



Sustainable Development Goals

Indicators for Norway

Statistical Annex to the Norwegian Voluntary National Review 2026

TALL

SOM FORTELLER

RAPPORTER / REPORTS

2026/16

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

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Preface

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are supported by a comprehensive global indicator framework developed by the UN Statistical Commission. Norwegian reporting on the framework is coordinated by Statistics Norway and is based on official statistics as well as information provided by other government institutions.

This statistical annex to the report on the Norwegian Voluntary National Review in 2026 is primarily compiled from indicators available on the national reporting platforms, supplemented by data from the [UN Global SDG Database](#). It covers 147 global SDG indicators and 2 thematic indicators, incorporating revisions to the global indicator framework from the UN Statistical Commission's 2025 Comprehensive Review (United Nations, 2018-2026).

Indicators are calculated and reported based on official statistics and other publicly available national information. For non-statistical indicators, qualitative assessments are also included where relevant. In some cases, indicators produced by international agencies based on country data are included. These are typically indicators where national calculations are not available or where international harmonisation is required to ensure comparability.

Since 2020, Statistics Norway has disseminated global SDG indicators through a dedicated platform on our website www.ssb.no/en/sdg. Currently, 115 global indicators are published on the platform. Although coverage of the global indicators remains incomplete, national SDG monitoring has since 2023 been complemented by a comprehensive set of nationally defined indicators reflecting Norway's implementation of the SDGs, as outlined in the Government White Paper Meld. St. 40 (2020–2021). The national platform <https://www.ssb.no/baerekraftsmaalene> is continuously being developed, with improvements to metadata and the addition of new indicators as they become available.

Norway's National Programme for Official Statistics 2024–2027 recognises the SDGs as a cross-cutting initiative underpinned by a broad range of official statistics (Statistics Norway, 2024). Since 2024, several SDG-relevant areas have been incorporated into the programme, although these do not necessarily constitute new statistical products. Examples include statistics on trust in institutions, Norwegian development assistance, and local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction. The programme also identifies priority areas for further development, including ecosystem accounts alongside other environmental statistics. Future SDG reporting as well as other international reporting obligations will benefit from the developments within this statistical domain.

This statistical annex does not provide an exhaustive overview of all relevant statistics and indicators related to the SDGs. For many indicators, more granular data and additional relevant information can be accessed either through the UN Global SDG Database or via links to Statistics Norway's statistical bank from the national reporting platform for global SDG indicators.

Statistics Norway, 22 May 2026

Geir Axelsen
Director General

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Abstract

The indicators presented in this statistical annex to the Norwegian Voluntary National Review 2026 are built on the Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (United Nations, 2017). Information has been gathered from available national official statistics, from national public information and evaluations of the qualitative indicators measures as well as the data and information collected from the countries for calculations by international agencies custodian to the global indicators.

Sammendrag

Dette statistikkvedlegget er utarbeidet til Norges frivillige nasjonale gjennomgang av arbeidet med bærekraftsmålene til FN i 2026. Statistikkvedlegget presenterer indikatorene som er bygget på det globale indikatorrammeverket som følger de 17 bærekraftsmålene i 2030-agendaen for bærekraftig utvikling. Det er samlet inn informasjon fra tilgjengelig norsk offisiell statistikk, fra offentlig informasjon og evalueringer, samt data og informasjon som er samlet inn fra landene for beregninger gjort av internasjonale organisasjoner.

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GOAL 1

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

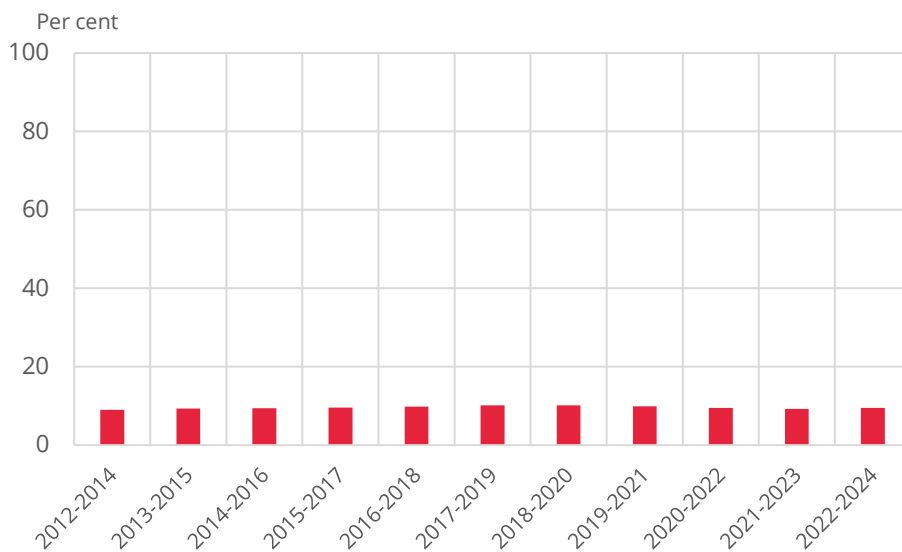
Target 1.2

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

Indicator 1.2.2

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

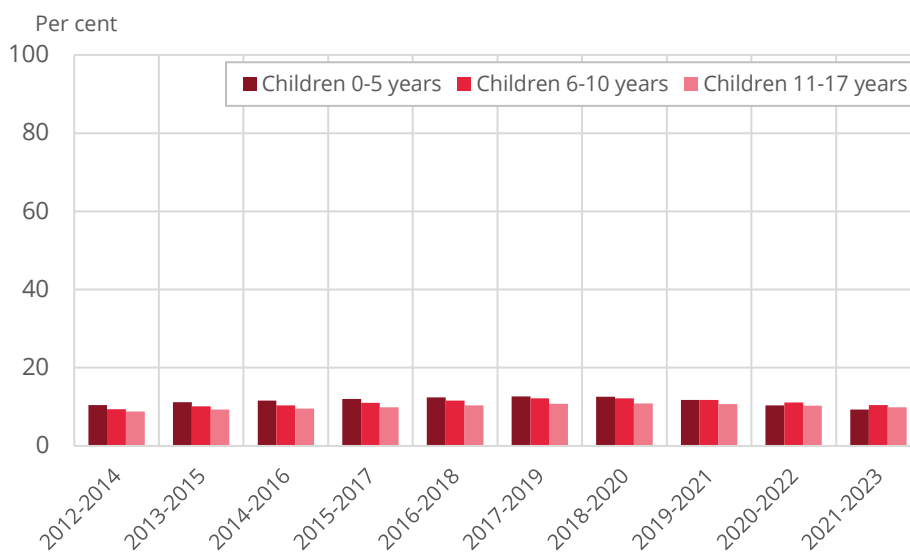
1.2.2 (a) Percentage of persons with persistent low-income*



Source: Statistics Norway

*Three years average below 60% of the median in the population

1.2.2 (b) Percentage of children in households with persistent low income*



Source: Statistics Norway

*Three years average below 60% of the median in the population

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

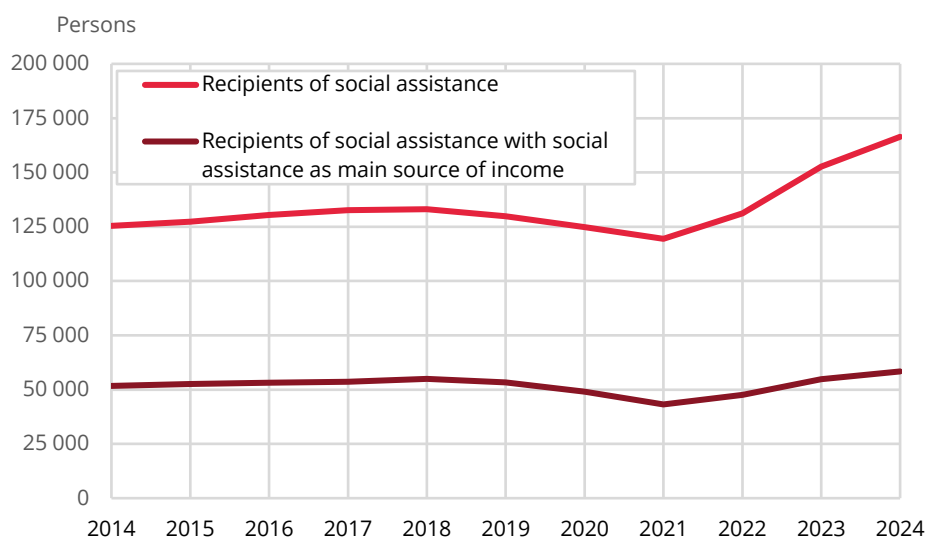
Indicator 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

The Norwegian population is covered by a social protection system. Official statistics on social assistance comprise recipients of social assistance, figures on fixed levels of payments of municipal assistance, participants in qualification programs, other municipal social services, municipal programs for drug and alcohol abusers, shelters and violence in close relations.

Proportion of population aged 67-74 receiving retirement pension in 2024	96.6%
Proportion of the population, 75 years and older, receiving retirement pension in 2024	99.2%

Source: Statistics Norway

1.3.1 Number of persons receiving social assistance



Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

Proportion of population using basic drinking water services (2024)	100%
Proportion of population using basic sanitation services, (2024)	98.3%

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

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

Indicator 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Score of adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework (2019). Level of implementation: 0.0 lowest - 1.0 highest	0.975
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Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

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

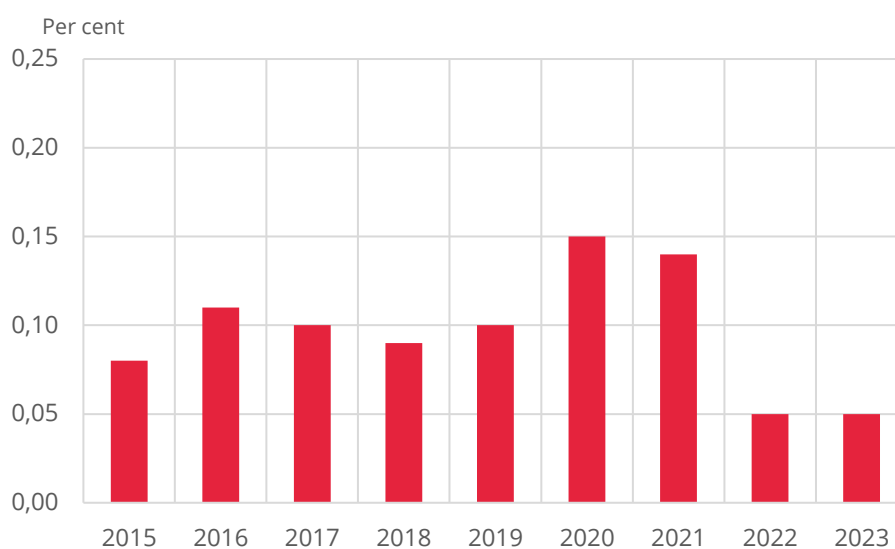
Proportion of local governments that have adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies (2019)	98%
---	-----

Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

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

Indicator 1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country’s gross national income

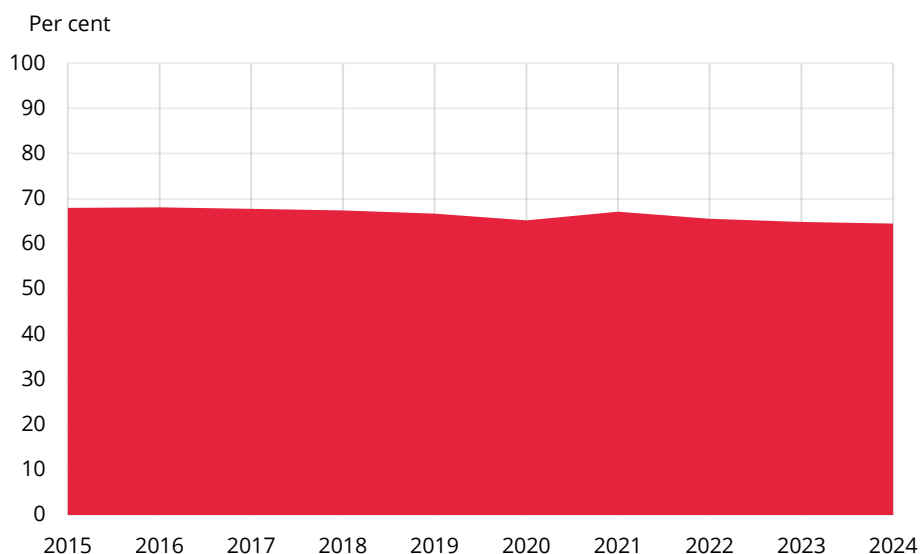
1.a.1 Official development assistance grants for poverty reduction from Norway, per cent of GNI



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

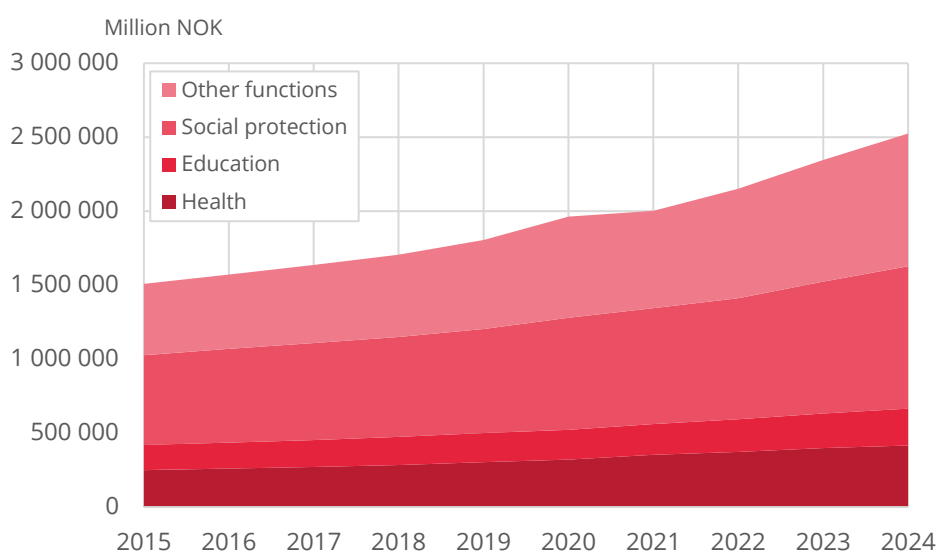
Indicator 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)

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



Source: Statistics Norway

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



Source: Statistics Norway

GOAL 1 Global indicators not reported

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

The share of population living below the international poverty line of \$3.00 per day (updated per 2025) is not observed by official statistics in Norway.

1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

- 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
- 1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending



GOAL 2

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

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

Indicator 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of undernourishment (2023), estimated value	>2,5%
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Source: UN Global Database, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

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

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

Number of plant resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities (2024)	1,400
Number of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities	29

Source: FAO, Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research

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

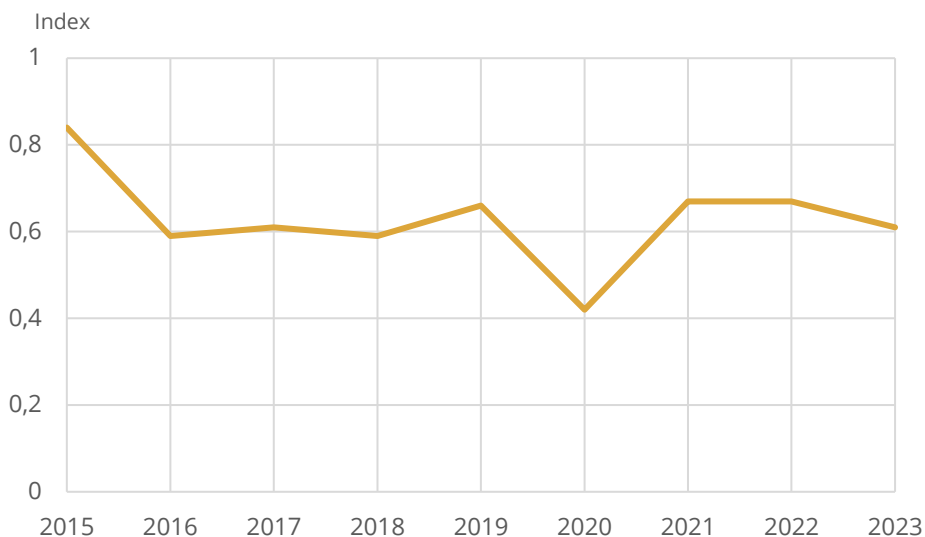
Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction as a share of local breeds with known level of extinction risk (2024)	89 %
Proportion of transboundary breeds classified as being at risk of extinction as a share of transboundary breeds with known level of extinction risk (2024)	17 %

Source: FAO, Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research

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

Indicator 2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures ¹

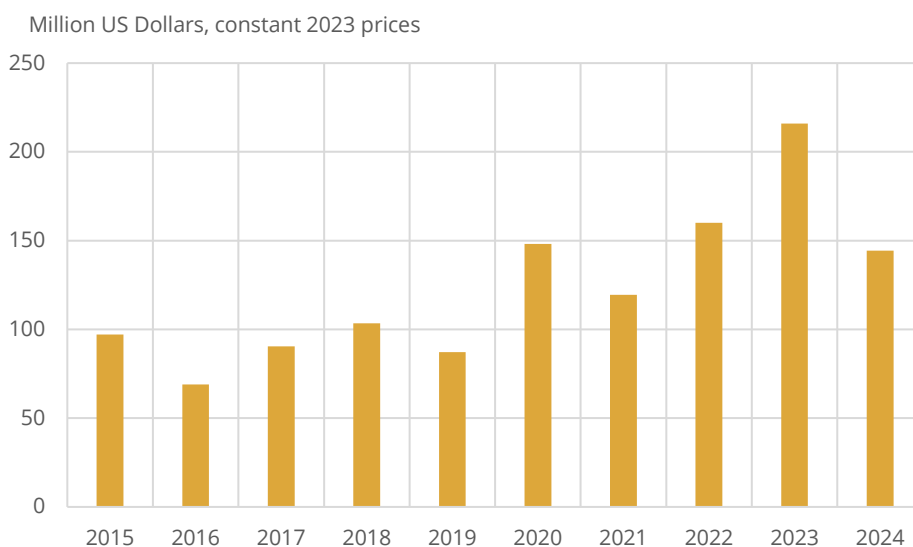
2.a.1 Agricultural orientation index



Source: UN Global Database, FAO

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

2.a.2 Disbursements of total official development assistance and other official flows to the agriculture sector, from Norway, US Dollar at constant 2023-prices



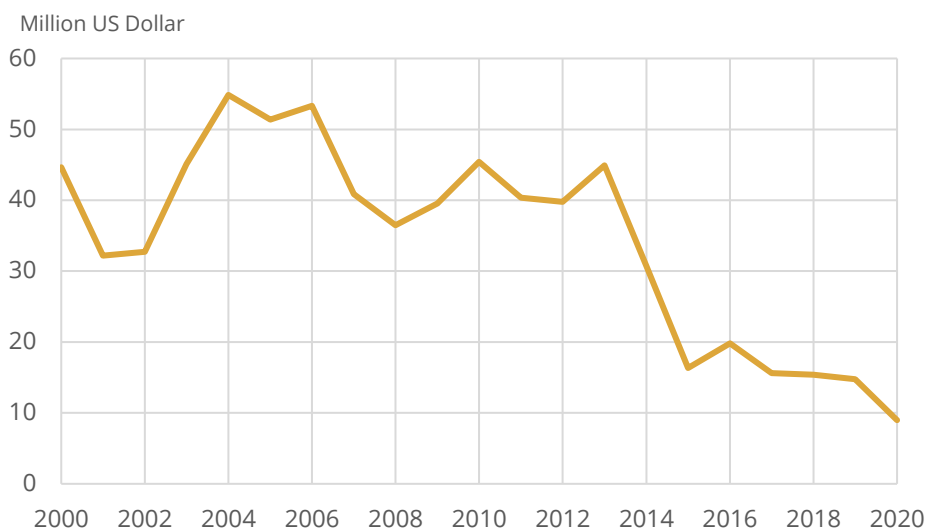
Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

¹The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures is defined as the agriculture share of Government Expenditure, divided by the agriculture value added share of GDP, where Agriculture refers to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector. Value is calculated by the UN based on internationally reported national accounts data and government finance statistics.

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

Indicator 2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies



Source: UN Global Database, World Trade Organization

GOAL 2 Global indicators not reported

- 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
- 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
- 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
- 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
- 2.2.4 Prevalence of minimum dietary diversity, by population group (children aged 6 to 23.9 months and non-pregnant women aged 15 to 49 years)
- 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size
- 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status
- 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
- 2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies



GOAL 3

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

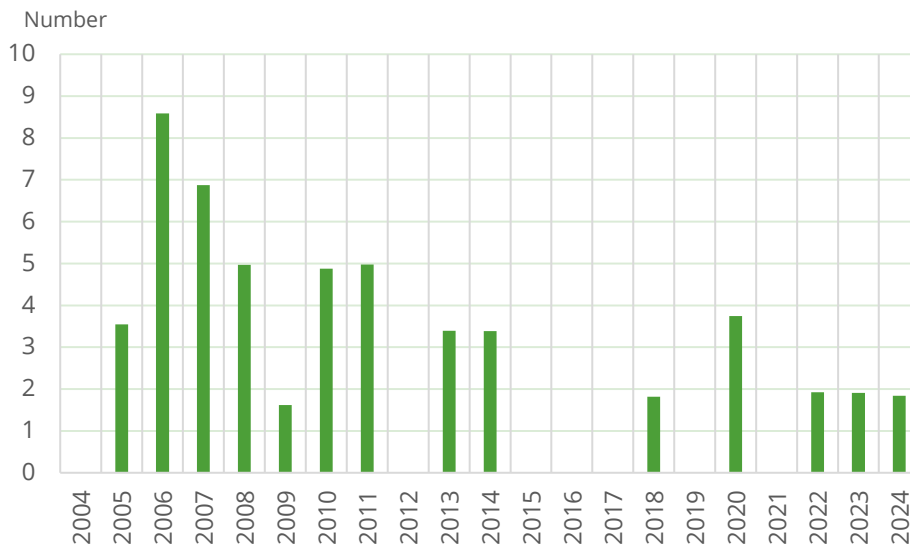
Target 3.1

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

Indicator 3.1.1

Maternal mortality ratio

3.1.1 Maternal deaths per 100,000 births



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Indicator 3.1.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

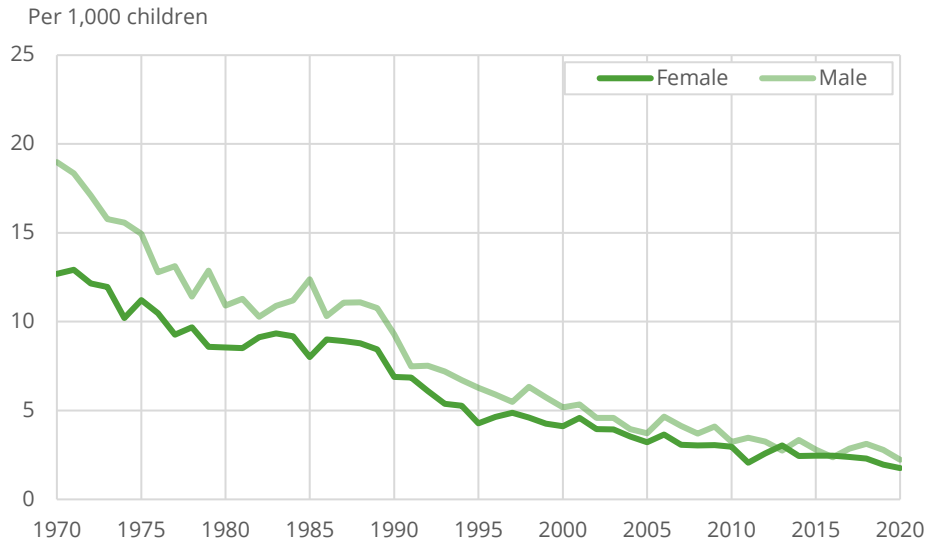
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (2025)	99%
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Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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

