓	↑
		8.5.2d. Gender State social insurance old-age	%	18,3	17,9	17,1	17,3	16,7	16,1	15,4		↓	↓

SDG 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		pension gap at the end of the year											
		8.5.2e. Unemployment rate of persons whose activities have been restricted due to health problems for at least the past 6 months:											
		Total in urban and rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,7		NA	NA
		males in urban and rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,7		NA	NA
		females in urban and rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,6		NA	NA
		Total in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,2		NA	NA
		males in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,3		NA	NA
		females in urban areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,4		NA	NA
		Total in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,3		NA	NA
		males in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,1		NA	NA
		females in rural areas	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,7		NA	NA
8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1. Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	8.6.1. Proportion of the youth not in employment, education or training (aged 15–24)	%	9,2	9,4	9,1	8,0	8,6	10,8	10,9	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		males	%	9,1	10,0	9,1	8,4	9,7	12,2	11,0		↑	↑
		females	%	9,3	8,8	9,2	7,6	7,5	9,2	10,8		↑	↑
8.7. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.	8.7.1. Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA
8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1. Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	8.8.1a. Number of employees who died due to accidents at work	Persons	44	45	39	39	41	36	48	State Labour Inspectorate under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour, State Data Agency	↑	↑
		males	Persons	41	43	37	38	40	35	48		↑	↑
		females	Persons	3	2	2	1	1	1	0		↓	↓
		8.8.1b. Number of employees who lost work capacity due to accidents at work	Per 100 thousand employed persons	317,4	363,3	395,5	409,2	446,0	375,3	435,8		↑	↑
		males	Per 100 thousand employed persons	420,7	463,2	514,9	521,5	567,3	486,0	548,0		↑	↑
		females	Per 100 thousand employed persons	218,0	267,4	278,9	298,0	323,7	263,4	320,8		↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015–2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018–2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	8.8.2. Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	8.8.2. Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation	Scores	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→
8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	8.9.1. Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	8.9.1a. Tourism value added, against gross value added	%	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9	2,9	1,7	1,7	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		8.9.1b. Changes in tourism value added	%	-0,5	5,3	8,1	5,4	7,3	-42,8	20,8		↑	↑
8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	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	8.10.1a. Number of service points and ATMs of payment service providers	Per 100 thousand adult population	240	244	246	249	223	203	195	Bank of Lithuania, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		8.10.1b. Number of service points of payment service providers	Per 100 thousand adult population	188	193	198	200	183	165	164		↓	↓
		8.10.1c. Number of ATMs of payment service providers	Per 100 thousand adult population	51	51	48	49	40	39	31		↓	↓
	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	8.10.2. Proportion of the population aged 18 and older having an account in a bank or credit union (estimate based on population survey data)[1]	%	80	81	82	87	88	89	89	Bank of Lithuania	↑	↑
8.a. Increase 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.	8.a.1. Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	8.a.1. Official development assistance for trade policies and regulations	Thousand EUR	—	40,4	213,1	207,6	217,6	306,2	39,6	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↓	↓
8.b. By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour.	8.b.1. Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as	8.b.1. Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Social Security and Labour	→	→

SDG 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	part of a national employment strategy	national employment strategy											

SDG 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	9.1.1. Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	9.1.1. Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,3	State Data Agency	NA	NA
	9.1.2. Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	9.1.2a. Passenger transportation by all modes of transport	Thousand	401045	386242	385921	380163	380789	235928	208854	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		railway transport	Thousand	4227	4428	4658	5169	5516	3342	4133		↓	↓
		road transport	Thousand	393819	378880	378103	371506	372240	229729	201465		↓	↓
		water transport	Thousand	2342	2217	2348	2652	2502	2760	2761		↑	↑
		air transport	Thousand	657	716	812	836	532	97	495		↓	↓
		9.1.2b. Goods transportation by all modes of transport	Thousand tonnes	127107	130957	149791	165175	176101	178390	183562		↑	↑
		railway transport	Thousand tonnes	48053	47651	52638	56776	55209	53430	51080		↑	↓
		road transport	Thousand tonnes	58601	63571	76980	89105	100802	107042	113135		↑	↑
		water transport	Thousand tonnes	7055	6805	6964	6969	7834	8544	10761		↑	↑
		air transport	Thousand tonnes	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,4	2,1	0,8		→	↑
		oil pipelines	Thousand tonnes	13397	12930	13209	12326	12255	9373	8586		↓	↓
9.2. Promote 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.	9.2.1. Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	9.2.1a. Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	%	17,2	16,9	17,0	16,6	16,1	15,6	16,1	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		9.2.1b. Manufacturing value added per capita	EUR	2213	2291	2537	2694	2815	2775	3225		↑	↑
	9.2.2. Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.2.2. Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	%	15,2	15,3	15,4	15,9	15,9	15,9	16,6	State Data Agency	↑	↑
9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3.1. Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	9.2.2. Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	%	18,7	19,2	19,8	19,5	19,7	18,7	17,5	State Data Agency	↓	↓
	9.3.2. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	9.3.1. Value added of small-scale (0–49 employees) industries, against total industry value added	%	28,9	29,3	30,8	29,0	26,1	24,6	23,6	Bank of Lithuania	↓	↓
		9.3.2a. Proportion of small (0–49 employees) industrial enterprises having a loan or credit line	%	—	—	—	21,2	21,6	20,3	19,4			

