2030 Agenda Indicators for Sustainable Development

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

INē
Instituto Nacional de Estadística

Foreword

The United Nations General Assembly, in its Resolution 70/1 Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (September 2015), established that the 17 goals and 169 targets of the Agenda should be followed-up using a set of global indicators.

Subsequently, in its Resolution A/RES/71/313, the General Assembly adopted the global indicator framework to follow-up the 2030 Agenda and stressed that official statistics and data from national statistical systems constitute the basis needed for the global indicator framework, recommended that national statistical systems explore ways to integrate new data sources into their systems to satisfy new data needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and also stressed the role of national statistical offices as the coordinators of the national statistical system.

The global indicator framework consists of 231 indicators distributed across the different goals and targets. This set is very heterogeneous as it contains indicators relating to economic, social, environmental and institutional areas.

This publication on the Indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Spain presents the situation regarding the achievement of goals and targets, as well as the evolution of indicators since 2015, as this was the year in which the 2030 Agenda was adopted.

Information is provided, through tables and charts, for 148 indicators and 374 sub-indicators along with certain breakdowns. Considering additionally the five indicators that are not applicable to our country, a coverage rate of 60% on the total indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the global framework has been reached.

INE is the coordinator of the National Statistical System and of the Indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This statistical operation of the National Statistical Plan, responsibility of INE, is carried out in collaboration with the statistical services of the ministries, which are responsible for the production of numerous indicators. For their dissemination, INE launched in December 2018 a national reporting platform for the SDG available at: https://www.ine.es/dyngs/ODS/es/index.htm

I would like to thank the collaboration of all the people and agencies who have contributed to the development and updating of the national reporting platform and to the preparation of this report on the 2030 Agenda Indicators in Spain.

Juan Manuel Rodríguez Póo
President of the National Statistics Institute

Contents

Statistical monitoring system of the 2030 Agenda in Spain

The National Statistics Institute (INE) and the National Statistical System are committed to the production of the highest quality indicators that ensure an appropriate monitoring of the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.

The INE has attached the utmost importance to this project and, therefore, since 2015 it participates as an observer country in the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), responsible for developing and implementing the global indicator framework. In 2016, it established an internal working group in the INE on the 2030 Agenda indicators, to coordinate the different projects within the Institute. In addition, from the beginning, it has actively participated in various international forums and meetings, such as those organized by Eurostat and UNECE. For example, it is collaborating on the drafting of the second edition of the "Road Map on Statistics for SDGs", which will be presented for approval at the 69th plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians in June this year.

Moreover, through the 2018 Annual Programme, a statistical operation called "Indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" was incorporated into the National Statistical Plan, which aims to establish a framework of statistical indicators to monitor the Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda. This operation is coordinated by the Office of the President of the National Statistics Institute, in cooperation with the ministerial departments responsible for the production of the various indicators. The operation was submitted for opinion to the High Council on Statistics, an advisory body of the State statistical services where trade union and business organisations and other social, economic and academic groups and institutions are represented, which agreed to unanimously give a favourable opinion.

In its role as coordinator of the National Statistical System and also of the 2030 Agenda Indicators, it has reported and discussed all the developments of indicators in the collegiate bodies of coordination: the Interministerial Statistics Commission (CIME), for achieving horizontal coordination among the State statistical services, and the Interterritorial Statistics Committee, to enable coordination and to enhance cooperation between the State and Autonomous Communities' statistical services. In October 2018, the CITE Plenary Session approved the establishment of a 2030 Agenda indicators working group, with the aim of exchanging methodological experiences. As an example of the activity with the ministerial departments, the CIME members were convened in March for an informative session on SDG Indicators, to discuss among other topics the statistical work related to the United Nations Voluntary National Review.

The INE, together with the national statistical system, is collaborating in public initiatives that require the use of SDG indicators. These include those aimed at developing the 2030 Sustainable Development Strategy, which will integrate an indicators framework to enable the monitoring and evaluation of the progress achieved, as well as to strengthen the accountability. In this context, the INE has already cooperated in the preparation of the Statistical Annex for the July 2018 Voluntary National Review, where Spain reported 125 indicators.

The current 2021 Voluntary National Review also includes a statistical annex, which presents a numerical image of Spain based on the criteria used for the 2030 Agenda SDG. This annex takes as its starting point the electronic platform of indicators launched by the INE in 2018, which was renewed on February 5th offering new visualization tools that include maps and charts. The platform includes 374 sub-indicators corresponding to 148 SDG indicators, and it continues to expand. In addition to the INE, 16 ministerial departments and the Bank of Spain participate in its development. This publication that constitutes the statistical annex has been prepared with the information available on the national reporting platform of the SDGs on March 5th 2021.

The INE plans to continue collecting, updating and publishing data on SDG indicators. In particular, it intends to further complement the existing data by exploring new data sources. It also aims to enhance every day the existing indicators in a process of continuous improvement, in aspects such as a greater breakdown of the data, to fulfil the objective of "no one is left behind". The 2030 Agenda indicators are considered a challenge to be faced in the coming years, but also a strategic opportunity to strengthen and improve the Spanish statistical system.

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere.

Extreme poverty is currently measured as people living on less than USD $1.25 a day.

INDICATOR 1.1.1

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

Exploring data sources.

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 1.2.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.2.1.1	Population at risk of relative poverty (income < 60% of median)	22.10	22.30	21.60	21.50	20.70
1.2.1.2	Population at risk of relative poverty (income < 60% of median value) with imputed rent	19.50	19.80	19.70	19.10	18.60

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Population at risk of relative poverty (income < 60% of median).
Percentage

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT G⦿ALS

Population at risk of relative poverty (income < 60% of median). 2019

28.6 - 40.6 %

20.1 - 28.5 %

13.0 - 20.0 %
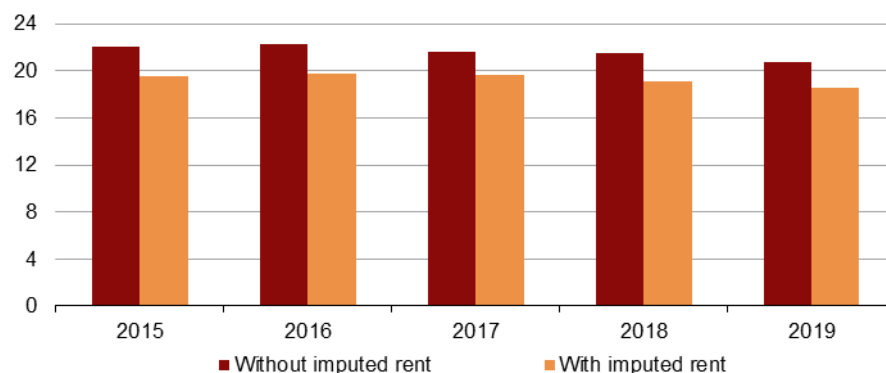
7.7 - 12.9 %
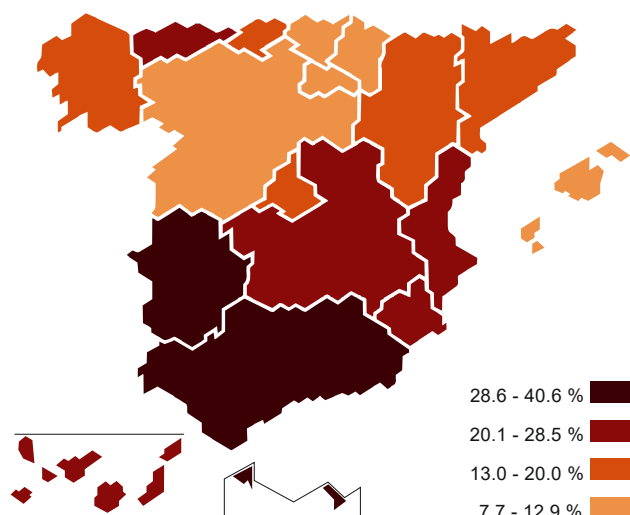
INDICATOR 1.2.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.2.2.1	Population at risk of poverty or social exclusion: AROPE indicator	28.60	27.90	26.60	26.10	25.30
1.2.2.2	Population with severe material deprivation	6.40	5.80	5.10	5.40	4.70
1.2.2.3	Population living in households with low work intensity	15.40	14.90	12.80	10.70	10.80

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE rate). 2019. *Percentage*

■ Both sexes　■ Men　■ Women
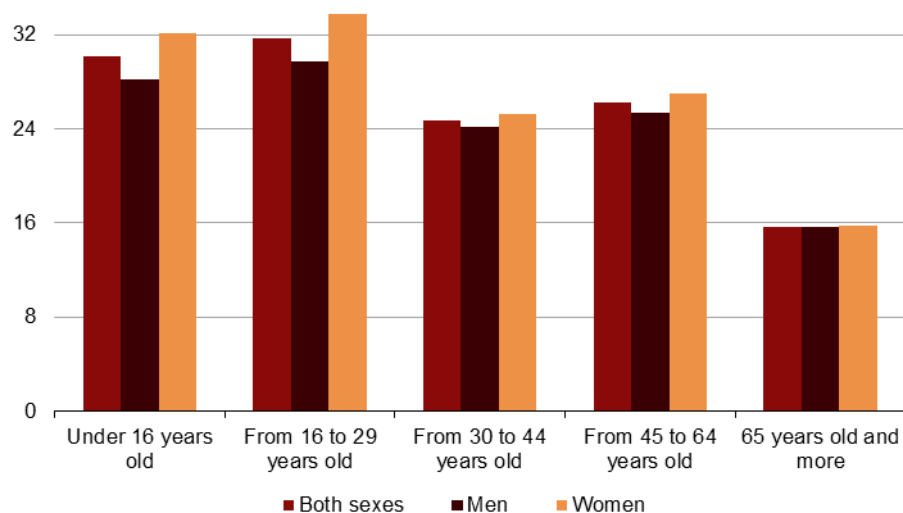
Target 1.3

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.

Exploring data sources.

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. 2011. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2011
1.4.1.1	Proportion of household with access to running water	99.84
1.4.1.2	Proportion of household that have a toilet	99.42
1.4.1.3	Proportion of household that have a bathroom/shower	99.49

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of household with access to basic services. 2011. *Percentage*
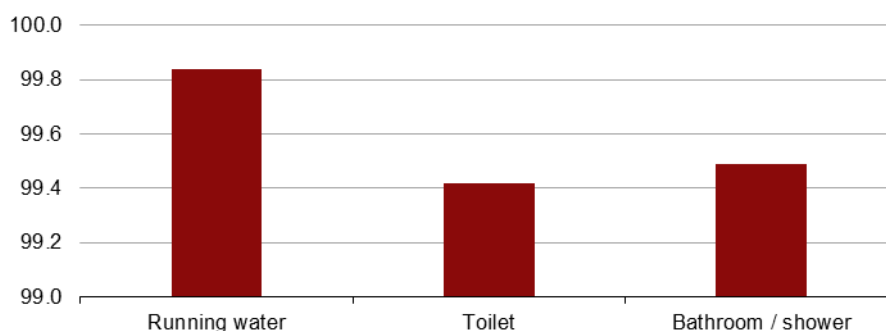
INDICATOR 1.4.2

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.

Exploring data sources.

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 1.5.1

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population. *Per 100.000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.5.1.1	Number of dead people directly attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.22

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Number of dead people directly attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
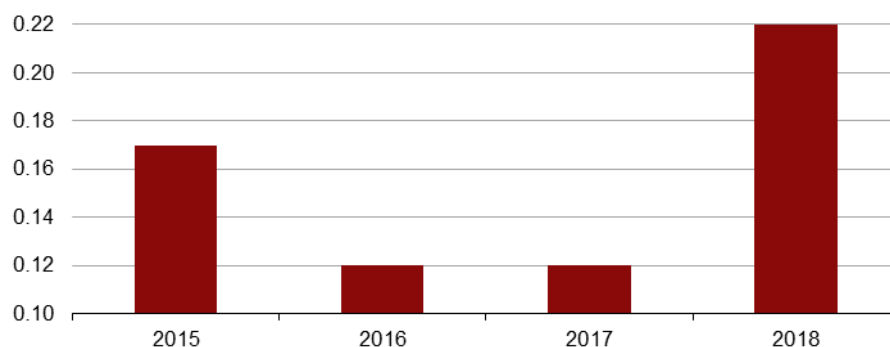
INDICATOR 1.5.2

Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP). *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
1.5.2.1	Global data of insured damages in goods and damages in people (direct damage) caused by extraordinary risks (flood, earthquakes, strong wind, terrorism, etc)	193,994,024	732,628,046

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation.

