



The Statistics Department Montserrat

Telling Montserrat's Story Through Data

Montserrat's Sustainable Development Goals Report

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



2020 Edition

For more information:

Visit our website www.statistics.gov.ms

Follow us on Facebook @statisticsdepartmentmontserrat

Email: statistics@gov.ms

Contact#: (664) 491 - 3797/3794

About Statistics Department

The Statistics Department of Montserrat is the Government agency responsible for compiling, analyzing and disseminating economic, social and demographic statistics about Montserrat.

Copyright Notice

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics Department, Montserrat is acknowledged as the original source of the data.

The data will also be made available on the Statistics Department website at www.statistics.gov.ms

Contact Information

For further information, suggestions and comments, please contact

Statistics Department
Ministry of Finance & Economic Management
Government of Montserrat
P O Box 292
St.Johns
Montserrat
Tel: (664) 491-3797/4
Fax: (664) 496-3797
Email: statistics@gov.ms
Website: www.statistics.gov.ms
Facebook: Statistics Department Montserrat



Table of Contents

About Statistics Department.....	1
Copyright Notice	1
Contact Information.....	1
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	4
Indicator 3.c.1: Health worker density and distribution (as at 2020).....	4
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	6
Indicator 3.1.1 – Maternal mortality ratio (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	6
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	7
Indicator SDG 3.1.2 - Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	7
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	8
Indicator 3.2.1– Under 5 mortality rate (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	8
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	9
Indicator SDG 3.2.2 - Neonatal mortality (<i>as at 2020</i>)	9
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	10
Indicator SDG 3.3.2 - Tuberculosis incidence per 10,000 population (<i>as at 2011</i>)	10
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	11
Indicator SDG 3.3.3- Malaria incidence per 10,000 population (<i>as at 2011</i>)	11
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	12
Indicator SDG 3.3.4- Hepatitis B incidence per 10,000 population (<i>as at 2011</i>)	12
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	13
Indicator SDG 3.4.1- Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (<i>as at 2018</i>)	13
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.	14
Indicator SDG 3.4.2- Suicide mortality rate (<i>as at 2020</i>)	14
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	15
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.....	16
SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.....	17
Indicator 4.a.1 (a): Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of Service (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	17
SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.....	18
Indicator 4.c.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level (<i>as at school year 2019/2020</i>)	18



SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.....	19
Indicator 5.5.1 (a): Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliaments (<i>as at 2019</i>)	19
SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.....	20
Indicator 5.5.1 (b): Proportion of seats held by women in local governments (<i>as at 2019</i>).....	20
SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.....	21
Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions (<i>as at 2020</i>)	21
SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.....	23
Indicator 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safety managed drinking water services.	23
SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.....	24
Indicator 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity.	24
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.....	25
Indicator 8.5.2 – Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	25
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.....	26
Indicator 8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	26
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.....	27
SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.....	28
Indicator 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (<i>as at 2020</i>)	28
SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.....	29
Indicator 9.5.2: Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants (<i>as at 2020</i>).....	29
SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	30
Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land	30
SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.....	31
Indicator 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the Internet	31





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

.....
Indicator 3.c.1: Health worker density and distribution (as at 2020)
.....

Computation Method:

Health worker densities by occupation

- ✓ Density of medical doctors: total of medical doctors divided by total population and multiplied by 10,000.
- ✓ Density of nursing and midwifery personnel: total of nursing and midwifery professionals and nursing and midwifery associate professionals divided by total population and multiplied by 10,000.

Other Health Professionals

- ✓ Density of dentists: number of dentists divided by total population and multiplied by 10,000.
- ✓ Density of pharmacists: number of pharmacists divided by total population and multiplied by 10,000.

.....

Density of Medical doctors

- Total (both sex) – 10.64 per 10,000 population (No change from 2018)
- Females – 8.42 per 10,000 population
- Males – 12.90 per 10,000 population



Density of nursing and midwifery personnel

- Total (both sex) – 100.02 per 10,000 population (An increase by 18.99% since 2018)
- Females – 189.53 per 10,000 population
- Males – 8.60 per 10,000 population

Density of Dentists

- Total (both sex) – 2.13 per 10,000 population
- Females – 4.21 per 10,000 population
- Males – 0 per 10,000 population

Density of Pharmacist

- Total (both sex) – 2.13 per 10,000 population (A decline of 2.25% since 2018)
- Females – 4.21 per 10,000 population
- Males – 0 per 10,000 population

Source: The Human Resources Management Unit.