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015–2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018–2021 (or up to the latest available data)
9.4. By 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.	9.4.1. CO_2 emission per unit of value added	9.4.1. CO_2 emission by the energy sector per unit of value added	Kilotonnes / EUR million of GVA	0,32	0,31	0,29	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,23	Ministry of Environment, State Data Agency	↓	↓
9.5. Enhance 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.	9.5.1. Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	9.5.1. Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	%	1,04	0,84	0,90	0,94	1,00	1,14	1,12	State Data Agency	↑	↑
	9.5.2. Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	9.5.2. Number of employees engaged in R&D activities (in full-time equivalent)	Per million population	3651	3809	4093	4268	4652	5097	5302	State Data Agency	↑	↑
9.a. Facilitate 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.	9.a.1. Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure										Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
9.b. Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	9.b.1. Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	9.b.1. Share of GVA produced by the high and medium-high-tech manufacturing sector in the GVA of manufacturing	%	23,4	22,2	23,2	23,7	25,2	30,3	31,5	State Data Agency	↑	↑
9.c. Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide	9.c.1. Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	9.c.1. Proportion of the population covered by a mobile network by technology									Communications Regulatory Authority		
		3G network	%	99,8	99,9	99,9	99,9	99,9	99,99	99,99			
		4G network	%	91,4	98,0	98,3	99,9	99,9	99,99	99,99		↑	→

SDG 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.		5G network	%	—	—	—	—	—	25,7 [1]	31,9 [1]		NA	NA

SDG 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015–2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018–2021 (or up to the latest available data)
10.1. By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.	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	10.1.1a. Growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population	%	—	—	—	—	8,2	—	—	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
		10.1.1b. Growth rates of household income per capita among the total population	%	—	—	—	—	9,9	—	—		NA	NA
10.2. By 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.	10.2.1. Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities	10.2.1. At-risk-of poverty rate (proportion of the population living below 50 per cent of the median income)	%	14,4	15,9	16,1	15,8	13,7	12,9	12,4	State Data Agency	↓	↓
		by age group and sex											
		0–17	%	20,2	19,9	19,0	17,0	15,2	12,5	9,4		↓	↓
		18–24	%	12,1	17,3	20,8	15,5	12,6	10,3	12,9		↓	↑
		males	%	10,8	17,5	21,5	14,9	10,3	9,0	10,0		↓	↓
		females	%	13,6	17,0	20,2	16,0	14,9	11,7	16,1		↑	↑
		25–49	%	13,1	12,9	12,1	10,8	11,1	9,1	8,2		↓	↓
		males	%	13,6	12,6	11,7	11,0	11,1	8,8	8,8		↓	↓
		females	%	12,6	13,2	12,5	10,6	11,1	9,4	7,6		↓	↓
		50–64	%	14,7	17,2	15,0	16,1	12,3	12,7	12,7		↓	↓
		males	%	16,1	18,8	16,0	17,0	12,7	13,8	13,4		↓	↓
		females	%	13,5	15,9	14,1	15,4	11,9	11,8	12,0		↓	↓
		65 and older	%	12,1	15,2	19,3	22,6	18,5	20,8	21,3		↑	↓
		males	%	7,7	8,0	10,6	13,4	9,5	13,1	13,0		↑	↓
		females	%	14,3	18,8	23,7	27,2	23,3	24,9	25,7		↑	↓
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.	10.3.1. Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law										Office of Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson	NA	NA
10.4. Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP	10.4.1. Proportion of income working persons, comprised of wages and employer's social contributions, in GDP	%	41,9	43,7	43,9	44,8	46,3	47,9	48,0	State Data Agency	↑	↑
	10.4.2. Redistributive impact of fiscal policy	10.4.2. Redistributive impact of fiscal policy, Gini index:									UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		10.4.2a. Postfiscal disposable income Gini index	%	37,4	36,7	37,2	36,2	35,2	34,7	—		↓	↓
		10.4.2b. Prefiscal disposable income Gini index	%	45,7	44,1	44,5	43,6	42,5	41,9	—		↓	↓
10.5. Improve the regulation and monitoring of global	10.5.1. Financial Soundness Indicators	10.5.1. Financial Soundness Indicators:									Bank of Lithuania		

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015–2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018–2021 (or up to the latest available data)
financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.		10.5.1a. Capital adequacy of the bank sector	%	24,9	19,4	19,1	18,6	23,7	24,0	23,5		↓	↑
		10.5.1b. First-level capital adequacy of the bank sector	%	24,3	19,1	18,8	18,5	23,3	23,6	23,2		↓	↑
		10.5.1c. Non-performing loan ratio of the bank sector	%	5,6	4,0	3,2	2,6	1,7	2,2	1,2		↓	↓
		10.5.1d. Annual growth rate of credit institutions' loan portfolio	%	3,1	9,9	2,4	6,3	2,8	-2,4	12,5		↑	↑
		10.5.1e. Financial leverage of non-financial enterprises	%	81,0	84,2	89,8	96,4	97,8	91,2	89,5		↑	↓
		10.5.1f. Return on assets of the bank sector	%	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,3	1,1	0,8	0,8		↓	↓
		10.5.1g. Return on equity of the bank sector	%	9,0	14,0	9,7	12,7	12,3	10,7	10,3		↑	↓
		10.5.1h. Net interest margin of the bank sector	%	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,3		↓	↓
		10.5.1i. Ratio of credit institutions' loans to resident deposits	%	104,0	106,8	103,9	98,2	92,6	71,2	74,1		↓	↓
		10.5.1j. Annual growth rate of nominal housing prices	%	3,3	9,5	6,9	7,4	6,5	9,4	19,8		↑	↑
10.6. Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.	10.6.1. Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	10.6.1a. Proportion of members of country in international organizations, by organization:									UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	%	0,532	0,532	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529		↑	→
		International Finance Corporation	%	0,543	0,543	0,543	0,544	0,544	0,541	0,541		↓	↓
		International Monetary Fund	%	0,532	0,532	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,526		↓	↓
		UN General Assembly	%	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518		→	→
		UN Security Council	%	6,667	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		World Trade Organisation	%	0,625	0,617	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610		↓	↓
		10.6.1b. Proportion of voting rights of country in international organizations, by organization:											
		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	%	0,097	0,110	0,110	0,109	0,107	0,105	0,111	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	↑
		International Finance Corporation	%	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,116	0,115	0,116	0,111		↓	↓
		International Monetary Fund	%	0,102	0,118	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,117		↑	→
		UN General Assembly	%	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518		→	→
		UN Security Council	%	6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		World Trade Organisation	%	0,625	0,617	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610		↓	→
10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.	10.7.1. Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination											State Data Agency	NA	NA
	10.7.2. Number of countries with migration policies that	10.7.2. Country with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, by policy domain (1 = Requires further progress; 2 = Partially meets; 3 = Meets; 4 = Fully meets):										UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		All Domains		—	—	—	—	3	—			NA	NA