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

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 from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income. *Million euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
1.a.1.1	Spanish net ODA (Official Development Assistance) after deduction of debt opera-tions and reimbursable ODA.	2,160	2,472

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

INDICATOR 1.A.2

Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection). *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.a.2.1	Proportion of total government spending on Education	9.39	9.59	9.70	9.52	9.52
1.a.2.2	Proportion of total government spending on Health	14.06	14.33	14.48	14.38	14.48
1.a.2.3	Proportion of total government spending on Social protection	39.13	40.03	40.47	40.53	41.33

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection). *Percentage*
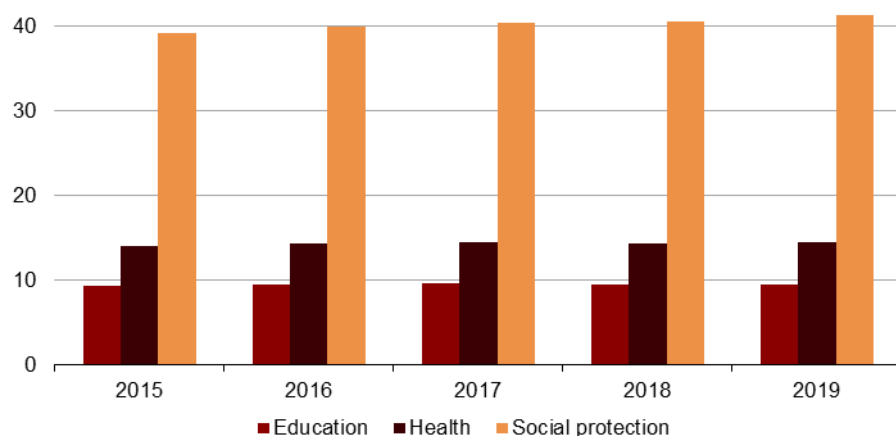
Target 1.b

Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.

INDICATOR 1.B.1

Pro-poor public social spending.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 2.1.2

Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

Exploring data sources.

Target 2.2

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

INDICATOR 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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 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). *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2011	2017
2.2.2.1	Proportion of children aged 2 to 4 years with obesity, overweight or underweight	55.96	54.97

Source: Ministry of Health.

Proportion of children aged 2 to 4 years with obesity, overweight or underweight.
Percentage
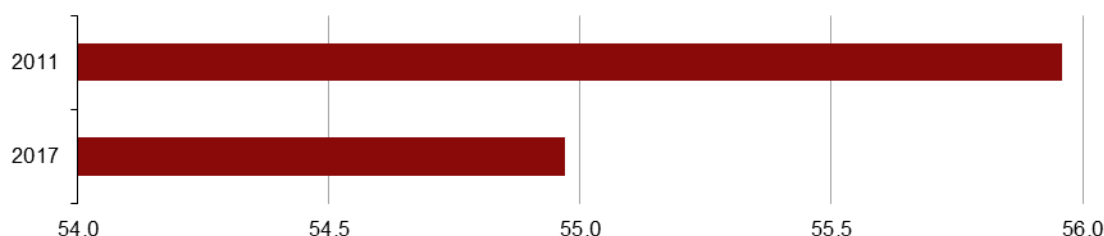
INDICATOR 2.2.3

Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage).

Exploring data sources.

Target 2.3

By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

INDICATOR 2.3.1

Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size. *PPP constant $ (Base 2015)*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.3.1.1	Production of small-scale producers per labour unit	38,563.13	40,096.93	42,150.62	42,780.49

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Production of small-scale producers per labour unit.
PPP constant $ (Base 2015)
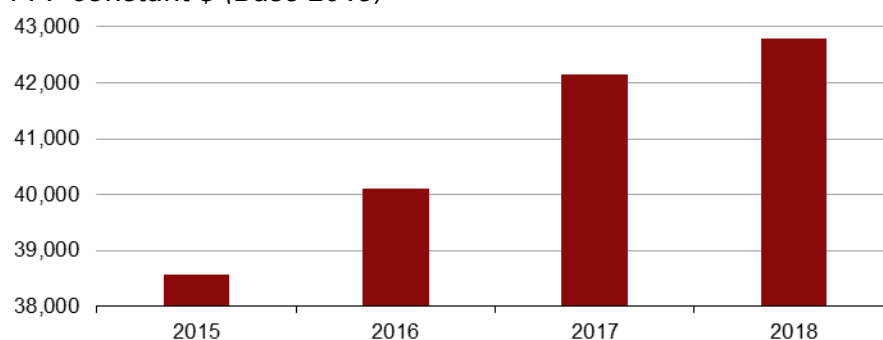
INDICATOR 2.3.2

Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status.
PPP constant $ (Base 2015)

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.3.2.1	Average income of small-scale food producers	19,689	18,928	20,430	21,248

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Target 2.4

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

INDICATOR 2.4.1

Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture.
Percentage

Sub-indicator	Name	2009	2018	2019
2.4.1.1	Proportion of agricultural surface area where ecological agriculture is carried out	6.33	8.88	9.66

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Proportion of agricultural surface area where ecological agriculture is carried out. *Percentage*
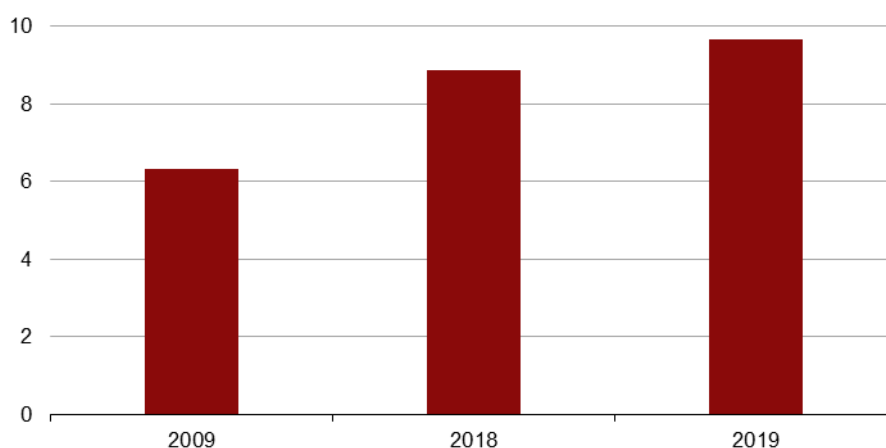
Target 2.5

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 (*a*) plant and (*b*) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 2.5.2

Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 2.A.2

Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
2.a.2.1	Total gross official flows (ODA plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	60,629,559	61,990,310
2.a.2.2	Total net official flows (ODA plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	41,221,683	58,900,994

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Total official flows (ODA plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector.
Million euro
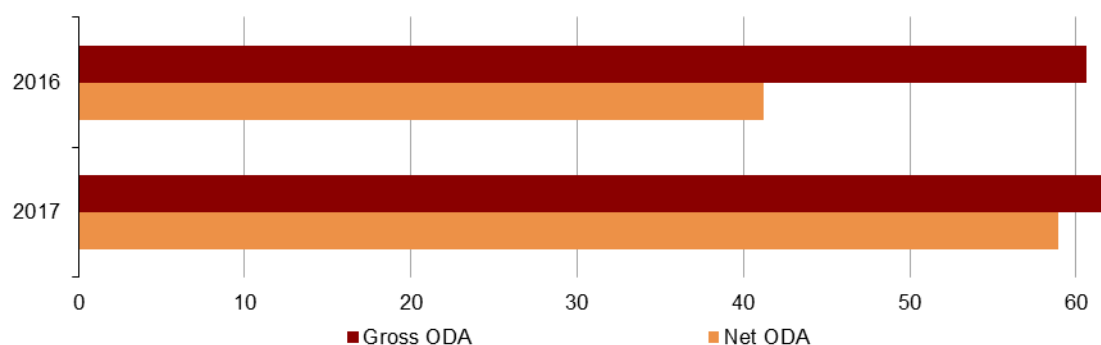
Target 2.b

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 2.c

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.

INDICATOR 2.C.1

Indicator of food price anomalies.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1.1.1	Maternal mortality rate	3.57	3.65	3.31	1.88

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Maternal mortality rate. *Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births*
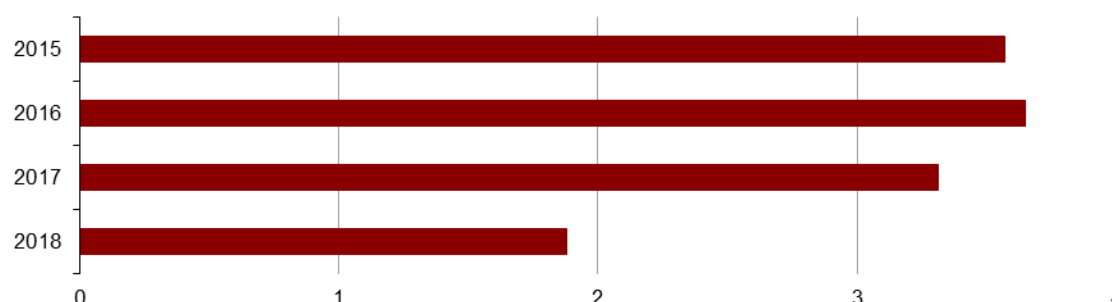
INDICATOR 3.1.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018	2019
3.1.2.1	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	99.92	99.92	99.92

Source: National Statistics Institute.

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. *Deaths per 1,000 live births*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.2.1.1	Under-5 mortality rate	3.16	3.27	3.26	3.29	3.27

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 3.2.2

Neonatal mortality rate. *Deaths per 1,000 live births*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.2.2.1	Neonatal mortality rate	1.82	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.84

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Neonatal mortality rate. 2019
Deaths per 1,000 live births

2.16 - 4.85	
1.99 - 2.15	
1.50 - 1.98	
0.56 - 1.49	
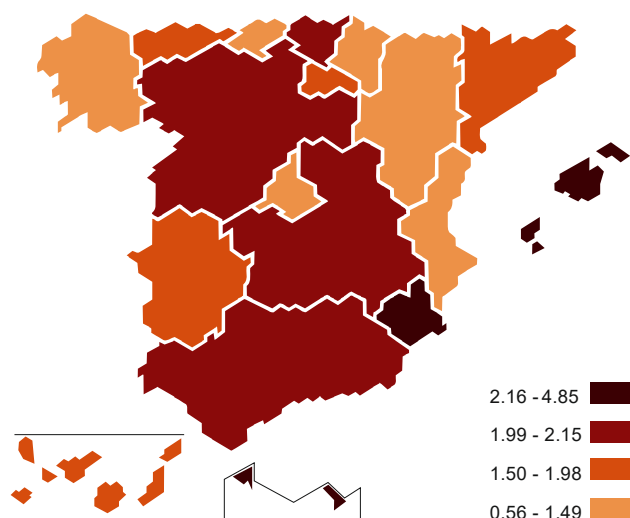
Target 3.3

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

INDICATOR 3.3.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2018	2019
3.3.1.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	0.07	0.06
3.3.1.2	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, male	0.12	0.10
3.3.1.3	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, female	0.02	0.02

Source: Ministry of Science and Innovation.

Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population
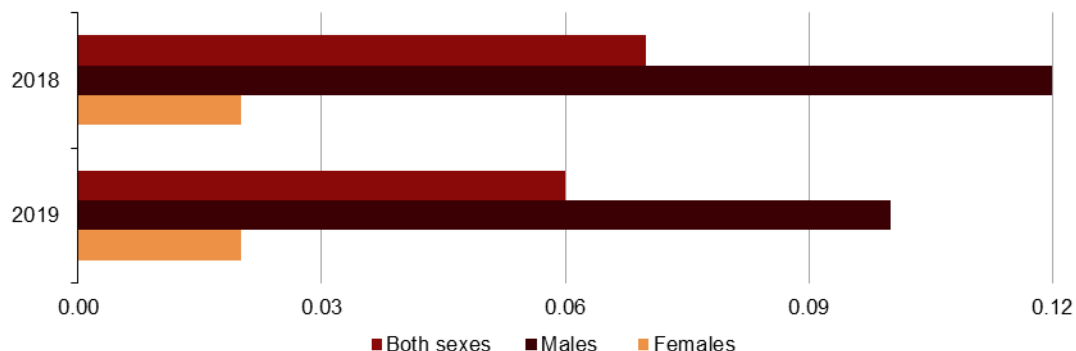
INDICATOR 3.3.2

Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population.

Sub-indicator	Name	2018	2019
3.3.2.1	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	9.50	9.24
3.3.2.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population, male	11.80	11.69
3.3.2.3	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population, female	6.90	6.88

Source: Ministry of Science and Innovation.

INDICATOR 3.3.3

Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.

