UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

ANNUAL INDICATOR REPORT FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

JUNE 2025

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) rely heavily on accurate and comprehensive data to monitor development progress across different aspects. When Uganda committed to implementing the SDGs in 2015, it established a structured system to coordinate implementation and reporting on the SDGs. Understanding the importance of reliable and consistent data, Uganda developed the National SDG Coordination Framework to steer SDG implementation, guided by the SDG roadmap which designates specific roles to key institutions, including the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS). The Bureau spearheads the SDG Data Technical Working Group (TWG) by ensuring that quality data is produced and made available for SDG monitoring and reporting.

To enhance data production for SDG reporting, UBOS developed and maintains the SDG indicator matrix will all indicators applicable to Uganda's situation. This matrix is a key tracking tool, aligned to Uganda's National Statistical Indicator (NSI) framework to maintain consistency with the country's broader development objectives. The SDG Data TWG also examines challenges, shares insights, and deliberates on solutions such as methodological research to improve data quality and accessibility for effective SDG monitoring.

In collaboration with Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), UBOS updates the SDG indicator matrix quarterly, ensuring each goal is supported by timely and accurate data. This publication offers the latest data series for 148 out of 201 indicators applicable to Uganda, along with definitions and computation methods to enhance understanding and use of the data. A detailed metadata handbook, published by UBOS, provides additional information for some of the indicators and will be updated to include the new indicators.

I extend my appreciation to all stakeholders for their efforts in consistently providing data. This commitment is crucial to Uganda's SDG reporting and progress towards Sustainable development as well as leaving no one behind through data. I encourage all stakeholders to freely use the statistics in this publication for reporting on SDGs in Uganda.

For God and My Country

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAS	Annual Agriculture Survey
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DESA	UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
EC	Electoral Commission
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FY	Financial Year
HLG	Higher Local Government
IHR	International Health Regulations
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITC	International Trade Centre
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MDA	Ministry Department and Agency
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NEMA	National Environment and Management Authority
NLFS	National Labour Force Survey
NSI	National Standard Indicators
NSS	National Statistical System
OECD	The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
SDGIs	Sustainable Development Goal Indicators
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

TWG	Technical Working Group
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCC	Uganda Communications Commission
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nation Conference on Trade and Development
UNEP	The United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHS	United Nations Household Survey
UNJPDS	United Nations Joint Program for Data and Statistics
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
UPF	Uganda Police Force
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organization

GUIDING NOTES

i)   The matrix presents data series from the inception of the SDG agenda in 2015
ii)   Where data sources are surveys or censuses that take intervals, the inter survey data should be used in the subsequent years.
iii)   Where different sources of data are provided, it has been clearly indicated. This will enable the user to decide on which source is applicable based on the purpose.
iv)   Comments have been provided especially about any limitations that may arise.
v)   The indicators with no data are in annex A.

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States, including Uganda, in 2015 as a universal call to action geared at ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for all by 2030.

Uganda has aligned its national development frameworks to the SDGs and is committed to achieve the 17 goals, which cover a wide range of issues, including poverty, inequality, health, education, and environmental sustainability. The third National Development Plan (NDP III 2020/21–2024/25) explicitly reflects SDG targets with focus on economic growth, industrialization, human capital development, and environmental sustainability.

Additionally, the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021-2025 outlines the UN's collaborative efforts to support the Government of Uganda in addressing national priorities and filling gaps on the path toward achieving the NDP III and SDG targets. These efforts are coordinated by the SDG Secretariat at the Office of the Prime Minister, whose operation is guided by the SDG Roadmap. The SDG roadmap is implemented through five Technical Working Groups including one on Data for SDGs chaired by UBOS.

Meeting the national commitments on SDGs requires quality data and statistics to inform the regular reporting, monitoring and evaluation.   Considering the above, the Bureau through the Data Technical Working Group developed and maintains a national SDG Indicator Matrix with 201 SDG indicators applicable to Uganda. These indicators are produced and reported regularly by respective Ministries, Departments and Agencies responsible for their production.

This report presents the SDG indicators updated with data series as of June 2025.

2.0 Data Sources and Quality

To effectively measure and guide the realization of the SDGs, quality data is generated through multiple data sources including censuses, surveys, administrative data and non-traditional data sources for routine reporting and monitoring of the SDG implementation. The Ministries, Departments and Agencies responsible for the respective SDG indicators submit the data generated to UBOS to facilitate the update of the SDG Indicator Matrix. This matrix is updated regularly and new development presented at the Quarterly meetings of the SDG Data TWG.

In a bid to ensure that quality data is produced for SDG Indicators, the producers ensure compliance to the quality dimensions namely, accuracy and reliability, completeness, coherence and comparability, consistency, timeliness, accessibility and clarity.

3.0 Trends in production of data for SDG indicators

The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Uganda is trucked using 201 SDG indicators that are applicable to Uganda. Uganda through the SDG Data Technica Working Group chaired by Uganda Bureau of Statistics has been generating and reporting on data for the SDG indicators since 2015 to date.

Uganda has registered significant improvement in the production of data for SDG indicators resulting from various efforts geared towards increasing the number of SDG indicators for reporting and monitoring over time.

Figure 1 shows that in 2016 41 (20.4%) SDG indicators had data out of the 201 applicable indicators to Uganda. Five years later saw the indicators increased to 119 (59%) indicators with data and currently the SDG data availability stands at 148 (73.6%) indicators with just five years to end the implementation period of the agenda 2030 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Figure 1: Number of indicators reported 2016-2025

Figure 1: Number of SDG indicators reported 2016-2025
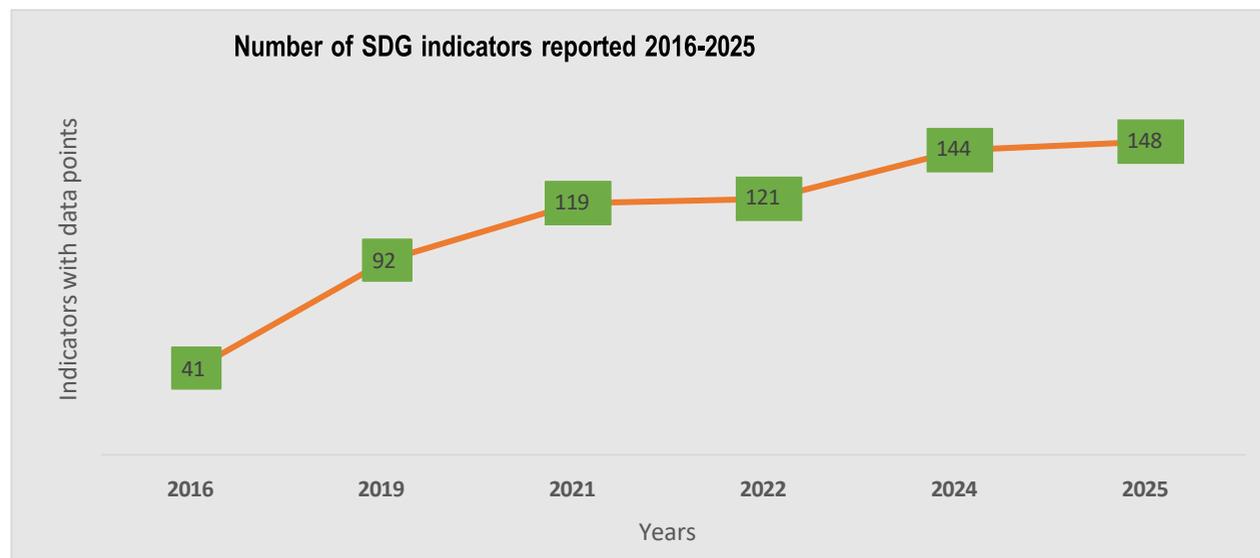
3.1 Distribution of SDG indicators with data by category

The SDG indicators are grouped by the broad category of those computed nationally and those computed globally. The SDG indicators with data being used for monitoring and reporting stand at 148 (73.6%) indicators out of the 201 applicable to the country. Out of the 148 indicators with data points, 130 indicators are computed nationally compared to 18 indicators computed globally as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Number of SDG indicators with data by category

Number of SDGs

177

130

24

18

Nationally Computed

Globally Computed

■ Total number of indicators ■ Indicators with data
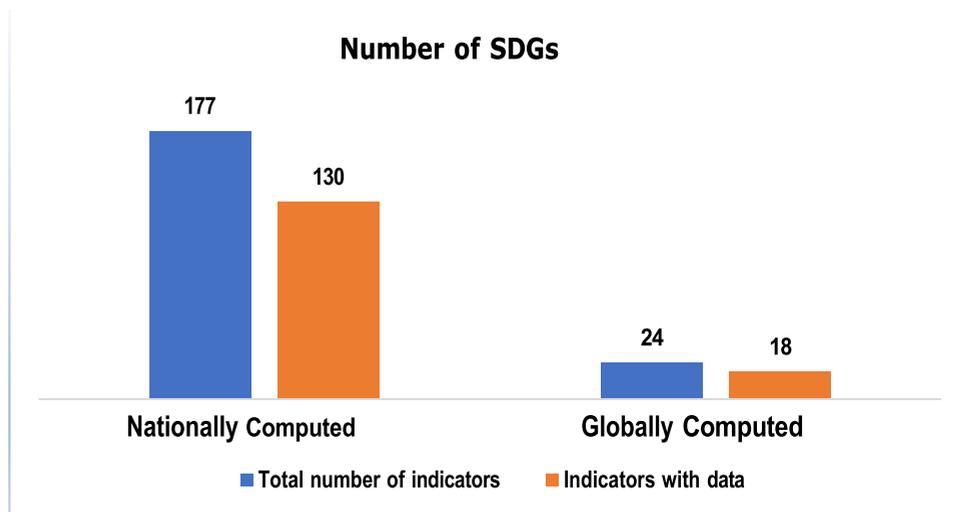
3.2 : Proportion of SDG Indicators with data by Goal

The SDG Data Technical working group designated Goal Specific Technical Committees to handle the issue of methodology development and improvement, data collection and compilation of the data for the indicators under the respective Goals. The Goal specific Technical Committees report back to the TWG on data and metadata compiled for quality assurance and approval for use in SDG reporting and Monitoring.