SDG 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people	Domain 1. Migrant rights		–	–	–	–	4	–			NA	NA
		Domain 2. Whole-of-government/ Evidence-based policies		–	–	–	–	4	–			NA	NA
		Domain 3. Cooperation and partnerships		–	–	–	–	4	–			NA	NA
		Domain 4. Socioeconomic well-being		–	–	–	–	4	–			NA	NA
		Domain 5. Mobility dimensions of crises		–	–	–	–	2	–			NA	NA
		Domain 6. Safe, orderly and regular migration		–	–	–	–	4	–			NA	NA
	10.7.3. Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	10.7.3. Total deaths and disappearances recorded during migration	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→
	10.7.4. Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin	10.7.4. Number of refugees per 100,000 population	Per 100 thousand population	4,9	2,6	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,5		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↑
10.a. Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.	10.a.1. Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	10.a.1. Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports with zero-tariff by type of products:									UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		Agricultural products	%	61,8	–	63,5	63,1	62,4	62,4	–		↑	↓
		Total or no breakdown	%	59,7	–	65,5	65,6	66,3	66,3	–		↑	↑
		Arms	%	87,0	–	95,7	95,7	96,1	86,2	–		↑	↓
		Clothing	%	44,7	–	53,9	54,6	55,6	58,0	–		↑	↑
		Industrial products	%	61,7	–	67,4	67,5	64,0	67,9	–		↑	↑
		Oil	%	100	–	100	100	100	100	–		→	→
		Textiles	%	56,5	–	63,8	64,2	62,1	65,1	–		↑	↑
10.b. Encourage 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.	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. Official development assistance	Million US dollars	48,1	57,6	59,3	64,9	67,7	72,0	86,4	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↑	↑
10.c. By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate	10.c.1. Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	10.c.1. Average remittance costs of sending $200 to a receiving country as a	%	8,2	–	7,1	6,7	5,7	6,4		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↓

SDG 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.		proportion of the amount remitted											

SDG 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	11.1.1. Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	11.1.1. Proportion of homeless persons, against the total resident population (Population and Housing Census data)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	0,05	State Data Agency	NA	NA
11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.	11.2.1. Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	11.2.1. Proportion of households with very easy or easy access to public transport services	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	State Data Agency	NA	NA
11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.	11.3.1. Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	11.3.1. Population density in built-up areas of the 5 biggest Lithuania's cities	Population number/ ha	—	40	39	38	38	39	39	Ministry of Environment	↓	↑
	11.3.2. Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	11.3.2a. Proportion of the population who in the past 12 months participated in solving local public affairs	%	17,0	31,0	28,0	34,0	37,0	40,0	33,0	Ministry of Interior	↑	↓
		Proportion of women who in the past 12 months participated in solving local public affairs	%	—	32,0	29,0	34,0	39,0	43,0	34,0		↑	→
		Proportion of men who in the past 12 months participated in solving local public affairs	%	—	29,0	27,0	34,0	36,0	36,0	32,0		↑	↓
		11.3.2b. Proportion of youth (persons aged 18–29) who in the past 12 months participated in solving local public affairs	%	—	20,0	28,0	25,0	31,0	37,0	30,0		↑	↑
11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.	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)	11.4.1. State and municipal budget funds allocated for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage	Million EUR	36,48	40,09	46,14	50,37	62,75	57,77	69,49	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Environment	↑	↑

SDG 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.	11.5.1. Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	11.5.1. Number of deaths due to COVID-19	Persons	–	–	–	–	–	2266	7018	Institute of Hygiene	NA	↑
	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	11.5.2a. Funds from the municipal administration director's reserve used to liquidate emergency situations and their consequences and to partially reimburse for the damage caused by them	Thousand EUR	—	221,6	101,4	293,8	64,1	1261,2	1535,0	Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, State Data Agency	↑	↑
		11.5.2b. Funds from the municipal administration director's reserve used to liquidate emergency situations and their consequences and to partially reimburse for the damage caused by them as a proportion of GDP	%	—	0,0006	0,0002	0,0006	0,0001	0,0025	0,0028		↑	↑
	11.5.3 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities	11.6.1. Propotion of the population who have access to public municipal waste management service	%	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	Ministry of Environment	↑	→
	11.6.2. Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	11.6.2. Annual mean level of fine particulate matter (PM10) in cities, background air quality monitoring stations (population weighted)[1]	Average annual, ug/m3	19,54	23,87	22,76	18,49	20,37	22,16	21,83	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities										Ministry of Environment	NA	NA
	11.6.2. Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in										State Data Agency	NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	cities (population weighted)												
11.a. Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.	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	11.a.1a. Proportion of the population living in small and average (up to 100 thousand inhabitants) towns that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs	%	76,1	76,0	75,7	75,7	76,2	76,1	75,6	Ministry of Interior, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		11.a.1b. Proportion of the population living in large (over 100 thousand inhabitants) cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		→	→
11.b. By 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.	11.b.1. Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	11.b.1. Score of adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework	Index	–	–	–	–	–	0,625		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	11.b.2. Proportion of municipalities preparing and implementing emergency situation prevention action plans	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, State Data Agency	→	→
11.c. Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.											–	NA	NA