Sub-indicator	Name	2019
3.3.3.1	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	0.00420
3.3.3.2	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population, male	0.00870
3.3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population, female	0.00000

Source: Ministry of Science and Innovation.

INDICATOR 3.3.4

Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population.

Sub-indicator	Name	2018	2019
3.3.4.1	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	0.65	0.62
3.3.4.2	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population, male	0.97	0.93
3.3.4.3	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population, female	0.34	0.32

Source: Ministry of Science and Innovation.

INDICATOR 3.3.5

Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Per 100,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.4.1.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular diseases	267.61	257.87	263.18	258.64
3.4.1.2	Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory diseases	85.22	76.81	82.81	84.99
3.4.1.3	Mortality rate attributed to diabetes	21.94	20.04	21.00	21.23
3.4.1.4	Mortality rate attributed to cancer	230.97	234.00	234.40	232.25

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Mortality rate attributed to the following diseases or conditions.
Per 100,000 population
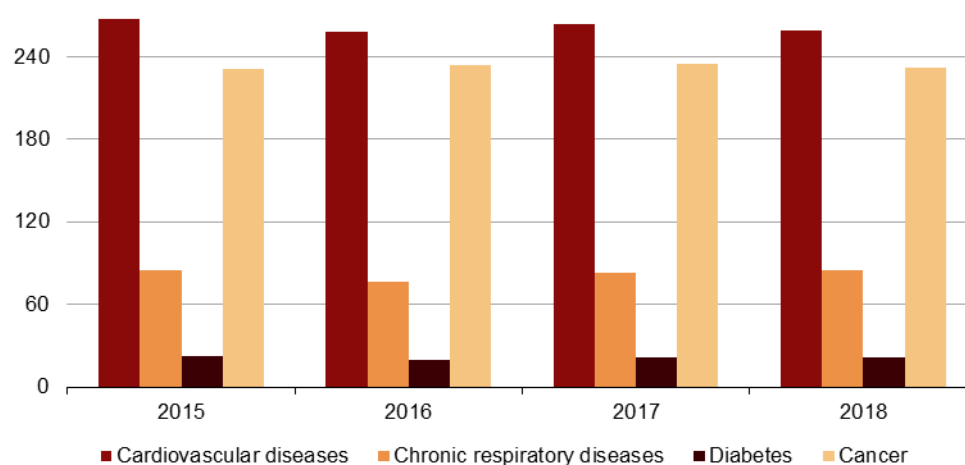
INDICATOR 3.4.2

Suicide mortality rate. *Per 100,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.4.2.1	Mortality rate due to suicide	7.76	7.68	7.91	7.57

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Target 3.5

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

INDICATOR 3.5.1

Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders. *Numner of admissions*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.5.1.1	Drug abuse treatment admissions	47,308	45,637	46,799	47,972	49,886
3.5.1.2	Alcohol abuse and addiction treatment admissions	27,469	26,655	25,753	25,796	27,202

Source: Ministry of Health.

Coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders.
Number of admissions

Drug abuse   Alcohol abuse
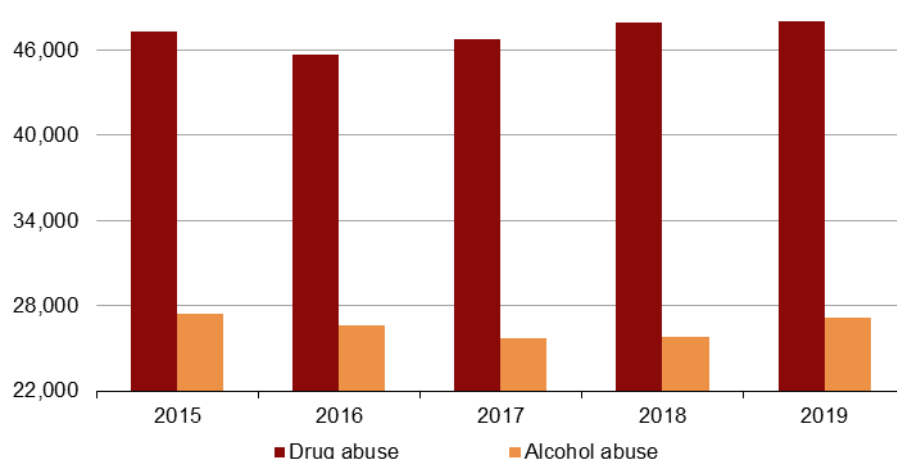
INDICATOR 3.5.2

Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol. *Litres of pure alcohol per capita*

Sub-indicator	Name	2010	2016
3.5.2.1	Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	10.50	10.00

Source: Ministry of Health.

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. *Per 100,000 population*

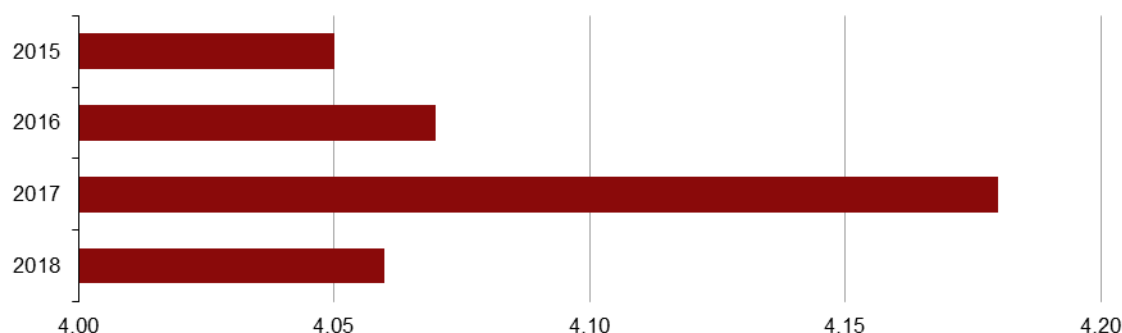| Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.6.1.1	Mortality rate from injuries due to traffic accidents	4.05	4.07	4.18	4.06

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Mortality rate from injuries due to traffic accidents. *Per 100,000 population*

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 3.7.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
3.7.1.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) married to men or have male partners, who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	75.10

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 3.7.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.7.2.1	Adolescent fertility rate (between 10 and 14 years old) per 1,000 women in that age group	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.07
3.7.2.2	Adolescent fertility rate (between 15 and 19 years old) per 1,000 women in that age group	7.72	7.34	7.04	6.23	5.96

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Adolescent fertility rate (aged 10-19 years) by age groups.
Births per 1,000 women in that age group

From 10 to 14 years —— From 15 to 19 years
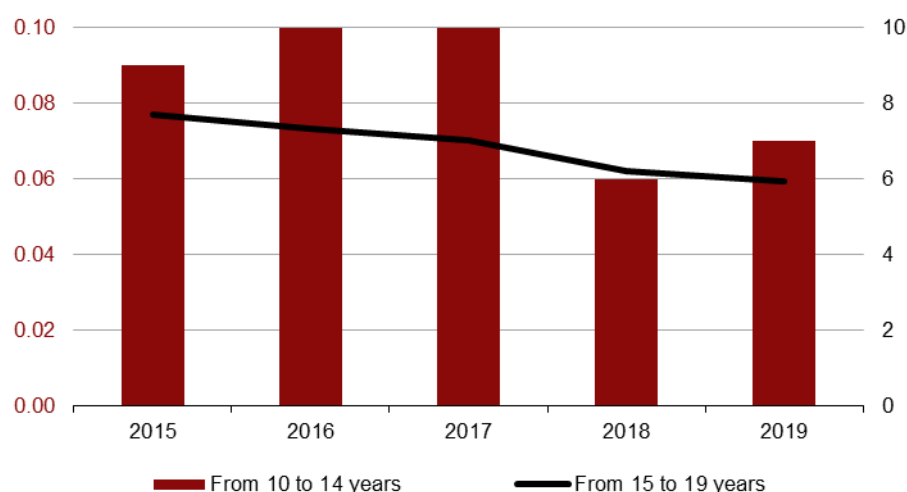
Target 3.8

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

INDICATOR 3.8.1

Coverage of essential health services. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.8.1.1	Unmet need for medical care	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Unmet need for medical care by nationality and reason. 2019
Percentage

■ Very expensive, too far or waiting list   ■ Other reasons
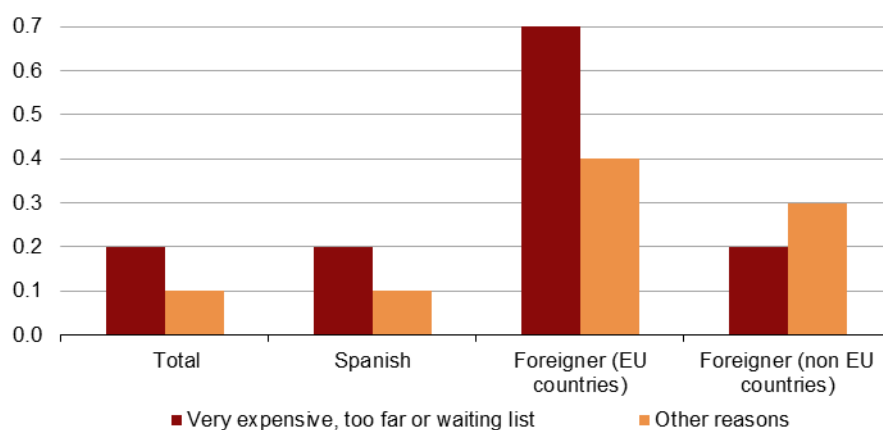
INDICATOR 3.8.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.8.2.1	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (>10%) as a share of total household expenditure	7.01	7.28	7.08	7.05	7.87
3.8.2.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (>25%) as a share of total household expenditure	1.55	1.07	1.12	1.06	1.13

Source: National Statistics Institute.

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 3.9.1

Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 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).
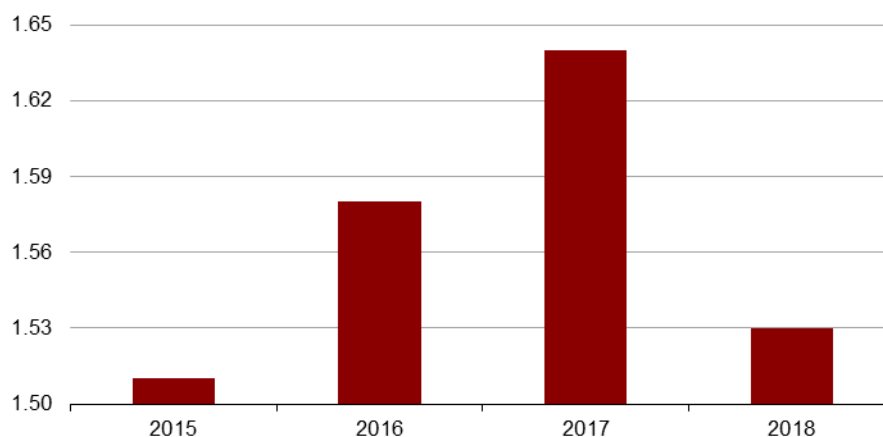
Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 3.9.3

Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning. *Per 100,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.9.3.1	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	1.51	1.58	1.64	1.53

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning.
Per 100,000 population

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2014	2017
3.a.1.1	Percentage of daily smokers. Population aged 15 and older	22.98	22.08

Source: Ministry of Health.

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.
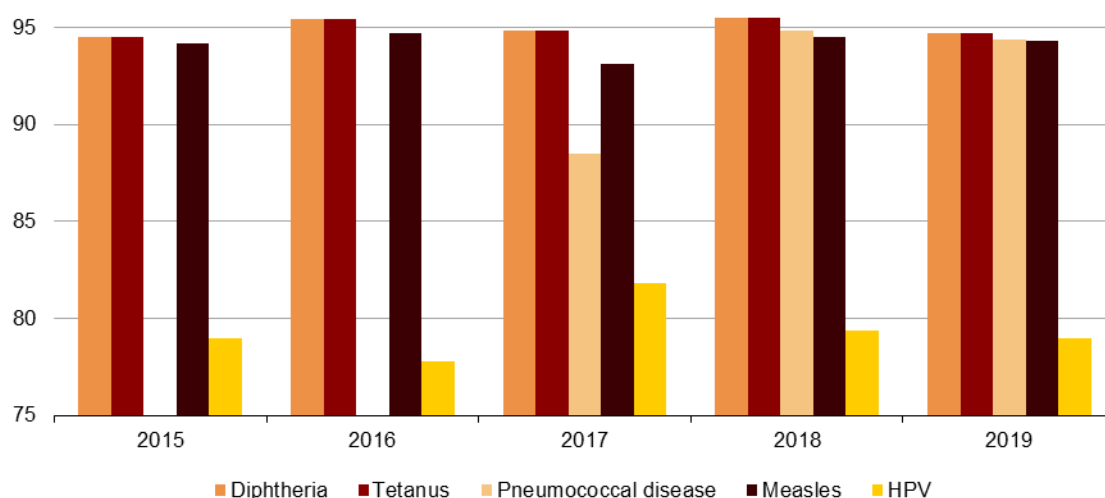
INDICATOR 3.B.1

Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.b.1.1	Proportion of vaccinated population against diphtheria	94.50	95.40	94.80	95.50	94.70
3.b.1.2	Proportion of vaccinated population against tetanus	94.50	95.40	94.80	95.50	94.70
3.b.1.3	Proportion of vaccinated population against pneumococcal disease	-	-	88.50	94.80	94.40
3.b.1.4	Proportion of vaccinated population against measles	94.20	94.70	93.10	94.50	94.30
3.b.1.5	Proportion of vaccinated population against HPV (Human Papillomavirus)	79.00	77.80	81.80	79.40	79.00

Source: Ministry of Health.