Figure 3 shows the number of indicators with data by goal. Goal 7 on affordable and clean energy is the only SDG goal whose indicators are fully reported on followed by goal 8 and goal 5, while goal 11 is the least reported on with only 4 out of 10 indicators having data.

Figure 3: Number of SDG indicators with data by Goal

Number of indicators by goal

Goal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Indicators applicable to Uganda	12	14	25	12	14	11	5	15	12	9	10	8	3	1	11	21	18
Indicators currently available with data	8	10	20	9	12	10	5	13	10	7	4	3	1	0	7	17	12

■ Indicators applicable to Uganda   ■ Indicators currently available with data
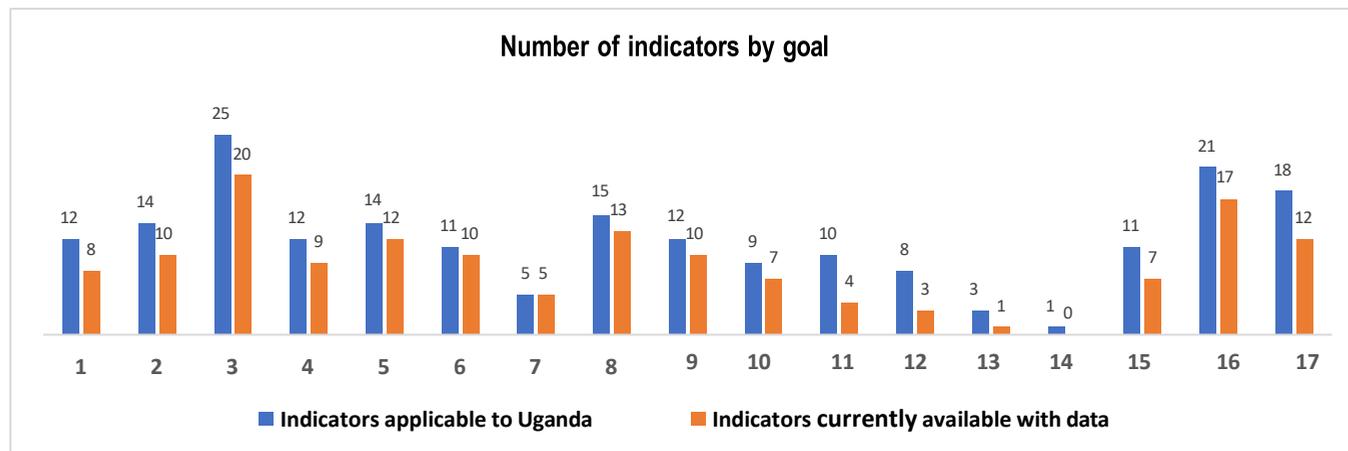
3.3 : SDG Data Gap Analysis

The Bureau through the SDG data TWG has tried to bridge the data gaps on SDG indicators however there still exist some gaps that require attention in the remaining five years of the SDG implementation.

There are 53 (26.4%) indicators without data out of the 201 applicable to Uganda. Most of the indicators without data represented by 88.7% (47) are expected to be generated at national level while 11.3% (6) of the indicators without data are expected to be generated at Global level as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: SDG Indicators without data

SDG Indicators without Data

6 (11.3%)

47 (88.7%)

■ indicators without data to be computed nationally
■ Indicators without data to be computed globally
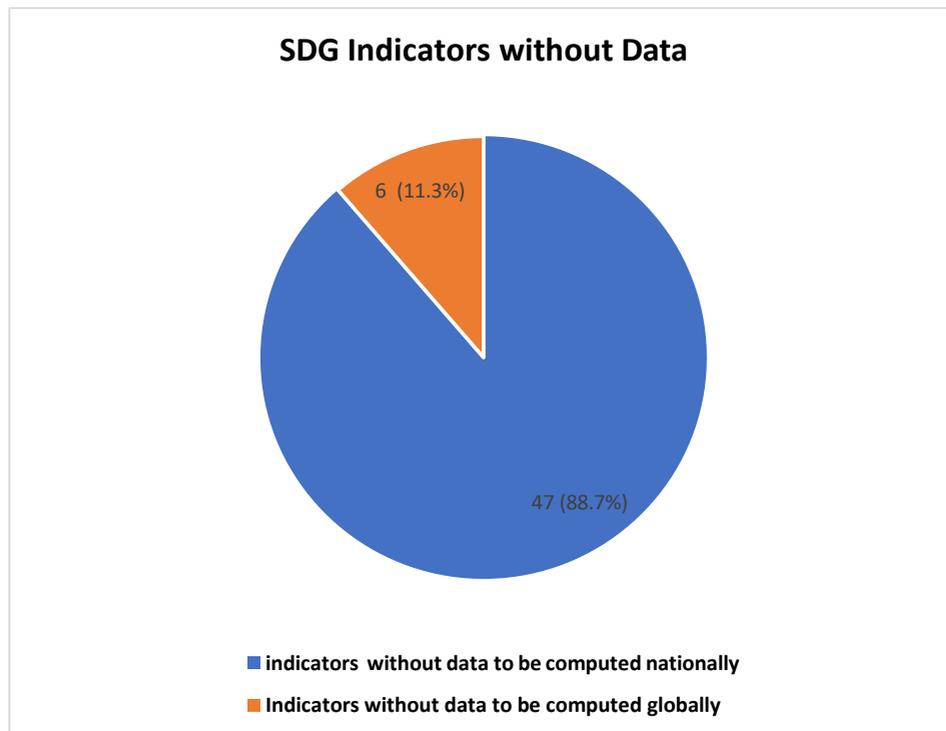
4.0 DATA MATRIX OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL INDICATORS

4.1 SDG ONE "END POVERTY IN ALL ITs FORMs EVERYWHERE"
End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. For Uganda, this goal is especially critical as poverty remains a significant challenge despite economic growth in recent decades. Tackling poverty is central to the country's national development agenda and aligns with the aspirations of Vision 2040 and the Third National Development Plan (NDP III).

Uganda has implemented various initiatives to address poverty, including the parish development model (PDM), Social assistance grant (SAGE), and targeted agricultural interventions. These programs are designed to uplift vulnerable communities and promote inclusive development, consistent with the theme for the 2025 Africa regional forum for sustainable development "Driving job creation and economic growth through sustainable, inclusive, science and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 agenda and agenda 2063.

In terms of data availability, 8 out of 12 indicators under this goal have up to date data series.

Table 1: Goal 1- No Poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
1.1.1	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	UBOS	UNHS	Rural	Percent						48.1					
		UBOS	UNHS	Urban	Percent						22					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent						41.2					
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	UBOS	UNHS	Rural	Percent			25			23.4				19.4	
			UNHS	Urban	Percent			9.6			11.7				10.3	
			UNHS	Total	Percent			21.4			20.3				16.1	
1.2.2	Proportion of population	UBOS	UNHS	Rural	Percent			54			50.2					
			UNHS	Urban	Percent			14.1			19.7					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	living in multidimensional poverty		UNHS	Total	Percent			44.3			42.1					
1.3.1	Proportion of population above statutory pensionable age receiving a pension	MGLSD	Administrative data	Male	Percent	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8					
		MGLSD	Administrative data	Female	Percent	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8					
		MGLSD	Administrative data	Total	Percent	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.6					
	Proportion of vulnerable population receiving social assistance cash benefit	MGLSD	Administrative data	Total	Percent			0.5			0.7					
	Proportion of population covered by social insurance programs	MGLSD	Administrative data	Total	Percent			5			7.5					
	Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit	MGLSD	Administrative data	Total	Percent			2			7.5					
1.4.1	Proportion of population using basic drinking water services [1.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			80			79				70.9	
		UBOS	UNHS	Urban	Percent			92.3			91				79.6	
		UBOS	UNHS	Rural	Percent			74.9			75				65.8	
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			78.9			77.5				70.7	
		UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			82			80.1				71.2	
	Proportion of population	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			92.8			95					
	population	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			93.3			94					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	using basic sanitation services [1.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			91.5			91					
		UBOS	UNHS	Urban	Percent			98			91					
		UBOS	UNHS	Rural	Percent			90.7			97					
1.4.2	Proportion of people with legally recognized documentation on of their rights to land out of total adult population	UBOS	Census 2024 Report	Male	percentage										58.8	2024 data is from the National Population and Housing Census (NPHC 2024)
				Female	percentage										57	
				Total	percentage										58	
1.5.1	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]		Sendai Frame work database	Total	Per_100 000_Population	1.24	0.34	1.48	103							
1.a.2	Proportion of total Government spending on essential services, education	UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Preprimary and Primary Education	Percent	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.5	2024 are estimated figures since we collect the Local Government figures with a lag of one year
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Secondary Education	Percent	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	Percent	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	University Education	Percent	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.7	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Education not definable by level	Percent	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Education NEC	Percent	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Total Education	Percent	**14.2**	**15.3**	**14.4**	**15.7**	**13.6**	**13.0**	**11.9**	**13.1**	**12.5**	**13.8**	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Total Health	Percent	8.0	8.6	7.5	11.9	8.0	10.8	7.6	10.4	9.7	9.3	
		UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Total Social Protection	Percent	3.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	

4.2 SDG TWO "END HUNGER"

Achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable Agriculture.

Ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture are central to SDG 2. In Uganda, agriculture is the backbone of the economy, employing about 70% of the population. The Government of Uganda has undertaken several initiatives, including the development and implementation of the Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan (ASSP) and the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP), aimed at improving food security, enhancing agricultural productivity, and eradicating malnutrition. Progress of the respective targets and goals is indicted in Table 2.

In terms of data availability, 10 out of 14 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 2: Goal 2-Zero Hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	UBOS	UNPS	Total	Percent	37									46	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
	Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	UBOS	UNPS	Total	Percent	8										
2.2.1	Proportion of children moderately or severely stunted	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		30.9						27.2			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		26.9						21.6			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		28.9						24.4			
2.2.2	Proportion of children moderately or severely wasted [2.2.2]	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		4.1						3.8			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		3						2.7			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		3.5						3.2			
	Proportion of children moderately or severely overweight [2.2.2]	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		4.9						3.6			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		2.6						3.2			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		3.7						3.4			
2.2.3	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with anaemia [2.2.3]	UBOS	UDHS	Total			31.7									

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with anaemia, non-pregnant [2.2.3]	UBOS	UDHS	Not Pregnant but with anaemia			29.9									
	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with anaemia, pregnant [2.2.3]	UBOS	UDHS	Pregnant with anaemia			39.2									
2.3.1	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	UBOS	AAS	per unit of labour by enterprise size (small scale)	Uganda Shillings					7,691						
		UBOS	AAS	per unit of labour by enterprise size (large scale)	Uganda Shillings					13,524						
		UBOS	AAS	Total (all farmers)	Uganda Shillings					10,401						
2.3.2	Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	UBOS	AAS	National	Uganda Shillings					893,047						
2.5.1	Number of local breeds for which sufficient genetic resources that are stored for reconstitution [2.5.1]	NAGRIC	Administrative data	Total	Number	6	6	6	6	6	7					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Plant genetic resources accessions stored ex situ [2.5.1]	NAGRIC	Administrative data	Total	Number	515	255	362	520	11	296					
2.5.2	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction as a share of local breeds with known level of extinction risk [2.5.2]	NAGRIC	Administrative data	Total	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0					
2.a.1	Agriculture value added share of GDP [2.a.1]	UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Total	Percent	23.5	22.7	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.9	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.7	2024 are estimated figures since we collect the Local Government figures with a lag of one year
	Agriculture orientation index for Government expenditures [2.a.1]	UBOS	GFS (Administrative data)	Total	Ratio	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.14	
2.a.2	Total official flows (disbursements) for agriculture, by recipient countries [2.a.2]	UBOS	GFS	Total	USD	46,547,403	26,302,205	54,089,873	54,109,384	63,535,793	86,728,789	145,288,000	92,331,892	89,925,639	94,160,746	

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 aims at ensuring healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Achieving this goal is crucial for building prosperous societies, as good health is a fundamental driver of economic and social development. SDG 3 addresses major health priorities, including maternal and child health, communicable and non-communicable diseases, mental health, and universal health coverage. The Government of Uganda, in collaboration with development partners, has implemented various initiatives to improve healthcare services. These include expanding immunization programs, increasing access to reproductive health services, and strengthening the health workforce. Despite progress, significant gaps remain, particularly in rural areas as can be observed in the data series (Table 3)

In terms of data availability, 20 out of 25 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 3: Goal 3- Good Health and Well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Per_100,000_Live_Birth s		336						189		207	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		74.2						88.4			
3.2.1	Infant mortality rate [3.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Per_1000_Live_Birt hs		49						41			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Per_1000_Live_Birt hs		37						32			
		UBOS	UDHS	Urban	Per_1000_Live_Birt hs		39						37			
		UBOS	UDHS	Rural	Per_1000_Live_Birt hs		44						36			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Per_1000_Live_Birt hs		43						36			

	Under-five mortality rate [3.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Per_1000_Live_Births	72						58		50	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Per_1000_Live_Births	56						47		41	
		UBOS	UDHS	Urban	Per_1000_Live_Births	52						52			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		UBOS	UDHS	Rural	Per_1000_Live_Births		68						53			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Per_1000_Live_Births		64						52		46	
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Per_1000_Live_Births		31						27			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Per_1000_Live_Births		23						18			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Per_1000_Live_Births		27						22			
		UBOS	UDHS	Urban	Per_1000_Live_Births		28						22			
		UBOS	UDHS	Rural	Per_1000_Live_Births		26						23			
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	UAC	Annual Country HIV Estimates	Total	Per_1000_uninfected_population	1.98	1.9	1.7	1.48	1.38	1.29	1.1	0.97	0.86	0.79	
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence	MOH	TB Survey	Total	Per_100,000_population	106	178	162	182	308	142	160	204	192	186	
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk	MOH	HMIS	Total	Per_1000_Population	193	433	382	242	340	293	302	317			
3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	MOH	HMIS	Total	Percent	54.4					81	65	62	86	78	
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	MOH	HMIS	Total	Percent	38	36	37	37	45	9.1	13.2	9.6	11.4	12.8	
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate	UPF	Reported Crime data	Total	Per_100,000_population	42	74	105	60	85						
3.6.1	Number of deaths rate due to road traffic injuries	UPF	Annual Crime Report	Male	Number	2534	2737	2832	2920	2962	2945	3351	3718	3579	4211	
		UPF	Annual Crime Report	Female	Number	690	766	668	769	918	718	808	816	1227	933	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		UPF	Annual Crime Report	Total	Number	3224	3503	3500	3698	3880	3663	4159	4534	4806	5144	
3.7.1	Proportion of women married or in a union of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		53.9						57.9			
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 and 10-14 years)	UBOS	UDHS	Age 10 to 14	Percent		2								0.40%	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
	Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 and 10-14 years)	UBOS	UDHS	Age 15 to 19	Number per 1000 women		132						122		61.20%	
3.8.1	Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index	MOH	HMIS	Total	Percent				44		48.2					
3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 10%) as a share of total household expenditure	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			5			5.6				4.8	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene	MOH	HMIS	Total	Percent	28	31	18	16	16	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.0	
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings	MOH	HMIS	Total	Percent	8	7	8	9	7	7.0	7.3	8.5	7.6	8.1	
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		9.4						7.6			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		0.8						1.5			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		5.1						4.5			
3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national Programme.	UBOS	UDHS	Coverage of DPT containing vaccine (3rd dose)	Percent		78.6						79.4			
		UBOS	UDHS	Coverage of Measles containing vaccine (2nd dose)	Percent		80						19.8			
		UBOS	UDHS	Coverage of Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (last dose in the schedule)			64.3						82.8			
		UBOS	UDHS	Polio (3rd Dose)	Percent		65.8						78.5			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		UBOS	UDHS	All basic vaccination	Percent		55.2						62.5			
3.d.1	International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)	IHR National Self-Assessment and reports received and available at WHO e-SPAR database (https://extranet.who.int/e-spar/) WHO Global Health Observatory (https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/international-health-regulations-(2005)-monitoring-framework	IHR01	Percent			50								Disaggregated by IHR Capacity
				IHR02				53								
				IHR03				60								
				IHR04				76								
				IHR05				82								
				IHR06				71								
				IHR07				60								
				IHR08				100								

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
				IHR09				0								
				IHR10				56								
				IHR11				20								
				IHR12				62								
				IHR05				69								
				SPAR01					47	53	73					
				SPAR02					50	50	60					
				SPAR03					40	40	60					
				SPAR04					20	40	40					
				SPAR05					87	87	93					
				SPAR06					80	80	80					
				SPAR07					80	80	80					
				SPAR08					67	80	73					
				SPAR09					53	67	73					
				SPAR10					0	80	80					
				SPAR11					20	40						
				SPAR12					80	80						
				SPAR13					40	60						
				SPAR2-C05								70				
				SPAR2-C06								80				
				SPAR2-C07								73				
				SPAR2-C08								67				
				SPAR2-C09								33				
				SPAR2-C10								80				
				SPAR2-C11								60				
				SPAR2-C12								60				
				SPAR2-C13								40				
				SPAR2-C14								80				
				SPAR2-C15								80				

4.4 SDG FOUR "QUALITY EDUCATION"

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

SDG 4 focuses on ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all, including lifelong learning opportunities. This goal aims to achieve a world where everyone, regardless of background, has access to a high-quality, relevant education that empowers them to participate fully in society and contribute to sustainable development**.** The Ugandan Government is actively working towards achieving this goal through various initiatives and by aligning its education policies with the SDG 4 targets. The Government has made efforts to achieve this goal through Strengthening the education system, focus on gender equality, promoting literacy and numeracy, Collaborating with partners as well as monitoring.