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
12.1. Implement 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.	12.1.1. Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production	12.1.1. National Sustainable Development Strategy	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	Ministry of Environment	→	→
		12.1.1. 2021-2030 National Progress Plan	Yes / No	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yes		NA	NA
12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.	12.2.1. Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	12.2.1a. Material footprint per capita, by type of raw material	Tonnes per capita	16,3	17,3	19,8	19,8	20,6	21,9		State Data Agency	NA	NA
		Biomass	Tonnes per capita	5,9	5,6	5,8	5,2	5,9	6,3			NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	Tonnes per capita	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,8	2,5	2,2			NA	NA
		Metal ores	Tonnes per capita	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,2			NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	Tonnes per capita	7,5	8,5	10,7	10,6	11,1	12,1			NA	NA
		12.2.1b. Material footprint per unit of GDP, by type of raw material:											
		Biomass	–	–	–	–	–					NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	–	–	–	–	–					NA	NA
		Metal ores	–	–	–	–	–					NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	–	–	–	–	–					NA	NA
		12.2.1c. Material footprint, by type of raw material	Thousand tonnes	47389	49673	55991	55506	57454	61106			NA	NA
		Biomass	Thousand tonnes	17137	16039	16307	14549	16534	17687			NA	NA
		Fossil fuels	Thousand tonnes	5983	6437	6715	7948	7112	6148			NA	NA
		Metal ores	Thousand tonnes	2438	2785	2822	3194	2746	3334			NA	NA
		Non-metal ores	Thousand tonnes	21832	24413	30147	29815	31062	33936			NA	NA
	12.2.2. Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	12.2.2a. Domestic material consumption	Thousand tonnes	43494	45036	50421	49580	52964	56017	58104	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		12.2.2b. Domestic material consumption per capita	Tonnes per capita	15,0	15,7	17,8	17,7	19,0	20,0	20,7		↑	↑
		12.2.2c. Material productivity (ratio of gross domestic product to domestic material consumption (GDP/DMC))	EUR/kg	0,86	0,86	0,84	0,92	0,92	0,78	0,79		↓	↓
12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.	12.3.1. (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index											NA	NA

SDG 12. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
12.4. By 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.	12.4.1. Number 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	12.4.1. Number of international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals	Units	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
	12.4.2. (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	12.4.2a. Hazardous waste per 1 thousand population	Per 1 thousand population, tonnes	53	58	55	64	67	83	72	Ministry of Environment, State Data Agency	↑	↑
		12.4.2b. Proportion of hazardous waste managed by method:											
		disposed	%	15,7	11,8	17,2	20,3	19,6	19,9	27,5		↑	↓
		exported	%	31,9	30,6	30,6	25,9	23,6	24,1	17,6		↓	↓
		incinerated	%	6,8	5,3	7,3	6,4	6,5	5,9	9,5		↓	↓
		recovered	%	45,6	52,3	44,9	47,4	50,3	50,0	45,4		↑	↑
12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	12.5.1. National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	12.5.1a. Municipal waste recycled as a proportion of municipal waste generated	%	33,08	48,03	48,10	52,58	49,45	45,16	44,18	Ministry of Environment	↑	↓
		12.5.1b. Municipal waste recycled	Thousand tonnes	431,2	611,0	618,8	683,8	652,0	609,7	594,2		↑	↓
		12.5.1c. Amount of municipal waste per capita	Kilograms per capita	448	444	455	464	472	483	479		↑	↑
		12.5.1d. Recycled and prepared for reuse municipal waste	Tonnes	431177	610974	618778	683790	655285	610798	596253		↑	↓
		12.5.1e. Recycled and reused municipal waste compared to generated waste	%	33,2	48,1	48,2	52,6	49,7	45,2	44,3		↑	↓
12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	12.6.1. Number of companies publishing sustainability reports										Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economy and Innovation, Ministry of Social Security and Labour	NA	NA
12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.	12.7.1. Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation	12.7.1a. Value of green procurements compared with the total value of procurements when products were purchased under procurements subject to environmental criteria	%	27,9	13,3	19,1	9,3	7,2	9,6	24,1	Public Procurement Office	↓	↑
		12.7.1b. Value of green procurements compared	%	14,7	10,2	7,6	4,5	3,3	5	16,2	Public Procurement Office	↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		with the total value of procurements											
12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	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	12.8.1. Global citizenship and sustainable development in the national policy, study programmes, teacher education and assessment	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	→	→
12.a. Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.	12.a.1. Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	12.a.1. Capacity of electricity generation from renewable energy sources	Watts per capita	241,3	270,9	279,3	299,5	308,5	336,3	397,0	State Data Agency	↑	↑
12.b. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	12.b.1. Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	12.b.1. Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism (number of SEEA tables)	Units	2	2	2	2	2	0		State Data Agency	↓	↓
		Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism (number of Tourism Satellite Account tables)	Units	7	7	7	7	7	7			→	→
		Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism (number of tables)	Units	9	9	9	9	9	7			↓	↓
12.c. Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing	12.c.1. Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)	12.c.1a. Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production)	billions of nominal United States dollars	0,1983	0,2520	0,2606	0,2898	0,3147	0,2549		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↑	↑
		12.c.1b. Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) as a proportion of total GDP	%	0,48	0,59	0,59	0,63	0,65	0,53			↑	↓
		12.c.1c. Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) per capita	United States dollars per capita	67,64	87,19	91,57	103,46	114,04	93,62			↑	↓

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.													