Proportion of the population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 3.B.2

Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
3.b.2.1	Total gross official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	16,450,223	10,265,947
3.b.2.2	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	15,493,367	9,329,079

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

INDICATOR 3.B.3

Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Persons per 10,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.c.1.1	Number of medical doctors per 10,000 population	38.5	-	38.8	-
3.c.1.2	Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 10,000 population	52.9	-	57.4	-
3.c.1.3	Number of dentists per 10,000 population	7.5	-	-	8.1
3.c.1.4	Number of pharmacists per 10,000 population	11.9	-	11.6	-

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Health worker density and distribution.
Persons per 10,000 population
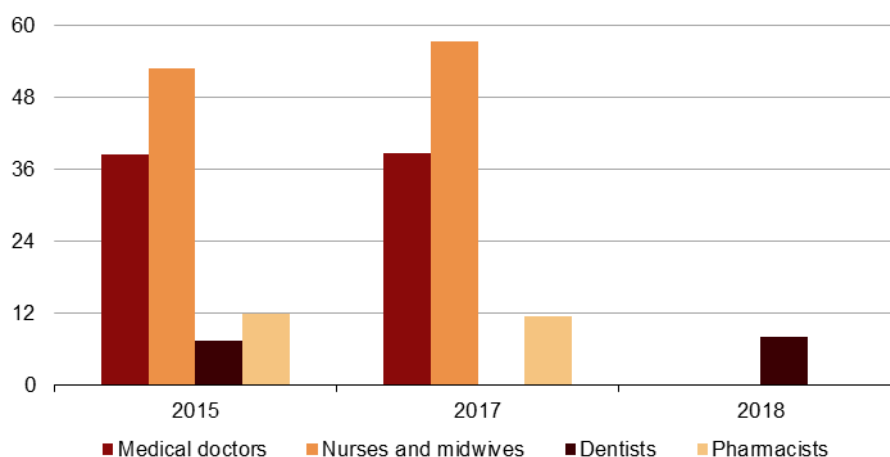
Target 3.d

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 prepared-
ness. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.d.1.1	International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness (average value of 13 core capacities)	90	95	95	84	85

Source: Ministry of Health.

**International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health
emergency preparedness**. *Percentage*
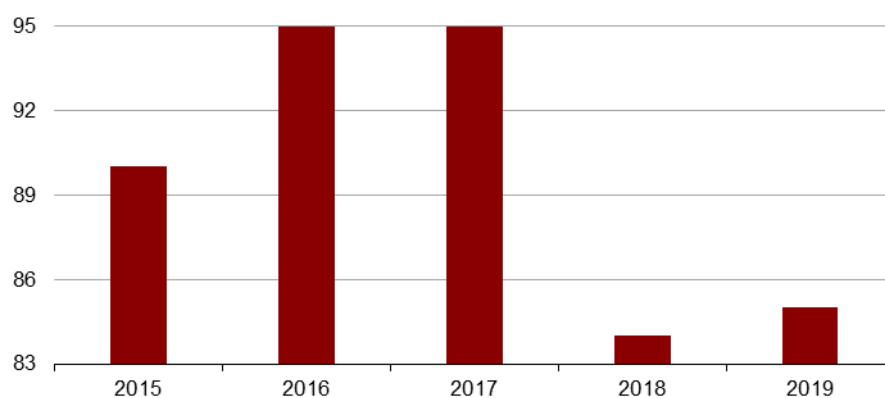
INDICATOR 3.D.2

Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant or-
ganisms.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4.1.1.1	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading	83.8	-	-	76.8	-
4.1.1.2	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading; boys	80.3	-	-	72.1	-
4.1.1.3	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading; girls	87.2	-	-	81.6	-
4.1.1.4	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading	-	96.6	-	-	-
4.1.1.5	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading; boys	-	95.7	-	-	-
4.1.1.6	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading; girls	-	97.6	-	-	-
4.1.1.7	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics	77.8	-	-	75.3	-
4.1.1.8	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics; boys	79.6	-	-	75.4	-
4.1.1.9	Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics; girls	76.0	-	-	75.2	-
4.1.1.10	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics	67.4	-	-	-	65.4

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4.1.1.11	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics; boys	69.9	-	-	-	68.1
4.1.1.12	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics; girls	64.9	-	-	-	62.6

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics. *Percentage*
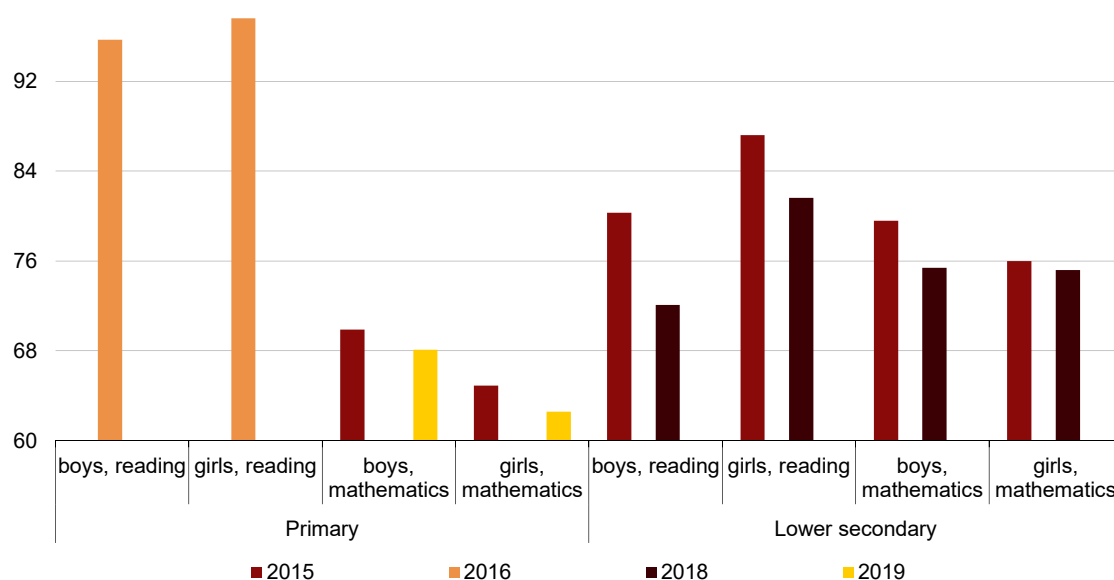
INDICATOR 4.1.2

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

Exploring data sources.

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 4.2.1

Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 4.2.2

Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4.2.2.1	Total net school enrolment rate of 5 year-olds	97.90	98.10	97.10	98.40	98.10
4.2.2.2	Total net school enrolment rate of 5 year-olds, boys	97.70	98.00	97.00	98.30	98.00
4.2.2.3	Total net school enrolment rate of 5 year-olds, girls	98.10	98.20	97.20	98.50	98.30

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

Total net school enrolment rate of 5 year-olds. *Percentage*

Both sexes ■ Boys ■ Girls
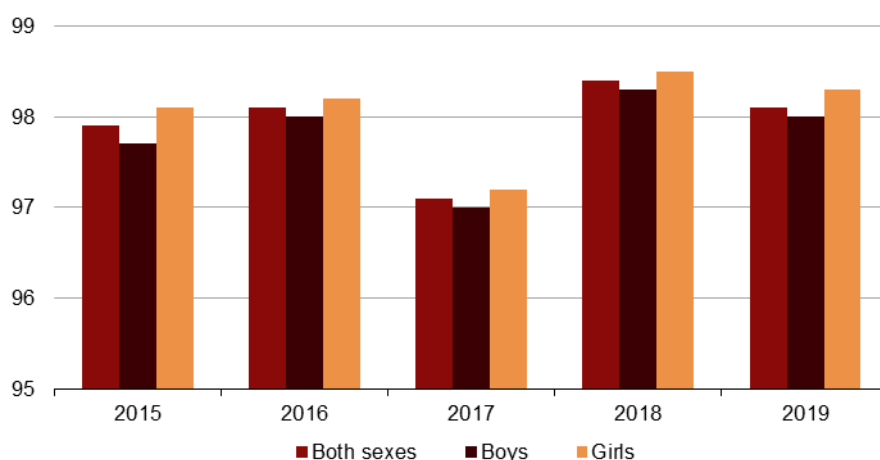
Target 4.3

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4.3.1.1	People aged 18 to 64 years who have carried out educational activities in the previous 12 months according to type of education	-	47.70	-	-	-
4.3.1.2	Percentage of the adult population aged 25 to 64 years who study academic education or training in the previous four weeks	9.91	9.39	9.86	10.48	10.65
4.3.1.3	Percentage of young people aged 15 to 24 years who study academic education or training in the previous four weeks	72.02	72.98	73.05	73.59	73.37
4.3.1.4	Percentage of the population aged 15 to 64 years who study academic education or training in the previous four weeks	18.98	18.69	19.17	19.88	20.12

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Population who study academic education or training in the previous 4 weeks. *Percentage*

■ From 25 to 64 years old ■ From 15 to 24 years old ■ From 15 to 64 years old
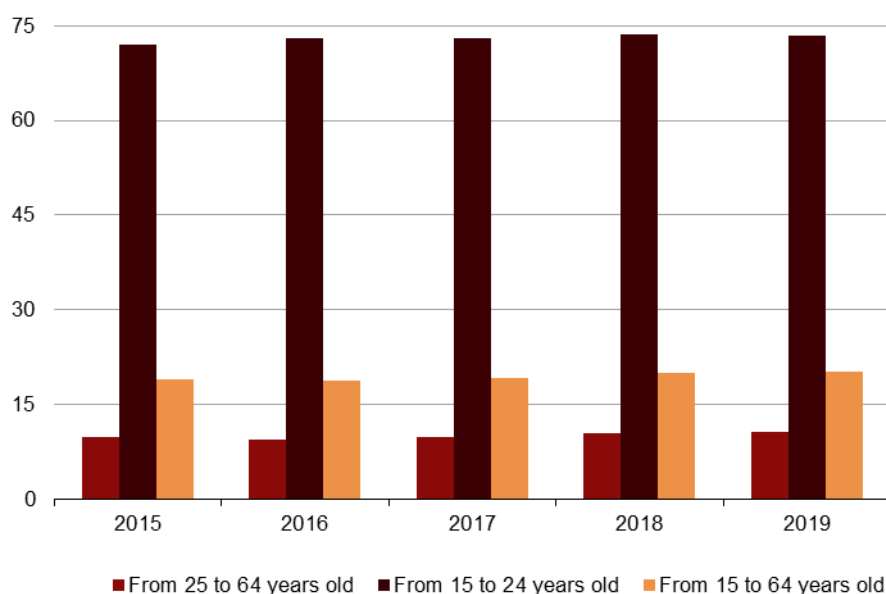
Target 4.4

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2017	2019	2020
4.4.1.1	Percentage of adults (aged 16 to 74) who have, in the previous 12 months, applied at least one of the ICT skills collected	65.20	73.50	70.80	72.80
4.4.1.2	Percentage of young people (aged 16 to 24) who have, in the previous 12 months, applied at least one of the ICT skills collected	95.10	93.20	95.10	95.50

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Percentage of adults and young people who have, in the previous 12 months, applied at least one of the ICT skills collected. *Percentage*