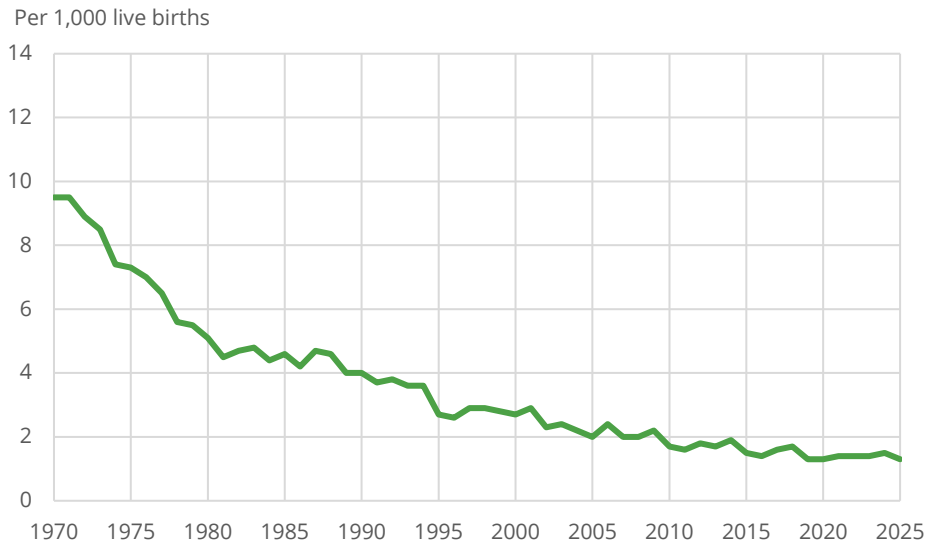
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rates per birth cohorts, female and male



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Indicator 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rates per 1,000 live births

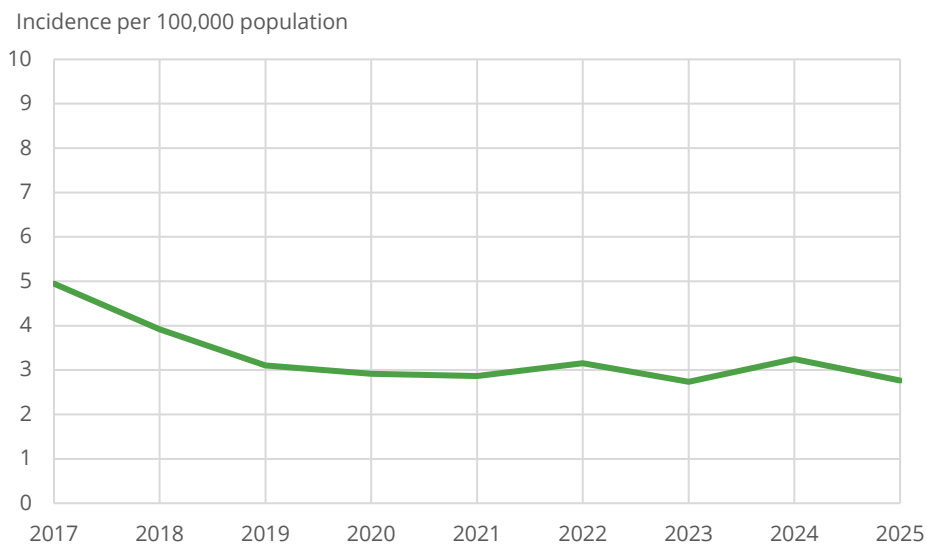


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

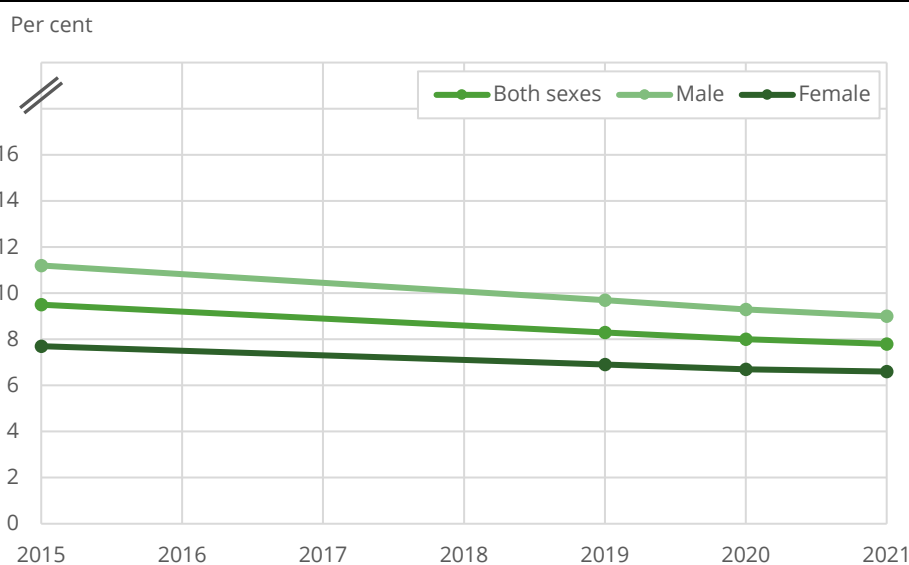


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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*

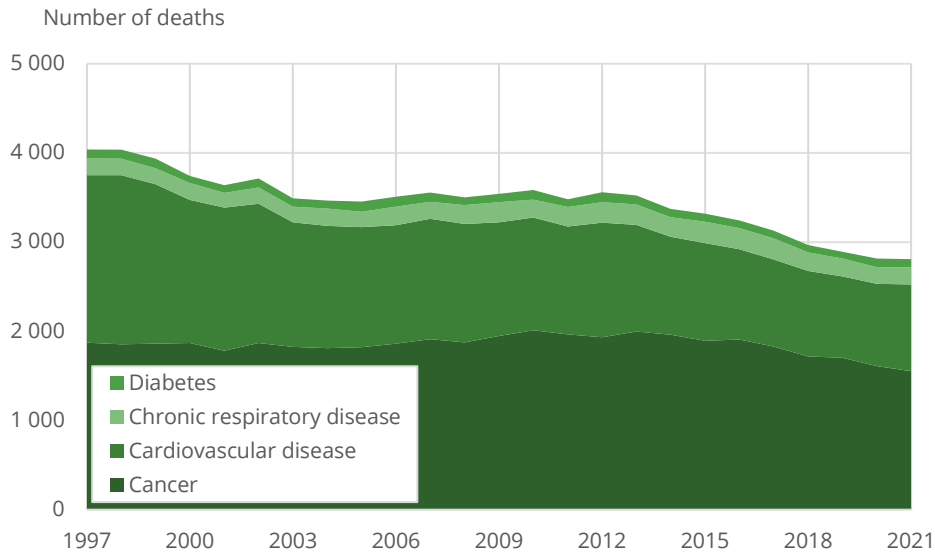
Indicator 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

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



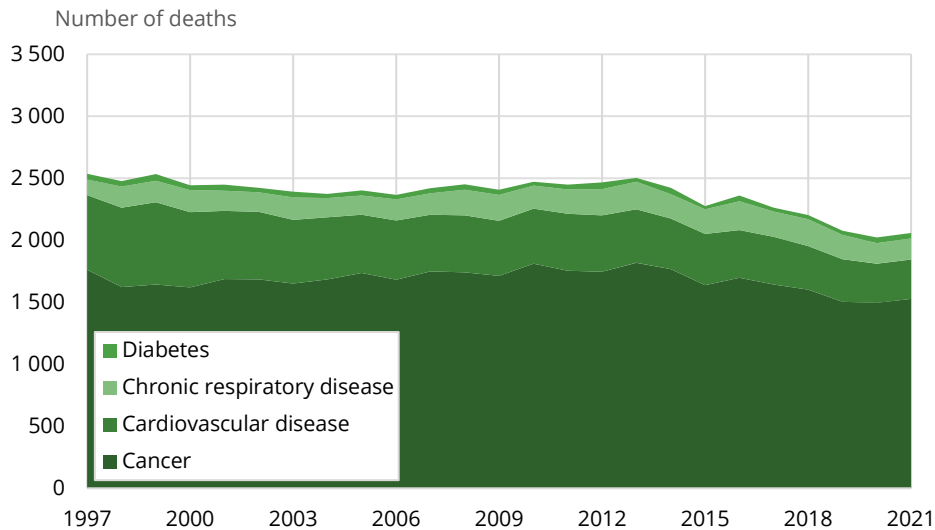
Source: UN Global Database, WHO

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



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

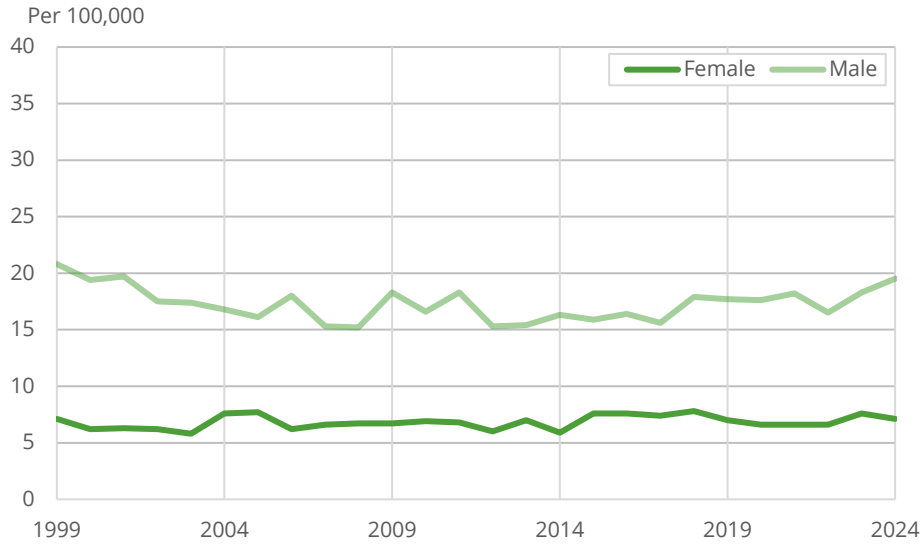
3.4.1 (b) Number of deaths from cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease og chronic respiratory disease, women 30-69 years



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

Indicator 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate

3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population

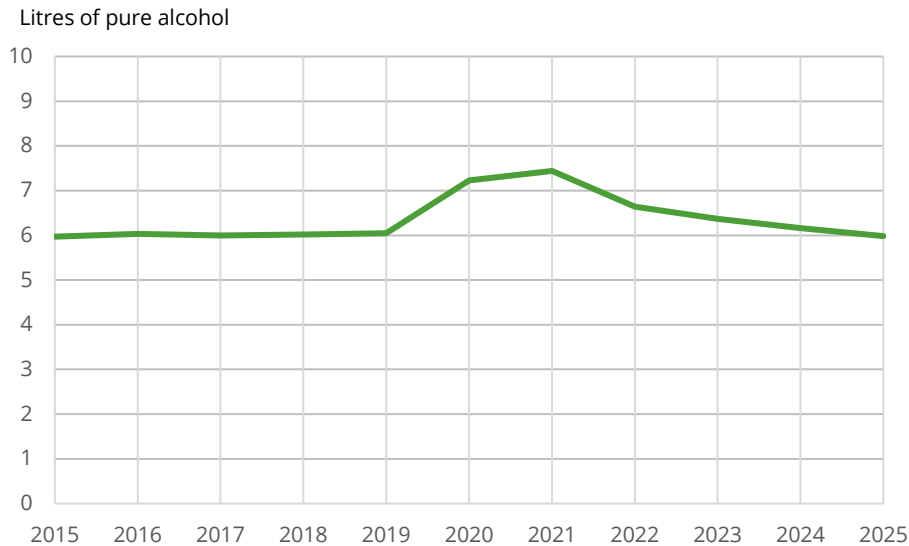


Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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

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

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



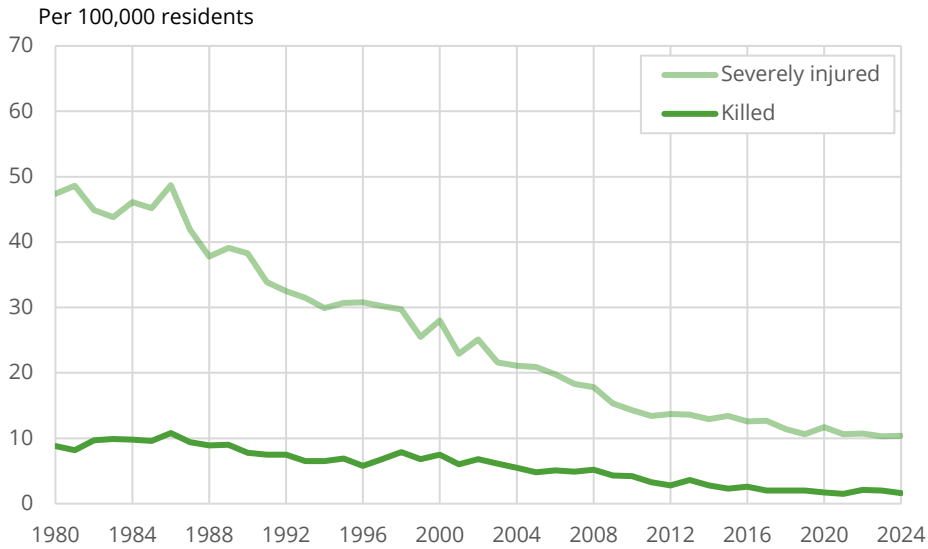
Source: Statistics Norway

*Data is based on domestic sales and does not include alcoholic beverages that are brewed at home, purchased abroad, or smuggled into the country. The increase in volume in from 2019-2020 is influenced by closed national borders due to Covid-19

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

3.6.1 Killed and severely injured in traffic accidents

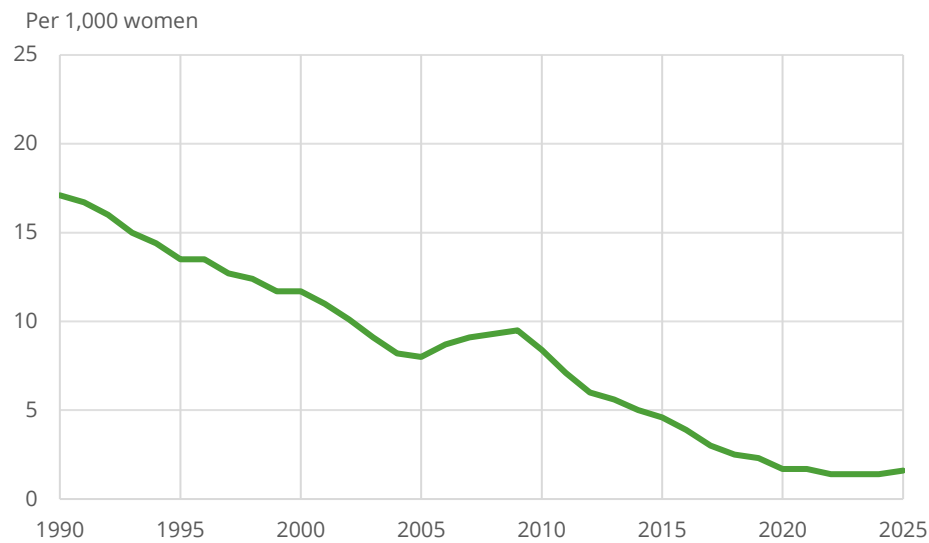


Source: Statistics Norway

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 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

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

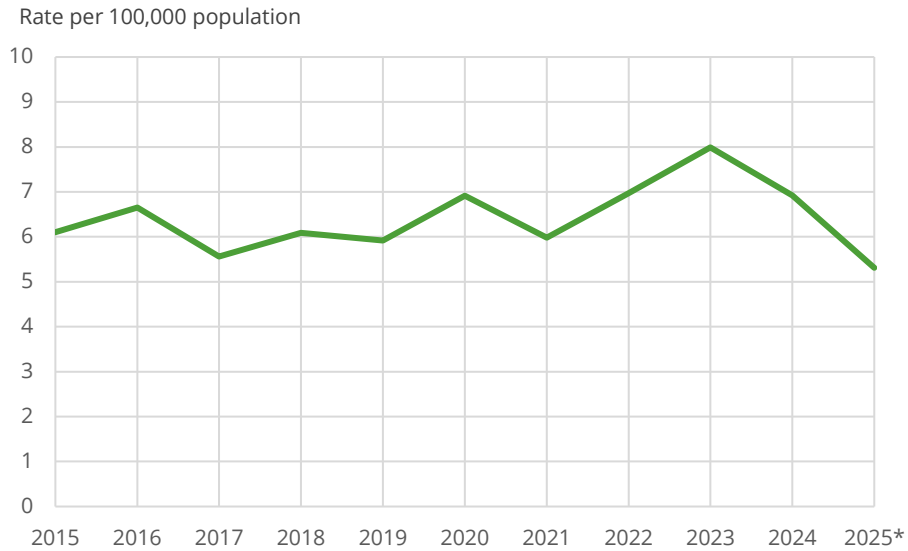


Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, per 100,000 population



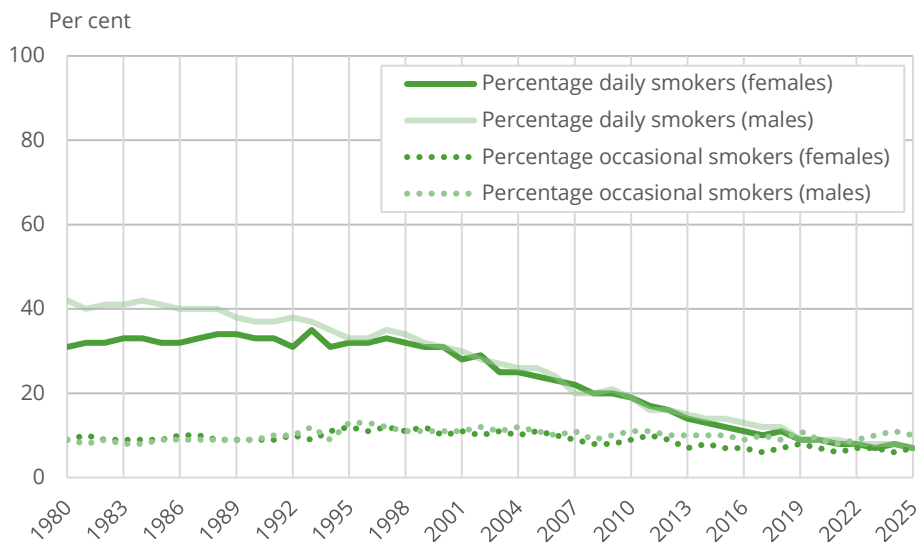
Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

*Preliminary figure

Target 3.a *Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate*

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

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

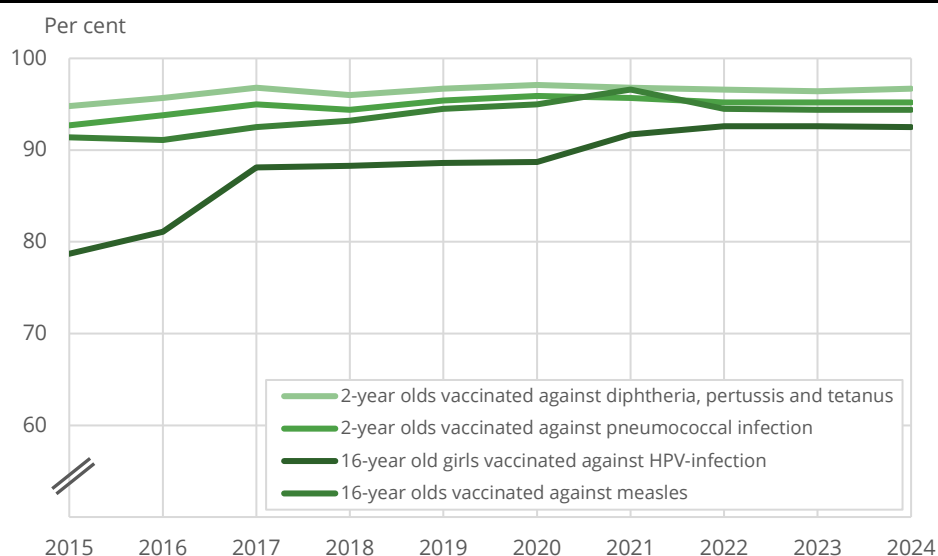


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

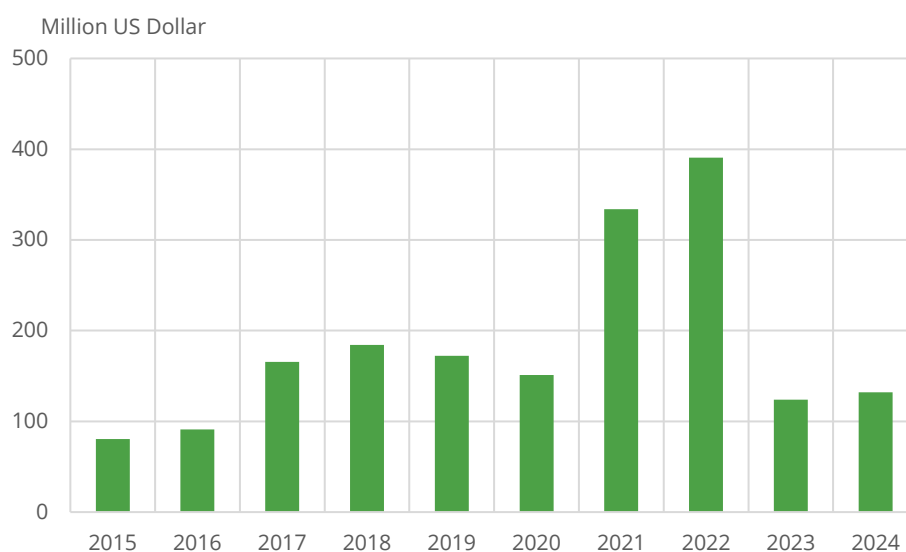
3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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

3.b.2 Total gross official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors, US Dollar 2023 prices

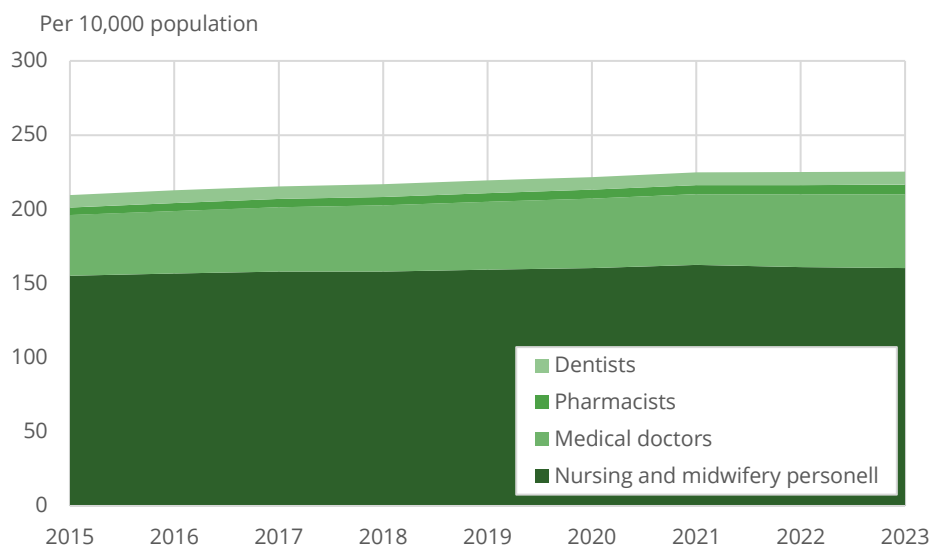


Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

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*

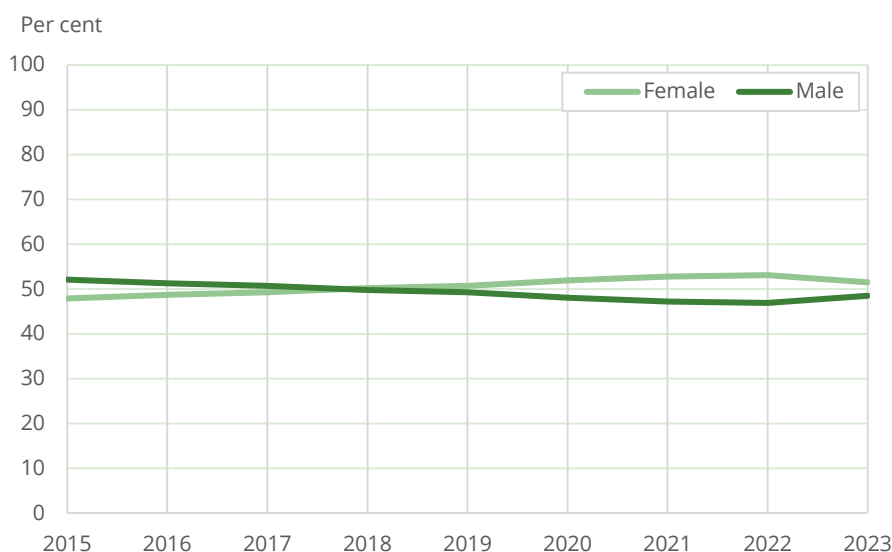
Indicator 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

3.c.1 (a) Health worker densities by occupation per 10 000 population



Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization

3.c.1 (b) Distribution of medical doctors, by sex



Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization

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

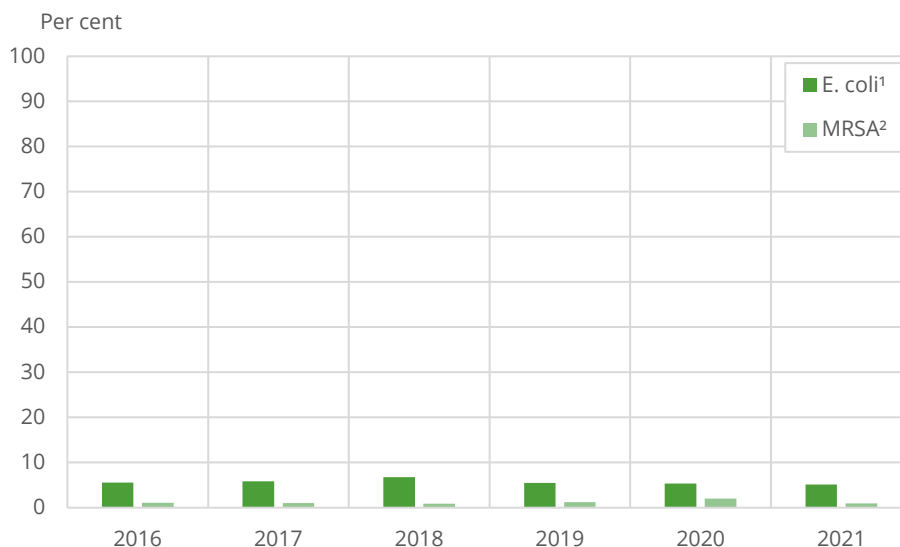
Indicator 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness

International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity, average over the 13 defined capacities, 2024	95%
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Source: UN Global Database, WHO IHR State Party Self-assessment

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

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



Source: UN Global Database, National coordinating centre for antimicrobial resistance

¹Escherichia coli resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporin (e.g., ESBL- E. coli) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested. ²Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested.