SDG 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	13.1.1. Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	13.1.1. Number of deaths due to COVID-19	Persons	–	–	–	–	–	2266	7018	Institute of Hygiene	NA	↑
	13.1.2. Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	13.1.2 Score of adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework	Index	–	–	–	–	–	0,625		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
	13.1.3. Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	13.1.3. Proportion of municipalities preparing and implementing emergency situation prevention action plans	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior	→	→
13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	13.2.1. National Climate Change Management Strategy and National Climate Change Management Strategy 2013–2020 Implementation Interinstitutional Action Plan	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	Ministry of Environment	→	→
		13.2.1. National Climate Change Management Agenda and National Energy and Climate Action Plan 2021-2030.	Yes / No	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yes	Ministry of Environment	NA	NA
	13.2.2. Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	13.2.2a. Greenhouse gas emissions	Tonnes per capita	4,4	4,7	5,1	5,1	5,5	5,3		European Environment Agency	↑	↑
		13.2.2b. Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption	Index, 2000=100	105,3	106,00	100,7	102,1	102,6	104,2		European Environment Agency	↓	↑
13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	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;	13.3.1. Climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning-related issues integrated into primary, lower secondary, upper secondary, vocational secondary and tertiary curricula[1]	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Education, Science and Sport	→	→

SDG 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	and (d) student assessment												
12.7	13.a.1. Amounts 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	13.a.1. Total funding provided by Lithuania to developing countries in the field of climate change	Thousand EUR	547,4	336,5	1664,0	918,6	1547,7	1148,4	1937,3	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
13.b. Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	NA

SDG 14. CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	14.1.1. (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density	14.1.1. Index of coastal eutrophication1									Ministry of Environment	NA	NA
		14.1.1a. Chlorophyll a	µg/l	10,140	6,370	5,031	6,247	4,120	5,800	5,345		↓	↓
		14.1.1b. Total nitrogen	mg/l	0,509	0,473	0,488	0,441	0,942	0,420	0,412		↓	↓
		14.1.1c. Total phosphorus	mg/l	0,032	0,026	0,027	0,022	0,018	0,018	0,031		↓	↑
14.2. By 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.	14.2.1. Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas	14.2.1. Width of the seacoast from the sea to the protective dune ridge	m	40–60	40–60	45-65	45-60	50-65	45-60	44-51	Ministry of Environment	↓	↓
14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.	14.3.1. Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	14.3.1. Average marine acidity	pH	8,07	8,21	7,96	7,91	7,90	8,04	8,13	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.	14.4.1. Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	NA
14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.	14.5.1. Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	14.5.1a. Proportion of protected marine areas	%	16,1	16,1	16,1	18,2	18,2	18,2	18,2	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
		14.5.1b. The protected part of the sea that belongs to NATURA 2000	%	16,1	16,1	16,1	18,2	18,2	18,2	18,2		↑	↑

SDG 14. CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
14.6. By 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 negotiationc.	14.6.1. Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	14.6.1. Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (level of implementation: 1 lowest to 5 highest)	—	—	—	—	5	—	5		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
14.7. By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.	14.7.1. Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	14.7.1. Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP	%	0,03	—	0,05	—	0,05	—		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
14.a. Increase 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.	14.a.1. Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	14.a.1. Amount of funds allocated by the Ministry of Agriculture for marine research	Thousand EUR	26,8	28,0	94,2	45,8	46,0	24,0	28,6	Ministry of Agriculture	↑	↓
14.b. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1. Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which	14.b.1. Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and	—	—	—	—	4	—	4		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA

SDG 14. CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (level of implementation: 1 lowest to 5 highest)											
14.c. Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want".	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 Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	NA

SDG 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
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.	15.1.1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area	15.1.1. Forest coverage	%	33,4	33,5	33,5	33,6	33,7	33,7	33,7	State Forest Service	↑	↑
	15.1.2. Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	15.1.2. Protected area, against the country's area	%	15,7	17,6	17,6	17,6	17,6	17,7	17,7	Ministry of Environment	↑	↑
15.2. By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.	15.2.1. Progress towards sustainable forest management	15.2.1a. Newly forested area	ha	2572,0	1943,0	1430,0	1018,0	1003,8	875,0	882,5	Ministry of Environment	↓	↓
		15.2.1b. Ratio of the volume of young tree stems cut in the forests of groups III–IV to their net yield	%	64	64	66	65	69	69	69		↑	↑
		15.2.1c. Forestry and logging as a proportion of gross value added	%	0,44	0,52	0,56	0,66	0,56	0,47			↑	↓
		15.2.1d. Forest land area per capita	ha	0,75	0,76	0,77	0,78	0,79	0,79	0,79		↑	↑
15.3. By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.	15.3.1. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	15.3.1. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	%	3	—	—	—	—	—		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA
15.4. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.	15.4.1. Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	NA
	15.4.2. Mountain Green Cover Index	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Non-relevant	NA	NA
15.5. Take 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. Red List Index		0,99	0,99	0,99	0,99	0,99	0,99	0,99	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	→	→

SDG 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.	15.6.1. Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	15.6.1. Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Environment	→	→
15.7. Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.	15.7.1. Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	15.7.1. Proportion of wildlife that was poached	%	—	—	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	Ministry of Environment	NA	↑
15.8. By 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.	15.8.1. Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	15.8.1. Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Environment	→	→
15.9. By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.	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; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	15.9.1. Countries with integrated biodiversity values into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	Yes /No	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yes	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	NA

SDG 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
15.a. Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.	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.1a. Public expenditure on biodiversity conservation and landscape management and protection	Million EUR				8,10	13,93	9,68	11,76	Ministry of Environment	NA	↑
15.b. Mobilize 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.	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	15.b.1a. Public expenditure on biodiversity conservation and landscape management and protection	Million EUR				8,10	13,93	9,68	11,76	Ministry of Environment	NA	↑
15.c. Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.	15.c.1. Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	15.c.1. Proportion of wildlife that was poached	%	—	—	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,06	Ministry of Environment	NA	↑