In terms of data availability, 9 out of12 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 4: Quality Education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
4.1.1	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (Primary Three) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent	59			47.4					50.6		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent	61.3			52.5					57.4		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent	60.2			49.9					53.9		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (Primary Three) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent	73			54.3					57.5		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent	70.6			56.1					57.5		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent	71.7			55.2					57.5		
	Proportion of children in upper Primary (Primary Six) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent	51.6			52.7					40.1		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent	52.2			53.7					44.9		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent	51.9			53.1					42.7		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of children in upper Primary (Primary Six) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent	56.9			56.2					61.8		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent	48.2			45.9					54.7		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent	52.6			50.1					58		
	Proportion of children at end of Primary education (Primary seven) achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading (English)	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent				85.9	82.9	85.8		85.3	88.32	86.9	
		UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent				89.3	85	88.9		88.7	90.64	89.6	
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent		86.9	85.6	87.7	80	87.5		87.1	89.5	88.3	
	Proportion of children at end of Primary education (Primary seven) achieving a minimum proficiency level in numeracy (mathematics)	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent				79.6	87.6	85.4		83.2	87.47	91.3	
		UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent				74.6	82.4	79.5		80.7	83.28	87.7	
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent		75.1	83.8	77	84.9	82.3		81.9	85.3	89.4	
	Proportion of children at end of Lower Secondary education (Senior Four) achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading (English)	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent	81.4	72.2	74.3		76.1	76.9		83.5	89.7		
		UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent	83.3	75.1	75.1		78.4	79.3		86.1	88.6		
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent	82.3	73.6	74.3	80.3	77.2	78.1		84.82	89.7		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of children at end of Lower Secondary education (Senior Four) achieving a minimum proficiency level in Numeracy (Mathematics)	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent	80.9	64.8	66.8		63.6	70.2		66.9	67.1		
		UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent	77.3	56.7	58.6		57.8	64.3		61.6	69.5		
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent	79.2	60.7	62.9	60.7	60.7	67.2		64.2	68.3		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3 schools hosting refugees) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									33.5		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									24.6		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									29.6		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3 schools hosting refugees) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									52.6		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									36.3		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									45.4		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3, Deaf) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									43.7		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									61.1		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									51.2		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3 Deaf) attaining	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									57.8		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									53.7		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									56		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	minimum proficiency in mathematics															
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3, Blind) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									50		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									50		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									50		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.3, Blind) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									8.3		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									40		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									22.7		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6 schools hosting refugees) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									20.3		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									18.5		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									19.5		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6 schools hosting refugees) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									52.7		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									29.5		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									42.9		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6, Deaf) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									2		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									0		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									1		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6 Deaf) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									11.8		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									6.3		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									9.1		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6, Blind) attaining minimum proficiency in reading	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									52.9		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									36.4		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									46.4		
	Proportion of children in Lower Primary (P.6, Blind) attaining minimum proficiency in mathematics	UNEB	NAPE	Male	Percent									29.4		
		UNEB	NAPE	Female	Percent									27.3		
		UNEB	NAPE	Total	Percent									28.6		
4.1.2	Completion rate for Primary Education (Primary Seven)	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent		59.7	59.3	59.5	59.4	62		65	57	59.1	Denominator derived from national annual population projections for 12-year-olds
		UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent		63.4	60	65.8	66.5	72.2		72.5	64.3	67.4	
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent	60.7	61.5	60	62.8	62.9	67.2		68.7	60.6	63.2	
	Completion rate for Lower Secondary	UNEB	Administrative data	Male	Percent		39.6	36.2	34.5	33.4	32.1		32.1	32.2		Denominator derived from national annual population

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Education (Senior four)	UNEB	Administrative data	Female	Percent		36	33.5	33.9	33.9	32.7		32.2	33.4		projections for 16-year-olds for that specific year
		UNEB	Administrative data	Total	Percent	35.8	37.8	34.8	34.2	33.6	32.4		32.2	32.8		
4.2.1	Proportion of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following domains: literacy-numeracy, physical development, social-emotional development, and learning	UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		62						53.5			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		64.6						58.1			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		63.3						55.8			
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)		Education survey	Total	Percent	63										
4.3.1	Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	MoES	Administrative data	Male	Percent				15							
		MoES	Administrative data	Female	Percent				15.7							

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		MoES	Admini strative data	Total	Percent				15.4							
4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communicatio n ns technology (ICT) skills in;															
	copying and moving a file or folder [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			94.1			70.6					
	Using Copy and Paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			80.6			55.3					
	Sending E-mails with attached files [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			51.9			41.2					
	Using Basic Arithmetic Formulae in a spreadsheet [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			43.2			24.4					
	Connecting and installing new devices [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			46			17.6					
	Finding, downloading, installing and configuring [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			27.8			11.6					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Creating electronic presentations with presentation software [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			24.7			11.8					
	Transferring between a computer and other devices [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			45.2			30.1					
	writing a computer program using specialized Programme [4.4.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			6.5			5.9					
4.6.1	Proportion of population achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills in Literacy	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			86.2			87.2					
		UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			86.5			87.1					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			86.4			87.1					
4.a.1	Proportion of schools with basic handwashing facilities, Primary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent			40.9								
	Proportion of schools with basic handwashing facilities, Lower Secondary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent			54.3								
	Proportion of schools with basic handwashing facilities, Upper	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent			59.1								

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	secondary Schools [4.a.1]															
	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water, Primary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		76.2	87.5								
	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water, Lower Secondary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		82.7	92.2								
	Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water, Upper secondary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		87	95.3								
	Proportion of schools with access to access to single-sex basic sanitation, primary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		87.5	90								
	Proportion of schools with access to access to single-sex basic sanitation, lower secondary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		85.2	90.7								

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of schools with access to access to single-sex basic sanitation, upper secondary schools [4.a.1]	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		83.4	99.9								
4.c.1	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, Pré Primary Teachers	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		55.4	60								
	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, Primary Teachers	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		78.2	79.6								
	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, Secondary Teachers	MoES	Administrative data	Total	Percent		80.9	83.5								

4.5 SDG FIVE "GENDER EQUALITY"
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Sustainable Development Goal 5 related to initiatives towards ending all forms of discrimination and inequality against women and girls. Gender equality is important in achieving women's economic empowerment and parity. The Government of Uganda, has implemented several initiatives including policies like the National Gender Policy and laws addressing gender-based violence, all aimed at empowering women and girls.

In terms of data availability, 12 out of 14 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 5: Goal 5: Gender Equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
5.1.1	Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (Percent of achievement, 0 - 100) Area 1: overarching legal frameworks and public life. [5.1.1]	MGLSD	https://data.unwomen.org/country/uganda	Total	Percent	75	75	75	75	75	75					
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to physical and sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months [5.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Physical and Sexual violence	Percent		18						12.8			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to physical violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months [5.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Physical Violence	Percent		22.5						24.8			
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months [5.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	psychological violence	Percent		29.3						32.7			
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls subjected to sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months [5.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Sexual Violence	Percent		16.6						10.7			
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	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		44									

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	UBOS	UDHS	Married before age 15	Percent		7.3						5.8			
	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	UBOS	UDHS	Married before age 18	Percent		34						32.8			
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		0.3						0.2			
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work	UBOS	Time Use Survey	Male	Percent			8.8								
		UBOS	Time Use Survey	Female	Percent			14.6								
		UBOS	Time Use Survey	Total	Percent			13.3								
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in local Governments (% of total number of seats)	Electoral Commission	Election Administrative data	Total	Percent		45.7					46				
	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (% of total number of seats)	Electoral Commission	Election Administrative data	Total	Percent		34.9					33.8				
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions [5.5.2]	UBOS	UNHS	Senior and middle managers	Percent						19.07				34.64	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	Proportion of women in senior and middle management positions [5.5.2]	UBOS	UNHS	Officer positions	Percent						36.35				31.75	
5.6.1	Proportion of women who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (% of women aged 15-49 years)	UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		58.5									
5.a.1	Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land [5.a.1]	UBOS	AAS	Total	Percent				39.6	40.8		34.9				
		UBOS	AAS	Males	Percent				48.7	52.0		45.8				
		UBOS	AAS	Females	Percent				31.1	30.4		25.5				
	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, Freehold Tenure [5.a.1]	UBOS	AAS	Freehold Tenure	Percent				40			39.3				
	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, Mailo Tenure [5.a.1]	UBOS	AAS	Mailo Tenure	Percent				35							
	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural	UBOS	AAS	Customary land	Percent				41							

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	land, Customary Tenure [5.a.1]															
	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, Public Land [5.a.1]	UBOS	AAS	Public Land	Percent				34							
	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, National [5.a.1]	UBOS	AAS	Total	Percent				40.8	38.7		39.3				
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			81			57.6				63.4	
		UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			62			42.1				50.5	
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			73			49.5				56.5	
5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	UN Women, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)	Data are derived from country reporting on 13 binary questions on questionnaire, collected through the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation		Percent				1			2			2	Fully meets requirements-2 Approaches requirement-1 Does not meet requirement-0

4.6 SDG SIX "CLEAN WATER"

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

SDG 6 recognizes the vital role of clean water and sanitation in human health, economic development, and the environment. It encompasses not only access to safe drinking water and sanitation but also the sustainable management of water resources, including addressing water scarcity and pollution. The achievement of SDG 6 promotes access to safe water and improves sanitation which are crucial for preventing waterborne diseases. This also boosts productivity, reduces health costs, protects ecosystems, conserves and supports economic growth. Uganda has made progress in ensuring access to water and sanitation however still faces challenges of increased water pollution, increased demand for water from an increasing population and suffers the impacts of climate change.