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 10,000 live births.

.....

Indicator 3.1.1 – Maternal mortality ratio *(as at 2020)*

.....

Computation Method:

The maternal mortality ratio can be calculated by dividing recorded (or estimated) maternal deaths by total recorded (or estimated) live births in the same period and multiplying by 10, 000.

.....

Maternal mortality was 0%

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 10,000 live births.

.....

Indicator SDG 3.1.2 - Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (as at 2020)

.....

Computation Method:

The number of women aged 15-49 with a live birth attended by a skilled health personnel (e.g. doctors, nurses or midwives) during delivery is expressed as a percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in the same period.

.....

100.0% births attended by skilled health personnel

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

Indicator 3.2.1– Under 5 mortality rate (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

Civil registration: The under-five mortality rate can be derived from a standard period abridged life table using the age-specific deaths and mid-year population counts from civil registration data to calculate death rates, which are then converted into age-specific probabilities of dying.

Under 5 mortality rate was 0 per 1000 live births

Source: Statistics Department Montserrat, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

Indicator SDG 3.2.2 - Neonatal mortality *(as at 2020)*

Computation Method:

Civil registration: Number of children who died during the first 28 days of life and the number of births used to calculate neonatal mortality rates.

Neonatal mortality was 0%

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

.....
Indicator SDG 3.3.2 - Tuberculosis incidence per 10,000 population (*as at 2011*)
.....

Computation Method:

The sum of Tuberculosis incidence divided by the sum of the population multiplied by 10,000.

.....
Tuberculosis incidence was 0% per 10,000 population

Source: Statistics Department, Ministry of Health and Social Services





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

.....
Indicator SDG 3.3.3- Malaria incidence per 10,000 population *(as at 2011)*
.....

Computation Method:

The sum of Malaria incidence divided by the sum of the population multiplied by 10,000.
.....

Malaria incidence was 0% per 10,000 population

Source: Source: Statistics Department, Ministry of Health and Social Services





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

.....
Indicator SDG 3.3.4- Hepatitis B incidence per 10,000 population *(as at 2011)*
.....

Computation Method:

The sum of Hepatitis incidence divided by the sum of the population multiplied by 10,000.

.....
Hepatitis B incidence was 0% per 10,000 population

Source: Source: Statistics Department, Ministry of Health and Social Services





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

.....

Indicator SDG 3.4.1- Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease *(as at 2018)*

.....

Computation Method: Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease / Population for the same calendar year *100

.....

Cancer – 0.09%

Diabetes – 0.12%

Cardiovascular Disease – 0.30%

Source: Source: Statistics Department, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

.....

Indicator SDG 3.4.2- Suicide mortality rate (*as at 2020*)

.....

Computation Method:

Suicide mortality rate (per 10,000 population) = (Number of suicide deaths in a year x 10,000) / Midyear population for the same calendar year

.....

Suicide rate was 0 per 10,000 population

Source: Source: Statistics Department, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

.....

Indicator 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries *(as at 2020)*

.....

Computation Method:

Road traffic fatal injury deaths per 10,000 population.

.....

Road Traffic injuries was 0 per 10,000 population

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

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

Indicator 3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

Civil registration – is the registered number of live births born to women aged 15 – 19 years during a given year, and the denominator is the estimated or enumerated population of women aged 15 – 19 years.

Adolescent birth rate was 4 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020, Medical Records and Registry Department





SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

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

Indicator 4.a.1 (a): Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of Service *(as at 2020)*

Computation Method:

Method of computation The number of schools in a given level of education with access to the relevant facilities is expressed as a percentage of all schools at that level of education.

PRIMARY

- Electricity – 100%
- Internet for pedagogical purposes – 100%
- Computers for pedagogical purposes – 100%
- Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities - 100%
- Basic drinking water – 100%
- Single-sex basic sanitation facilities – 100%
- Basic handwashing facilities – 100%

SECONDARY

- Electricity - 100%
- Internet for pedagogical purposes – 100%
- Computers for pedagogical purposes – 75%
- Adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities 50%
- Basic drinking water – 100%
- Single-sex basic sanitation facilities – 100%
- Basic handwashing facilities – 100%

Source: Ministry of Education





SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

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

Indicator 4.c.1: Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level *(as at school year 2019/2020)*

Computation Method:

The number of teachers in a given level of education who are trained is expressed as a percentage of all teachers in that level of education.