GOAL 3 Global indicators not reported

3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations

3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population

3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services

3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income

3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)

3.b.3 Health product access index



GOAL 4

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

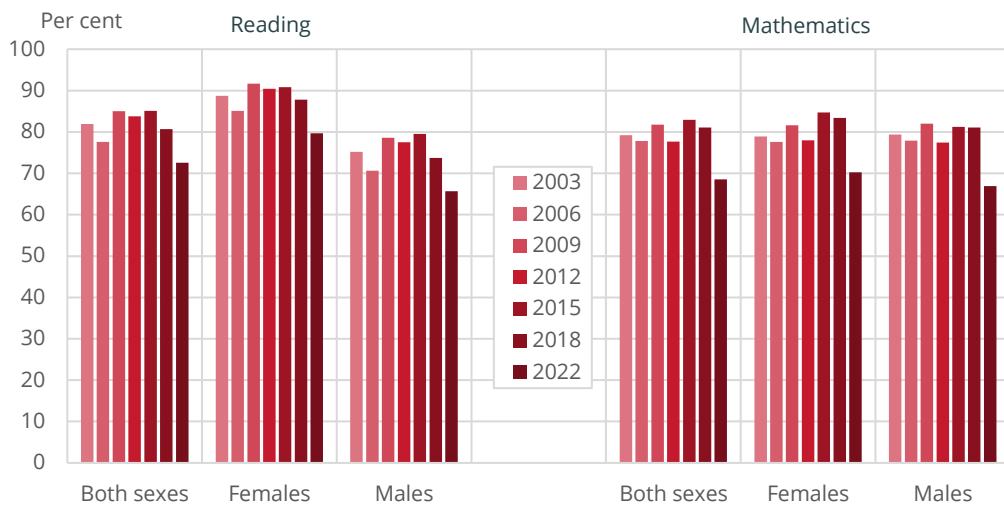
Target 4.1

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

Indicator 4.1.1

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

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

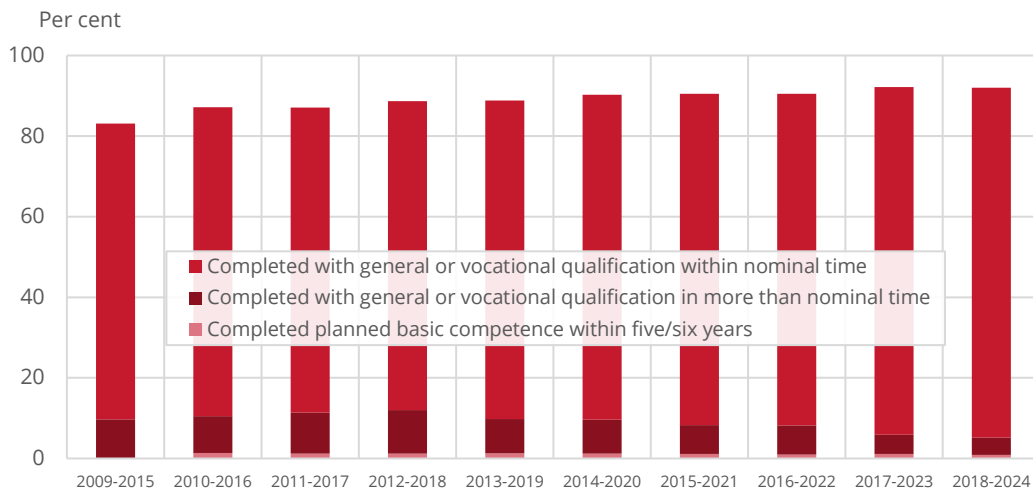


Source: UN Global Database, OECD, Ministry of Education and Research

Indicator 4.1.2

Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

4.1.2 Completion rate, upper secondary education level (proxy)

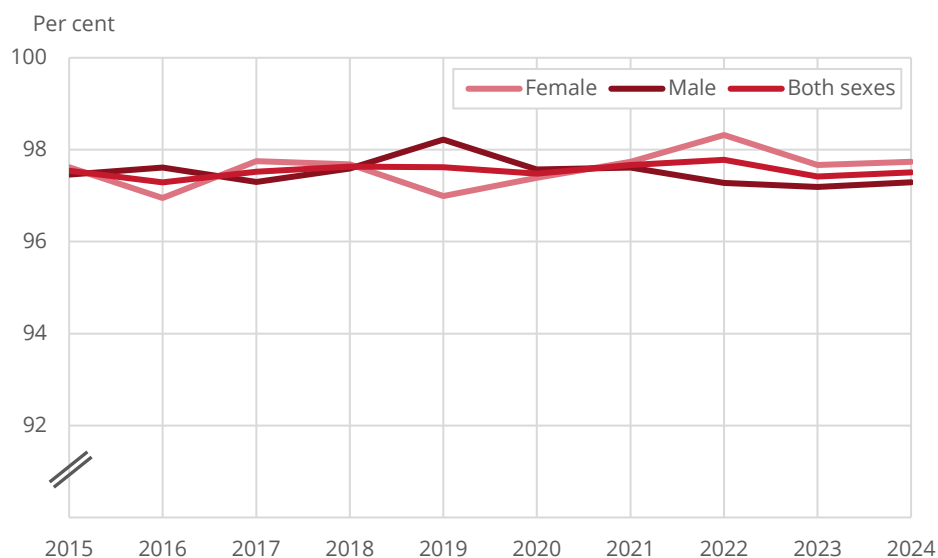


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

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

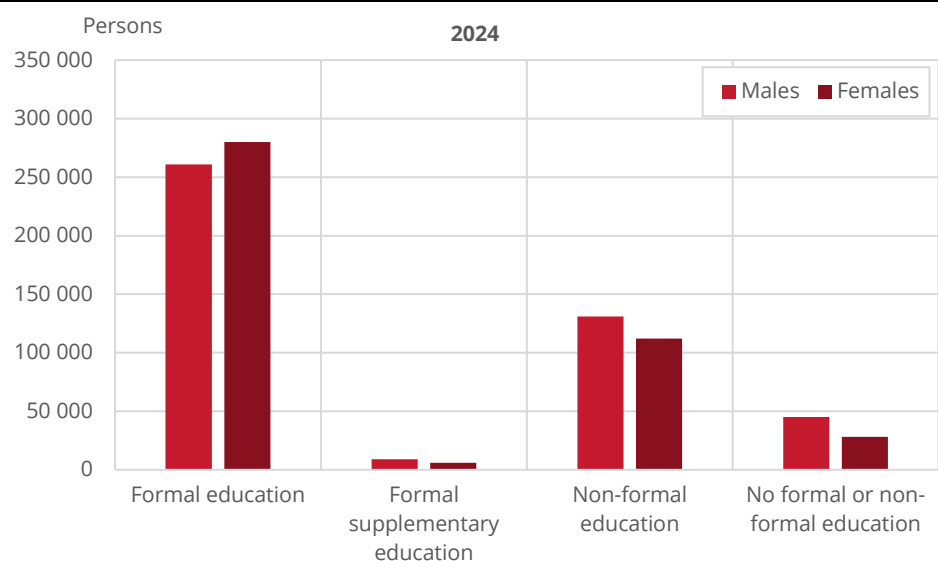


Source: UN Global Database, UNESCO UIS, Statistic Norway

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

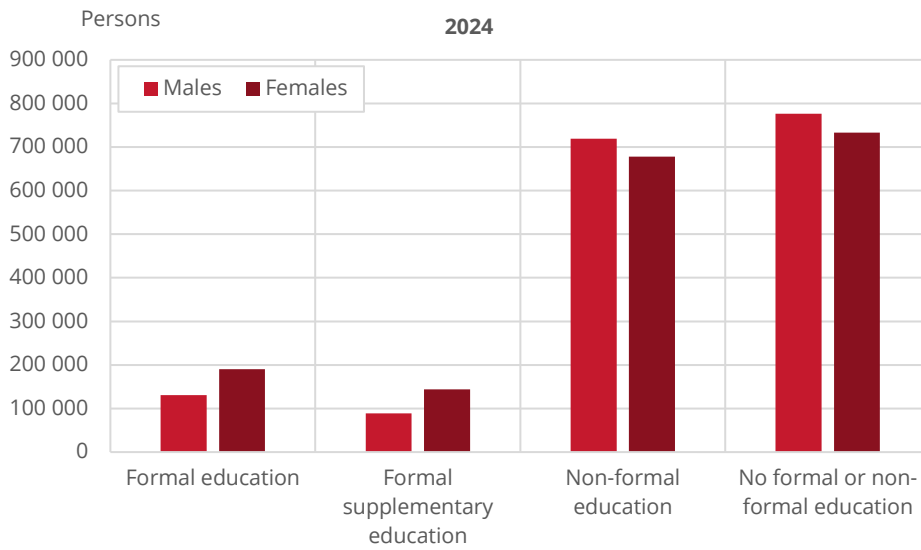
Indicator 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex

4.3.1 (a) Participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months 15-24 year, by sex



Source: Statistics Norway

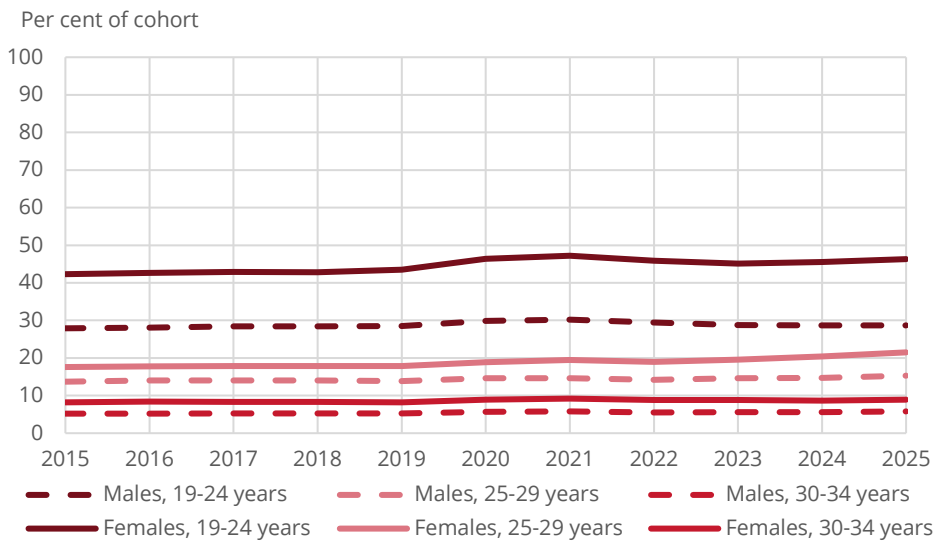
4.3.1 (b) Participation of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months 25-66 year, by sex



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 4.3.2* **UNESCO thematic indicator: Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education, by sex*

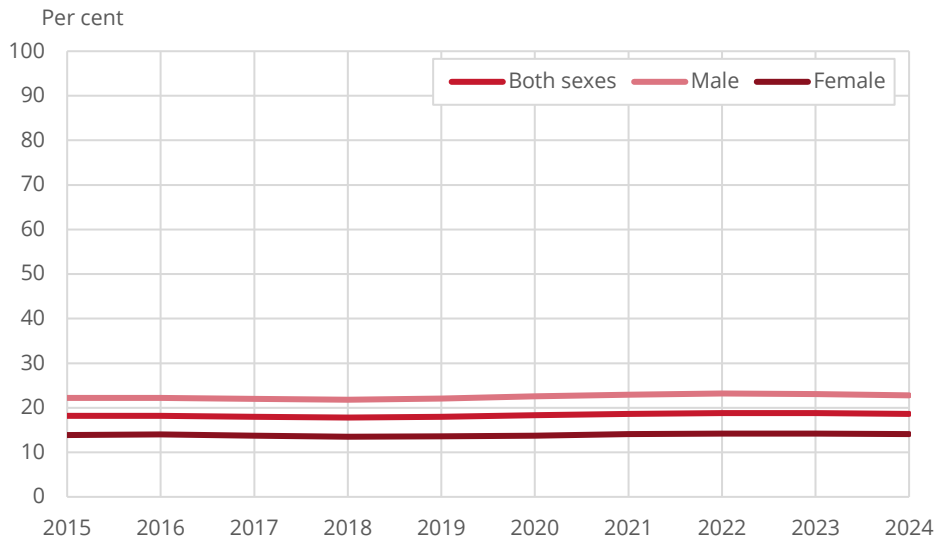
4.3.2 Gross enrolment ratio in percent of cohort, by sex and age groups



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 4.3.3* **UNESCO thematic indicator: Participation rate in technical-vocational programmes (15–24-year-olds) by sex*

4.3.3 Percentage of youth, 15-24 years, enrolled in technical and vocational education, by sex

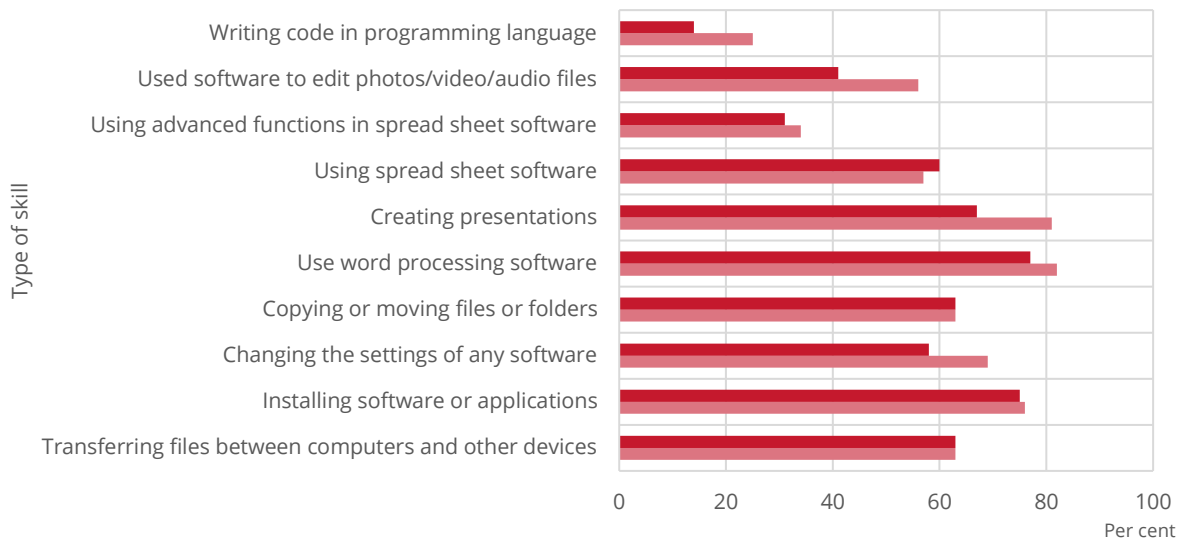


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

4.4.1 Proportion of population with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill, 2025



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 4.7 *By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development*

Indicator 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

Score on greening by topic (in per cent)	2023
Biodiversity (weight 25%)	25.8%
Climate change (weight 25%)	27.2%
Environment and sustainability (weight 50%)	85.7%
Environment and sustainability, climate change, and biodiversity (total score)	56.1%

Source: UN Global Database, UNESCO

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 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service*

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

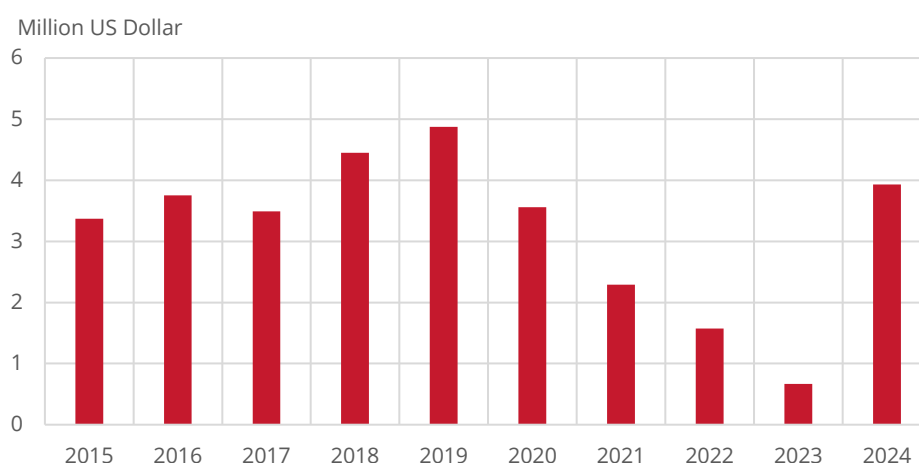
Source: UN Global Database / UNESCO UIS 2014

*Values valid for primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary schools

Target 4.b *By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university*

Indicator 4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships

4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships, US Dollar, Millions, 2021 prices



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 4 Global indicators not reported

- 4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex
- 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
- 4.6.1 Youth/adult literacy rate
- 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level



GOAL 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

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

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

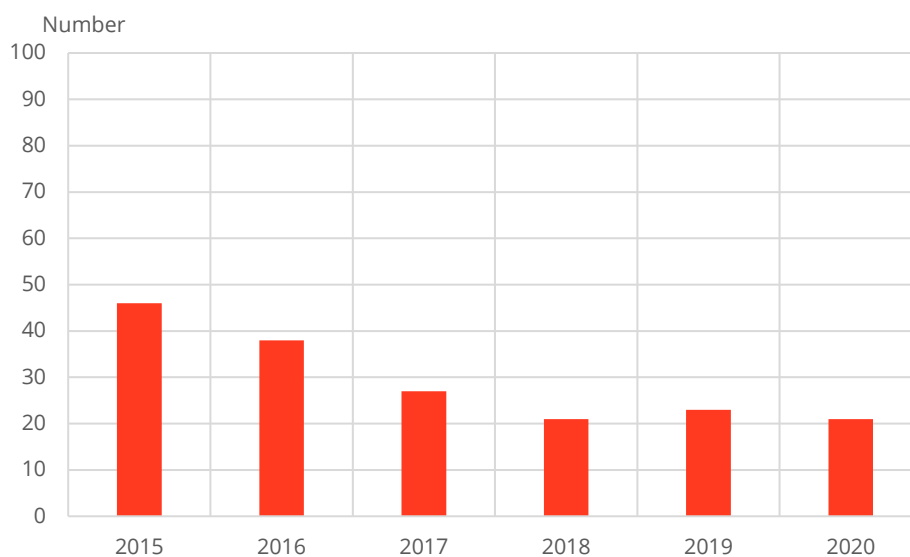
Legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Yes ²
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Source: Ministry of Culture

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

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

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



Source: Statistics Norway

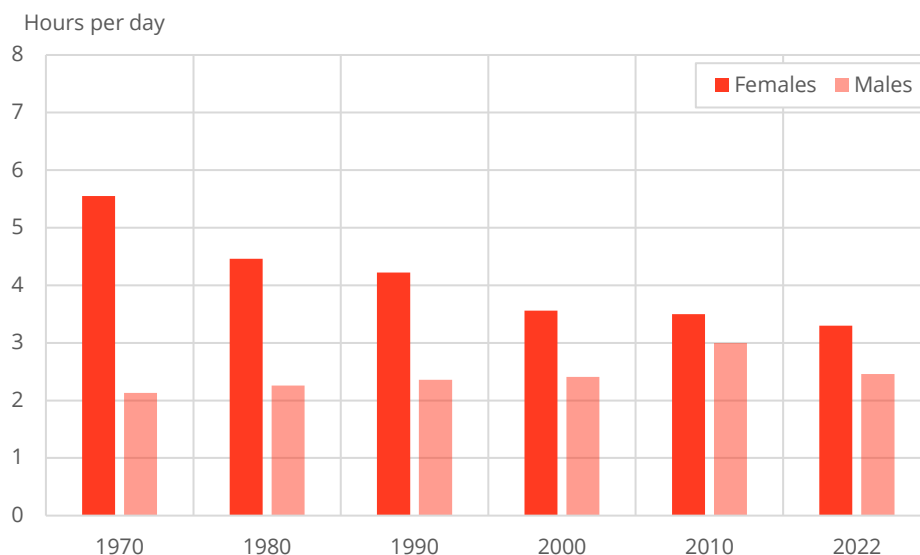
*Reporting on the indicator is discontinued after 2020 due to low absolute numbers. Marriage involving persons under 18 years is prohibited by Norwegian law³. From 2025, marriages involving a minor conducted under foreign law would, as a general rule, not be recognised in Norway.