In terms of data availability, 10 out of 11 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 6: Goal -Clean Water and Sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			78.9			77.5				80.3	
		UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			82.0			80.1				82.6	
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			79.8			79.3				81.1	
6.2.1	Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities on premises [6.2.1]	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			6.4			6.0				6.1	
			UNHS	Female	Percent			6.0			5.4				7.0	
			UNHS	Total	Percent			6.2			7.6				6.8	
	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services [6.2.1]	UBOS	UDHS	Male											42.4	
			UDHS	Female											46.1	
			UDHS	Total	Percent		20.8						34.2		43.1	
			UDHS	Urban	Percent		31.7						37.8			
			UDHS	Rural	Percent		17.7						32.8			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	NWSC	Administrative data	Total	Percent					28	30					
6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time	UBOS	Administrative data	Total	Value/ Volume, commonly USD/m3	42.2 91	31.287	35.39 5	28.49 3	31.674	29.133	18.851	24.29 0	10.3 97		
6.4.2	Level of water stress: fresh water withdrawal as a proportion of available fresh water resources	MWE	Administrative data		Percent	1.8	1.7									
6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	MWE	Survey by MOWE		Percent		45	59								

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	MWE	Administrative data		Percent			84						99		
6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time		Indicator 6.6.1 thematic report 2017				-0.0088	0.01								
6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	MWE	UN Water Data Portal- The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).	National	Us$ million	133.86	142.32	154.42	164.32	138.89	177.01	145.86	114.66			
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	MWE/MOLG	Administrative data		Percent		87	85	89	89						

4.7 SDG SEVEN "AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY"
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. For Uganda, achieving this goal is crucial for economic development, poverty reduction, and environmental sustainability. Access to clean and affordable energy is essential for powering industries, improving education and healthcare services, and enhancing the quality of life for citizens.

The Ugandan Government has initiated several projects to enhance energy infrastructure, including investments in hydropower, solar energy, and grid expansion. These efforts aim to increase electricity generation capacity, improve energy access, and promote the use of renewable energy sources.

In terms of data availability, all the five (5) indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 7: Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	UBOS	ERT III survey	National or Mini-grid	Percent				24						25.3	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
			ERT III survey	off grid solutions	Percent				27							
			ERT III survey	Total	Percent				51							
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	UBOS	UDHS	Female			0.2								4.2	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
			UDHS	Male			2.1								3.8	
			UDHS	Total			0.6							0.1	3.9	
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	MEMD	Administrative data	Total	Percent	89.5	88.6	88.1	87.7	87.4	90.5	89.1	87.7	87.4		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	MEMD	Administrative data	Total	KgoE/$1,000GDP	574.8	663.5	632	621.8	606.7	673.3	528.6	446.6	452		
7.b.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	International Energy Agency	Renewable electricity generating capacity from IRENA's electricity capacity database. Population data from the United Nations World Population Prospects.	Bioenergy	watts per capita	1.687	1.627	1.856	2.251	2.173	2.103	2.09536	2.03328	1.97712		
				Hydropower	watts per capita	18.182	17.529	17.169	17.409	22.681	22.094	22.01885	21.82724	21.22438		
				Solar	watts per capita	0.576	0.605	1.059	1.564	1.738	1.69	1.9706	2.00014	1.94818		
				All	watts per capita	20.83336	20.20606	20.59534	21.83854	27.4023	26.89187	26.08481	25.86066	25.14968		

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

4.8 SDG EIGHT "DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH"
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Sustainable Development Goal 8 (SDG 8) aims to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all. Achieving this goal is crucial for Uganda's long-term development, as the country has a young and rapidly growing population. With economic transformation a priority, the Government has implemented strategies such as the **National Development Plan (NDP III)** and **Vision 2040**, *focusing* on industrialization, entrepreneurship, and labor force enhancement. However, challenges like youth unemployment, informal employment, and slow economic diversification remain key barriers.

In terms of data availability, 13 out of 15 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 8: Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	UBOS	National Accounts Statistics		Percent		(2.4)	3.8	2.2	4.4	(4.4)	2.5	2.6	2.1	5.4	
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	UBOS	National Accounts Statistics	8.10.2	Percent			3.9			27.6					
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	UBOS	UNHS	Female				85.6			90.6					
		UBOS	UNHS	Male				84.5			86.5					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total				84.9			88.1					
8.5.1	Average hourly	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Uganda Shillings						6,983					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	earnings of female and male employees, by managers	UBOS	UNHS	Male	Uganda Shillings						6,460					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Uganda Shillings						6,562					
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by professionals	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Uganda Shillings						3,822					
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Uganda Shillings						6,082					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Uganda Shillings						5,319					
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by Technicians and Associate Professionals	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Uganda Shillings						3,542					
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Uganda Shillings						5,406					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Uganda Shillings						4,704					
	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by Clerical support workers	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Uganda Shillings						2,500					
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Uganda Shillings						3,197					
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Uganda Shillings						2,859					
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			13			8.7				10.3	
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			5.9			8.5				12.2	
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			9			8.6				11.1	
		UBOS	UNHS	Age 15 to 17 years	Percent			14.7			19				19.4	
		UBOS	UNHS	Age 18 to 30 years	Percent			13.4			13				16.8	
		UBOS	UNHS	Age 31 to 59 years	Percent			4.7			5.6				6.8	
		UBOS	UNHS	Age 60 years and above	Percent			5.6			3.4				4.8	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	UBOS	UNHS	Female	Percent			43.6			54.2				41.8	
		UBOS	UNHS	Male	Percent			27			36.1				25.7	
		UBOS	UNHS	Total	Percent			35.7			45.8				34.1	
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	UBOS	NLFS	Female	Percent		13.5					38				
		UBOS	NLFS	Male	Percent		16.8					40.9				
		UBOS	NLFS	Total	Percent		15.1					39.5				
8.8.1	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	UBOS	NLFS	Total	Ratio of cases per 100,000 workers			29,650								
		UBOS	NLFS	Male	Ratio of cases per 100,000 workers			29,750								
		UBOS	NLFS	Female	Ratio of cases per 100,000 workers			29,320								
8.8.2	Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization	ILO	ILO calculations based on information from ILO textual sources		Score			1.46	1.46	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26		

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	(ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status															
8.9.1	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate		Uganda Tourism Satellite account report	Total	Percent					3.6						
8.10.1	Number of (a) commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	BOU	Survey by BOU	(a) commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults	Number_ 100,000_ adults	3	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	
		BOU	Survey by BOU	(b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	Number_ 100,000_ adults	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	
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	BOU	Survey by BOU	With an account at bank	Percent	28.8	31.8	44	53.8	63.9	76.1	67.1	72.0	79.5	94.4	Data for 2024 is as at end September 2024
		BOU	Survey by BOU	With a mobile money service provider	Percent				69.6	79.9	86.7	106.4	115.5	122.8	136	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
8.b.1	Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	MGLSD	Administrative data by MGLSD	Total	Categorical									1	1	National strategy for youth employment is being developed by MGLSD and the score changed from zero to one (1) which corresponds with strategy under development.

4.9 SDG NINE "INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE"

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

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9 focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation. For Uganda, achieving this goal is vital for economic transformation, job creation, and enhancing the quality of life for its citizens. The development of infrastructure and industrial sectors is essential for supporting economic growth and improving access to and quality services.

The Government has initiated several projects to enhance infrastructure and industrial capacity, including investments in transportation, energy, and innovation sectors. These efforts aim at creating a conducive environment for economic growth and technological advancement.