SDG 16. PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	16.1.1. Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	16.1.1a. Number of registered victims of homicide	Persons	172	153	100	92	94	102	72	Information Technology and Communications Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		aged 0–17 (children)	Persons	8	15	8	2	7	3	1		↓	↓
		aged 18 and older (adults)	Persons	164	138	92	90	87	99	71		↓	↓
		males	Persons	123	107	74	75	72	73	50		↓	↓
		females	Persons	49	46	26	17	22	29	22		↓	↑
		urban	Persons	111	96	65	68	66	70	46		↓	↓
		rural	Persons	61	57	35	24	28	32	26		↓	↑
		16.1.1b. Number of registered victims of homicide	Per 100 thousand population	5,9	5,3	3,5	3,3	3,4	3,7	2,6		↓	↓
		males	Per 100 thousand males	9,1	8,1	5,6	5,8	5,6	5,6	3,8		↓	↓
		females	Per 100 thousand females	3,1	3,0	1,7	1,1	1,5	1,9	1,5		↓	↑
	16.1.2. Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause										Ministry of Health, State Data Agency	NA	NA
	16.1.3. Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16.1.3. Proportion of population aged 18–74 subjected to physical (including thretening) or sexual violence during the previous 12 months	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,3	State Data Agency	NA	NA
	16.1.4. Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	16.1.4. Proportion of the population aged 16 and older who feel very or fairly safe walking alone around the area they live after dark	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		males	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		females	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	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	16.2.1. Children who potentially experienced violence by sex:									Ministry of Social Security and Labour		
		Physical violence	Persons	655	929	1498	1254	1825	1442	1538		↑	↑
		Psychological violence	Persons	1088	1618	2519	2457	1902	193	199		↓	↓
		Sexual violence	Persons	117	78	141	148	216	182	225		↑	↑
		Male:											
		Physical violence	Persons	394	600	897	739	1189	884	900		↑	↑
		Psychological violence	Persons	539	839	1287	1305	960	88	81		↓	↓
		Sexual violence	Persons	31	13	27	21	57	39	39		↑	↑

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
		Female:											
		Physical violence	Persons	261	329	601	515	636	558	638		↑	↑
		Psychological violence	Persons	549	779	1232	1152	942	105	118		↓	↓
		Sexual violence	Persons	86	65	114	127	159	146	186		↑	↑
	16.2.2. Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	16.2.2a. Number of persons recognised (in pre-trial investigation) as victims of human trafficking	Persons	62	52	60	44	39	24	26	Ministry of Interior, State Data Agency	↓	↓
		aged 0–17 (children)	Persons	17	4	8	1	4	1	1		↓	→
		aged 18 and older (adults)	Persons	45	48	52	43	35	23	25		↓	↓
		males	Persons	26	30	34	9	18	7	15		↓	↑
		females	Persons	36	22	26	34	17	16	10		↓	↓
		16.2.2b. Victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation (prostitution)	Persons	21	13	9	31	17	9	3		↓	↓
		16.2.2c. Victims of human trafficking for criminal acts	Persons	32	12	11	8	9	6	9		↓	↑
		16.2.2d. Victims of human trafficking for forced labour	Persons	5	8	35	4	6	6	7		↑	↑
		16.2.2e. Victims of human trafficking for forced marriage	Persons	4	5	1	0	0	3	0		↓	→
		16.2.2f. Victims of human trafficking for criminal acts and forced labour	Persons	0	2	0	0	1	0	0		→	→
		16.2.2g. Persons as victims of human trafficking for illegal adoption	Persons	–	–	2	0	0	0	0		→	→
		16.2.2h. Victims of coercion into forced labour	Persons	0	11	2	2	1	3	3		↑	↑
		16.2.2i. Number of persons recognised (in pre-trial investigation) as victims of human trafficking	Per 100 thousand population	2,13	1,81	2,12	1,57	1,40	0,86	0,93		↓	↓

SDG 16. PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	16.2.3. Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18										State Data Agency	NA	NA
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	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										State Data Agency	NA	NA
	16.3.2. Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	16.3.2. Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of the overall prison population	%	13,5	11,3	13,1	12,0	11,8	10,9	11,3	Lithuanian Prison Service	↓	↓
	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											NA	NA
16.4. By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.	16.4.1. Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)										Bank of Lithuania	NA	Na
	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	16.4.2a. Illegally held weapons seized	Units	669	301	103	116	139	222	701	Ministry of Interior	↑	↑
		16.4.2b. Seized light weapons	Units	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania	→	↓
16.5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.	16.5.1. Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official	16.5.1. Proportion of individuals that have paid a bribe in the past 12 months[1]	%	–	16	–	12	10	9	10	Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania	NA	↓