Trained teachers by Level of Education

Primary (Public & Private) – 75.86%
Secondary – 64.86%

Trained teachers by Sex

Primary (Male) – 100%
Primary (Female) – 73.08%

Secondary (Male) – 57.14%
Secondary (Female) – 69.57%

Source: Education Digest 2020.





SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

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

Indicator 5.5.1 (a): Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliaments *(as at 2019)*

Computation Method:

The proportion of seats held by women in national parliament is derived by dividing the total number of seats occupied by women by the total number of seats in parliament.

- Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament was **25%**

Source: *The Constitution and Commissions Secretariat*





SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

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

Indicator 5.5.1 (b): Proportion of seats held by women in local governments *(as at 2019)*

Computation Method:

$$\text{Indicator 5.5.1(b)} = \frac{(\text{Number of seats held by women}) \times 100}{\text{Total number of seats held by women and men}}$$

- Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament was **25%**.

Source: *The Constitution and Commissions Secretariat*





SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

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

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions *(as at 2020)*

Computation Method:

- Using ISCO-08:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Proportion of women in senior and middle management} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Women employed in ISCO 08 category 1} - \text{Women employed in ISCO 08 category 14})}{(\text{Persons employed in ISCO 08 category 1} - \text{Persons employed in ISCO 08 category 14})} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

Which can be also expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Proportion of women in senior and middle management} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Women employed in ISCO 08 categories 11} + \text{12} + \text{13})}{(\text{Persons employed in ISCO 08 categories 11} + \text{12} + \text{13})} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

And

$$\text{Proportion of women in management} = \frac{\text{Women employed in ISCO 08 category 1}}{\text{Persons employed in ISCO 08 category 1}} \times 100$$

- Using ISCO-08:

Proportion of women in senior and middle management:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(\text{Women employed in ISCO 88 category 1} - \text{Women employed in ISCO 88 category 13})}{(\text{Persons employed in ISCO 88 category 1} - \text{Persons employed in ISCO 88 category 13})} \\ &\times 100 \end{aligned}$$

Which can also be expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Proportion of women in senior and middle management:} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Women employed in ISCO 88 categories 11} + \text{12})}{(\text{Persons employed in ISCO 88 categories 11} + \text{12})} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

And

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Proportion of women in managerial positions:} \\ &= \frac{\text{Women employed in ISCO 88 category 1}}{\text{Persons employed in ISCO 88 category 1}} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$



- Proportion of women in managerial positions was **50%** (A decline of 1.76% since 2018)
- Proportion of women in senior and middle management positions was **37%**.

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Target 6.1 By 2020, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

Indicator 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safety managed drinking water services.

Computation Method:

Improved drinking water sources include the following: piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tubewells; protected dug wells; protected springs; packaged water; delivered water and rainwater. The denominator consists of the total population: $\text{Proportion} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total Population in HH's with improved source of drinking water}}{\text{total population}}$.

- In **2018**, the proportion of population using safety managed drinking water services was **99.6%**.

Source: *Intercensal Count and Labour Force Survey 2018*





SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Target 7.1 By 2020, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

.....

Indicator 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity.

.....

Computation Method:

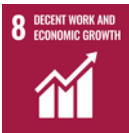
In order to gain a clear picture, access rates are only considered if the primary source of lighting is the local electricity provider, solar systems, mini-grids and stand-alone systems. Sources such as generators, candles, batteries, etc., are not considered due to their limited working capacities and since they are usually kept as backup sources for lighting. Proportion of population with access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity.

.....

- In **2018**, the proportion of population with access to electricity was **98.4%**.

Source: Intercensal Count and Labour Force Survey 2018





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

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

Indicator 8.5.2 – Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = (\text{Total unemployment} / \text{Total labour force}) \times 100$$

Unemployment Rate by Sex

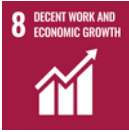
- Total (both sex) –8.7% (An increase of 2.2% since 2018)
- Female – 6.6%
- Male – 10.7%

Youth Unemployment Rate by Sex

- Total (both sex) –20.9% (An increase of 9.1% since 2018)
- Female – 24.0%
- Male – 18.9%

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





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

Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

Indicator 8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

Children aged 5-17: Number of children (both sex) aged 5-17 reported in child labour during the week prior to the survey divided by the total number of children aged 5-17 in the population, multiplied by 100.