In terms of data availability, 10 out of 12 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 9: Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	UBOS	NSDS		Percent	80.7										
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	UBOS	Administrative data from CAA and URC	Air transport												
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Cargo	Tones	54,450	59,556	69,306	63,353	64,731	58,898	53,553				
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Passengers	Number	1,520,439	1,549,495	1,644,702	1,871,423	2,008,238	622,643	779,005				
				Railway transport												
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Cargo	Tones		599,847	355,290	105,723	193,693	196,935	390,628				

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Passengers	Number				438,783	619,206	180,327	799,533				
				Water transport												
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Cargo	Tones			755.4	1186.4	1845.6	2110.1	2834.7				
			Administrative data from CAA and URC	Passengers	Number			4,275,112	4,549,333	1,155,299	3,842,092					
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	UBOS	National Accounts Statistics	Proportion to GDP	Percent MVA per capita in constant 2016/17 prices in USD	17.5	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.5	16.0	16.3	16.1	15.2	15.1	
		UBOS	National Accounts Statistics	Proportion to Per capita	USD	138.6	127.9	129.6	135.2	132.6	131.4	132.2	132.1	134.1	135.5	
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	UBOS	NLFS	Female	Percent		8.1	3.4	6.7	6.2						
		UBOS	NLFS	Male	Percent		10.2	6.2	5.1	5.2						
		UBOS	NLFS	Total	Percent		9.4	4.7	5.9	5.8						
9.3.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added (proxy) Number of MSMEs supported	MTIC	Administrative data	Total	Number				20	60	176	380	3870	3450	288	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	for products certification															
9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	UBOS	Administrative data and secondary data from surveys	Total	Percent			0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4				
9.5.2	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	MOSTI	Research and Development survey		Percent	0.13										
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	MoFPED	Administrative data (Donor Disbursements)	Total	USD	110,574,297	106,552,128	74,282,909	97,228,232	52,901,572	46,988,225	35,775,604	23,894,157	43,983,372	54,019,489	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
9.b.1	Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	MTIC	Administrative data	Total	Percent				0	9	9	15.9				
9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	UCC	Administrative data	2G	Percent					56	62	73	74	76	98	Note that the overall population network coverage metric in 2023 was 81% from 78.6, % in 2022, showing extensive population reach of mobile networks across the country.
		UCC	Administrative data	3G	Percent					48	54	70	71	72	98	
		UCC	Administrative data	4G	Percent					34	39	47	52	55	82	

4.10 SDG TEN "REDUCED INEQUALITIES"

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Goal 10 focuses on promoting universal policies to address the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations. The aim of this goal is to reduce inequality within and among countries. This includes addressing income inequalities, as well as inequalities based on age, sex disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, or other status. This goal also focuses on ensuring equal opportunities and reducing inequalities.

Achieving SDG goal 10 is essential for Economic growth and income distribution, social inclusion, access to basic services and addressing regional inequalities which aligns with Uganda's Third National Development Plan (NDP III) and Uganda's Vision 2040. The Government of Uganda, in collaboration various stakeholders, including UN and Civil Society are actively working towards SDG goal 10 by focusing on inclusive policies, promoting social and economic empowerment and addressing inequality in various areas.

In terms of data availability, 7 out of 9 indicators under this goal have data series

Table 10: Goal 10: Reduced Inequality: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
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	UBOS	UNHS		Percent			1.4			2.5					
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	UBOS	UNHS		Percent			9.3			10.8				10.16	
10.5.1	Financial Soundness Indicators	BOU	Administrative data	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to assets	Percentage	18.6	17.3	20.9	19.8	20.1	20.6	22.2	22.4	24.0		Data shared is on regulatory tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
			Administrative data	Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk- weighted assets	Percentage	18.6	17.3	20.9	19.8	20.1	20.6	22.2	22.4	24.0		
			Administrative data	Nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital	Percentage	11.8	17.2	8.1	5.2	8.8	9.2	8.8	7.6	6.8		
			Administrative data	Nonperforming loans to total gross loans	Percentage	5.3	10.5	5.6	3.4	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.6		
			Administrative data	Return on assets	Percentage	2.6	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2		
			Administrative data	Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	Percentage	50	66.8	55.4	46.3	49	51	48.8	49.7	52.2		
			Administrative data	Net open position in foreign exchange to capital	Percentage	13.2800 6876	-7.4	-4.9	-6.9	-4.3	-5.6	5.4	-5.1	-1.6		
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	MGLSD	Administrative data	Total	USD	328.6	312.3	308.3	304.9	305.5	305.1					
10.7.2	Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), Population Division International Organization	United Nation Inquiry among Governments on Population and development	Domain 1- Migrant rights	Number					3	3					1 -Requires further progress.
				Domain 2- Whole-of-Government/ Evidence-based policies	Number					2						2 -Partially meets 3 -Meets requirements
				Domain 3- Cooperation	Number					4						4 -Fully meets requirements

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
		for Migration (IOM)	(the "Inquiry"). The Inquiry was sent to 197 countries, including all 193 Member States, two Observer States, and 2 non-member States.	and partnerships												
				Domain 4- Socioeconomic well-being	Number					3						
				Domain 5- Mobility dimensions of crises	Number					4						
				Domain 6- Safe, orderly and regular migration	Number					4						
10.a.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nation Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), World Trade Organization (WTO)	ITC/UNCTAD/WTO database	Agricultural Products	Percent	62.83	77.19	82.46	82.62	83.00	71.84	69.29	72.33	71.71		
				Oil		50	100	100	100	0		0	0	0		
				Textiles		50.50	88.74	86.32	86.36	87.41	73.31	60.43	74.40	62.33		
				Industrial Products		59.32	80.25	86.98	87.91	84.58	69.66	63.56	73.65	67.08		
				Arms		100	100			100		100	100	0		
				Clothing		55.80	81.58	84.69	86.60	79.10	67.54	67.44	68.31	55.17		
				Total or no breakdown		59.60	79.89	85.69	86.42	84.09	70.34	65.23	73.12	67.75		
10.b.1	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g.	MoFPED	Administrative data (Donor Disbursements)	Total	USD	817,460,532	1,270,602,839	1,204,262,357	1,519,525,127	1,541,140,527	2,370,153,938	2,300,754,928	1,997,969,765	2,292,599,954	1,230,62,468	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	official developmen t assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)															
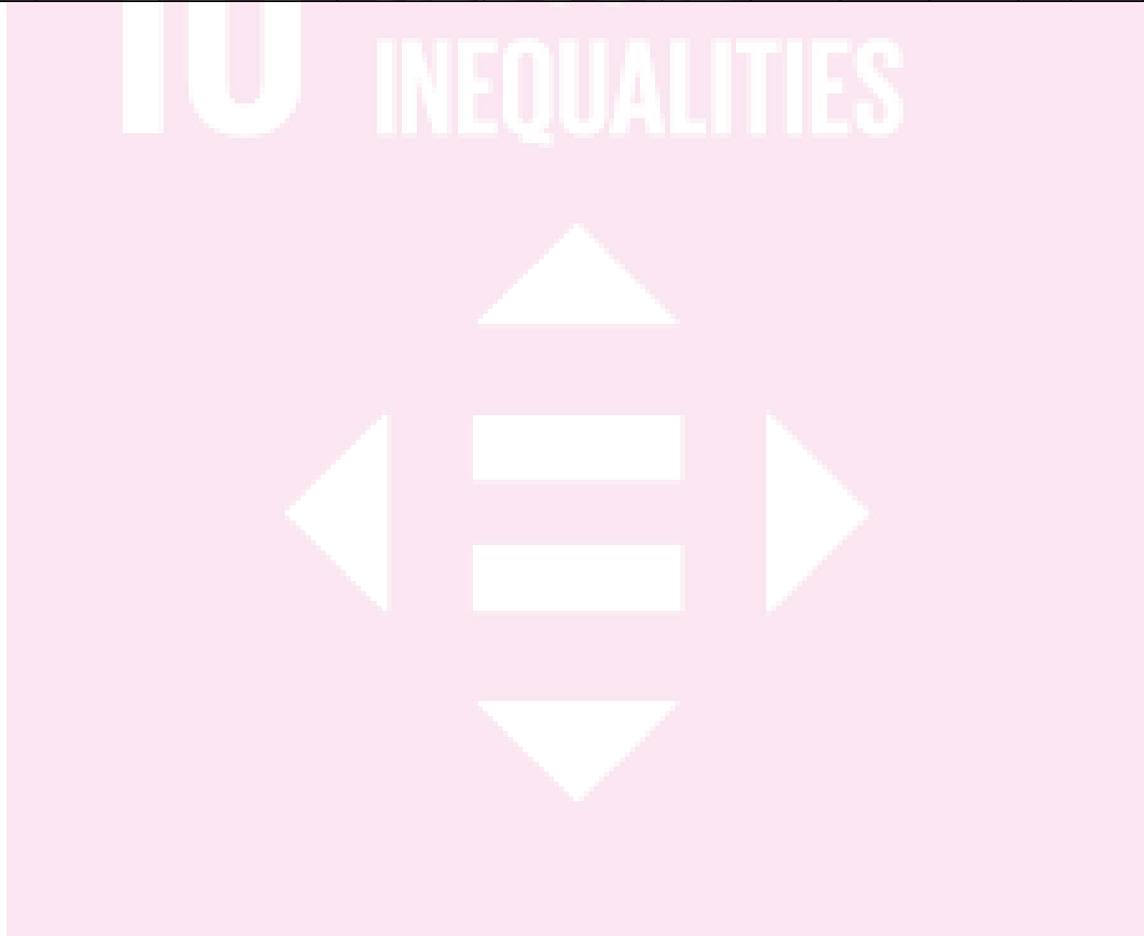
4.11 SDG ELEVEN "SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES"
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Sustainable Development Goal 11 focuses on ensuring access to affordable and sustainable housing, developing safe and accessible transportation, and promoting inclusive urbanization. SDG 11 also recognizes the importance of making cities resilient to climate change and natural disasters, including developing strategies to reduce the impact of these events.
Achieving this goal, is essential for reducing poverty, environmental degradation and promoting innovation.

The Government of Uganda, has developed several initiatives aimed at improving drainage and transport in its several cities while improving the livelihood of the citizens, all aligned to the Vision 2040. Despite the efforts, the country still faces challenges like drainage issues during the rainy season and insufficient housing due to the increasing population.