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	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	16.5.2. Proportion of businesses that have paid a bribe in the past 12 months [1]	%	–	5	–	8	5	4	5	Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania	NA	↓
16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1. Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	16.6.1. Execution of the state budget expenditure plan by function	%	97,0	89,6	88,3	91,2	93,6	94,9	87,9	State Data Agency, Ministry of Finance	↓	↓
		on general public services	%	94,9	92,0	90,6	94,9	93,1	95,0	87,5		↓	↓
		on defence	%	100,0	99,6	99,6	99,5	99,5	99,5	99,6		↓	↑
		on public order and safety	%	87,8	89,4	87,4	88,5	92,8	89,7	85,0		↓	↓
		on economic affairs	%	93,3	81,5	78,1	82,4	89,4	92,5	75,1		↓	↓
		on environmental protection	%	105,8	81,5	70,9	74,6	68,7	67,1	66,8		↓	↓
		on housing and communal services	%	224,4	70,3	69,2	48,5	29,1	80,5	73,0		↓	↑
		on health care	%	97,3	95,2	95,8	97,4	98,0	96,5	93,4		↓	↓
		on recreation, culture and religion	%	95,3	89,9	92,3	88,5	84,1	86,5	84,4		↓	↓
		on education	%	100,5	96,7	93,7	98,4	95,3	97,9	87,9		↓	↓
		on social protection	%	97,7	91,3	92,3	93,2	98,7	98,1	94,7		↓	↓
	16.6.2. Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	16.6.2. Proportion of the population satisfied with public and administrative services	Scores	0,84	0,83	0,85	0,88	0,89	0,86	0,82	Ministry of Interior	↓	↓
16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1. Proportions 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,	16.7.1a. Number of public servants (excl. statutory) by sex and age group2									Civil Service Department under the Ministry of the interior of the Republic of Lithuania / Information Technology and Communication Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania		
		total	Persons	30158	30202	29790	28564	26826	26485	26807		↓	↓

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	age, persons with disabilities and population groups	males	Persons	7068	7003	6822	6415	5783	5571	5644		↓	↓
		females	Persons	23090	23199	22968	22149	21043	20914	21163		↓	↓
		16.7.1b. Number of public servants (excl. statutory) by sex and age group2											
		under 29	Persons	2910	2657	2319	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		30–54	Persons	19588	19786	19380	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		55–64	Persons	7253	7338	7589	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		65 and older	Persons	407	421	502	–	–	–	–		NA	NA
		18–30	Persons	–	–	–	2457	2089	1880	1774		NA	↓
		31–40	Persons	–	–	–	7740	7366	7136	7048		NA	↓
		41–50	Persons	–	–	–	7252	6957	7068	7392		NA	↓
		51–65	Persons	–	–	–	10835	10345	10363	10537		NA	↓
		> 65	Persons	–	–	–	280	69	38	56		NA	↓
	16.7.2. Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	16.7.2. Share of population accepting the statement that his (her) opinion is taken into account whenever issues of managing public affairs of locality are under discussion	%	–	–	–	–	54	45	27	Ministry of Interior	NA	↓
16.8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.	16.8.1. Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	16.8.1a. Proportion of members of developing country in international organizations, by organization:									UN Global SDG Indicators Database		
		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	%	0,532	0,532	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529		↑	→
		International Finance Corporation	%	0,543	0,543	0,543	0,544	0,544	0,541	0,541		↓	↓
		International Monetary Fund	%	0,532	0,532	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,529	0,526		↓	↓
		UN General Assembly	%	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518		→	→
		UN Security Council	%	6,667	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		World Trade Organisation	%	0,625	0,617	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610		↓	↓
		16.8.1b. Proportion of voting rights of country in international organizations, by organization:											
		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	%	0,097	0,110	0,110	0,109	0,107	0,105	0,111		↑	↑
		International Finance Corporation	%	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,116	0,115	0,116	0,111		↓	↓
		International Monetary Fund	%	0,102	0,118	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,117	0,117		↑	→
		UN General Assembly	%	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518	0,518		→	→
		UN Security Council	%	6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—		NA	NA
		World Trade Organisation	%	0,625	0,617	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610		↓	→
16.9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.	16.9.1. Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a	16.9.1. Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose birth was registered with a civil authority	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	State Data Agency	→	→

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	civil authority, by age												
16.10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	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	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	Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ministry of Interior	→	→
	16.10.2. Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	16.10.2a. Proportion of the population who visited public institutions' websites and were satisfied with the quality of information provided thereon	%	75	76	79	83	79	76	81	Information Society Development Committee	↑	↓
		16.10.2b. Number of legal acts providing for the release of public information	Units	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		→	→
16.a. Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	16.a.1. Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	16.a.1. Countries with national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Yes / No	–	–	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	NA	→
16.b. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	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										Office of Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson	NA	NA

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
17.1. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.	17.1.1. Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	17.1.1a. Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP	%	34,9	34,5	33,6	34,5	35,2	35,6	36,5	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		17.1.1b. Total government revenue by source:											
		taxes	%	17,1	17,3	17,0	17,1	20,3	20,4	21,7		↑	↑
		social contributions	%	11,9	12,5	12,5	13,0	10,0	10,6	10,6		↓	↓
		property income	%	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4		→	↓
		other revenue	%	5,4	4,2	3,7	3,9	4,5	4,3	3,9		↓	→
	17.1.2. Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	17.1.2a. Proportion of general government expenditure funded by government taxes and social insurance contributions (excl. EU and other international financial assistance, accrual basis)	%	81,5	86,5	88,5	88,3	86,8	71,2	84,3	Ministry of Finance	↑	↓
		17.1.2b. Proportion of State budget expenditure funded by State budget tax revenue (excl. EU and other international financial assistance, cash basis)	%	85,3	83,9	85,9	84,6	85,1	58,8	78,0	Ministry of Finance	↓	↓
17.2. Developed 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, 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)	17.2.1. Official development assistance as a proportion of gross national income	%	0,12	0,14	0,13	0,12	0,13	0,13	0,14	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	↑	↑
17.3. Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	17.3.1. Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a	17.3.1. Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows	Million US dollars	1055,05	302,61	1020,79	976,64	1169,47	478,65	-	UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↓