■ From 16 to 74 years old   ■ From 16 to 24 years old
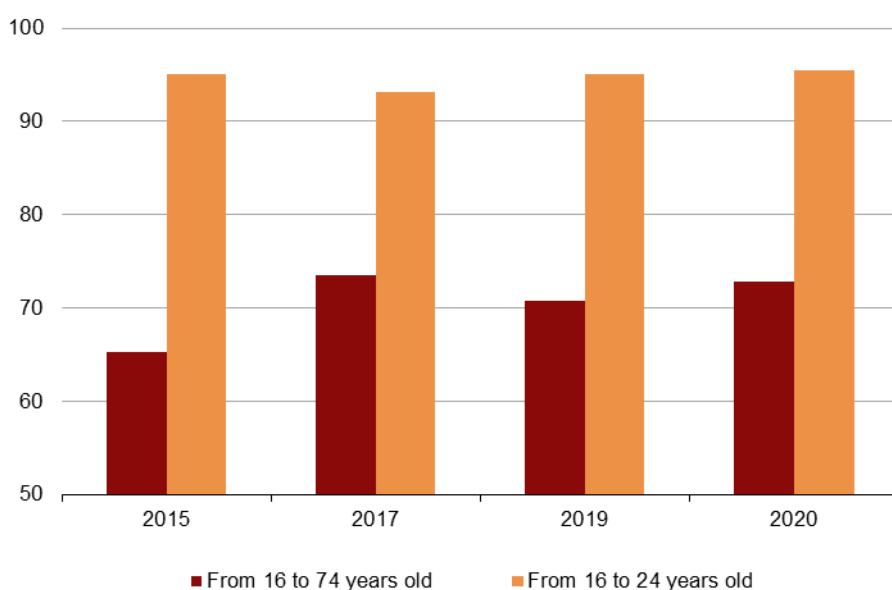
Target 4.5

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.
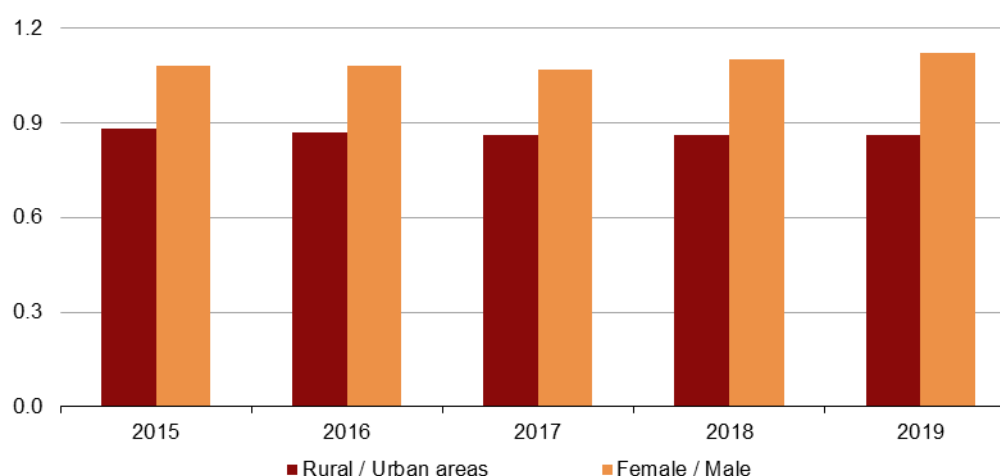
INDICATOR 4.5.1

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4.5.1.1	Parity indices (female/male) of the population aged 18 to 64 years who have carried out educational activities in the previous 12 months	-	98.30	-	-	-
4.5.1.2	Parity index (people with severe limitations due to health problems and not limited people) of the population, aged 18 to 64 years, who have carried out educational activities in the previous 12 months	-	37.60	-	-	-
4.5.1.3	Parity indices (rural/urban) of the population aged 15 to 64 years who study academic education or training in the previous four weeks	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86
4.5.1.4	Parity indices (between upper and lower wealth quartile) of the population, aged 18 to 64 years, who have carried out educational activities in the previous 12 months	-	46.20	-	-	-
4.5.1.5	Parity indices (female/male) of the population aged 15 to 64 years who study academic education or training in the previous four weeks	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.12
4.5.1.6	Parity index (people limited by health problems but not serious and people not limited) of the population, aged 18 to 64 years, who have carried out educational activities in the previous 12 months	-	83.40	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Parity indices of the population aged 18 to 64 years who have carried out educational activities or traing in the previous four weeks. *Percentage*

Target 4.6

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

INDICATOR 4.6.1

Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015
4.6.1.1	Proportion of population aged 16 to 65 who has achieved at least a fixed level of functional literacy skills	72.3
4.6.1.2	Proportion of men aged 16 to 65 who have achieved at least a fixed level of functional literacy skills	73.5
4.6.1.3	Proportion of women aged 16 to 65 who have achieved at least a fixed level of functional literacy skills	71.1
4.6.1.4	Proportion of the population aged 16 to 65 who has achieved at least a fixed level of functional competence in elementary arithmetics	69.1
4.6.1.5	Proportion of men aged 16 to 65 who have achieved at least a fixed level of functional competence in elementary arithmetics	72.7
4.6.1.6	Proportion of females aged 16 to 65 who have achieved at least a fixed level of functional competence in elementary arithmetics	65.5

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

Proportion of population aged 16 to 65 years who have achieved at least a fixed level of functional literacy skills and competence in elementary arithmetics. 2015. *Percentage*
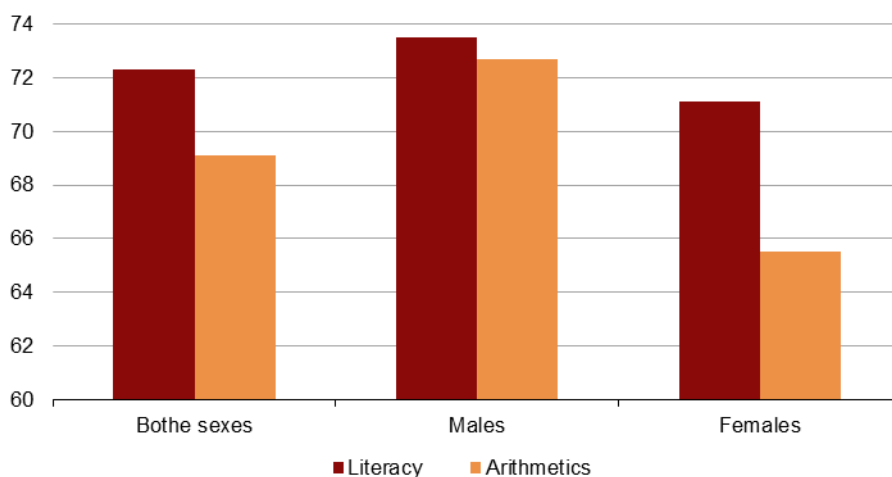
Target 4.7

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.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2017	2019	2020
4.a.1.1	Proportion of schools with access to electricity (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	100
4.a.1.2	Proportion of schools with internet access for pedagogical purposes (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	-
4.a.1.3	Proportion of schools with computer access for pedagogical purposes (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	-
4.a.1.4	Proportion of schools with access to a basic supply of potable water (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	100
4.a.1.5	Proportion of schools with access to basic sanitary facilities, separated by sex (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	100
4.a.1.6	Proportion of schools with access to basic hand washing facilities (Primary Education - ISCED Level 1)	100	100	100
4.a.1.7	Proportion of schools with access to electricity (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	100
4.a.1.8	Proportion of schools with internet access for pedagogical purposes (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	-
4.a.1.9	Proportion of schools with computer access for pedagogical purposes (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	-
4.a.1.10	Proportion of schools with access to a basic supply of potable water (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	100
4.a.1.11	Proportion of schools with access to basic sanitary facilities, separated by sex (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	100

Sub-indicator	Name	2017	2019	2020
4.a.1.12	Proportion of schools with access to basic hand washing facilities (Lower Secondary Education - ISCED Level 2)	100	100	100
4.a.1.13	Proportion of schools with access to electricity (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	100
4.a.1.14	Proportion of schools with internet access for pedagogical purposes (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	-
4.a.1.15	Proportion of schools with computers access for pedagogical purposes (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	-
4.a.1.16	Proportion of schools with access to a basic supply of potable water (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	100
4.a.1.17	Proportion of schools with access to basic sanitary facilities, separated by sex (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	100
4.a.1.18	Proportion of schools with access to basic hand washing facilities (Upper Secondary Education - ISCED Level 3)	100	100	100

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

Target 4.b

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

INDICATOR 4.B.1

Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study. *Euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
4.b.1.1	Gross official development assistance in the form of scholarships	5,244,861	4,643,693
4.b.1.2	Net official development assistance in the form of scholarships	5,224,435	4,626,214

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Official development assistance in the form of scholarships. *Million euro*
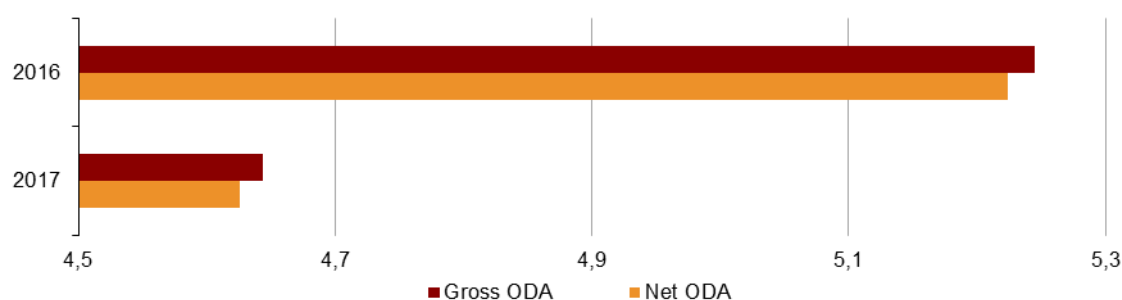
Target 4.c

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

INDICATOR 4.C.1

Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4.c.1.1	Proportion of a) preschool education teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-employment or on-the-job teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to deliver instruction at each level	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.c.1.2	Proportion of b) primary education teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-employment or on-the-job teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to deliver instruction at each level	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.c.1.3	Proportion of c) lower secondary education teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-employment or on-the-job teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to deliver instruction at each level	100	100	100	100	100	100
4.c.1.4	Proportion of d) higher secondary education teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-employment or on-the-job teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to deliver instruction at each level	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 5.2

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

INDICATOR 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. *Percentage*
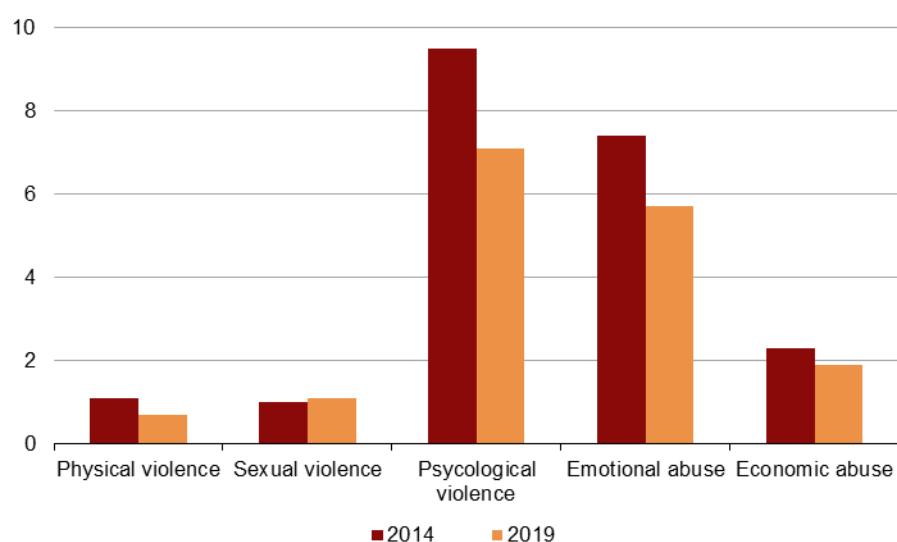
Sub-indicator	Name	2014	2018	2019
5.2.1.1	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	-	0.35	-
5.2.1.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	-	0.00	-
5.2.1.3	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to physical violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	-	0.34	-
5.2.1.4	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to psychological violence (abusive power and control) by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	-	0.02	-
5.2.1.5	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to economic abuse by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	-	0.01	-
5.2.1.6	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to physical violence by a current intimate partner in the previous 12 months	1.10	-	0.70
5.2.1.7	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to sexual violence by a current intimate partner in the previous 12 months	1.00	-	1.10

Sub-indicator	Name	2014	2018	2019
5.2.1.8	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to psychological violence by a current intimate partner in the previous 12 months	9.50	-	7.10
5.2.1.9	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to emotional abuse by a current intimate partner in the previous 12 months	7.40	-	5.70
5.2.1.10	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to economic abuse by a current intimate partner in the previous 12 months	2.30	-	1.90

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs (5.2.1.1- 5.2.1.5) and Ministry of Equality (5.2.1.6 - 5.2.1.10).

Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over subjected to physical, sexual or psycological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2014	2018	2019
5.2.2.1	Proportion of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence outside of the context of an intimate relationship in the previous 12 months	-	0.03	-
5.2.2.2	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months	-	6,859	-

Sub-indicator	Name	2014	2018	2019
5.2.2.3	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months in an open space	-	774	-
5.2.2.4	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months in an enclosed establishment	-	1,015	-
5.2.2.5	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months in a facility	-	618	-
5.2.2.6	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months while using transportation	-	246	-
5.2.2.7	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months while in communal areas / annexes of dwellings	-	284	-
5.2.2.8	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months while on	-	95	-
5.2.2.9	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months in communication routes	-	1,418	-
5.2.2.10	Number of women and girls aged 16 years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months in dwellings	-	2,315	-
5.2.2.11	Proportion of women and girls aged 16years and over who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of someone who was not their partner in the last 12 months	0.60		0.50

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs (5.2.2.1- 5.2.2.10) and Ministry of Equality (5.2.2.11).

Target 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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5.3.1.1	Proportion of women who were married with 16 and 17 years	0.0120	0.0122	0.0121	0.0097	0.0099

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of women who marry between the ages of 16 and 17. 2019

0.015 - 0.370 %
0.009 - 0.015 %
0.005 - 0.009 %
0.000 - 0.005 %
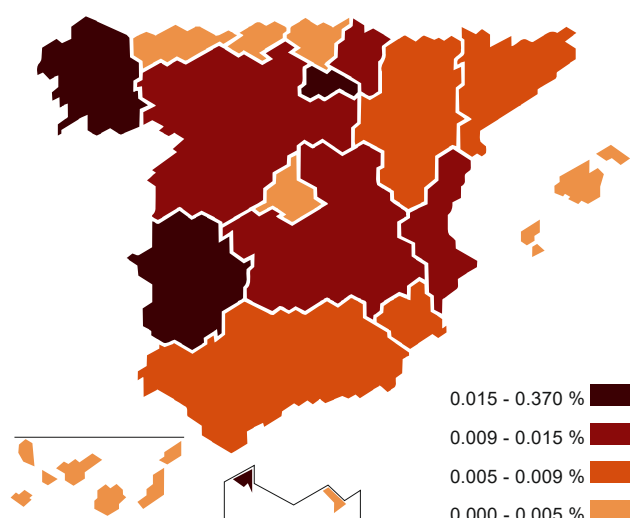
INDICATOR 5.3.2

Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
5.3.2.1	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 who have undergone female genital mutilation or cutting	0

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

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.
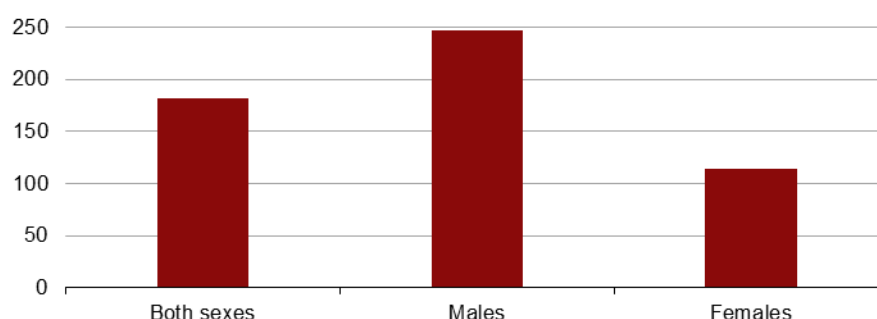
INDICATOR 5.4.1

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location. *Minutes*

Sub-indicator	Name	2010
5.4.1.1	Time spent in household and family care on an average day	182
5.4.1.2	Time spent in household and family care on an average day. Women	247
5.4.1.3	Time spent in household and family care on an average day. Men	114

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Time spent in household and family care on an average day, by sex. 2010. *Minutes*

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. *Percentage*

| Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5.5.1.1	Percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments (Congress of Deputies)	39.71	39.43	39.43	39.43	44.00
5.5.1.2	Percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments (Senate)	41.35	39.90	39.90	39.90	39.42
5.5.1.3	Percentage of women in regional governments	44.52	45.08	45.43	45.43	46.19
5.5.1.4	Percentage of women mayors in local governments	19.09	19.09	19.09	19.09	21.71
5.5.1.5	Percentage of women councillors in local governments	35.57	35.57	35.57	35.57	40.82

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 5.5.2

Proportion of women in managerial positions. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5.5.2.1	Proportion of women in managerial positions	31.38	32.20	30.59	32.13	33.23
5.5.2.2	Proportion of women in senior management	30.35	30.31	30.92	31.91	33.73
5.5.2.3	Share of female board members	27.00	27.10	27.20	27.40	27.90
5.5.2.4	Proportion of female entrepreneurs	36.80	37.10	37.20	37.50	-

Source: National Statistics Institute and Ministry of Finance.

Proportion of women in managerial positions. *Percentage*

Managerial positions Senior management Board members Entrepreneurs
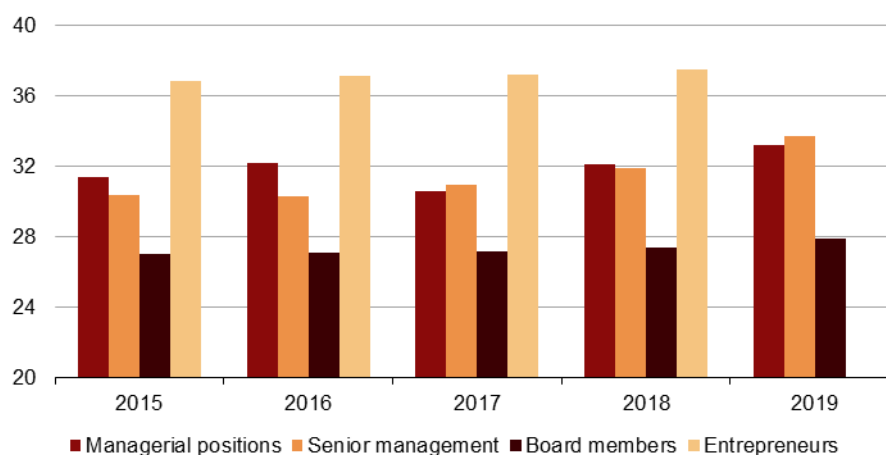
Target 5.6

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 5.6.1

Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
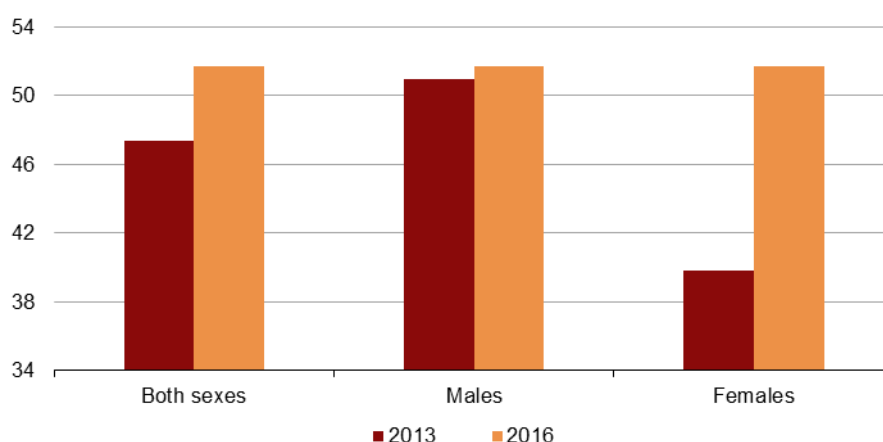
INDICATOR 5.A.1

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2013	2016
5.a.1.1	Proportion of holders of agricultural holdings, with respect to total agricultural labour force	47.40	51.71
5.a.1.2	Share of male holders of agricultural holdings, with respect to total agricultural male labour force	50.95	51.73
5.a.1.3	Share of female holders of agricultural holdings, with respect to total agricultural female labour force	39.82	51.68
5.a.1.4	Share of female holders of agricultural holdings, with respect to total number of holders	26.79	26.30
5.a.1.5	Share of female holders who own agricultural holdings, with respect to total number of holders who own agricultural holdings	30.77	30.15
5.a.1.6	Share of female holders who lease agricultural holdings, with respect to total number of holders who lease agricultural holdings	17.31	17.50

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of holders of agricultural holdings, with respect to total agricultural labour force by sex. *Percentage*

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. *Percentage*

Exploring data sources.

Target 5.b

Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.
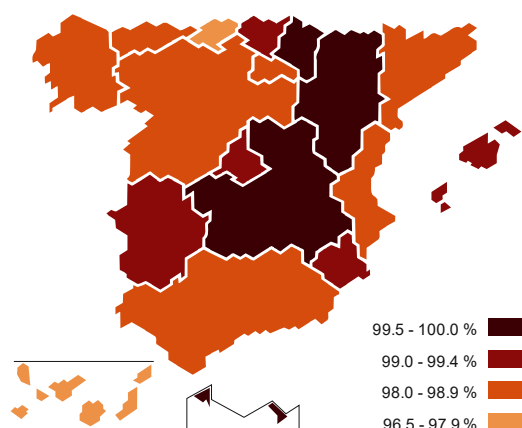
INDICATOR 5.B.1

Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex. *Percentage*

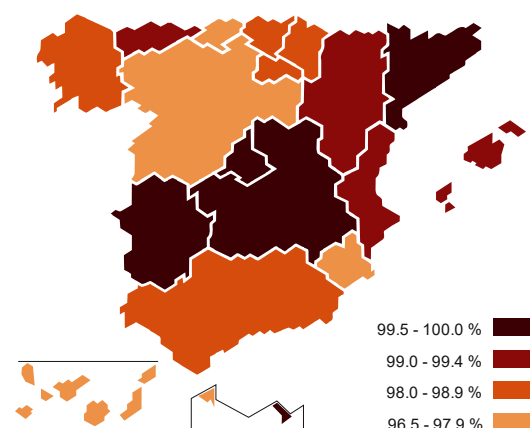| Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2017	2019	2020
5.b.1.1	Proportion of individuals who use the mobile for particular reasons (aged 16 to 74 years)	95.40	96.20	96.90	98.90
5.b.1.2	Proportion of women who use the mobile for particular reasons (aged 16 to 74 years)	95.50	96.10	97.10	98.90
5.b.1.3	Proportion of men who use the mobile for particular reasons (aged 16 to 74 years)	95.40	96.20	96.70	98.90

Source: National Statistics Institute.

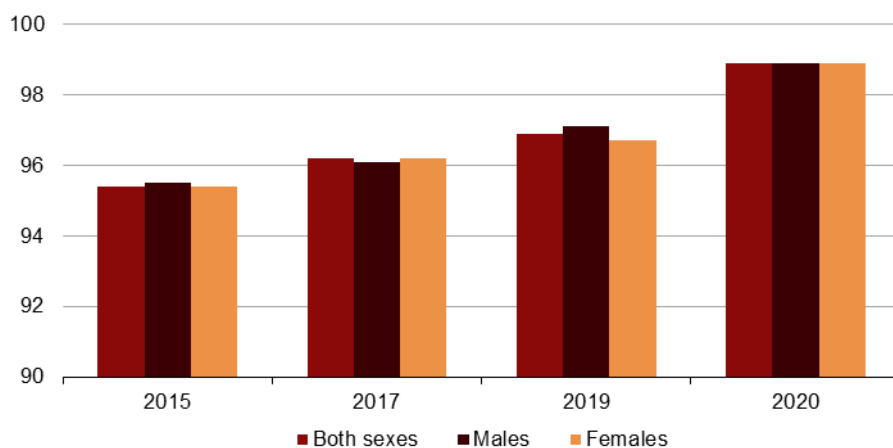**Proportion of people who use mobile phones for private reasons (from 16 to 74 years old). 2020**

Females

99.5 - 100.0 %	
99.0 - 99.4 %	
98.0 - 98.9 %	
96.5 - 97.9 %	

Males

99.5 - 100.0 %	
99.0 - 99.4 %	
98.0 - 98.9 %	
96.5 - 97.9 %	

Proportion of people who use mobile phones for private reasons. *Percentage*

Both sexes   Males   Females

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
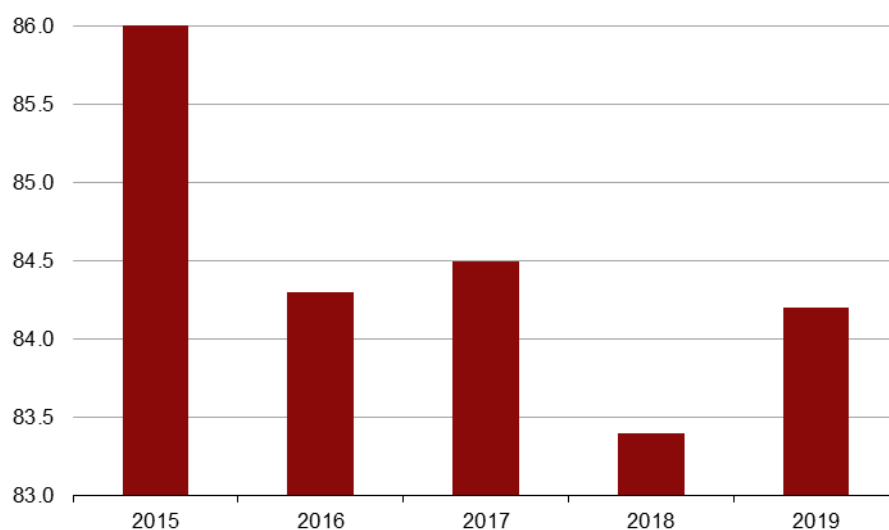
INDICATOR 6.1.1

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
Percentage

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6.1.1.1	Percentage of population receiving supply with coverage from the National System of Water for Public Consumption	86.0	84.3	84.5	83.4	84.2

Source: Ministry of Health.