In terms of data availability, 4 out of 10 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 11: **Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable**

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	NFA	Administrative data	Total	Hectares	135,593		138,722		259,502		279,876				

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
11.4.1	Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of Government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/ investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	MTWA	Administrative data	Total		2.4	3.3	4	3	2.7	4	5.4				
	Total expenditure per capita spent on cultural heritage,	UWA	Administrative data	Total		42.7	57.9	67.7	104.7	78.2	129.7	119.5				

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	public and private [11.4.1]															
	Total expenditure per capita spent on cultural and natural heritage, public and private [11.4.1]	UWEC	Administ rative data			2	2.7	3.2	3.9	5.2	9.9	13.2				
	Total expenditure per capita spent on natural heritage, public and private [11.4.1]	UWEC	Administ rative data	Total		47.1	63.9	74.9	111.6	86.2	143.7	138.1				
	Total expenditure per capita spent on natural heritage, public and private [11.4.1]	UWEC	Administ rative data	Total per Capita Ushs		1276	1673	1920	2723	2018	3265	3069				
11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (Population weighted)	AirQo-Makerere University	Administ rative data	Micrograms per cubic meter [µg/m3]											42.26	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
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	UN HABITAT-United Nations Human Settlements Programme	UN-Habitat Global Survey on National Urban Policies 2018 & 2020	Total	Categorical						1	1	1	1	1	1- Yes 0-No

4.12 SDG TWELVE "RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION"
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

SDG 12 focuses on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns. It aims at making people use and produce goods and services in a more environmentally friendly and socially responsible manner. The goal also promotes moving towards a circular economy, where resources are used repeatedly and waste is minimized. Achieving SDG 12 reduces the country's global hunger index, and overdependence on imports which also aligns with the country's Vision 2040. To achieve this Uganda implements the National Action Plan on sustainable production which aims to promote efficient and sustainable use of resources, eco-friendly materials, and foster sustainable consumption and production models. The plan further operationalizes the Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy (UGGDS), which focuses on sustainable agriculture, natural capital management, forestry, and green cities, with a roadmap for short, medium, and long-term interventions which align with the country's vision 2040.

In terms of data availability, 3 out of 8 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 12: Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
12.1.1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)		10YFP / WESR	Number			1								1- Yes

0-No |
| 12.4.1 | Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on | UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP) | Environment Live and World Environment Situation Room | SG_HAZ_CMR BASEL | Percent | 16.67 | | | | | 20 | | | | | |

					SG_HAZ_CMR MNMT	Percent						66.67					
	hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement				SG_HAZ_CMR MNTRL	Percent	100					100					
					SG_HAZ_CMR ROTDAM	Percent	39.22					34.48					
					SG_HAZ_CMR STHOLM	Percent	50					75					
12.b.1	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	MoTWA	Administrative data	Total			4	4	4	4	4	5					

13 CLIMATE ACTION

4.13 SDG THIRTEEN "CLIMATE ACTION"
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Sustainable Development Goal 13, aims to combat climate change and its impacts by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience to climate-related hazards. It calls for integrating climate change measures into national policies, improving education and awareness, and mobilizing financial resources for developing countries. The achievement of SDG 13, is expected to reduce the number of people affected by severe droughts and floods and the related effects leading to the realization of NDP III and Vision 2040.

While the Government has made significant interventions, it continues to face challenges in addressing severe climate change effects such as floods and droughts.

In terms of data availability, 1 out of 3 indicators under this goal has data series.

Table 13: Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
13.1.1	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]	UBOS/OPM	Sendai Framework database	Total	Per_100000_Population	1.24	0.34	1.48	103		130				

4.15 SDG FIFTEEN "LIFE ON LAND"

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG 15 aims to protect, restore, and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, manage forests sustainably, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss. The goal recognizes that forests, wetlands, drylands, and mountains are critical to human life and planetary health. Biodiversity supports the ecosystems that provide us with food, water, air, and climate regulation.

In terms of data availability, 7 out of 11 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 14: Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	NFA	NFA Land use land cover biomass study	Total	Percent	10	10	12	12	13	13	13				
15.2.1	Annual forest area change rate (%) [15.2.1]	NFA	Administrative data	Total	Percent				9.6		8.14		8.3		8.7		Sustainable Forest Management refers to a concept that aims to maintain and enhance the economic, social and environmental values of all types of forests, for the benefit of present and future generations.
	Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas [15.2.1]	NFA	Administrative data	Total	Percent				1o4		141		127		132		
15.5.1	Red List Index	UWA	Red List Report of threatened species in Uganda 2018	Total	Index				0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41		
15.6.1	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrativ	FAO	ITPGRFA Secretariat	Countries that are contracting Parties to the International Treaty on	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1-Yes 0-No

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	e and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits			Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA)												
				Countries that are parties to the Nagoya Protocol								1		1	1	
				Countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported through the Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
				Countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House			1								1	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
				Total reported number of Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) transferring plant genetic resources for food and agriculture to the country		190	214	276	337	366	384	385	385	412	412	
15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	UWA	Administrative data	Total	Percent	0.4	0.36	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.19	0.38	0.3			
15.8.1	Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Data gathered as a result of a survey	a) Legislation, Regulation, Act related to the prevention of introduction and management of Invasive Alien Species	Bool		1				1		1			1-Yes, 0-No
				b) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) targets alignment to Aichi			1				1					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
				Biodiversity target 9 set out in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020												
				Countries with an allocation from the national budget to manage the threat of invasive alien species							0					
				Recipient countries of global funding with access to any funding from global financial mechanisms for projects related to invasive alien species management							1					

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
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	CBD-Secretariat, UNEP	CHM / WESR		Number							1	0			1-Yes 0-No
	(b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting		UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics		Number							1				1-Yes 0-No

SDG 16 aims to Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

This goal has 21 indicators and 17 of these have data points.

Table 15: SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	UPF	Administrative data	0-17 years	Number											
		UPF	Administrative data	Male	Number						262	187	215	248		
		UPF	Administrative data	Female	Number						166	131	163	138		
		UPF	Administrative data	18+ years	Number											
		UPF	Administrative data	Male	Number						3,438	3,089	3,229	3,381		
		UPF	Administrative data	Female	Number						723	584	536	599		
		UPF	Administrative data	Per_100,000	Number											
		UPF	Administrative data	Male	Number						8.9	7.64	7.79	7.96		
		UPF	Administrative data	Female	Number						2.14	1.67	1.58	1.62		
		UPF	Administrative data	Total	Number						11.03	9.02	9.4	9.6		
16.1.3	Proportion of	UBOS	UDHS	Physical violence only	Percent											

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	UBOS	UDHS	Male			45.4									
		UBOS	UDHS	Female			33.6						31			
		UBOS	UDHS	Sexual violence only	Percent											
		UBOS	UDHS	Male			2.1						1.7			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female			4.5						3.8			
		UBOS	UDHS	Physical or sexual violence	Percent											
		UBOS	UDHS	Male			53.7						40.3			
		UBOS	UDHS	Female			55.5						47.5			
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark	UBOS	NGPSS	Male	Percent			65								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Female	Percent			55								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Total	Percent			61								
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	UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		84.6						75.6			
		UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		85.2						75.9			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		84.9						75.8			
16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	UPF	Annual Crime Report	Victims	Number						113	362	668	496	471	
		UPF	Annual Crime Report	population	Number						41,583,600	42,885,900	44,212,800	45,562,000	45,935,046	
		UPF	Annual Crime Report	Per 100,000	Number						0.27	0.84	1.51	1.09	1.03	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		5.2									
		UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		1.3									
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	UBOS	Crime Victims Survey	Male	Percent			44								
		UBOS	Crime Victims Survey	Female	Percent			52								
		UBOS	Crime Victims Survey	Total	Percent			48								
16.3.2	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	UPS	Administrative data - UPS Statistical Abstracts	National	Percent	54.9	55.1	51.8	51.8	48.1	54.5	51.6	47.5	47.4	47.2	The figures exclude Juvenile offenders (below 18 years)
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked	UBOS	NGPSS	Female	Percent			13								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Male	Percent			21								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Total	Percent			16								

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months															
16.6.1	Primary Government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	MoFPED	Administrative data (Annual Budget Performance Report by MoFPED)	Accountability	Percent	64	77	100	102	83	95	132	107			
				Agriculture	Percent	110	79	84	85	82	83	67	96			
				Education	Percent	95	83	80	81	86	93	91	99			
				Energy and Mineral Development	Percent	52	18	25	33	47	32	38	106			
				Health	Percent	95	81	61	57	67	76	100	119			
				Information and communication technology	Percent	94	31	103	83	88	125	106	87			
				Justice, law and order	Percent	108	106	93	92	97	107	100	102			
				Lands, Housing and urban development	Percent	158	152	83	115	111	41	109	121			
				Legislature	Percent	96	112	108	115	114	92	87	98			
				Public administration	Percent	84	119	105	120	132	117	141	125			
				Public sector management	Percent	96	123	90	86	84	76	72	122			
				Science, technology and Innovation	Percent				93	32	103	60	10			
				Security	Percent	119	101	96	120	114	120	126	121			