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
	proportion of gross national income												
	17.3.2. Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	17.3.2. Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	%	3,31	2,98	2,73	2,58	2,38	1,40		UN Global SDG Indicators Database	↓	↓
17.4. Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.	17.4.1. Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	17.4.1. Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	%	2,1	1,8	1,5	1,4	1,1	1,0	0,6	Ministry of Finance, Bank of Lithuania	↓	↓
17.5. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	17.5.1. Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries	17.5.1. Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries		–	–	–	–	–	–		Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
Technology													
17.6. Enhance 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.	17.6.1. Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	17.6.1a. Number of fixed broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 population	Per 100 population	28,8	30,1	28,4	28,2	28,3	28,3	28,7	Communications Regulatory Authority	↓	↑
		17.6.1b. Number of fixed broadband Internet subscriptions by speed 1:											
		under 2 Mb/s	%	2,1	1,4	0,6	0,3	0,2	–	–		NA	NA
		from 2 to 10 Mb/s	%	21,7	19,8	14,7	5,1	3,5	–	–		NA	NA
		from 10 to 30 Mb/s	%	16,1	15,9	12,7	19,4	18,4	–	–		NA	NA
		from 30 to 100 Mb/s	%	42,4	36,0	27,9	28,7	29,2	–	–		NA	NA
		more than 100 Mb/s	%	17,7	26,8	44,0	46,5	48,7	–	–		NA	NA
		under 30 Mb/s	%	–	–	–	–	–	18,2	15,7		NA	NA
		from 30 Mb/s (inclusive) to 100 Mb/s	%	–	–	–	–	–	31,8	27,8		NA	NA
		from 100 Mb/s (inclusive) to 1 Gb/s	%	–	–	–	–	–	49,3	54,8		NA	NA
		from 1 Gb/s (inclusive) and more	%	–	–	–	–	–	0,7	1,6		NA	NA

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
17.7. Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.	17.7.1. Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies										Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
17.8. Fully 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 individuals using the Internet	17.8.1a. Proportion of individuals using the Internet	%	71,4	74,4	77,6	79,7	81,6	83,1	86,9	State Data Agency	↑	↑
		males	%	71,1	74,0	77,0	79,5	80,7	82,0	86,5		↑	↑
		females	%	71,6	74,7	78,2	79,9	82,3	84,0	87,3		↑	↑
		urban areas	%	74,4	79,0	80,9	82,7	84,0	85,0	88,5		↑	↑
		rural areas	%	65,1	64,8	65,8	73,7	76,7	79,0	83,7			
		17.8.1b. Proportion of individuals using the Internet by age groups:											
		16–24	%	97,0	99,4	98,0	99,5	98,6	99,1	100		↑	↑
		25–34	%	94,5	95,8	96,9	98,6	98,4	99,4	98,7		↑	↑
		35–44	%	83,4	88,8	91,7	92,5	95,4	95,9	97,2		↑	↑
		45–54	%	70,5	74,3	77,6	80,3	83,7	86,4	89,7		↑	↑
		55–64	%	52,8	53,7	62,6	65,4	70,0	70,9	79,4		↑	↑
		65–74	%	21,9	26,1	34,0	38,9	40,4	46,1	55,0		↑	↑
Capacity-building													
17.9. Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.	17.9.1. Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries										Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
Trade													
17.10. Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda.	17.10.1. Worldwide weighted tariff-average			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA
17.11. Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least	17.11.1. Developing countries' and least developed countries'			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
developed countries' share of global exports by 2020.	share of global exports												
17.12. Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access.	17.12.1. Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Non-relevant	NA	NA
Systemic issues													
Policy and institutional coherence													
17.13. Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence.	17.13.1. Macroeconomic Dashboard	17.13.1. Macroeconomic Indicators:									State Data Agency		
		17.13.1a. Changes in gross domestic product	%	2,0	2,5	4,3	4,0	4,6	0,0	6,0		↑	↑
		17.13.1b. Gross domestic product per capita at current prices	EUR	12856	13559	14947	16246	17504	17807	20004		↑	↑
		17.13.1c. Current account balance, compared to GDP	%	-2,4	-1,1	0,5	0,3	3,5	7,3	1,4		↑	↑
		17.13.1d. General government deficit (-) / surplus (+), compared to GDP	%	-0,3	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,5	-7,0	-1,0		↓	↓
		17.13.1e. General government gross debt, compared to GDP	%	42,5	39,7	39,1	33,7	35,8	46,3	43,7		↑	↑
		17.13.1f. Average inflation	%	-0,1	1,7	3,9	1,9	2,7	0,2	10,6		↑	↑
		17.13.1g. Unemployment rate	%	9,1	7,9	7,1	6,1	6,3	8,5	7,1		↓	↑
17.14. Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.	17.14.1. Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	17.14.1. Number of mechanisms ensuring policy coherence of sustainable development	Units	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	→	→

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
17.15. Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.	17.15.1. Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation										Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
Multi-stakeholder partnerships													
17.16. Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.	17.16.1. Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals										Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NA	NA
17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	17.17.1. Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure	17.17.1. Value of public-private partnership projects for infrastructure	Million EUR						–		Ministry of Finance	NA	NA
Data, monitoring and accountability													
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	17.18.1. Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring	17.18.1. Proportion of sustainable development indicators of the UN 2030 Agenda published at the national level against all Indicators relevant for the country	%	–	68	73	80	82	88	90	State Data Agency	↑	↑
	17.18.2. Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	17.18.2. Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	State Data Agency	→	→

SDG 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Targets	UN Indicators	National Indicators	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Data source	Change in 2015-2021 (or up to the latest available data)	Change in 2018-2021 (or up to the latest available data)
relevant in national contexts.	17.18.3. Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	17.18.3. Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	State Data Agency	→	→
17.19. By 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.	17.19.1. Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	17.19.1. Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	US dollars	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	State Data Agency	NA	NA
	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	17.19.2a. Number of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years	Number	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	State Data Agency	NA	NA
		17.19.2b. Birth and death registration	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	State Data Agency	→	→