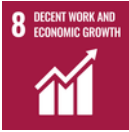
Children aged 5-17: Number of children (males) aged 5-17 reported in child labour during the week prior to the survey divided by the total number of children males aged 5-17 in the population, multiplied by 100.

Children aged 15-17: Number of females aged 15-17 reported child labour during the week prior to the survey divided by the total number of children (females) aged 15-17 in the population, multiplied by 100.

- Total (both sex) – 2.21% (A decline of 0.79% since 2018)
- Females – 2.13% (A decline of 0.87% since 2018)
- Males – 2.29% (A decline of 0.71% since 2018)

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





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

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.

Indicator 8.10.1: (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults. (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

The indicators are calculated based on data collected directly from the central bank or the main financial regulator in the country. The formula to obtain these indicators are:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{The number of commercial bank branches per 10,000 adults}_{it} \\ &= \frac{\text{Number of commercial bank branches}_{it}}{\frac{\text{Adult population}_{it}}{10,000}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{The number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 10,000 adults}_{it} \\ &= \frac{\text{Number of automated teller machines (ATMs)}_{it}}{\frac{\text{Adult population}_{it}}{10,000}} \end{aligned}$$

Where “i” indicates the country and “t” indicates the year.

- Total number of Commercial banks - 6 per 10,000 adults
- Total number of automated teller machines – 6 per 10,000 adults

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2020, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.

Indicator 9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

$$\frac{\text{Total employment in manufacturing activities}}{\text{Total employment in all economic activities}} * 100$$

- Total (both sex)- 2.14% (An increase of 0.48% since 2018)
- Female – 0.79% (A decline of 0.7% since 2018)
- Male – 1.35% (A decline of 0.49% since 2018)

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Target 9.5: Enhanced scientific research; upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, including, by 2020, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

Indicator 9.5.2: Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants (as at 2020)

Computation Method:

Operationally, the proxy indicator being proposed here measures the number of people who are professionals and working at establishments that conduct scientific research and development activities and /or higher education, as a proportion of the total population. In terms of occupation, they should belong to one of the following ISCO-08 categories 1223 Research and Development Managers; 2111 Physicists and Astronomers; 2112 Meteorologists; 2113 Chemists; 2114 Geologists and Geophysicists; 2120 Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians; 213 Life Science Professionals; 2141 Industrial and Production Engineers; 2142 Civil Engineers; 2144 Mechanical Engineers; 2145 Chemical Engineers; 2146 Mining Engineers, Metallurgists and related Professionals; 2151 Electrical Engineers; 2152 Electronics Engineers, 2153 Telecommunications Engineers; 2161 Building Architects; 2162 Landscape Architects, 2164 Town and Traffic Planners, 2165 Cartographers and Surveyors; 2212 Special Medical Practitioners; 2221 Nursing Professionals; 2222 Midwifery Professionals; 2230 Traditional and Complementary Health Professionals; 2262 Pharmacists; 2264 Physiotherapists; 2265 Dieticians and Nutritionist; 2310 University and Higher Education Teachers; 2351 Education Methods Specialist, 2352 Special Needs Teachers; 2353 Other Language Teachers; 2421 Management and Organizational Analysts; 2422 Public Administration Professionals; 2512 Software Developers; 2631 Economists; 2632 Sociologists, Anthropologists and Related Professionals; 2633 Philosophers, Historians and Political Scientists, 2634 Psychologists; 2635 Social Work and Counseling Professionals; 2643 Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists.

- Total (both sex) – 2.65 per million inhabitants (A decline of 1.39% since 2018)
- Female – 3.59 per million inhabitants
- Male – 1.70 per million inhabitants

Source: Labour Force Survey 2020





SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

.....

Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land

.....

Computation Method:

Forest area (reference year) / Land area (reference year) * 100

.....

Forest area as a proportion of total land, 55%

Source: Physical Planning Unit – Government Information System





SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

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

Indicator 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Computation Method:

For countries that collect data on this indicator through an official survey, this indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of in-scope individuals using the Internet (from any location) in the last 3 months by the total number of in-scope individuals. For countries that have not carried out a survey, data are estimated (by ITU) based on the number of Internet subscriptions and other socioeconomic indicators (GNI per capita) and on the time series data.

Proportion of individuals using the Internet, 68%

Source: Intercensal Count and Labour Force Census 2018