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
				Social Development	Percent	102	78	64	90	83	64	84	122			
				Tourism, trade and Industry	Percent	107	52	48	57	42	53	83	96			
				Water and Environment	Percent	91	104	79	106	86	76	63	85			
				Works and Transport	Percent	98	64	64	74	80	61	89	88			
	Primary Government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by programme (or by budget codes or similar)			Agro-Industrialization	Percent									91	101	
				Mineral Development	Percent									63	61	
				Sustainable Petroleum Development	Percent									96	107	
				Manufacturing	Percent									256	143	
				Tourism Development	Percent									89	99	
				Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and water Management	Percent									84	106	
				Private Sector Development	Percent									98	99	
				Sustainable Energy Development	Percent									86	131	
				Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Percent									71	112	
				Sustainable Urban Development	Percent									85	249	
				Digital Transformation	Percent									102	119	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
				Human Capital Development	Percent									98	107	
				Technology Transfer and Development	Percent									93	487	
				Public Sector Transformation	Percent									94	99	
				Community Mobilization and Mindset Change	Percent									87	129	
				Governance And Security	Percent									109	114	
				Regional Balanced Development	Percent									98	100	
				Development Plan Implementation	Percent									97	111	
				Administration Of Justice	Percent									91	90	
				Legislature	Percent									99	96	
16.6.2	Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	UBOS	NGPSS	Female	Percent			67								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Male	Percent			65								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Total	Percent			66								
16.7.1	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and	Judiciary	Administrative Data	Female	Number	155	179	170	178	179	183	175				
			Administrative Data	Male	Number	211	228	220	207	212	201	200				
			Administrative Data	Disabled	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
			Administrative Data	Justices of the Supreme Court	Number	8	9	8	11	11	11	10				
			Administrative Data	Justices of the Court of Appeal	Number	12	13	13	14	12	14	14				

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	judiciary) compared to national distributions		Administrative Data	Judges of the High Court	Number	51	48	48	53	52	60	60				
			Administrative Data	Registrars	Number	22	44	45	46	47	33	48				
			Administrative Data	Chief Magistrate	Number	46	47	40	37	46	48	50				
			Administrative Data	Magistrates Grade I	Number	167	195	190	187	190	190	169				
			Administrative Data	Magistrates Grade II	Number	60	51	46	37	33	28	24				
			Administrative Data	Total Officers	Number	366	407	390	385	391	384	375				
		MoPs	Administrative Data	Public Service												
			Administrative Data	Female	Number			197040	196796	199060	124865	130182	136688	143644	141771	
			Administrative Data	Male	Number			115769	117706	121013	204768	211857	216580	222930	214733	
			Administrative Data	Total	Number			312809	314502	320073	329633	342039	353268	366574	356504	
			Administrative Data	Legislature												
			Administrative Data	Parliament												
			Administrative Data	Female	Number							175				
			Administrative Data	Male	Number							352				
			Administrative Data	PWD- Female	Number							3				

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
			Administrative Data	PWD- Male	Number							2				
			Administrative Data	PWD-Total	Number							5				
			Administrative Data	Total	Number							529				
16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	UBOS	NGPSS	Female	Percent			30								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Male	Percent			28								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Total	Percent			29								
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	UBOS	UDHS	Female	Percent		32.2						40			2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
		UBOS	UDHS	Male	Percent		32.2						40.7			
		UBOS	UDHS	Total	Percent		32.2						40.4		36.3	
16.10.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization -(UNESCO Institute for Statistics)	UNESCO Report on Public Access to Information; Global Right to Information Rating (Access Info & Center for Law	Total	Bool								1			1-Yes, 0-No

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
			and Democracy) https://www.rti-rating.org/country-data/													
16.a.1	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	UHRC	Administrative data		Categorical										A	A stand for Compliance with Paris Principles as per the global meta data
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	UBOS	NGPSS	Urban	Percent			40								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Rural	Percent			33								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Female	Percent			32								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Male	Percent			39								
		UBOS	NGPSS	Total	Percent			35								

4.17 SDG SEVENTEEN "PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOAL"

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Sustainable Development Goal 17 (SDG 17) focuses on strengthening global partnerships to support and achieve the ambitious targets of the 2030 Agenda. It emphasizes cooperation between Governments, the private sector, and civil society to mobilize resources, enhance capacity-building, and improve technology access. In Uganda, partnerships are crucial for achieving sustainable economic growth and development, particularly in financing, trade, and technology transfer.

In terms of data availability for indicators under this goal, 12 out of 18 indicators under this goal have data series.

Table 16: Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
17.1.1	Total Government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	URA	Administrative data		Percent	12.84	11.55	11.93	12.22	12.84	12.26	13.25	13.79	13.97	13.78	
17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	MoFPED	Administrative data (GFS data by MoFPED)		Percent	71	77	80	79	74	63	58	64	72	75	
17.3.2	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	BOU	Annual Personal Transfers Survey conducted by BOU		Percent	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	
17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	BOU	Balance of Payments statistics compiled by BOU		Percent	3	3.1	4.8	6	5.4	6.4	8.4	11.8	10.4	10.5	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
17.6.1	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	UCC	Administrative data from Internet Service Providers		Percent					0.03	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.43	The increasing importance of reliable broadband access in Uganda's digital economy supported by work and study from home as well as increased access to video on demand services like Netflix, Zoom, etc. made the need for stable and high-speed internet connectivity paramount, driving the uptake of fixed internet subscriptions. Also, the entry of new ISPs (Internet service providers) into the market has intensified competition and spurred innovation in service delivery and pricing strategies for both residential and business thereby driving further growth in fixed internet subscriptions.
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet			Fixed internet	Number					9929	86,763	1011,867	116961	131142	195975	2024 data is from the NPHC 2024
				Fixed internet: Percent	Percent					0.03	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.43	
				Mobile internet	Number					26,590,000	27,670,000	29,440,000	33,070,000	36,990,000	41,600,000	
				Mobile internet: Percent	Percent					66.98	67.65	69.93	76.37	82.94	90.63	
				Total	Number					15,165,850	27,756,763	29,541,867	33,186,961	37,121,142	41,795,975	

SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	OPM	GPEDC Dashboard	Projects that use country systems	Percent			88								
17.16.1	Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).		Number					1					1	1-Yes 0-No
17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	PARIS 21	PARIS21 SDG Survey		Number					1	1	1	1	1	1	1-Yes 0-No
17.18.3	Number of countries	PARIS21		Funding from Donors	Number					1				1	1	1-Yes

SGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators	MDA Responsible	Source	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Comment
	with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding		PARIS21 SDG Survey	Funding from Government						1	1	1		1	1	0-No
				funding from Others						NA	NA	NA		1		
				statistical plan fully funded						0	0	0		0	1	
				Statistical plan under implementation						1	1	1		1	1	
17.19.1	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).	2020 Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS)		Current USD	3,913,911	5,142,365	8,277,564	5,737,299	3,744,904	1,682,353	3,437,911	6,578,958			
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	UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION (UNSD)	Demographic and Social Statistics Branch, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations	Has Birth registration data that is at Least 90 Percent complete		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				1-Yes 0-No
				Has Death registration data that is at Least 75 Percent Complete							0	0				

				Has conducted at Least one Population and Housing Census in the Last 10 Years											1	

Annexure

A: List of Indicators without data

S/N	SDGI official code (2017)	SDG Indicators
1.	1.5.2	Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP
2.	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
3.	1.5.4	Proportion of local Governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
4.	1.b.1	Percentage of households informed of Government Safety Net Programs
5.	2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment
6.	2.4.1	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
7.	2.b.1	Agricultural export subsidies
8.	2.c.1	Indicator of food price anomalies
9.	3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders
10.	3.5.2	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol
11.	3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
12.	3.b.3	Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis
13.	3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution preparedness
14.	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
15.	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
16.	4.b.1	Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study
17.	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
18.	5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
19.	6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
20.	8.4.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP
21.	8.4.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
22.	9.3.2	Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit
23.	9.4.1	CO2 emission per unit of value added
24.	10.4.1	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers
25.	10.c.1	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
26.	11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
27.	11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

28.	11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
29.	11.6.1	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities
30.	11.7.1	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
31.	11.7.2	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous
32.	12.4.2	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
33.	12.5.1	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
34.	12.6.1	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
35.	12.7.1	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans
36.	12.c.1	Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)
37.	13.2.2	The total greenhouse gas emissions per year for the SDG target 13.2.
38.	13.a.1	Amounts provided and mobilized (in US$) per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the $100 billion commitment through to 2025
39.	14.6.1	Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
40.	15.1.2	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
41.	15.3.1	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
42.	15.4.1	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity
43.	15.4.2	Mountain Green Cover Index
44.	16.4.1	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
45.	16.4.2	Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments
46.	16.5.2	Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
47.	16.10.1	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months
48.	17.3.1	Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income
49.	17.11.1	Developing countries and least developed countries' share of global exports
50.	17.13.1	Macroeconomic Dashboard
51.	17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
52.	17.17.1	US$ committed to public-private and civil society partnerships
53.	17.18.1	Statistical capacity indicator for SDG monitoring

B: List of 24 Globally computed SDG Indicators

S/N	SDG CODE	INDICATOR NAME
1	3.d.1	International Health Regulations capacity and health emergency preparedness
2	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
3	5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
4	5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
5	7.b.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita) (repeated indicator: 12.a.1)
6	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
7	10.7.2	Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies
8	10.a.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
9	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
10	12.1.1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies
11	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	12.7.1	Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans
13	14.6.1	Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
14	15.6.1	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
15	15.8.1	Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
16	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
17	16.10.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
18	17.11.1	Developing countries and least developed countries' share of global exports
19	17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
20	17.16.1	Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the SDGs
21	17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
22	17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
23	17.19.1	US$ value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries
24	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 percent birth registration and 80 percent death registration

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