² The Equality and Anti-Discrimination Act: <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2017-06-16-51>
 The Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombud Act: <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2017-06-16-50>
 The Constitution: https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/1814-05-17#KAPITTEL_5
³ The Marriage Act <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/1991-07-04-47>

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

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

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

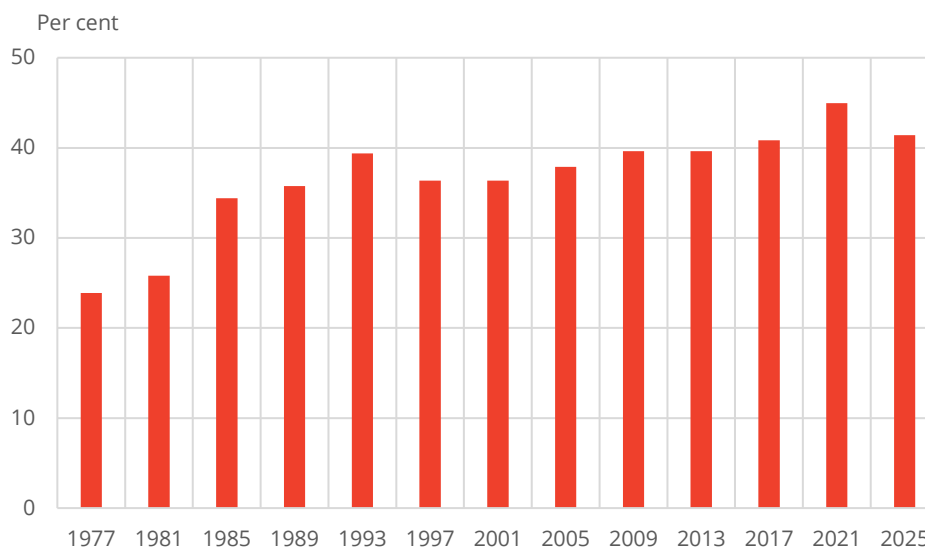


Source: Statistics Norway

Target 5.5 *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 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments

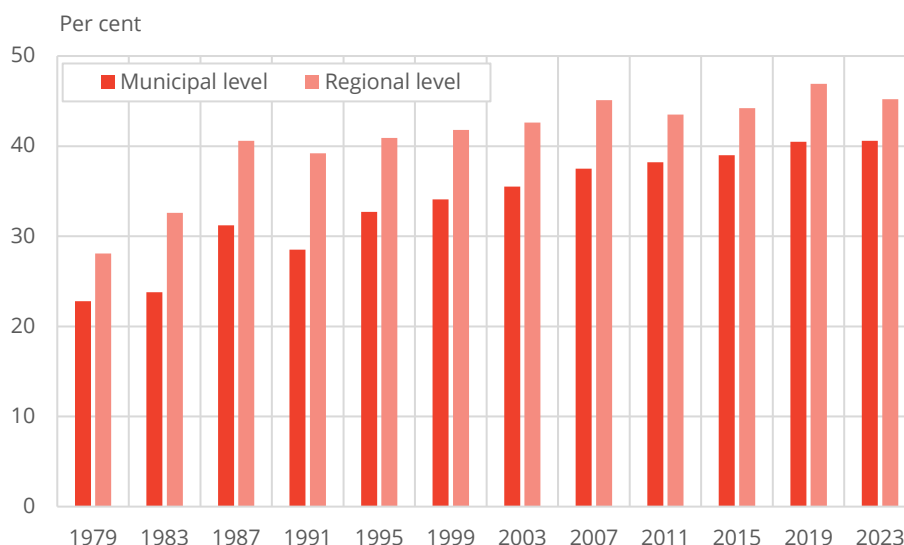
5.5.1a) Proportion of seats held by women in the national parliament*



Source: Statistics Norway

*Last parliamentary election was held in 2025

5.5.1b) Proportion of seats held by women in municipal and regional level councils*

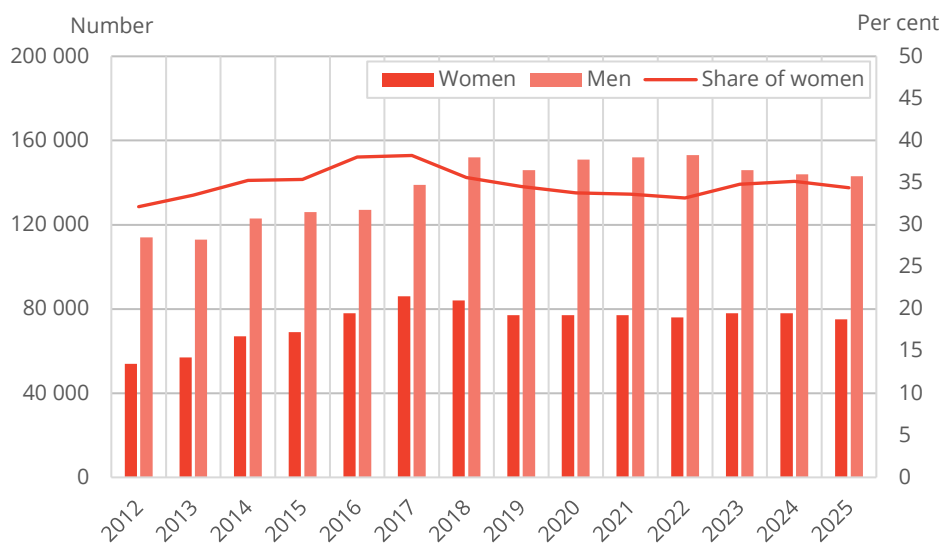


Source: Statistics Norway

*Last local election was held in 2023

Indicator 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions



Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 5.6.2 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

Laws and regulations that guarantee access to women (15+ years) to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education exist	100 %
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Source: UN Global Database

Target 5.a *Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws*

Indicator 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Legal frameworks in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Yes ⁴
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Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food

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

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

Proportion of individuals aged 16 - 79 years who own a mobile telephone (2022)	98.2
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Source: UN Global Database, ITU, Statistics Norway

Target 5.c *Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels*

Indicator 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment

Systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment	No
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Source: Ministry of Culture and Equality

GOAL 5 Global indicators not reported

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

⁴ <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1974-06-28-58?q=odelsloven>



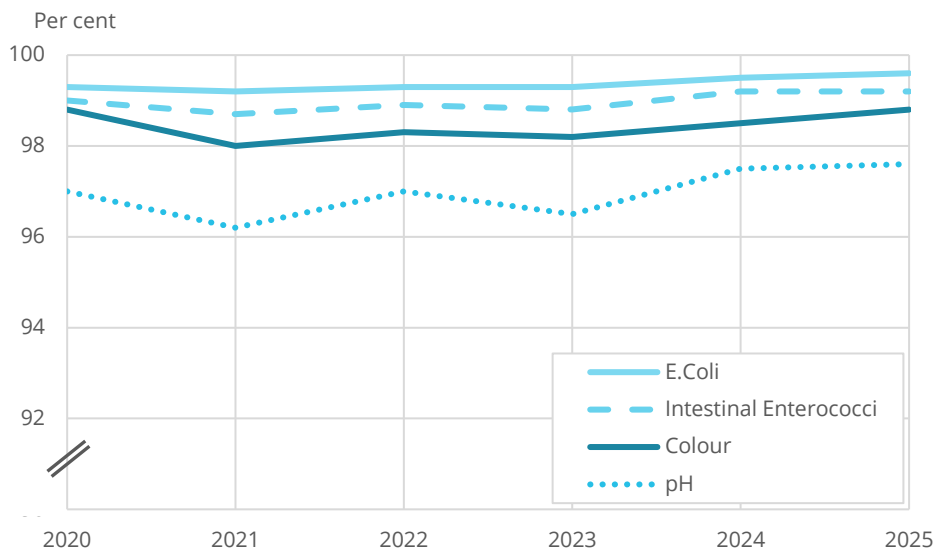
GOAL 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

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

Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, by measured parameters



Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

Proportion of population connected to chemical and/or biological wastewater treatment facilities (2024)	65%
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Source: Statistics Norway

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

Ecological status and potential for water bodies, per 2026 (per cent)

Quality	Rivers	Lakes	Coastal waters
Good or better	68%	77%	69%
Moderate or less	32%	23%	31%

Source: Vannett.no

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

Indicator 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management

Degree of integrated water resources management (2023)	71%
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Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

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

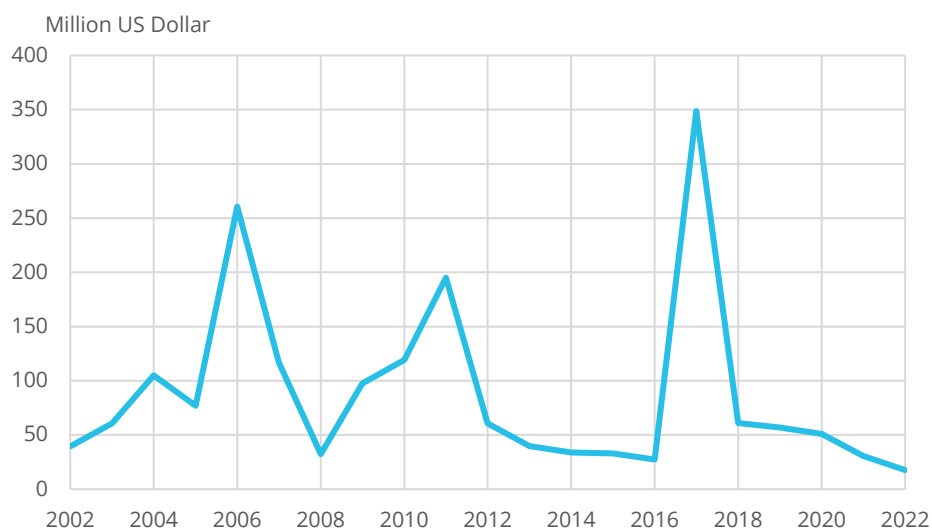
Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (2023)	89.5%
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Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

Target 6.a.1 *By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies*

Indicator 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

6.a.1 Official development assistance to water and sanitation, million US Dollar 2022 prices



Source: OECD

GOAL 6 Global indicators not reported

6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time

6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

- 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
- 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management



GOAL 7

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

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

Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

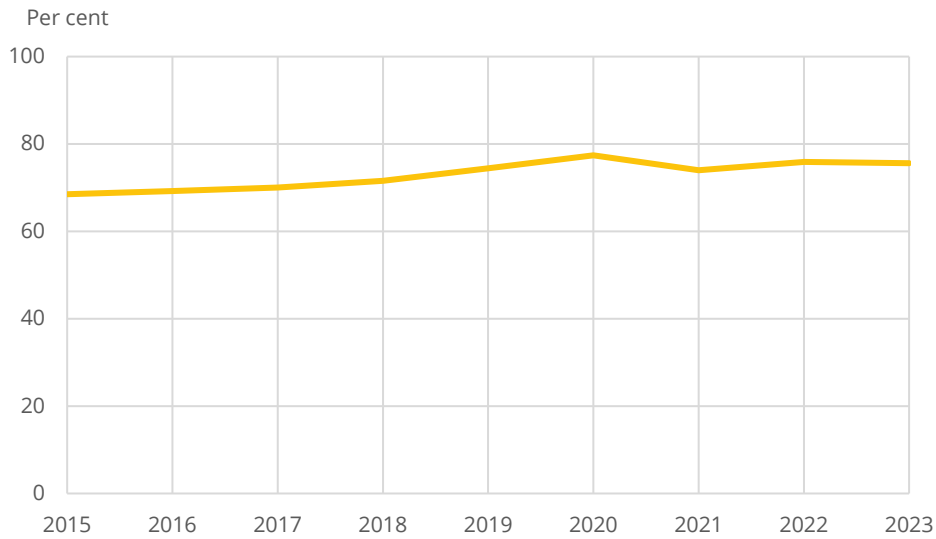
Proportion of population with access to electricity (2024)	100%
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Source: UN Global Database, World Health Organization

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

Indicator 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

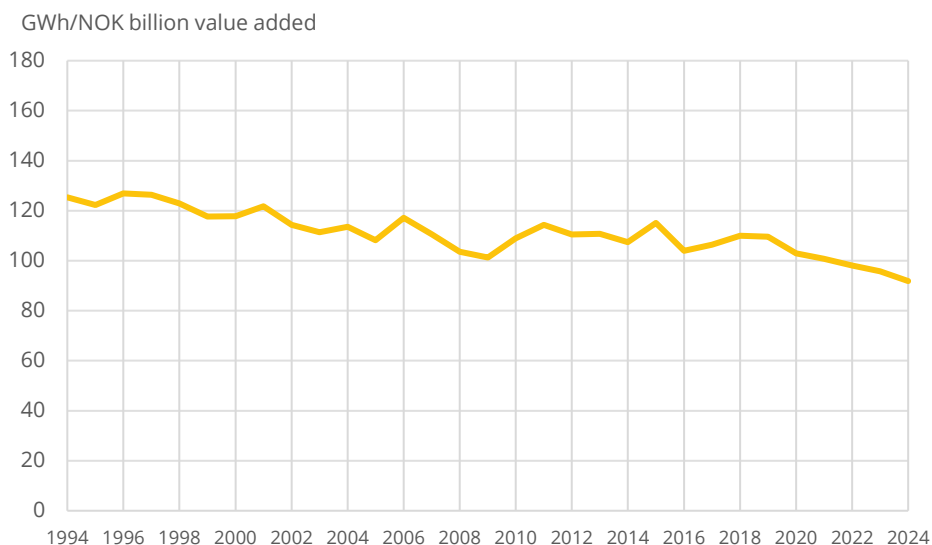


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

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



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 7.b *By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support*

Indicator 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing and developed countries (in watts per capita)

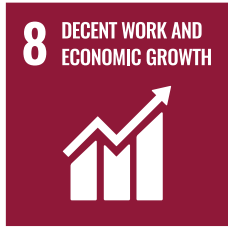
Installed renewable electricity-generating capacity (watts per capita)	2023	2024
Bioenergy	15	15
Solar	115	140
Wind	918	924
Hydropower	6,213	6,222
In total	7,260	7,301

Source: UN Global Database, IRENA

GOAL 7 Global indicators not reported

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

7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems



GOAL 8

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

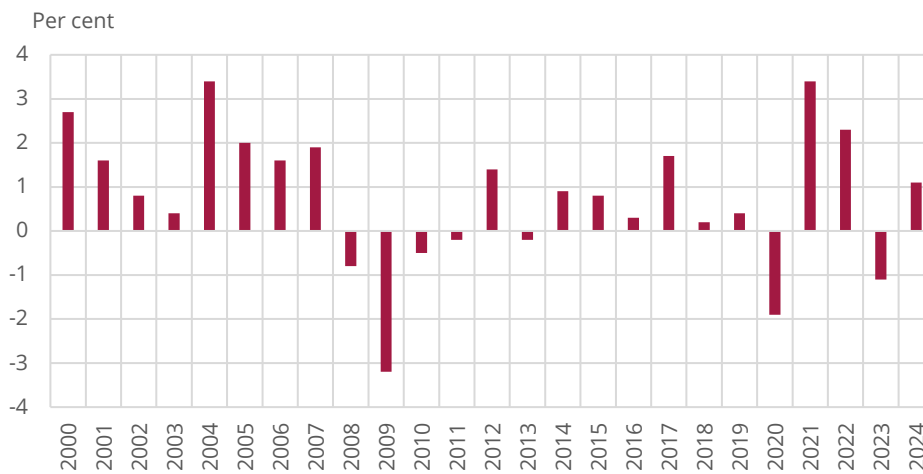
Target 8.1

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

Indicator 8.1.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita



Source: Statistics Norway

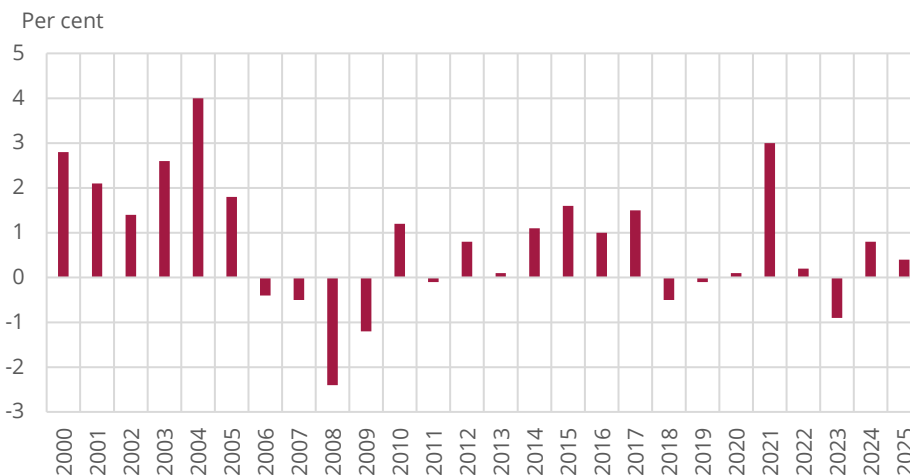
Target 8.2

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

Indicator 8.2.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

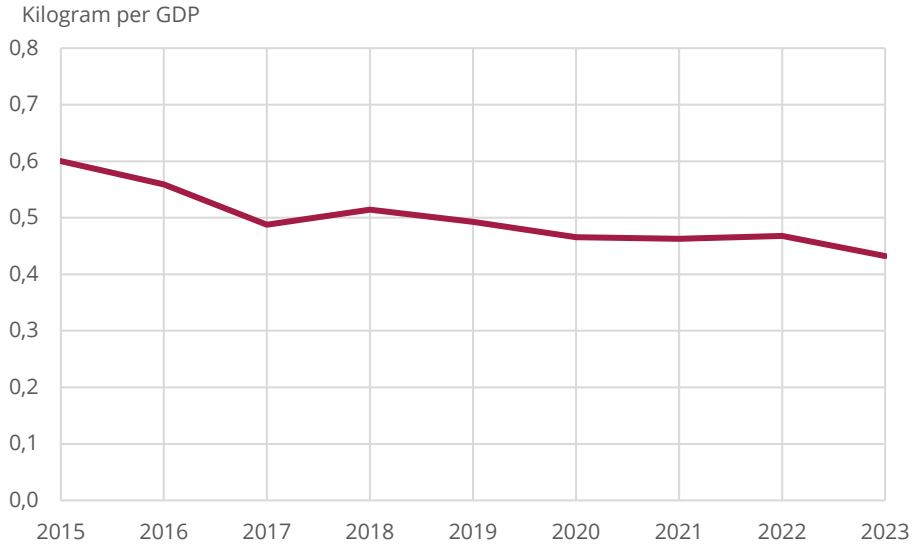


Source: Statistics Norway

Target 8.4 *Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead*

Indicator 8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

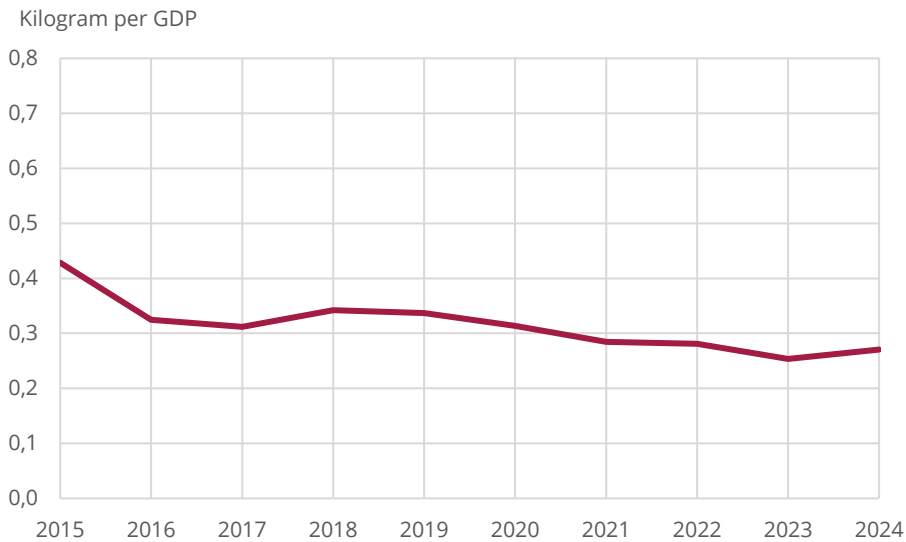
8.4.1 Raw material consumption, kilograms per GDP (constant 2015 USD)



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, kilograms per GDP (constant 2015 USD)

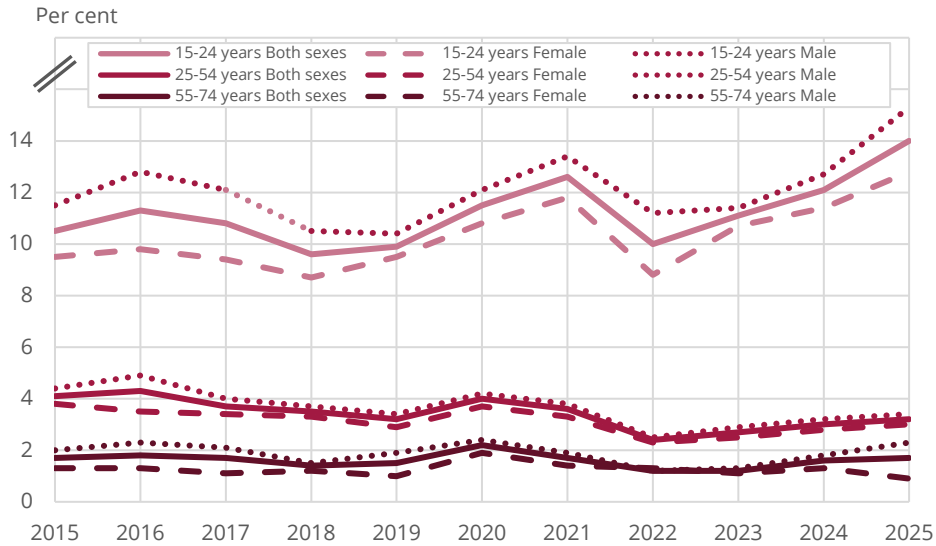


Source: Statistics Norway

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 age and sex

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by age and sex

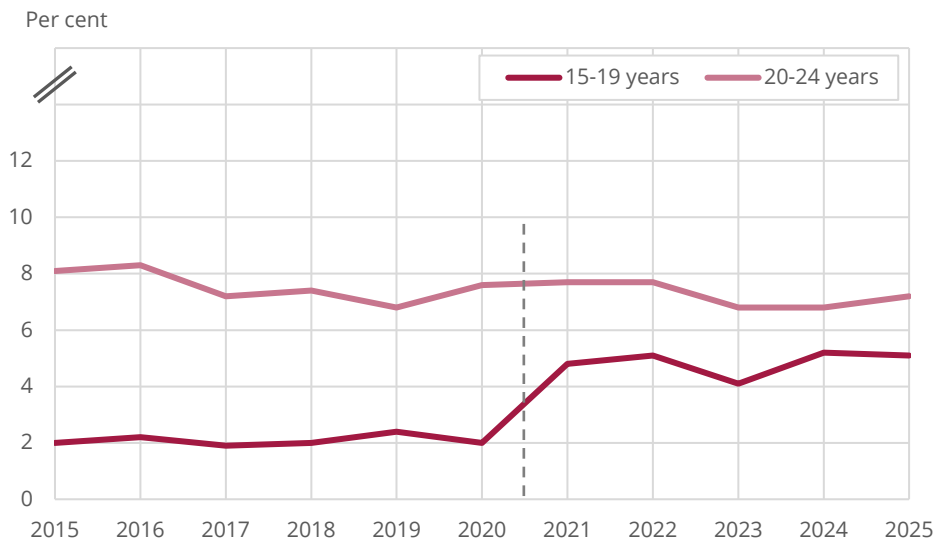


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

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



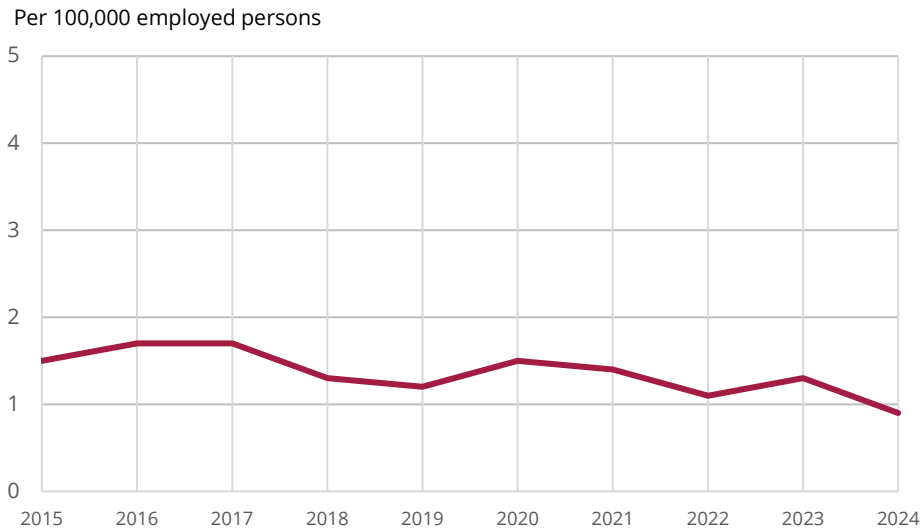
Source: Statistics Norway

--- A methodological break in the Labour Force Survey series occurred at the turn of 2020/2021. The figures before and after are not directly comparable.