Population receiving supply from the National System Water Service for consumption. *Percentage*

Target 6.2

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

INDICATOR 6.2.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016
6.2.1.1	Spain's total percentage for pollutant load in towns with more than 2000 inhabitants conected to urban waste water collecting systems in accordance with Article 2 of the Directive 91/271/CEE - Urban Waste Water Treatment (Percentage)	96.90	97.00

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017
6.3.1.1	Spain's total percentage for pollutant load in towns with more than 2000 inhabitants with an adequate urban waste water treatment system in accordance with Article 4 of the Directive 91/271/CEE -	84.9	81.25	-
6.3.1.2	Total volume of waste water (Cubic Hectometre)	27,816	-	25,388

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

INDICATOR 6.3.2

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2017	2019
6.3.2.1	Surface water rivers and lakes with good or better ecological status	41.45	55.23	56.00
6.3.2.2	Surface water rivers and lakes with good chemical status	57.58	87.38	89.00
6.3.2.3	Groundwater bodies with good overall status	56.01	55.96	89.00
6.3.2.4	Proportion of groundwater stations with nitrate concentration below 50Mg NO3/l	76.40	76.50	-
6.3.2.5	Proportion of river monitoring stations with phosphate concentration below 0,20 mg P-PO4/l	86.08	98.92	-
6.3.2.6	Proportion of river monitoring stations with biochemical oxygen demand recorded during 5 days (mg BOD5/l) below 10mg/l	99.13	96.87	-

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality. *Percentage*
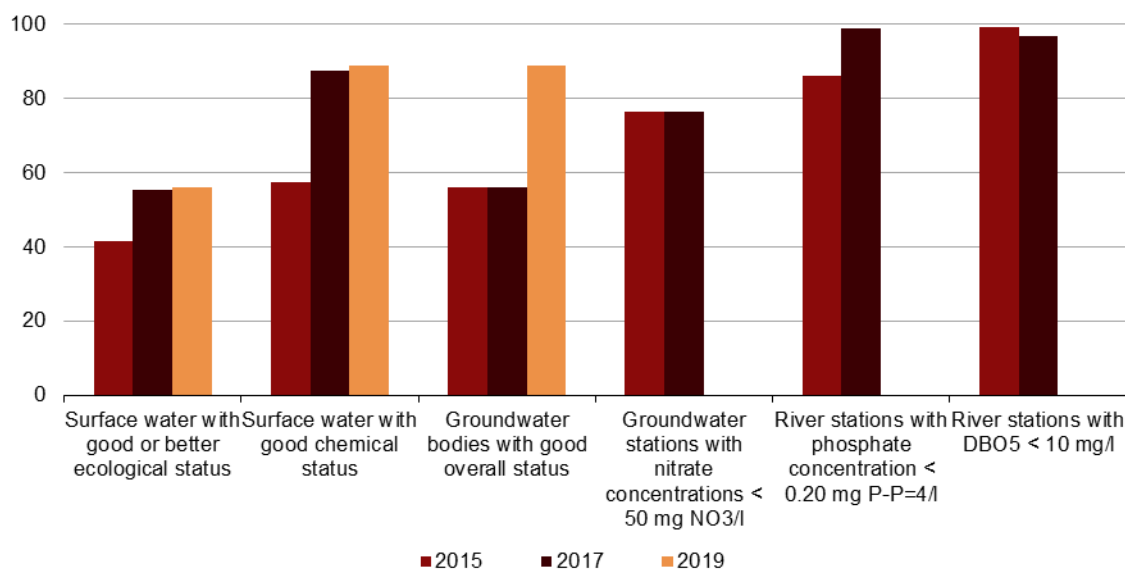
Target 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

INDICATOR 6.4.1

Change in water-use efficiency over time.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 6.4.2

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015
6.4.2.1	Water exploitation index + annual mean in the spanish territory	20.60

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 6.5.2

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

Exploring data sources.

Target 6.6

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.

INDICATOR 6.6.1

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

Exploring data sources.

Target 6.a

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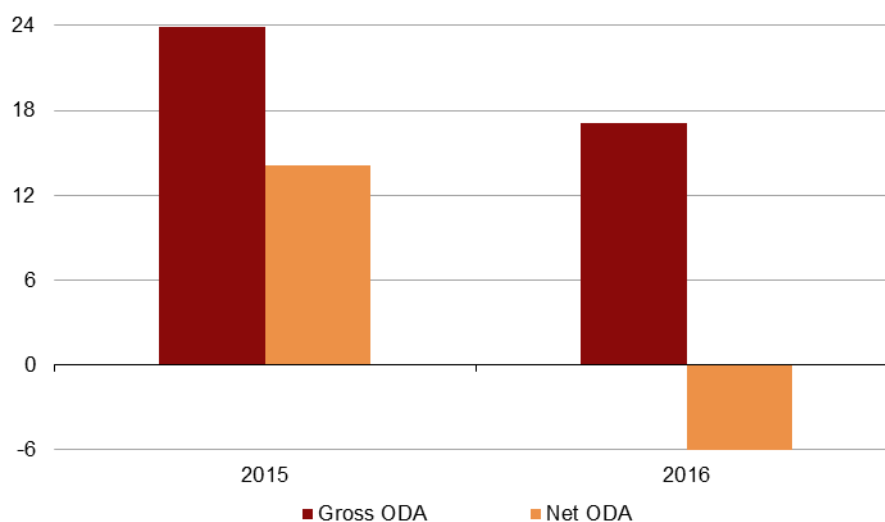
INDICATOR 6.A.1

Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan. *Euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016
6.a.1.1	Volume of official gross development assistance for water and sanitation that forms part of a government-coordinated spending plan. Gross ODA	23,887,346	17,078,993
6.a.1.2	Volume of official net development assistance for water and sanitation that forms part of a government-coordinated spending plan. Net ODA	14,080,665	-5,974,708

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

ODA for water and sanitation. *Million euro*

Target 6.b

Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

INDICATOR 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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
6.b.1.1	Proportion of local administrative units that have established operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in the sani-tation and management of water for public consumption	100	100	100	100	100
6.b.1.2	Proportion of local administrative units that have established operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities manage-ment of water for bathing	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Ministry of Health.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 7.1.2

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

Exploring data sources.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2017	2018	2019
7.2.1.1	Renewable energy share in the gross final energy consumption	17.48	17.41	18.40

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption. *Percentage*
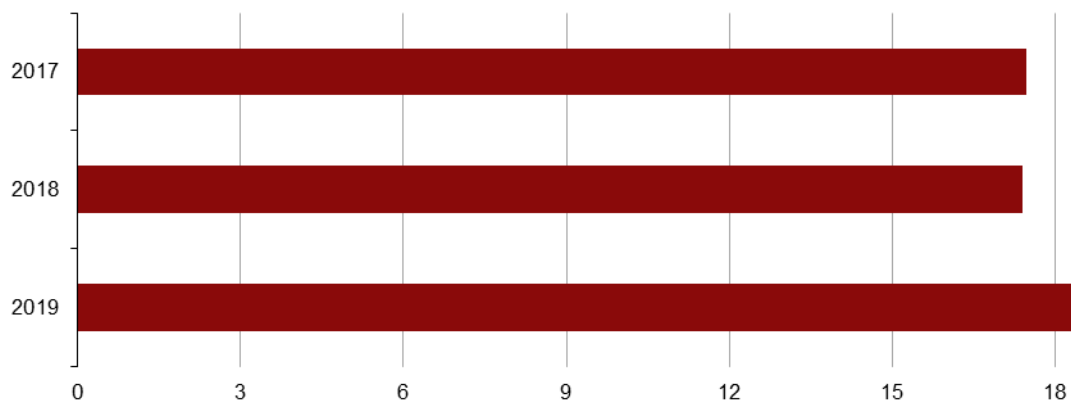
Target 7.3

By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
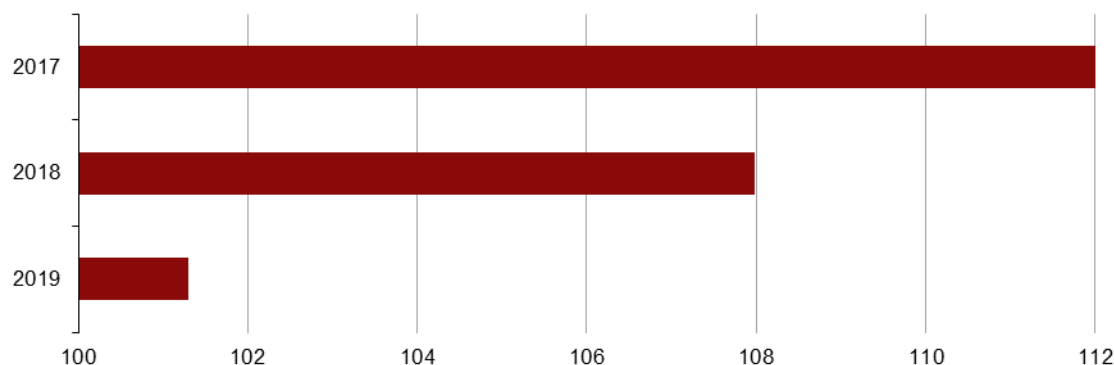
INDICATOR 7.3.1

Energy intensity measured in terms of tonnes of equivalent oil per GDP.
Tonnes of equivalent oil per million euro (Toe / M€)

Sub-indicator	Name	2017	2018	2019
7.3.1.1	Primary energy consumption as a proportion of GDP	112.01	107.98	101.31

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Primary energy consumption as a proportion of GDP. *Toe / M€*

Target 7.a

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

INDICATOR 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. *Euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
7.a.1.1	International financial flows to developing countries to support research and development of clean energy and the production of renewable energy, includ-ing hybrid systems. Gross ODA	8,107,123	8,446,871
7.a.1.2	International financial flows to developing countries to support research and development of clean energy and the production of renewable energy, includ-ing hybrid systems. Net ODA	-4,061,601	-8,922,660

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

ODA to developing countries for research and development of clean energy and production of renewable energy. *Million Euro*
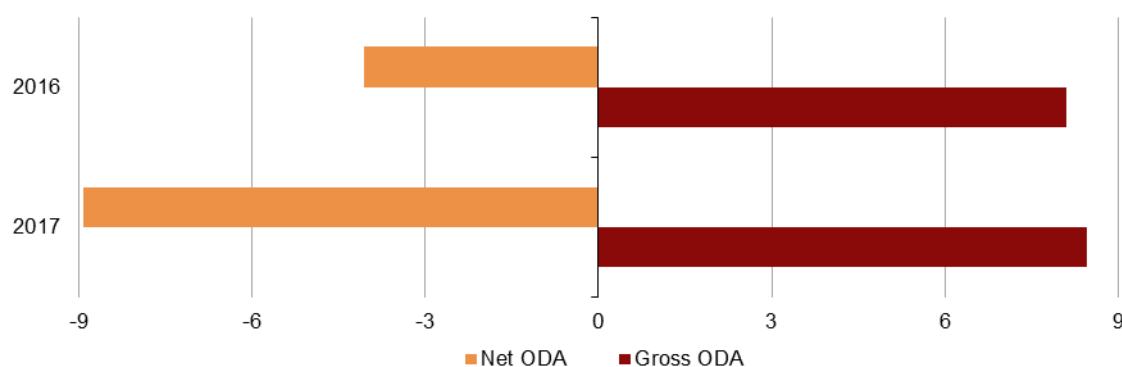
Target 7.b

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 countries (in watts per capita).