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

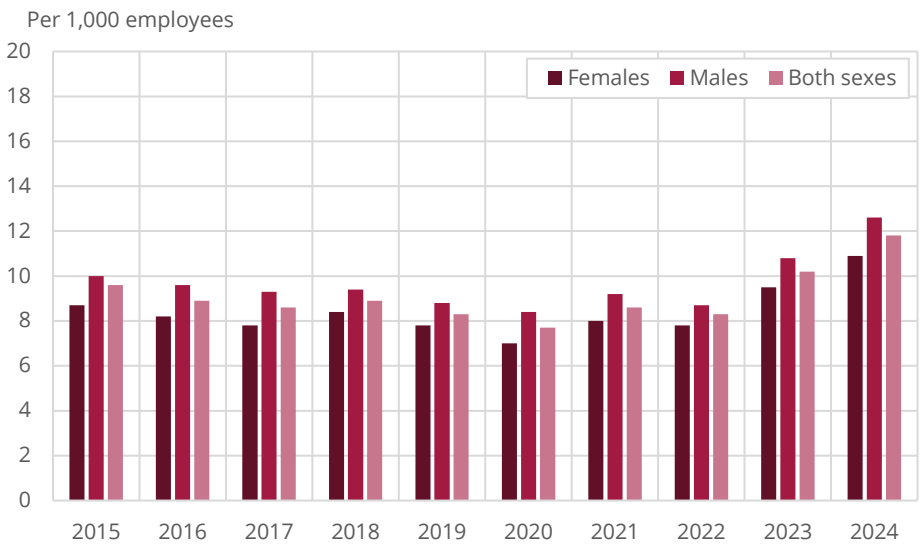
Indicator 8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

8.8.1 a) Fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 persons



Source: Statistics Norway

8.8.1 b) Non-fatal occupational injuries per 1,000 employees, by sex



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual

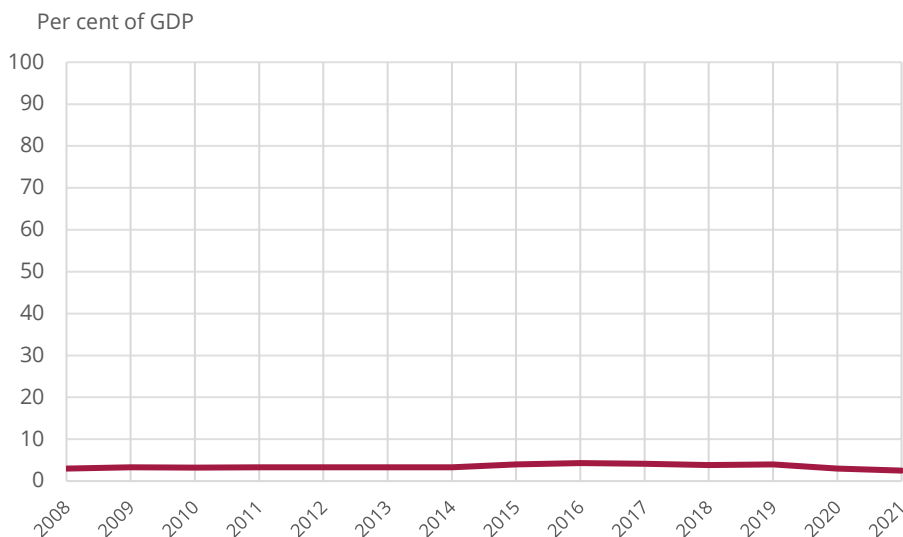
Level of national compliance with labour rights - normalized score (0 = best, 10 = worst)	0
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Source: UN Global Database, ILO

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

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

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

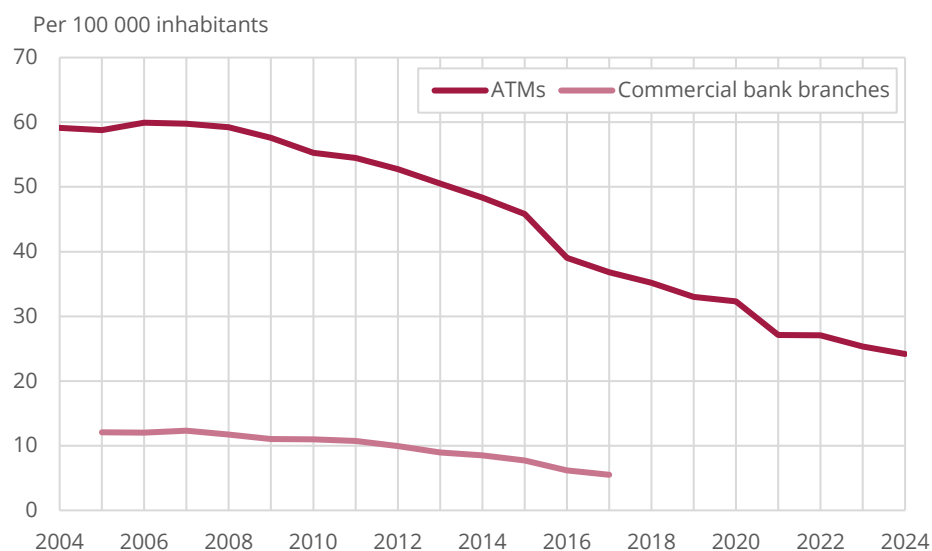


Source: UN Global Database, Statistics Norway

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

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



Source: UN Global Database, International Monetary Fund

*Internet banking is mainstreamed, and ATMs/physical branches for customers have naturally declined

Indicator 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

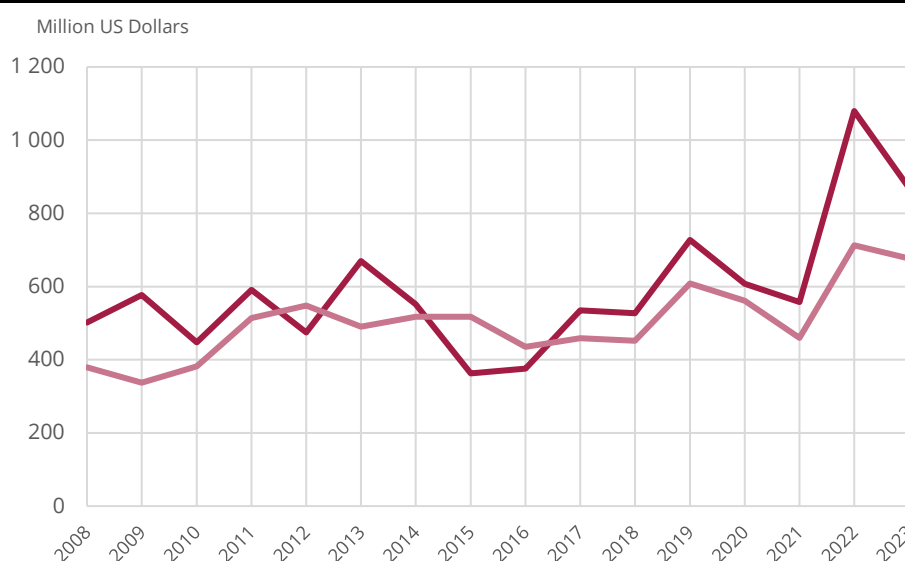
Proportion of adults active in labour force with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider (2021)	100%
Proportion of adults out of labour force with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider (2024)	98.5%

Source: UN Global Database, The World Bank

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

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

8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements, US dollar constant 2018 prices



Source: UN Global Database, OECD

GOAL 8 Global indicators not reported

- 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
- 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities
- 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
- 8.9.2 Employed persons in the tourism industries
- 8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy



GOAL 9

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

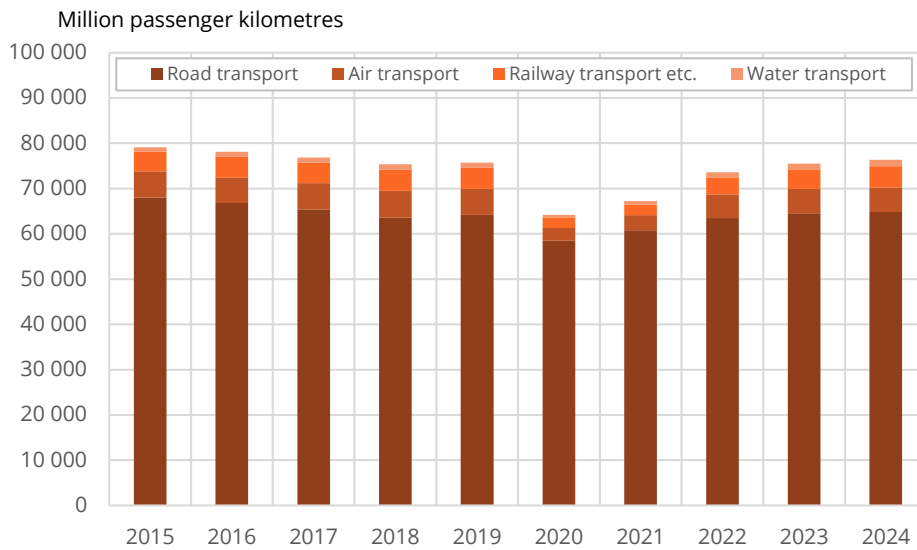
Target 9.1

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

Indicator 9.1.2

Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

9.1.2 a) Passenger volumes, by mode of transport



Source: Statistics Norway

9.1.2 b) Freight volumes, by mode of transport in million tonnes-kilometres

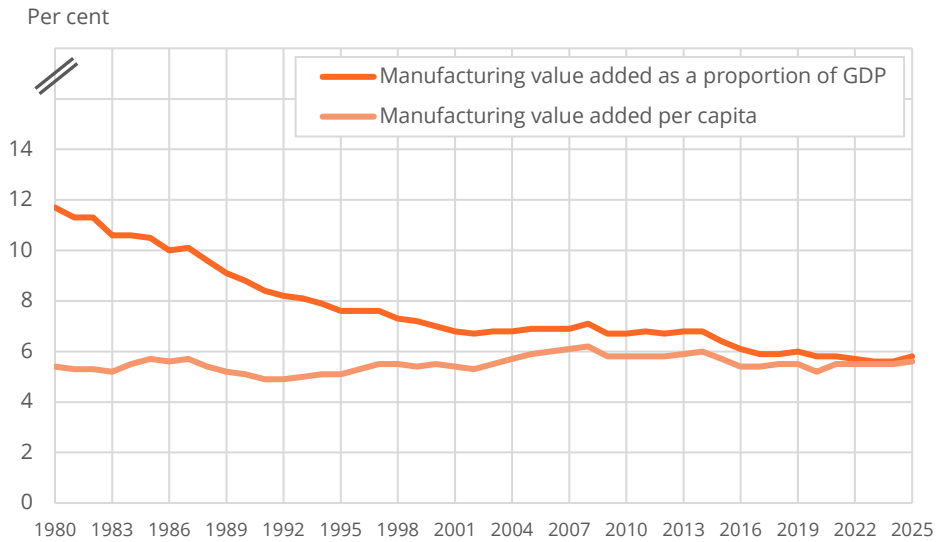


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

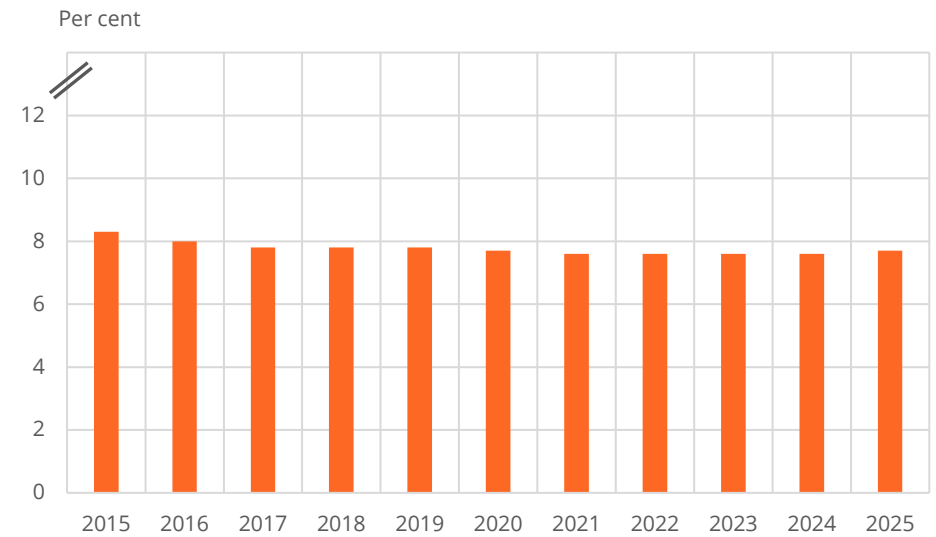
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

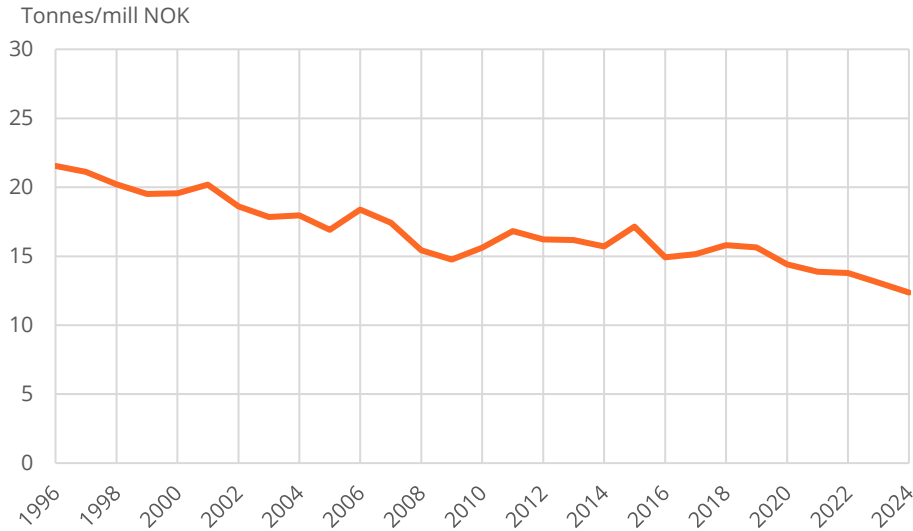


Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 9.4.1 CO₂ emission per unit of value added

9.4.1 Emissions of CO₂ equivalents per value added, tonnes per million NOK at constant 2015-prices

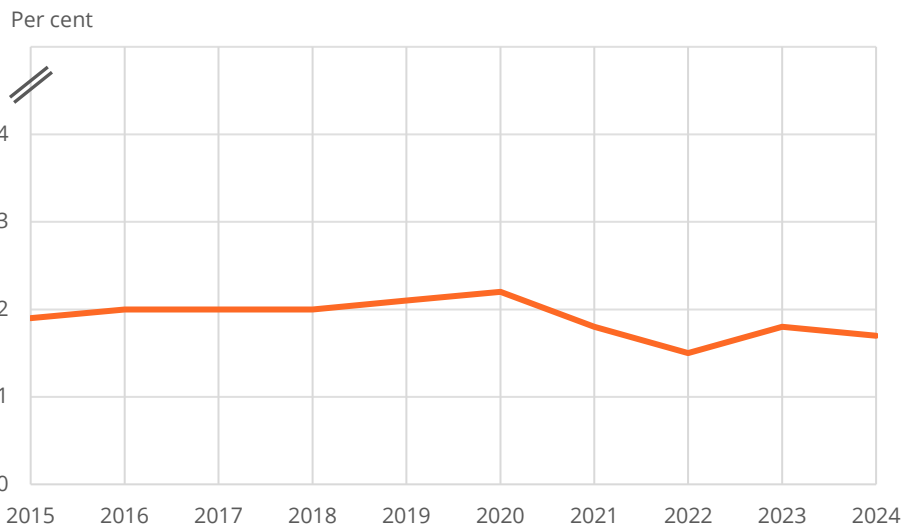


Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP

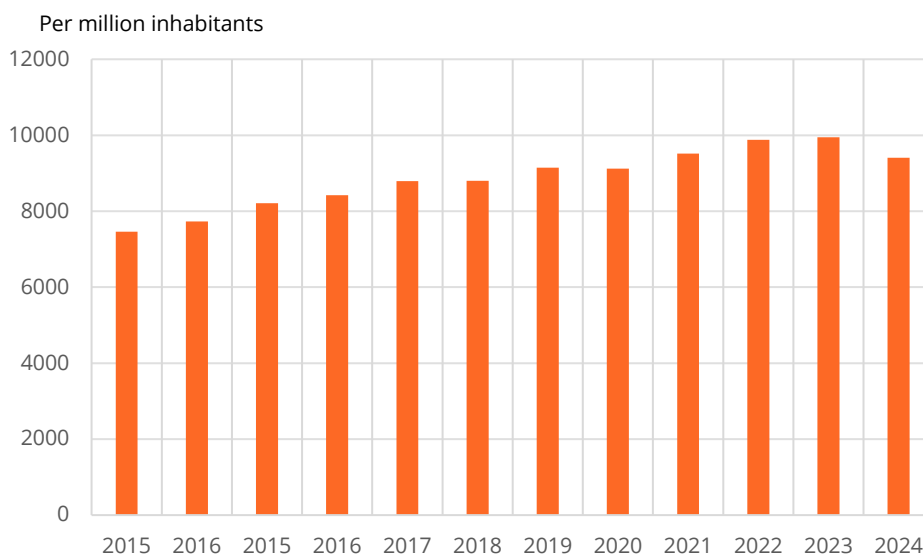
9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP



Source: Statistics Norway

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

9.5.2 Researchers, full-time equivalent per million inhabitants

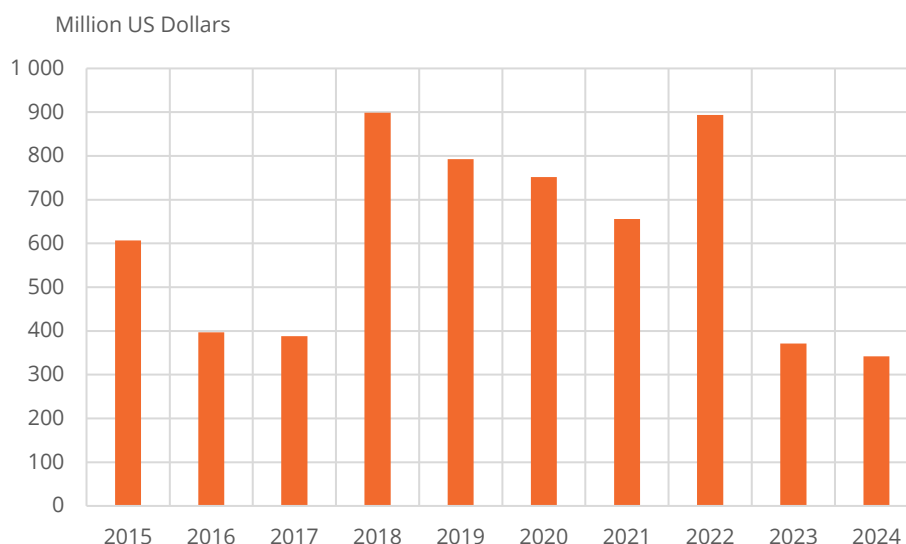


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

9.a.1 Total official development assistance (ODA + OOF) to infrastructure, US Dollar at constant 2023-prices



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

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

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

Proportion of population covered by at least a 5G mobile network (2024)	99.7%
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Source: UN Global Database, Norwegian Communication Authority

GOAL 9 Global indicators not reported

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



GOAL 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

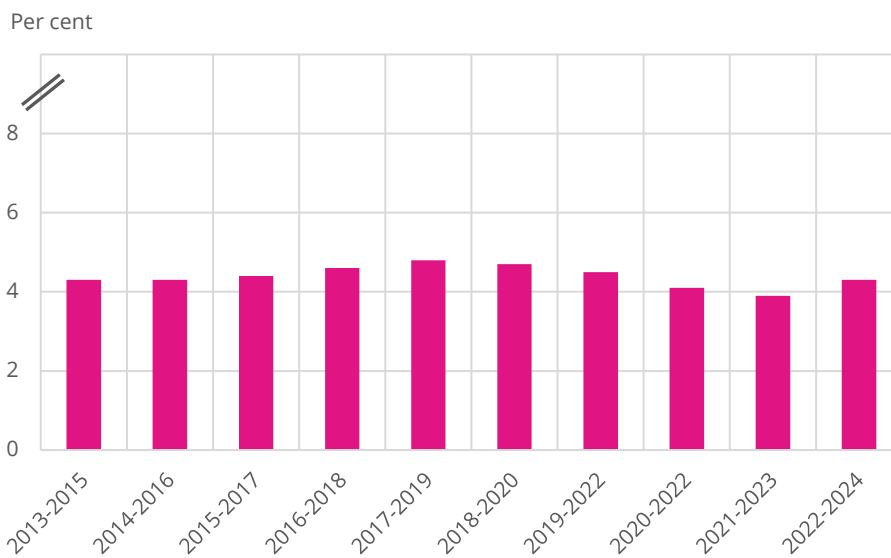
Target 10.2

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

Indicator 10.2.1

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

10.2.1 Proportion of people living in households with persistent low income* below 50 per cent of median income



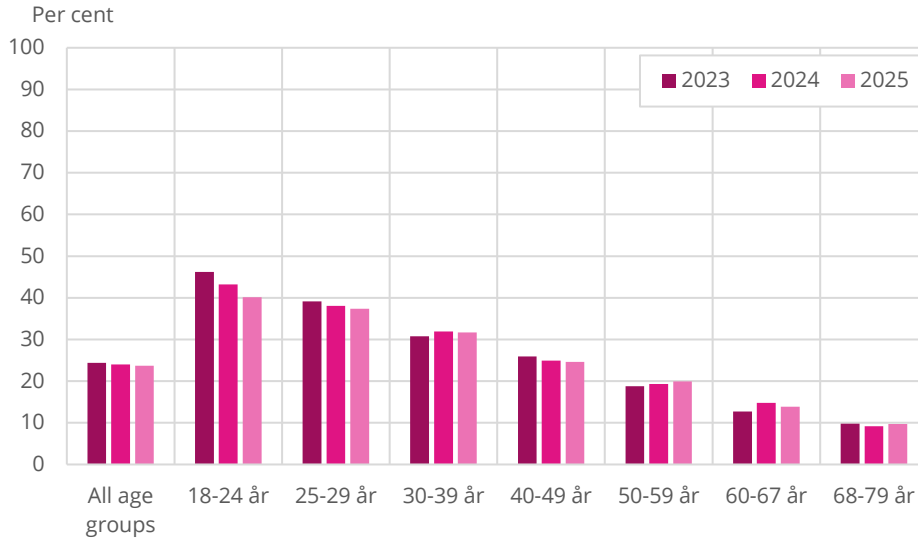
Source: Statistics Norway

*Low income over 3 years

Target 10.3 *Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard*

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

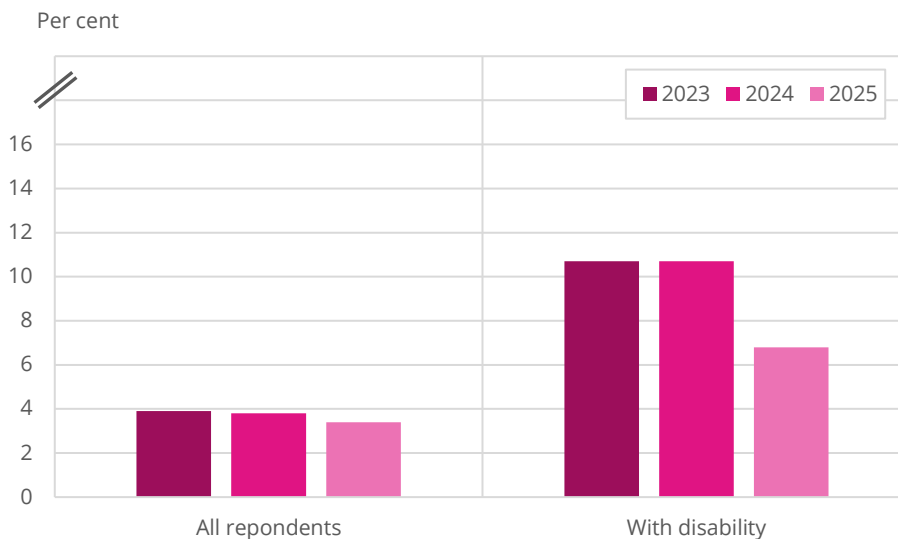
10.3.1(a) Proportion of population felt discriminated against in the past 12 months, by sex and age (proxy*)



Source: Statistics Norway

*Respondents are asked whether they have experienced being treated differently to others because of age, gender, health problems, illness or injury, disability, ethnic background, skin colour, religion or spirituality, political beliefs, or sexual identity.

10.3.1(b) Proportion of population felt discriminated against in the past 12 months due to health problems/reduced functional ability, by sex and age (proxy*)



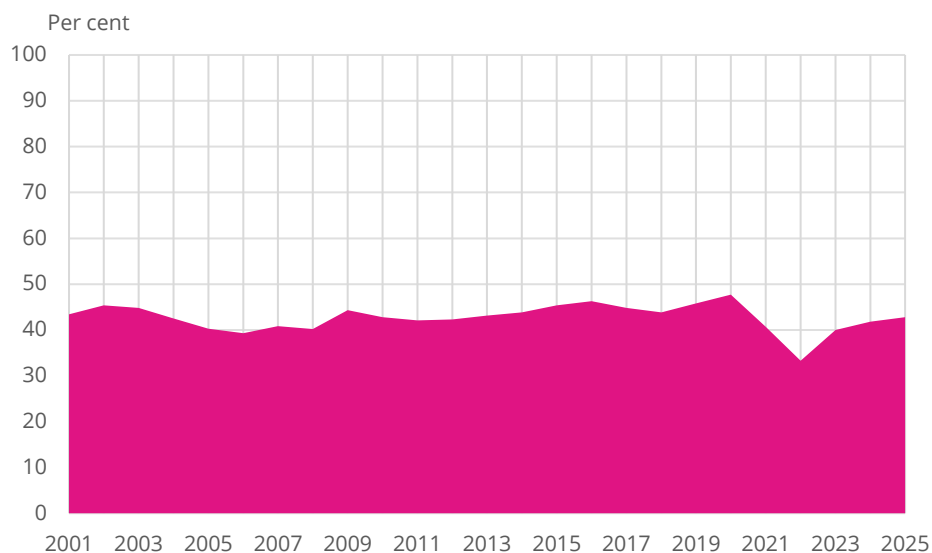
Source: Statistics Norway

*Respondents are asked whether they have experienced being treated differently to others because of age, gender, health problems, illness or injury, disability, ethnic background, skin colour, religion or spirituality, political beliefs, or sexual identity.

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

Indicator 10.4.1 Labour share of GDP

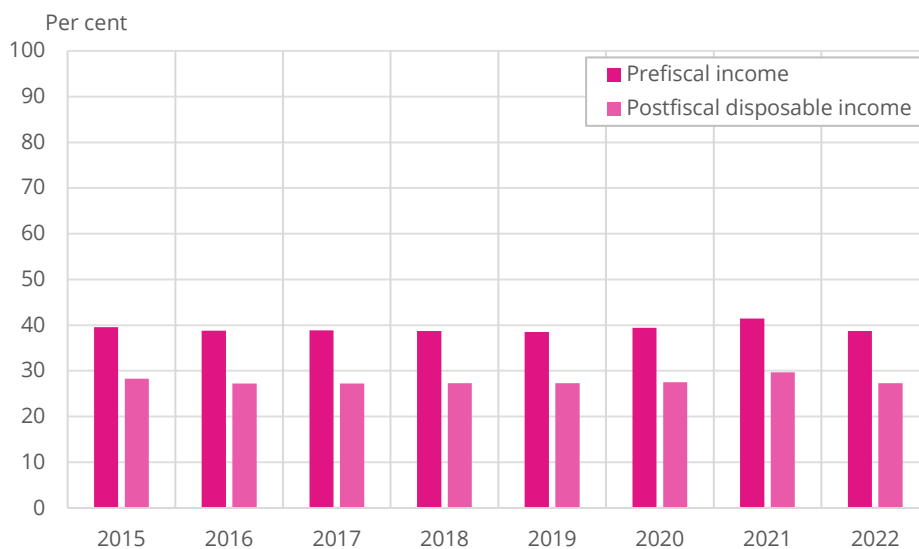
10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy

10.4.1 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy (prefiscal income and postfiscal disposable income) Gini index (per cent)*



Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

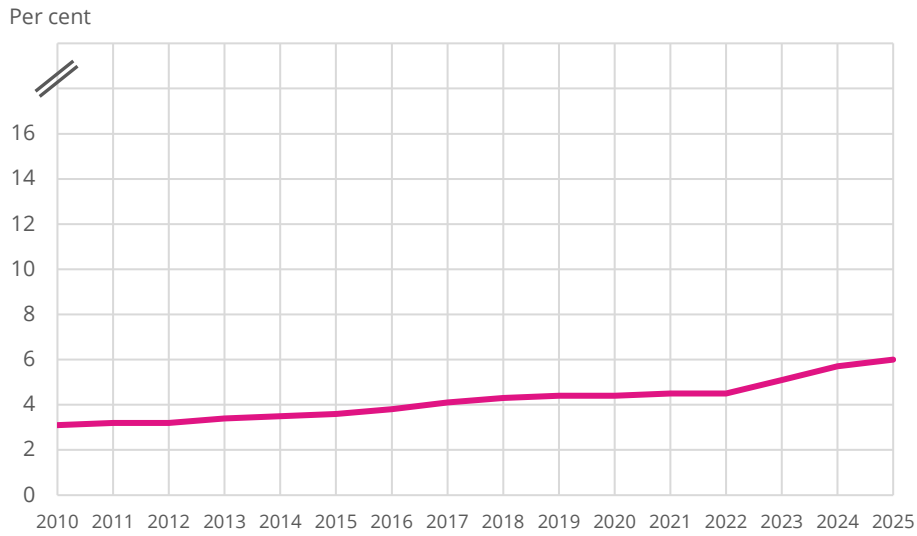
Indicator 10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

Existence of migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people (1 = Requires further progress; 2 = Partially meets; 3 = Meets; 4 = Fully meets)	Score 3
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Source: UN Global Database

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

10.7.4 Proportion of the population with refugee background*



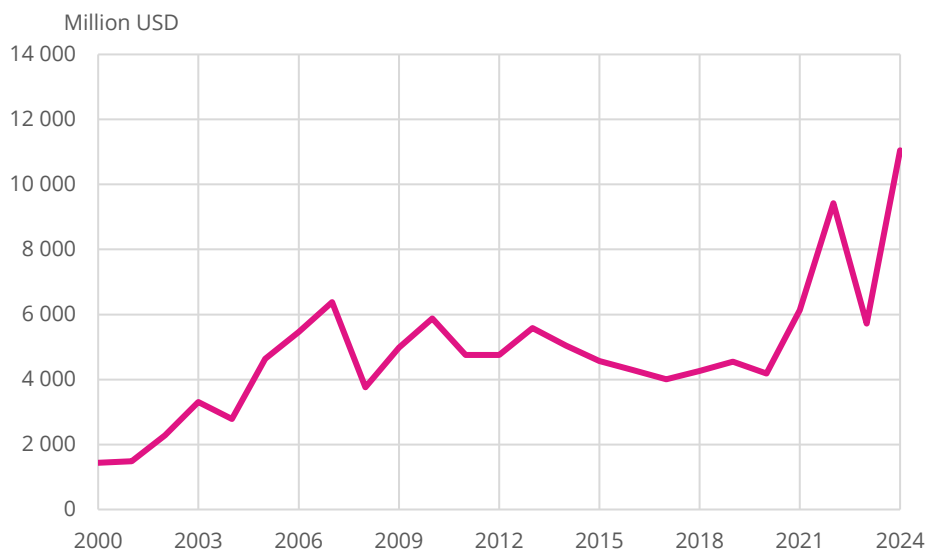
Source: Statistics Norway

*Includes family reunification and is according to the definition used by Statistics Norway

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

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

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

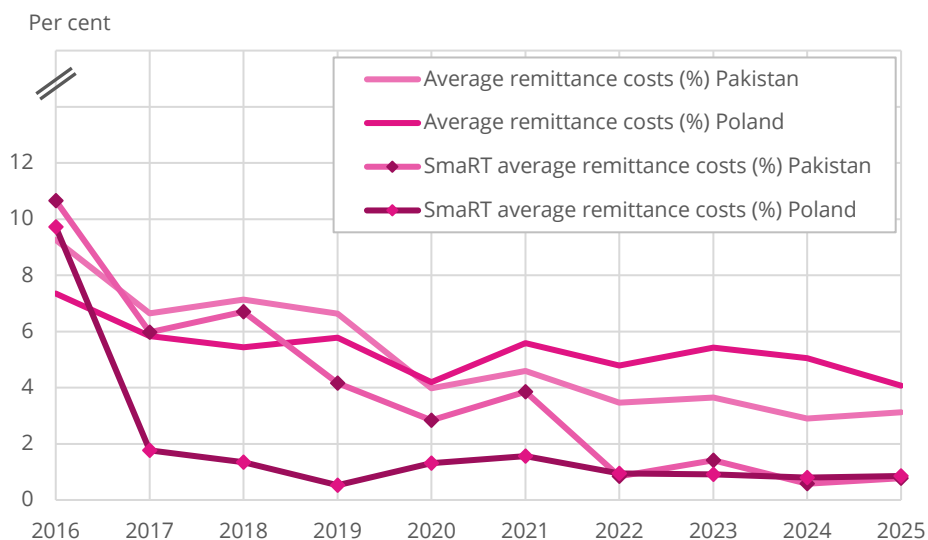


Source: UN Global Database, OECD

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

Indicator 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted

10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted*



Source: UN Global Database, World Bank

- 1) Average remittance costs of sending \$200 in a corridor as a proportion of the amount remitted to counterpart (%)
- 2) SmaRT average remittance costs of sending \$200 in a corridor as a proportion of the amount remitted to counterpart (%)

GOAL 10 Global indicators not reported

- 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
- 10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators
- 10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations (Not applicable)
- 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination
- 10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination
- 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff



GOAL 11

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

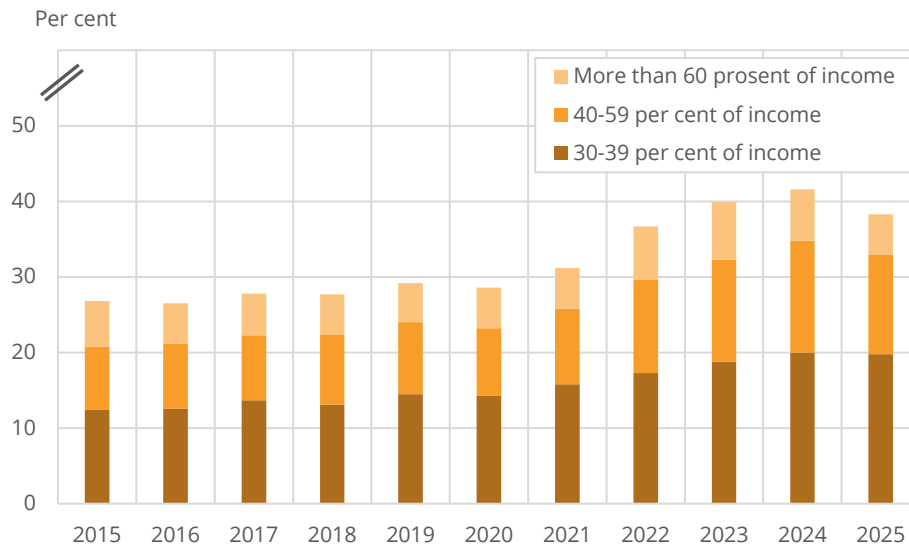
Target 11.1 *By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums*

Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

Proportion of urban population living in slums (2022)	0%
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Source: UN Global Database, UN-Habitat

11.1.1. Housing expenses as share of income* (housing affordability), total of freeholders, part-/shareholders and tenants



Source: Statistics Norway

*Methodological changes in 2021 may have caused small effects on the indicator

Target 11.2 *By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons*

Indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2024)	94%
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Source: Statistics Norway

Target 11.3 *By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries*

Indicator 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate

Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate, national average 2019-2024 (ratio)	0.53
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Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

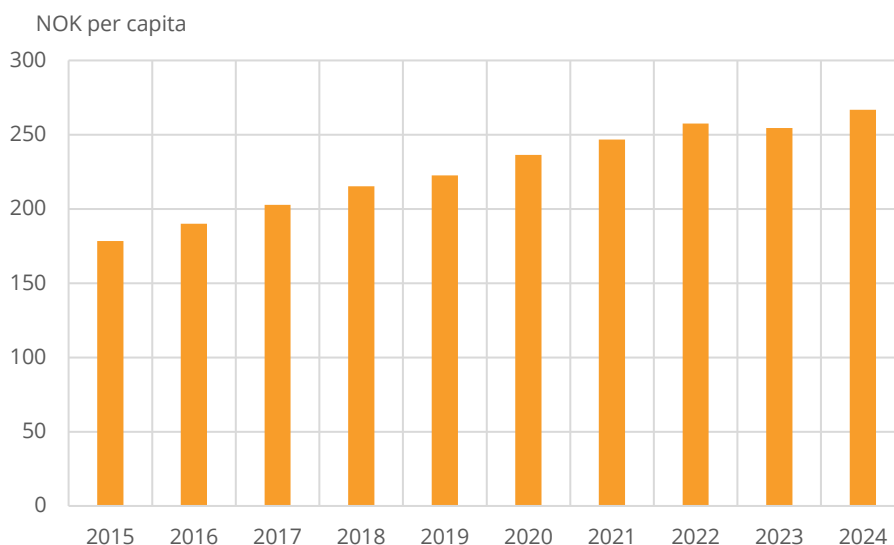
Direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	Yes ⁵
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Source: Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development

Target 11.4 *Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage*

Indicator 11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)

11.4.1. Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural heritage



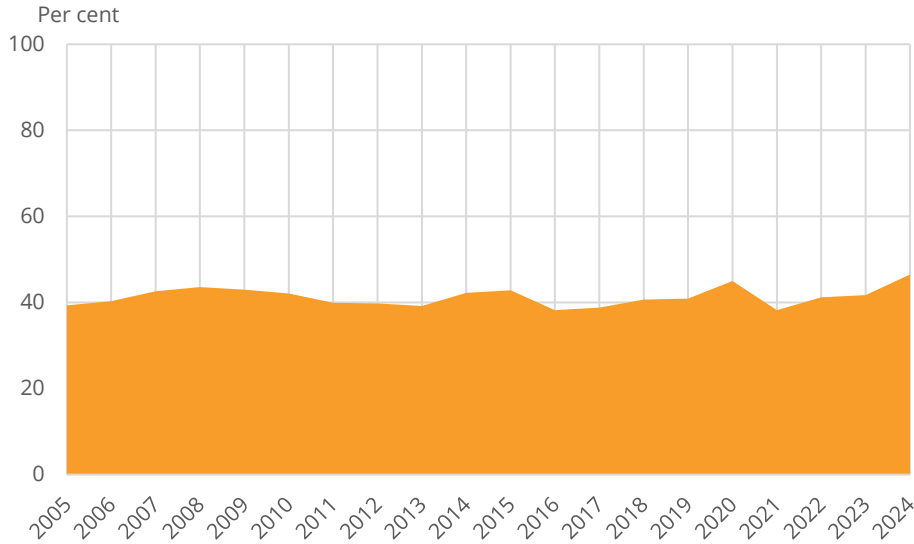
Source: Statistics Norway

⁵ <https://www.regjeringen.no/en/dokumenter/planning-building-act/id570450/>

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

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

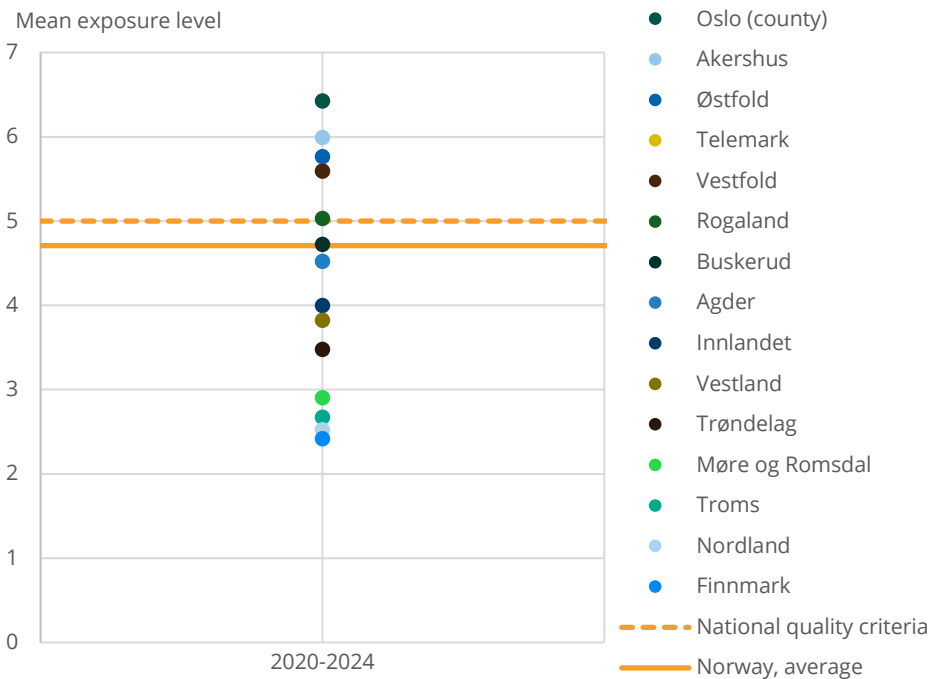
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities (recycling rate)



Source: Eurostat, Statistics Norway

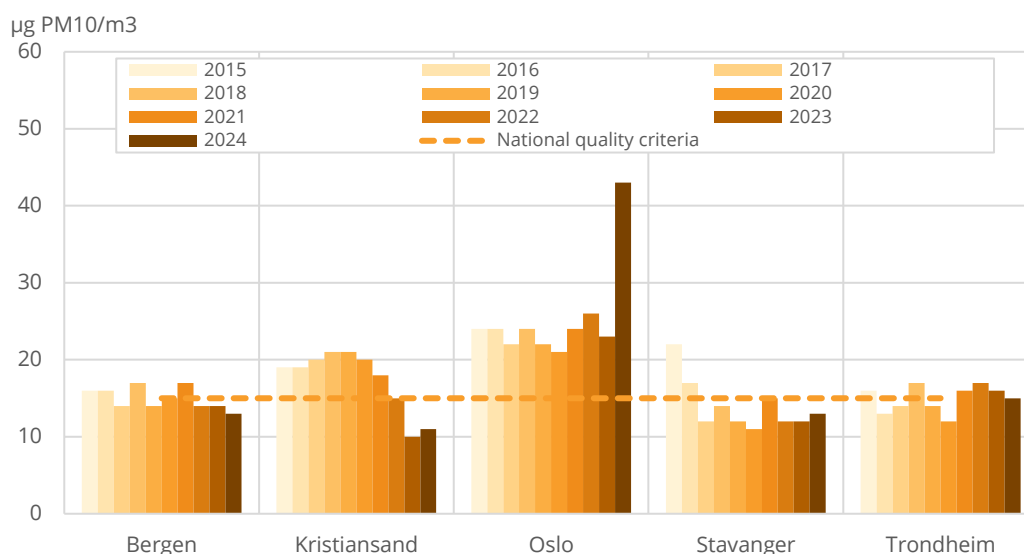
Indicator 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

11.6.2. a) Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter PM2.5 in Norwegian regions, 2020-2024 (population weighted)



Source: Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Norwegian Meteorological Institute

11.6.2. b) Maximum average annual concentration of fine particulate matter PM 10 in selected Norwegian municipalities, largest cities



Source: The Norwegian Environmental Agency

11.6.2. c) Share of municipalities with observation stations that reached target for annual mean levels 2017-2021 for PM2.5 and PM10 (proxy)

Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	74%
Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (PM10)	83%

Source: The Norwegian Environmental Agency

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

Indicator 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all (2024) *	29%
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Source: Statistics Norway

*Updated according to methodology and not comparable with the 2021 VNR Statistical Annex. Proxy for population within walking distance is 200 m along roads and paths with speed limit 30 km/h or less.

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

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

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

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

Proportion of local governments that have adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies per 2019	98%
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Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

GOAL 11 Global indicators not reported

- 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
- 11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
- 11.5.3 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
- 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
- 11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space
- 11.c.1 Total official development assistance and other official flows in support of urban infrastructure or urban infrastructure projects, by sector



GOAL 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.1 *Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries*

Indicator 12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production

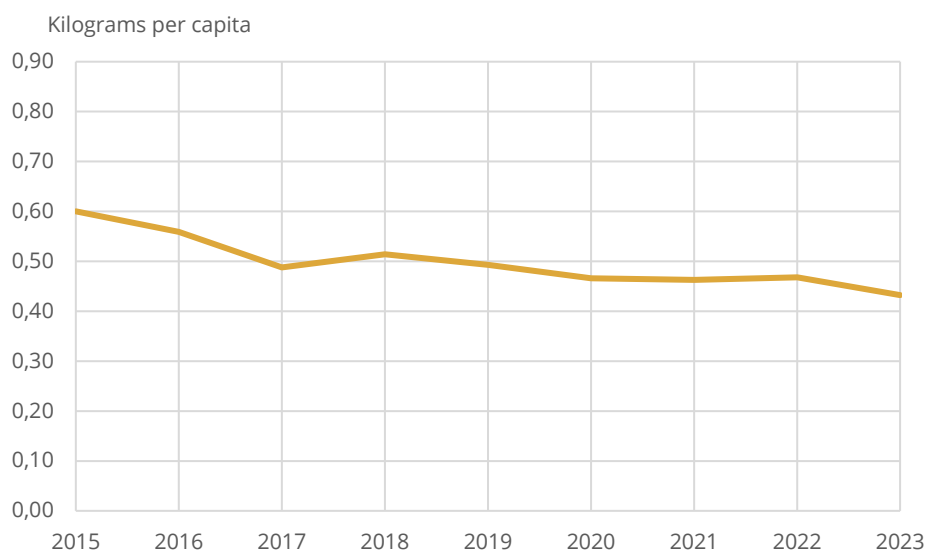
Development, adoption and implementation of policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (2020)	Yes
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Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

Target 12.2 *By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources*

Indicator 12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

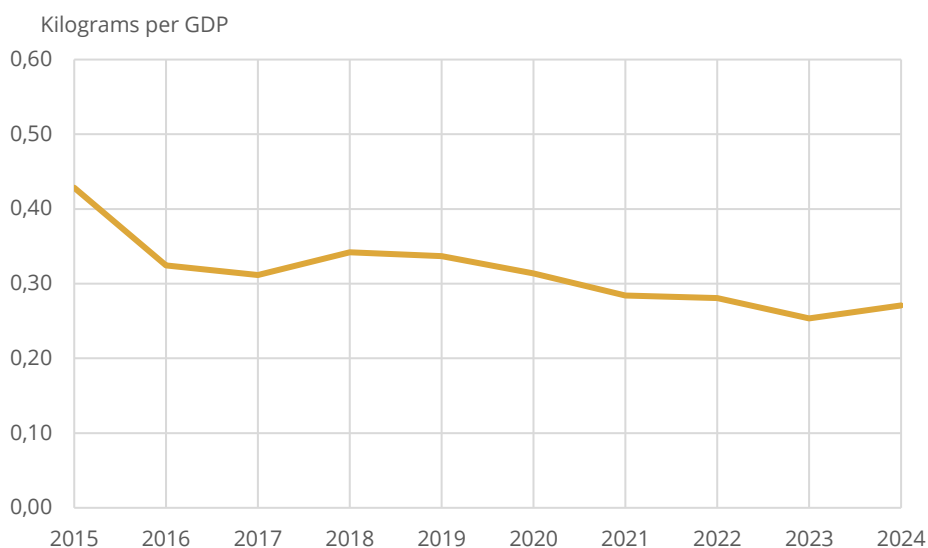
12.2.1 Raw material consumption, kilograms per GDP (constant 2015 USD)



Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, kilograms per GDP (constant 2015 USD)



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 12.4 *By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment*

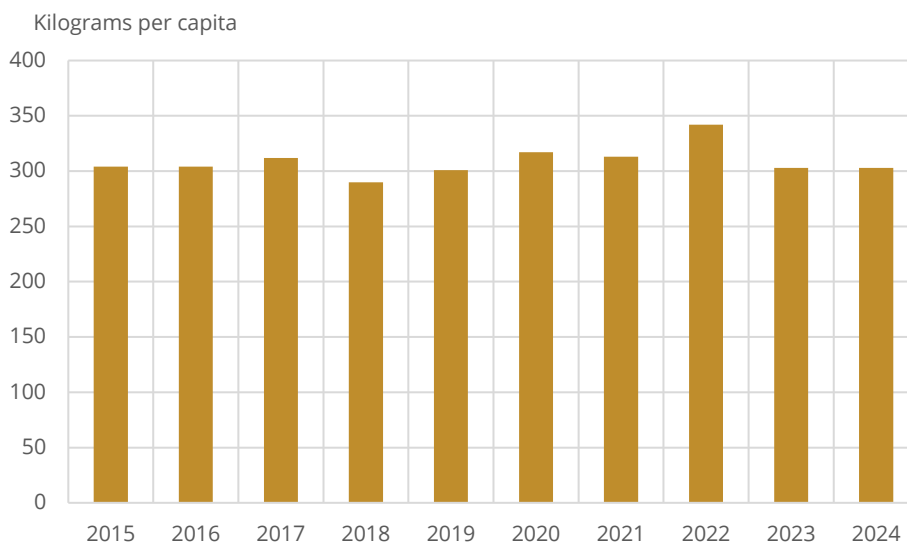
Indicator 12.4.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production

International multilateral environmental agreement	Reporting period	Value in per cent
Montreal Protocol	2020-2024	100%
Rotterdam Convention	2020-2024	100%
Basel Convention	2020-2024	100%
Stockholm Convention	2020-2024	100%
Minamata Convention	2020-2024	66.7%

Source: UN Global Database, Ministry of Climate and Environment, Norwegian Environment Agency

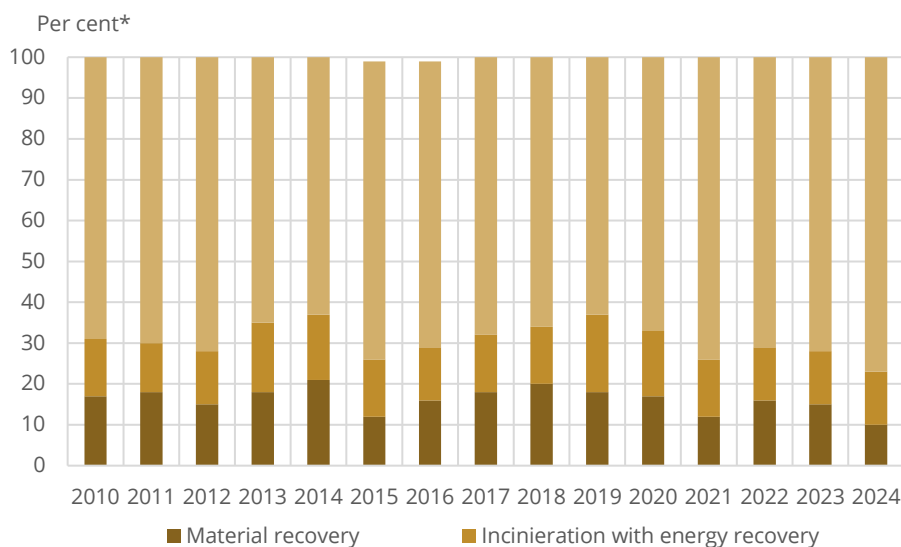
Indicator 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

12.4.2.a Hazardous waste generated per capita (kilograms)



Source: Statistics Norway

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



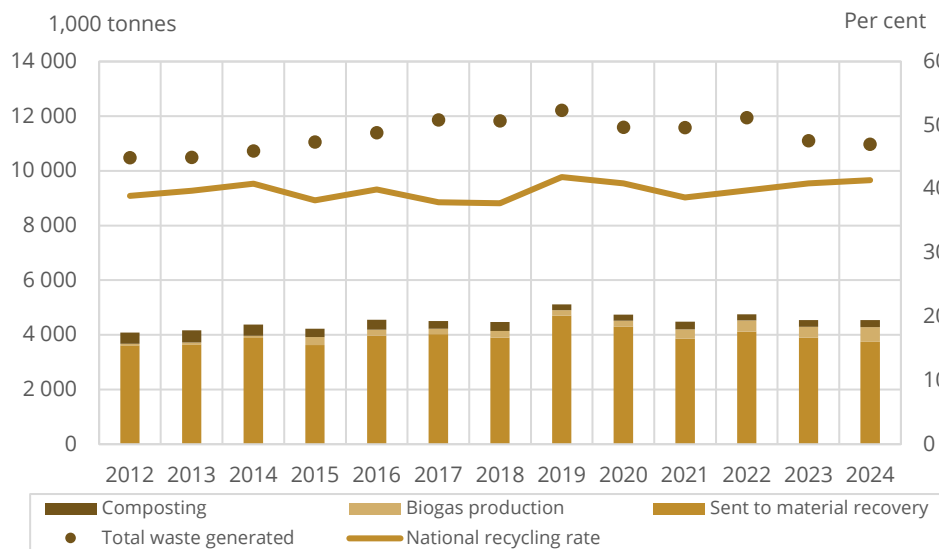
Source: Statistics Norway

* Percentages may not sum to exactly 100 due to rounding

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

Indicator 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled

12.5.1 National recycling rate and tonnes of material recycled



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 12.7 *Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities*

Indicator 12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans

Implementation of sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	Yes
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Source: UN Global Database, The Norwegian Agency for Public and Financial Management (DFØ)

Target 12.8 *By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature*

Indicator 12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

Score on greening by topic (in per cent)	2023
Biodiversity (weight 25%)	25.8%
Climate change (weight 25%)	27.2%
Environment and sustainability (weight 50%)	85.7%
Environment and sustainability, climate change, and biodiversity (total score)	56.1%

Source: UN Global Database, UNESCO

Target 12.a *Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products*

Indicator 12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity⁶ in developing and developed countries (in watts per capita)

Installed renewable electricity-generating capacity (watts per capita)	2023	2024
Bioenergy	15	15
Solar	115	140
Wind	918	924
Hydropower	6,213	6,222
In total	7,260	7,301

Source: UN Global Database, IRENA

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

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

Reported tables related to the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability in 2022*	2 of 11
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Source: Statistics Norway

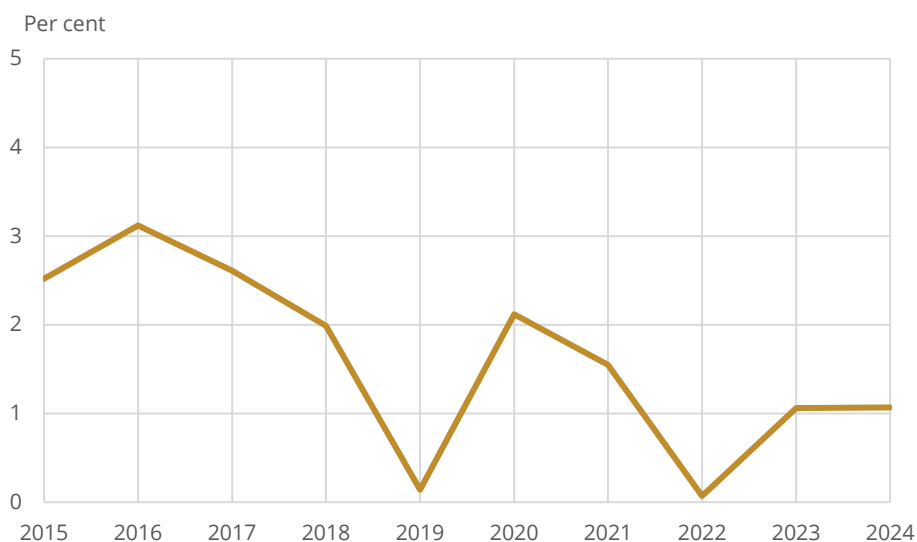
*For 2020, 8 out of 11 tables were reported

⁶ Electricity capacity is defined in the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics or IRES (UN, 2018) as the maximum active power that can be supplied continuously at the point of outlet.

Target 12.b *12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities*

Indicator 12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP

12.5.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption), percentage of GDP



Source: OECD

GOAL 12 Global indicators not reported

12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index

12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports



GOAL 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

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

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

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

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

Proportion of local governments that have adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies per 2019	98%
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Source: UN Global Database, Sendai Monitoring System

Target 13.2 *Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*

Indicator 13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications

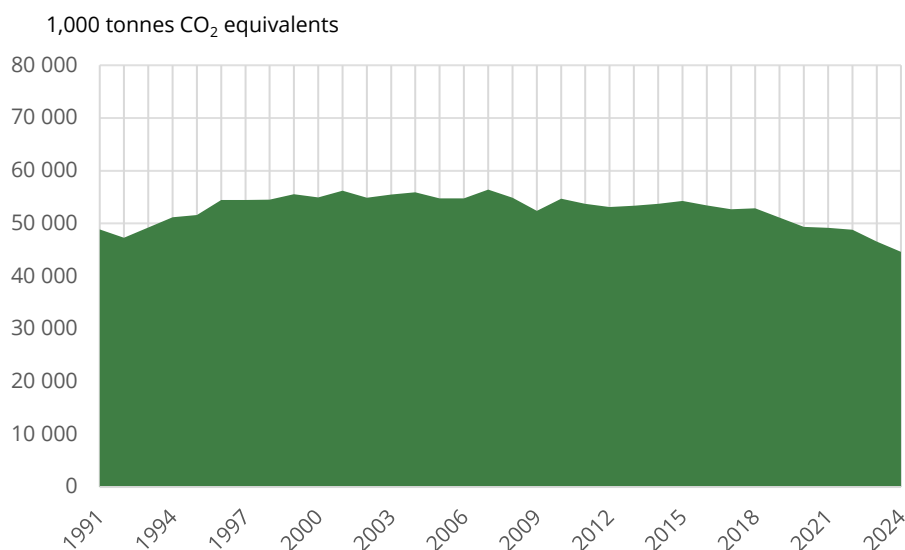
Nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications in place (updated per 2022)	Reported ⁷
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Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment

⁷ <https://unfccc.int/documents/266947>, https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-11/NDC%20Norway_second%20update.pdf

Indicator 13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year



Source: Statistics Norway

Target 13.3 *Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning*

Indicator 13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

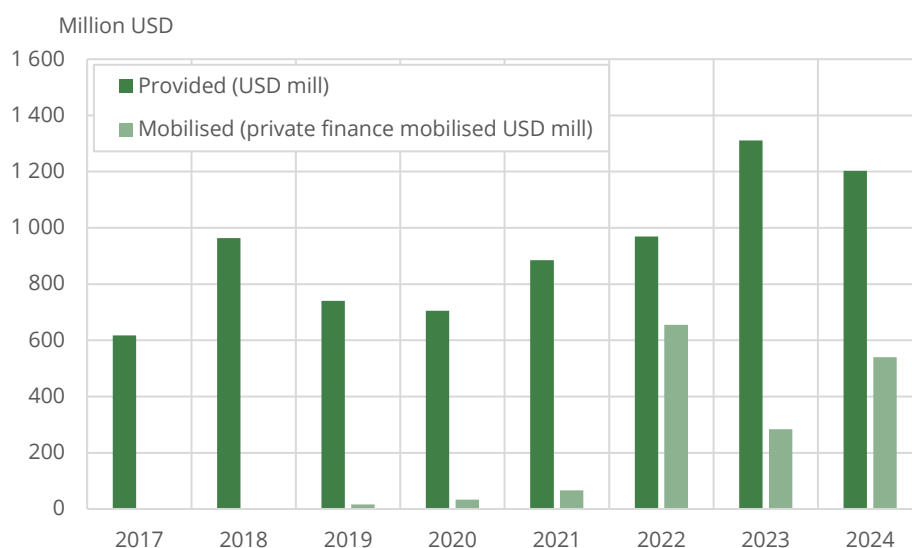
Score on greening by topic (in per cent)	2023
Biodiversity (weight 25%)	25.8%
Climate change (weight 25%)	27.2%
Environment and sustainability (weight 50%)	85.7%
Environment and sustainability, climate change, and biodiversity (total score)	56.1%

Source: UN Global Database, UNESCO

Target 13.a *Implement the commitment undertaken by developed- country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible*

Indicator 13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025

13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in relation to the \$100 billion commitment, gross disbursements in million US Dollar



Source: Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOAL 13 Global indicators not reported

13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications (Not applicable)



GOAL 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

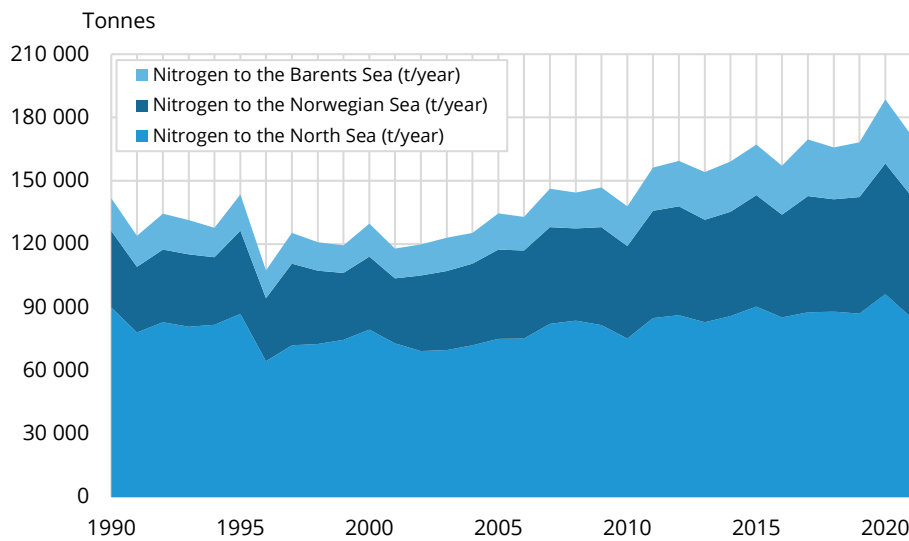
Target 14.1

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

Indicator 14.1.1

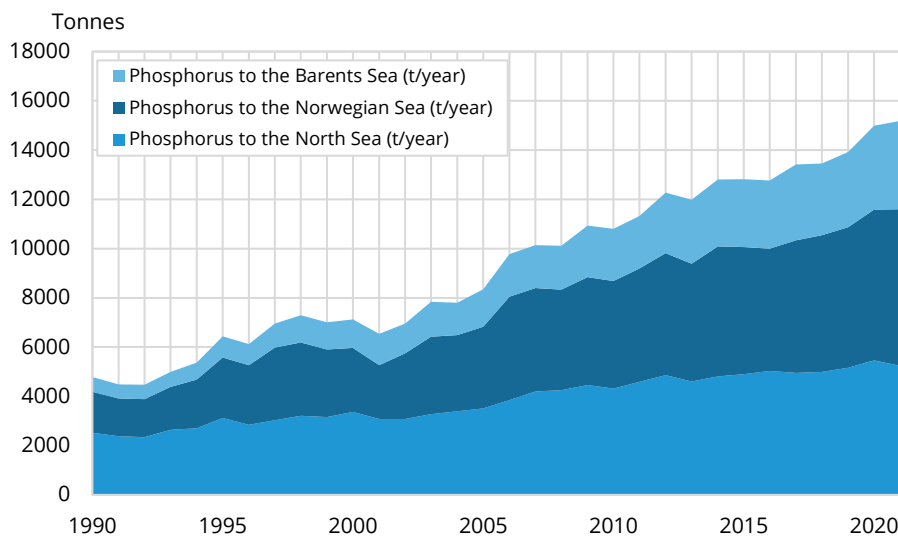
(a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density*

14.1.1a) Coastal eutrophication, nitrogen (proxy)



Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

14.1.1a) Coastal eutrophication, phosphorus (proxy)



Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

* Data with sufficient quality for (b) plastic debris density is not available per 2026.

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

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

Ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas, coast and ocean (2021)	Yes
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Source: Norwegian Environment Agency

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

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

Average marine acidity (pH) measured at representative sampling stations, selected examples where trend data is observed	pH value	
	2019	2024
Torungen-Hirtshals (latitude: 58.1358., longitude: 9.1820)	7.94	7.9
Svinøy (latitude: 64.1349., longitude: 1.262)	8.02	8.03

Source: The Norwegian Environment agency (Norwegian Ocean Acidification monitoring project)

Target 14.4 *By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics*

Indicator 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

Norway bases the management of fish stocks on advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). ICES models that **82%** of reported stocks for Norway are at sustainable levels.

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

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

Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing measured by level of implementation: 1 lowest to 5 highest (2024)	5
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Source: UN Global Database, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

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

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

National ocean science expenditure as a share of total research and development funding (2023)	8.1%
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Source: UN Global Database, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO

GOAL 14 Global indicators not reported

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



GOAL 15

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

Target 15.1

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

Indicator 15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Forest area as a proportion of total land area (2025)	40.2%
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Source: Statistics Norway

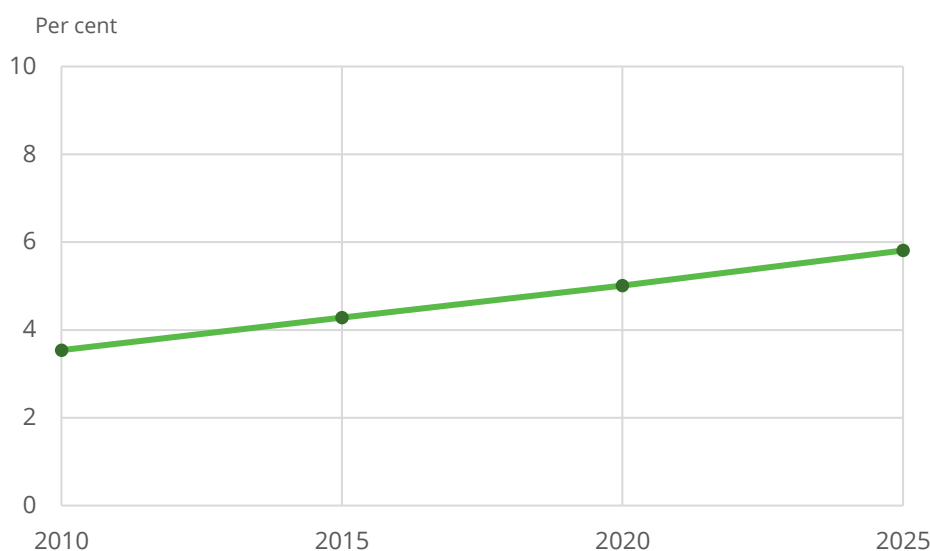
Target 15.2

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

Indicator 15.2.1

Progress towards sustainable forest management

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

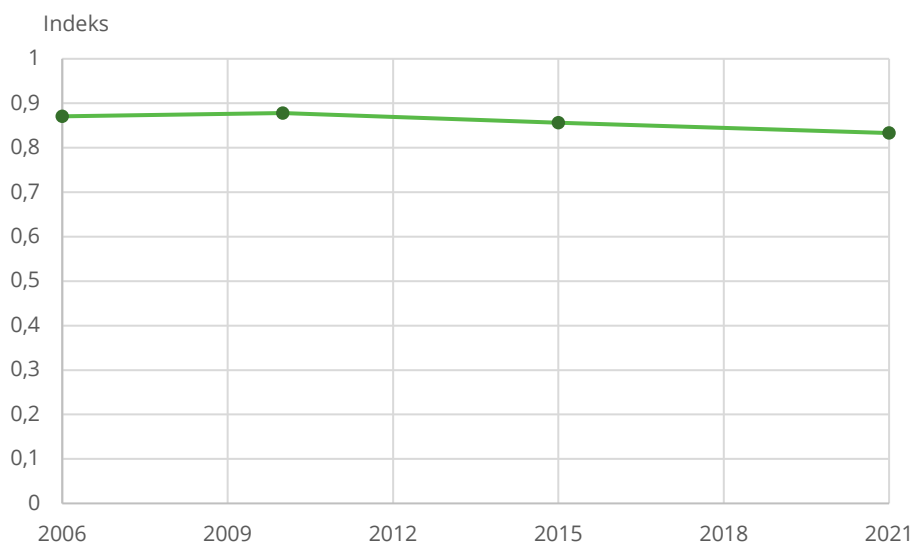


Source: UN Global Database/FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment

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

Indicator 15.5.1 Red List Index

15.5.1 National Red List Index for birds⁸



Source: Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre

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

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

Legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits are in place (2020)	Yes, partially
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Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment

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

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

Relevant national legislation related to the prevention of introduction and management of Invasive Alien Species	Yes, partially
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Source: UN Global Database, Ministry of Climate and Environment

⁸ The Red List Index for birds is based on data from the Norwegian Red List which describes regional extinction risk of taxa, mainly on the species-level, following the IUCN methodology with regional modifications, interpreted for Norwegian conditions. It should be noted that the index would be sensitive to retrospective adjustments to align with current methodology and data inflow but it would be too resource intensive to undertake this for all previous Red List assessments.

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

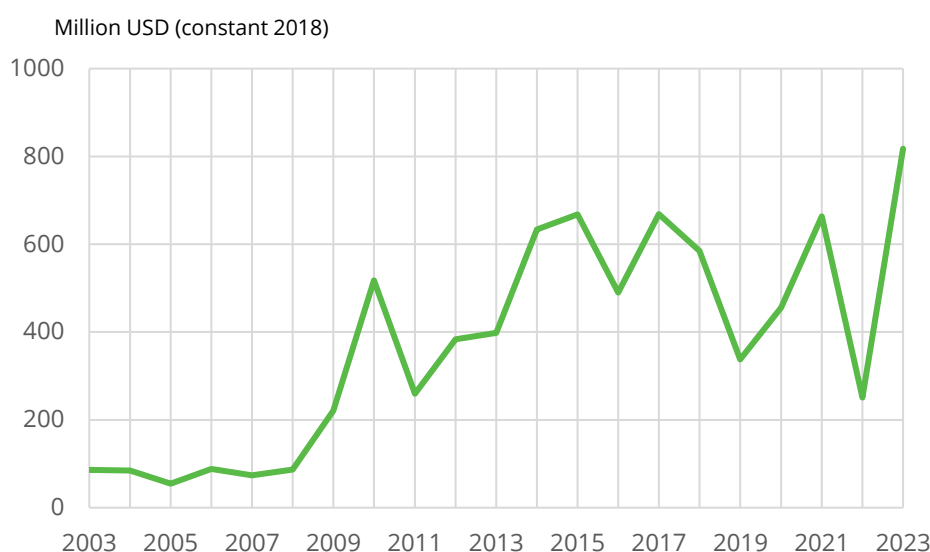
Indicator 15.9.1 (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

a) National targets in accordance or similar to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Target 14	Yes
Source: Ministry of Climate and Environment	
b) Biodiversity is integrated into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	Yes
Source: UN Global Database, Statistics Norway	

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

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

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



Source: UN Global Database, OECD

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

Indicator 15.b.1 is identical to indicator 15.a.1 and reported here under Target 15.a.

GOAL 15 Global indicators not reported

15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index

15.7.1/15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked⁹

⁹ Norway collaborates with other countries to monitor and regulate trade in species in order to protect species from extinction. Trade is regulated by law according to the Regulation on import, export, domestic possession etc. of endangered species of wild fauna and flora, also known as the CITES Regulation. <https://lovdata.no/dokument/SFE/forskrift/2018-06-15-889>



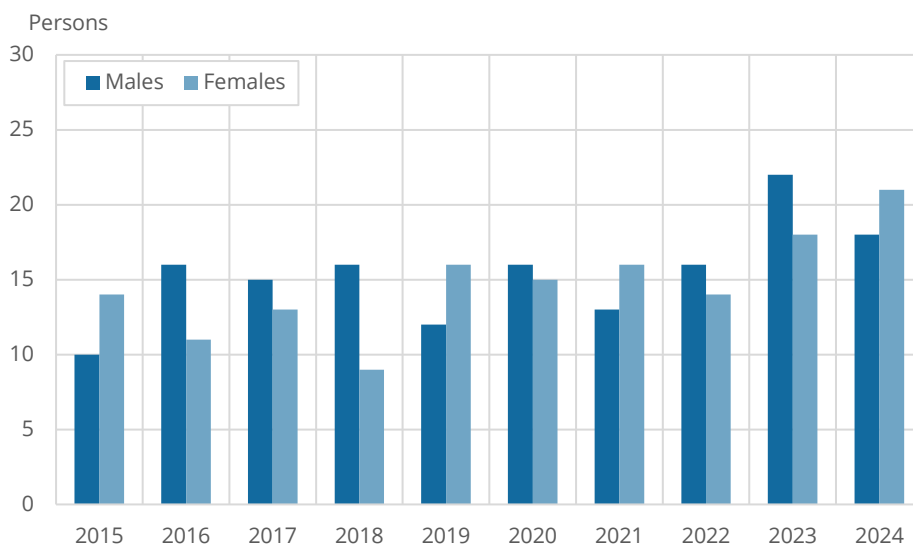
GOAL 16

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

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

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

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



Source: Statistics Norway

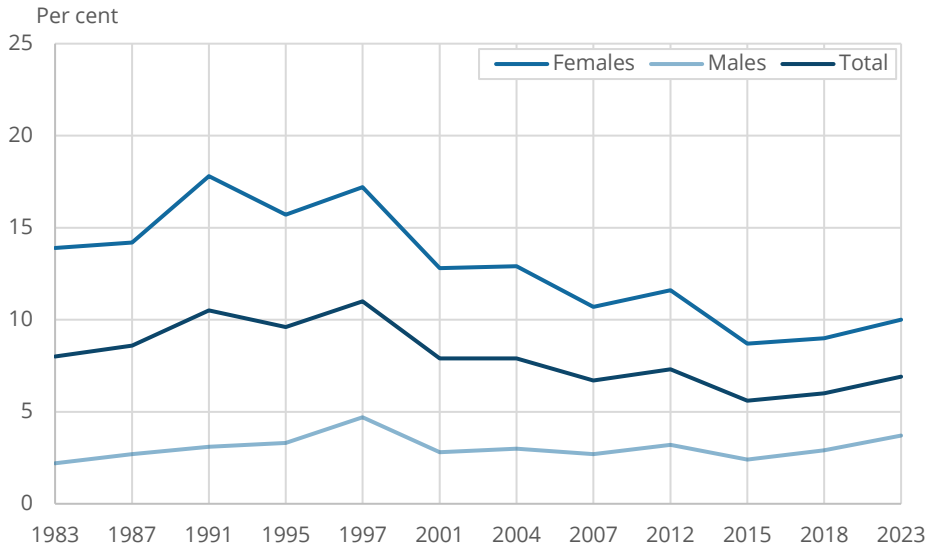
16.1.1 (b) Number of victims of intentional homicide, by age (persons)

Year	All ages	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years or older
2015	24	0	3	6	5	5	2	2	1	0
2016	27	0	2	2	8	7	3	2	2	1
2017	28	0	0	6	7	4	6	4	0	1
2018	25	0	6	7	4	2	2	3	1	0
2019	28	2	2	1	2	8	3	8	2	0
2020	31	2	0	6	6	6	5	4	2	0
2021	29	0	3	5	4	5	6	0	5	1
2022	30	1	0	7	4	7	3	5	0	3
2023	40	2	1	10	6	4	5	5	6	1
2024	39	2	1	8	13	6	3	3	2	1

Source: Statistics Norway

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

16.1.4 Proportion of the population who recently have been concerned about violence or threats in the neighbourhood

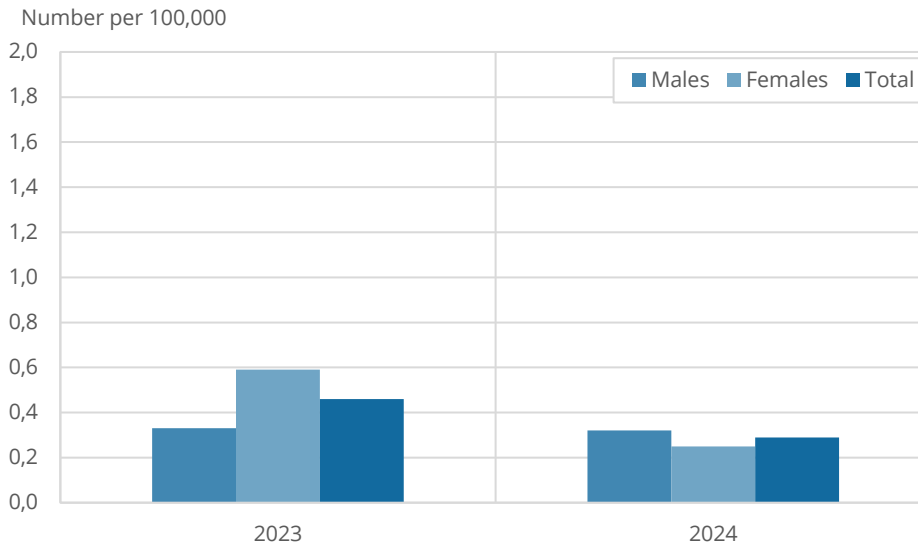


Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

16.2.2 Victims of trafficking in human beings by sex, per 100,000 population

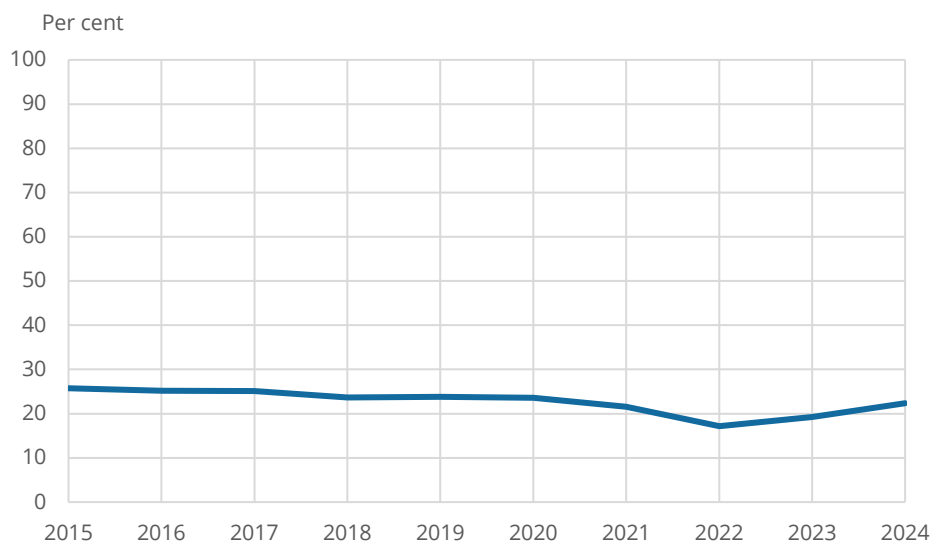


Source: Eurostat, Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

16.3.2 Detainees in custody as share of total prison population as of 1 January, stock



Source: Statistics Norway

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

Indicator 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services*

Proportion of population who say that overall, they are satisfied	2025
With the quality of government services	75%
With the quality of healthcare services	71%
With the quality of primary education services	45%
With the quality of secondary education services	36%
With their last experience of public services, government services, quality	63%
With their last experience of public services, government services, affordability	55%
With their last experience of public services, government services, timeliness	54%
With their last experience of public services, government services, access	63%

Source: Global Indicator Database, The Norwegian Agency for Public and Financial Management (DFØ) (The Citizen Survey)

*Overall satisfaction, combining users and non-user of service from the past 12 months. Disaggregated data are available in the UN Global Database

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

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

Parliament (Stortinget) - female representation compared to national distribution per 2026 (ratio)	0.85
Parliament (Stortinget) - youth representation, age 45 and below compared to national distribution per October 2025 (ratio)	1.09
Judges – female representation of positions in the judiciary compared to national distributions 2024 (ratio)	0.97
Registrars – female representation of positions in the judiciary compared to national distributions 2024 (ratio)	1.11
Total national-level public service personnel (including police, education, health, front-desk administrative and all other public service personnel) – female representation of positions compared to national distributions 2024 (ratio)	1.21

Source: Global Indicator Database, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), Statistics Norway

Indicator 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group*

Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive	2025
Female	32%
Male	34%
Both sexes	33%

Source: Global Indicator Database, The Norwegian Agency for Public and Financial Management (DFØ) (The Citizen Survey)

*Age disaggregated data are available in the UN Global Database

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

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

Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered	100%
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Source: UN Global Database

Target 16.10 *Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements*

Indicator 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

Constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information is adopted	Yes ¹⁰
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Source: Ministry of Justice and Public Security

¹⁰ https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/1814-05-17#KAPITTEL_5%20Freedom%20of%20Information%20Act, <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2006-05-19-16>

Target 16.a *Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime*

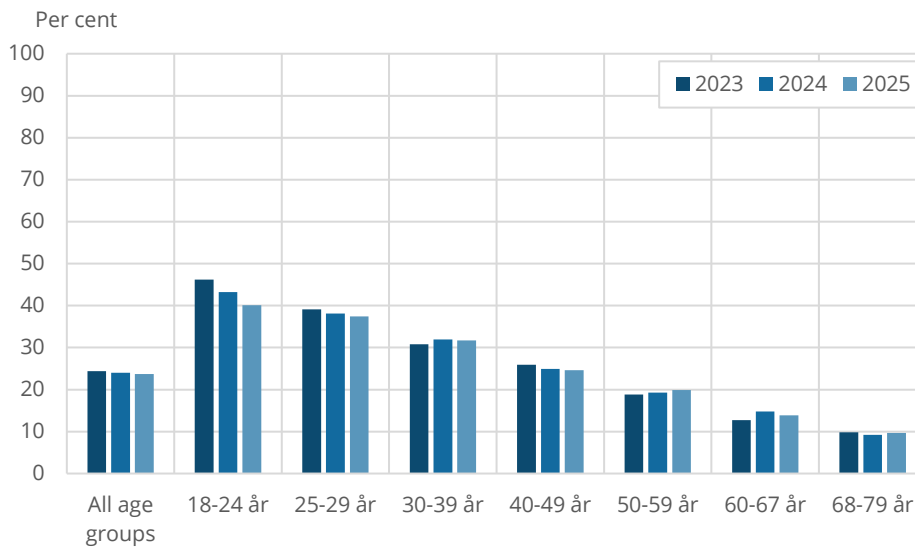
Indicator 16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Yes
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Source: Norwegian National Human Rights Institution

Indicator 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

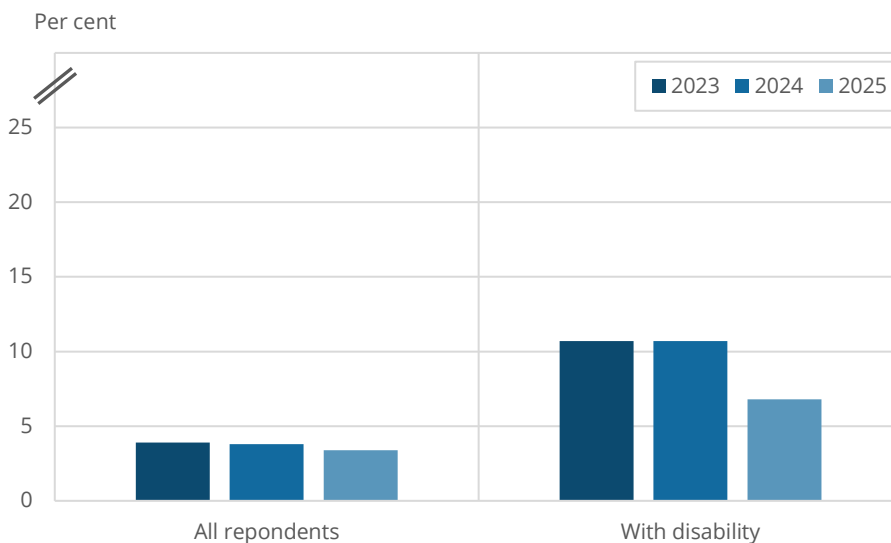
16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against within the previous 12 months* (proxy)



Source: Statistics Norway

*Respondents are asked whether they have experienced being treated differently to others because of age, gender, health problems, illness or injury, disability, ethnic background, skin colour, religion or spirituality, political beliefs, or sexual identity.

16.b.1 (b) Proportion of population felt discriminated against within the previous 12 months due to disability (proxy)



Source: Statistics Norway

*Respondents are asked whether they have experienced being treated differently to others because of age, gender, health problems, illness or injury, disability, ethnic background, skin colour, religion or spirituality, political beliefs, or sexual identity.

GOAL 16 Global indicators not reported

- 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause
- 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
- 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month
- 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
- 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
- 16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism
- 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
- 16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments
- 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months
- 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
- 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)
- 16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
- 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months



GOAL 17

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

FINANCE

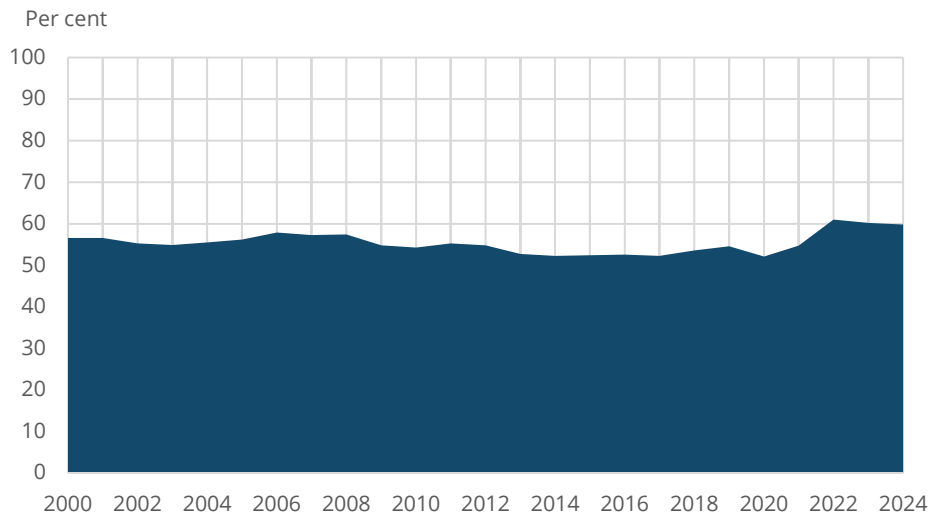
Target 17.1

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

Indicator 17.1.1

Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source

17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP

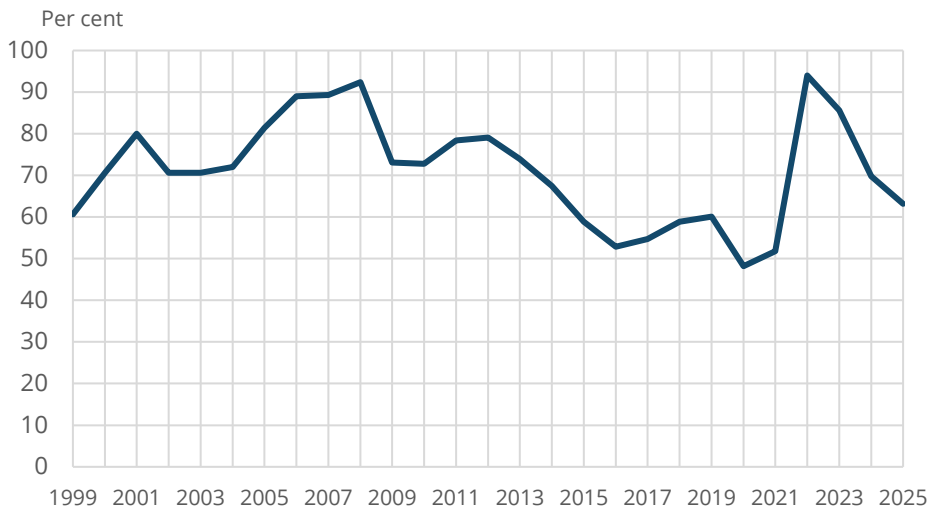


Source: Statistics Norway

Indicator 17.1.2

Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

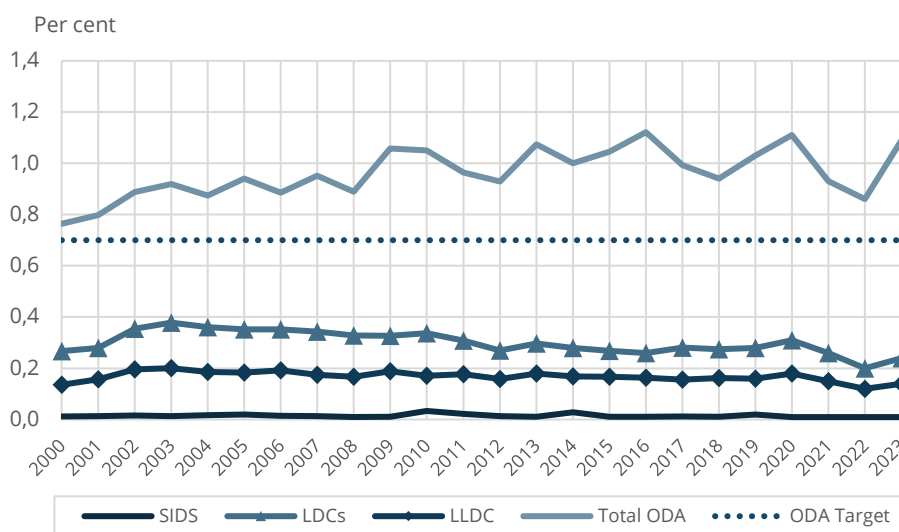


Source: Statistics Norway

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

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

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

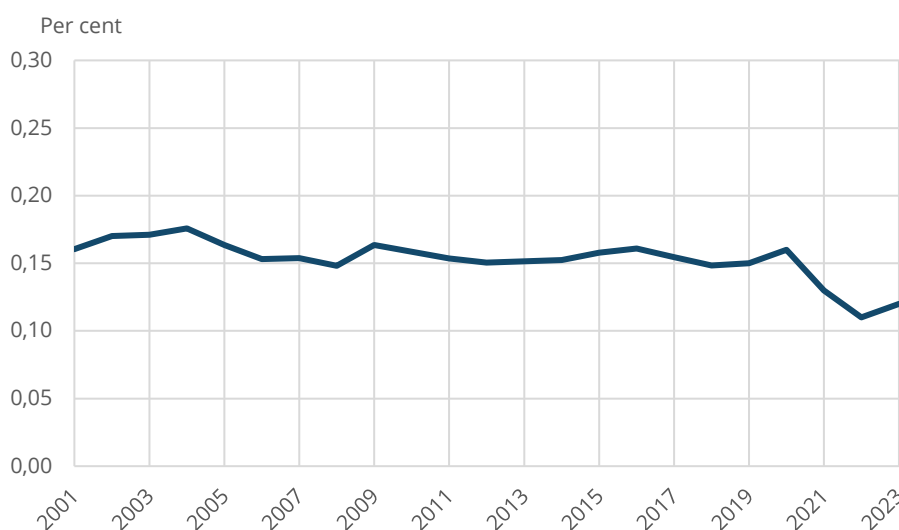


Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Target 17.3 *Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources*

Indicator 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP

17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP



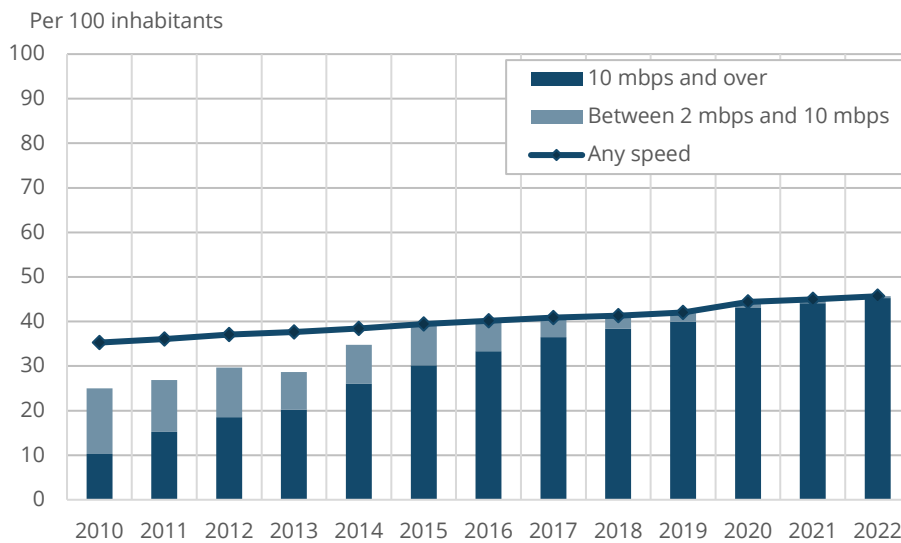
Source: OECD

TECHNOLOGY

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

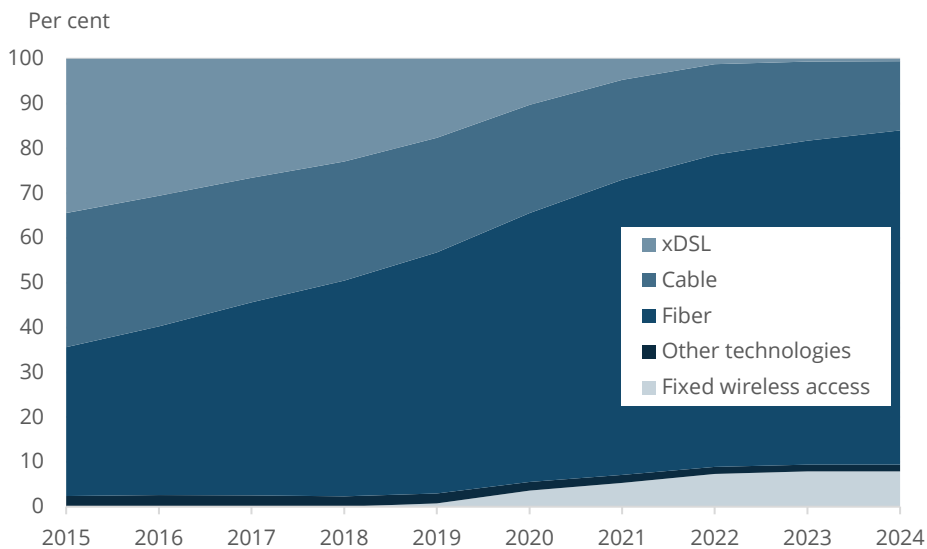
Indicator 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

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



Source: UN Global Database / ITU /Norwegian Communications Authority

17.6.1 Internet broadband subscriptions per technology, private and businesses, per cent*



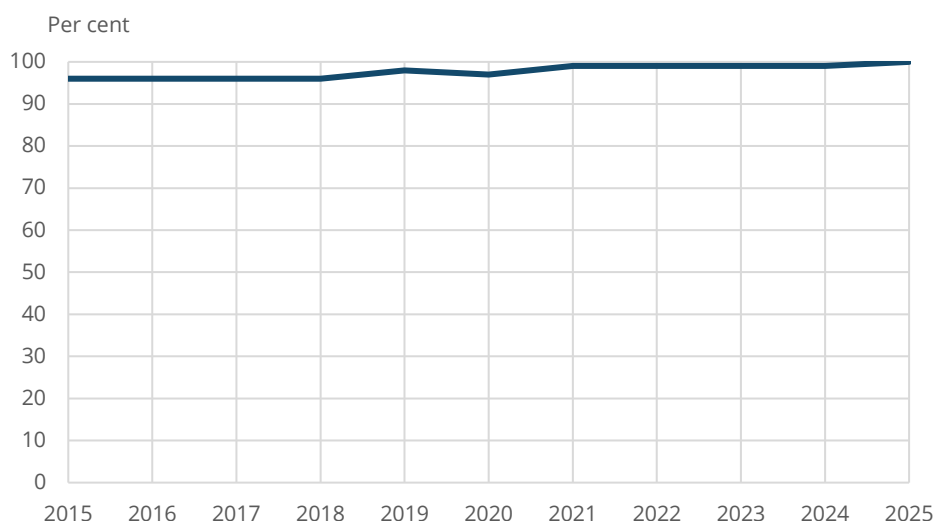
Source: Norwegian Communications Authority

* The share of private subscriptions exceeds 90%

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

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



Source: Statistics Norway

SYSTEMIC ISSUES

Data, monitoring and accountability

Target 17.18 *By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts*

Indicator 17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring

World Bank Data Sources performance index 2023 (SPI Pillar 4)	83.9
World Bank Data Infrastructure performance index 2023 (SPI Pillar 5)	100
Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/2025, index (by Open Data Watch)	80.2

Source: UN Global Database, World Bank, Open Data Watch

Indicator 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Yes ¹¹
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Source: Ministry of Finance, Statistics Norway

Indicator 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding

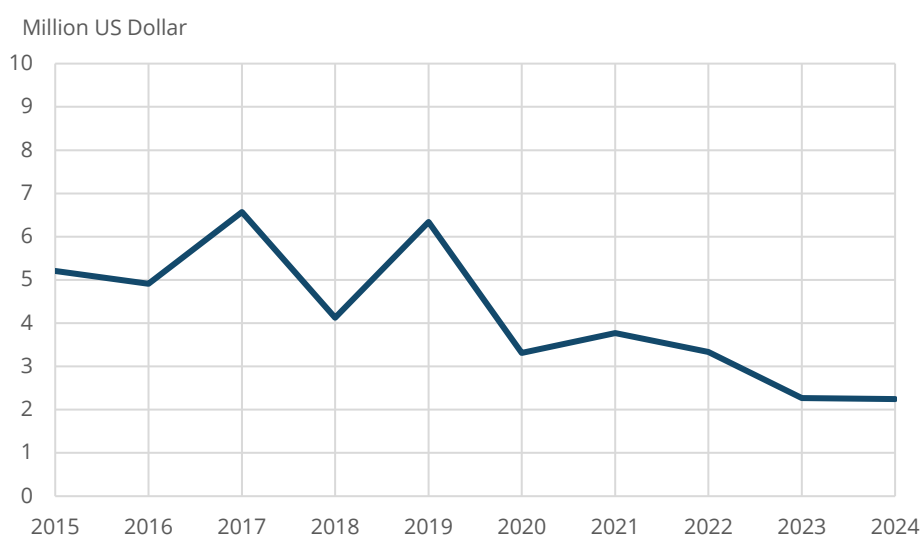
Statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation	Yes ¹²
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Source: Ministry of Finance; Statistics Norway

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

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

17.19.1 Official Development Assistance to statistical capacity building, millions of US Dollar at constant 2024-prices*



Source: OECD, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

*The indicator does not reflect a complete reporting as some funding to statistical capacity takes place under other sectors in the CRS system.

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

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

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

¹¹ <https://www.ssb.no/en/omssb/ssbs-virksomhet/styringsdokumenter/statistikkloven>

¹² <https://www.ssb.no/en/omssb/nasjonalt-program-for-offisiell-statistikk>

GOAL 17 Global indicators not reported

- 17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income
- 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
- 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries
- 17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing and developed countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
- 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
- 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average
- 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports
- 17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States
- 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard
- 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
- 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation
- 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals
- 17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure

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