Not applicable.

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.
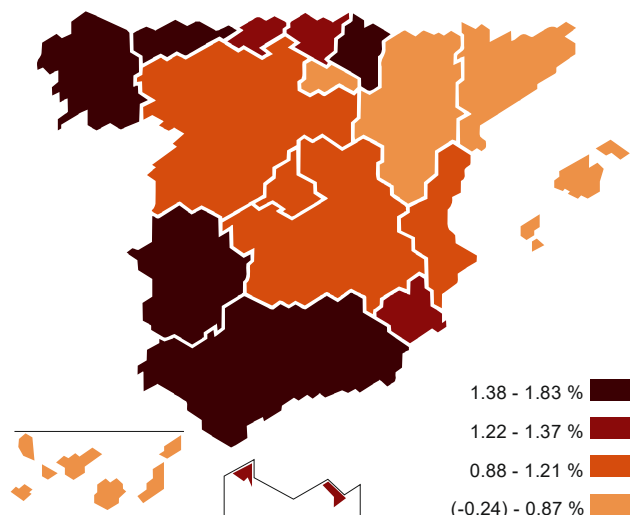
INDICATOR 8.1.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
8.1.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	3.94	2.94	2.79	2.00	1.14	-11.30

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita. 2019

1.38 - 1.83 %
1.22 - 1.37 %
0.88 - 1.21 %
(-0.24) - 0.87 %

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.
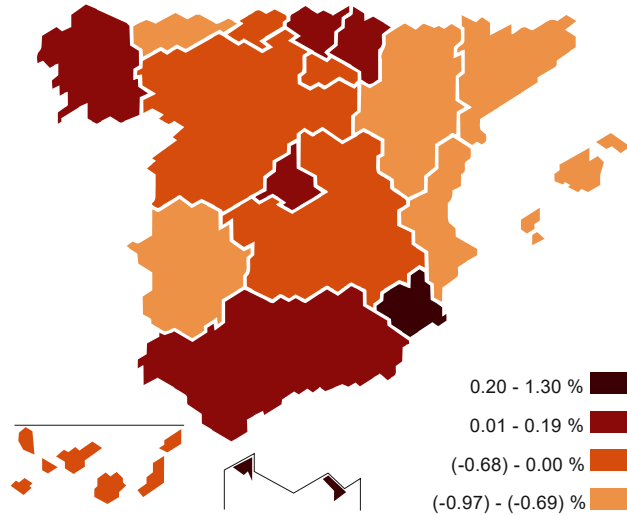
INDICATOR 8.2.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
8.2.1.1	Annual productivity growth rate	1.01	0.88	0.33	0.15	-0.27	-3.63

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Annual productivity growth rate. 2019

0.20 - 1.30 %	■
0.01 - 0.19 %	■
(-0.68) - 0.00 %	■
(-0.97) - (-0.69) %	■

Target 8.3

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

INDICATOR 8.3.1

Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 8.4.2

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.4.2.1	Domestic material consumption (thousands of tonnes)	409,748	399,930	408,852	439,080	426,116
8.4.2.2	Material consumption per GDP (tonnes per million euro)	380.2	360.2	357.6	374.9	356.9
8.4.2.3	Material consumption per capita (tonnes per inhabitant)	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.0

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Material consumption per GDP and per capita
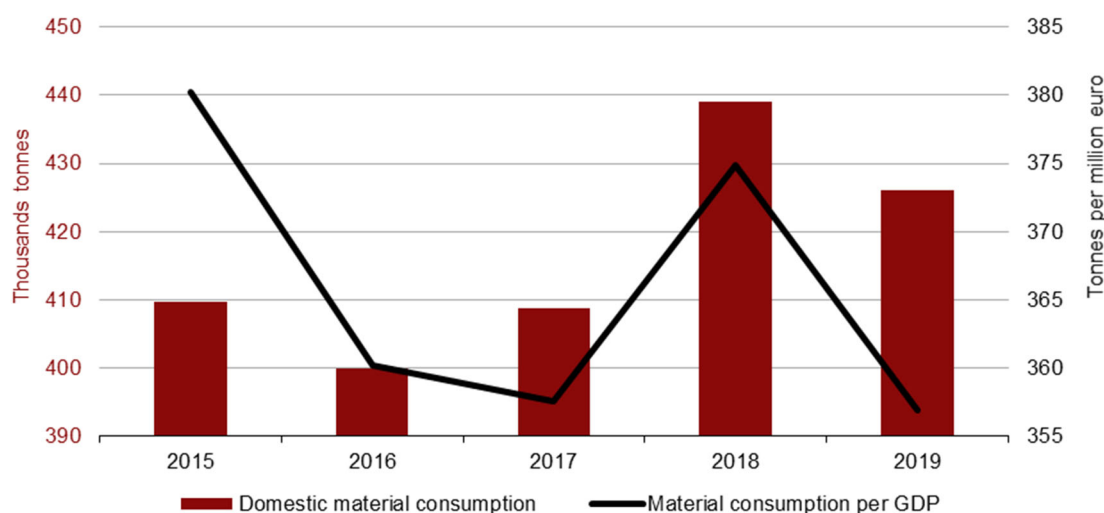
Target 8.5
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Target 8.5

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.
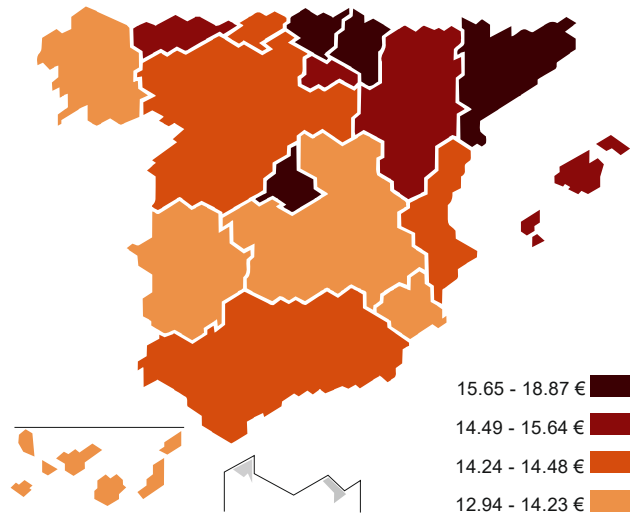
INDICATOR 8.5.1

Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities. *Euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
8.5.1.1	Average hourly earnings	15.01	14.88	15.13	15.54
8.5.1.2	Average hourly earnings of persons with disabilities	13.00	12.70	12.90	13.10

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Average hourly earnings. 2018

15.65 - 18.87 €	
14.49 - 15.64 €	
14.24 - 14.48 €	
12.94 - 14.23 €	

Average hourly earnings, by sex and sector. 2018. *Euro*


■ Both sexes ■ Males ■ Females
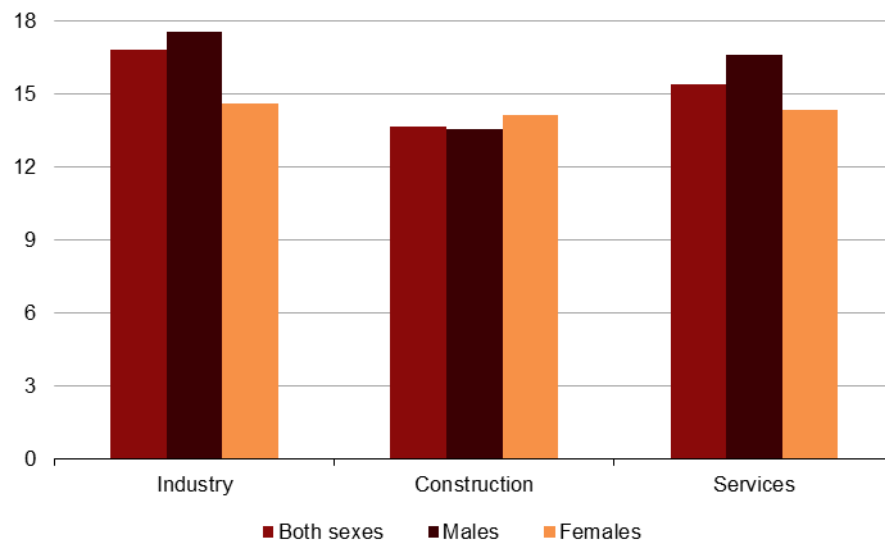
INDICATOR 8.5.2

Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
8.5.2.1	Unemployment rate	22.06	19.63	17.22	15.25	14.10	15.53
8.5.2.2	Unemployment rate of persons with disabilities	31.00	28.60	26.20	25.20	23.90	-

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Unemployment rate. 2020

21.81 - 24.53 %	■
14.13 - 21.80 %	■
12.03 - 14.12 %	■
9.54 - 12.02 %	■
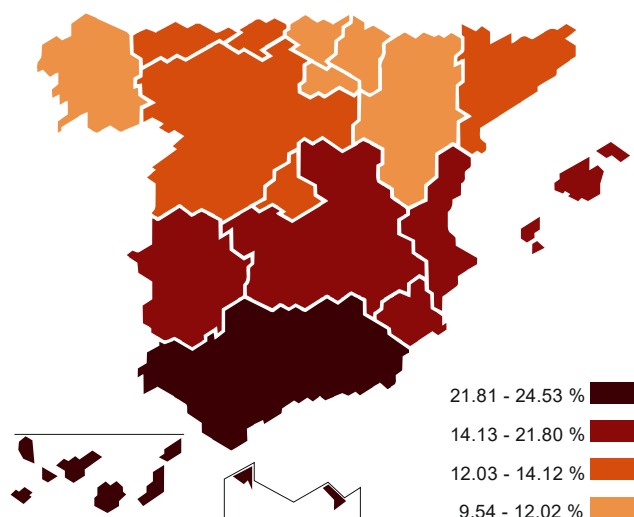
Unemployment rate by sex and age group. 2019. *Percentage*

■ Both sexes ■ Males ■ Females
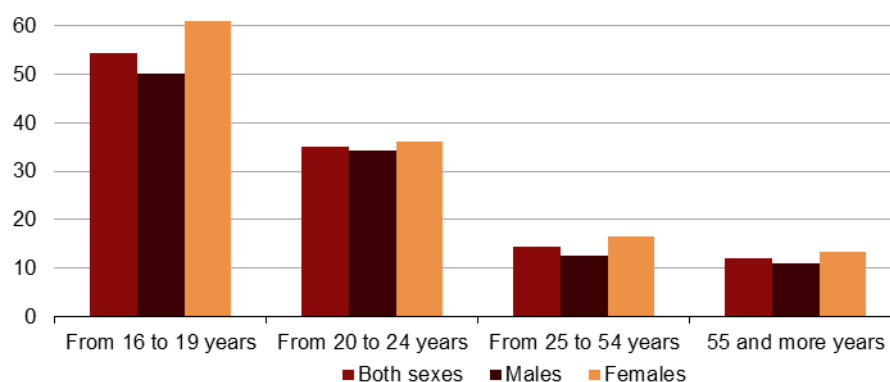
Target 8.6

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.6.1.1	Proportion of young people aged 15 to 24 years not in education, employment or training	15.64	14.61	13.32	12.45	12.13

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training.
Percentage
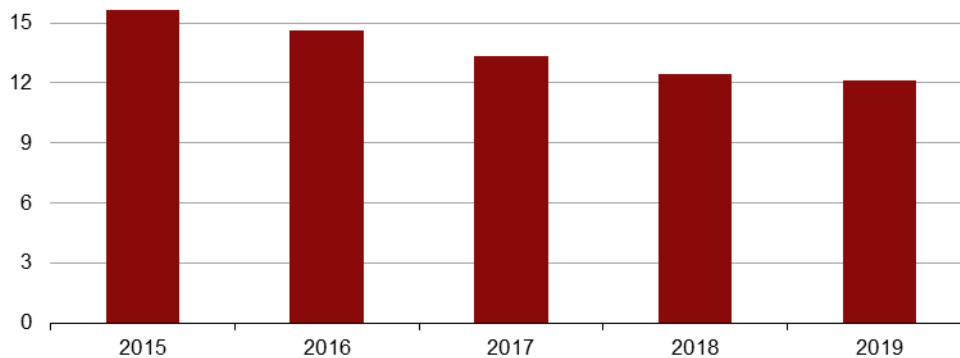
Target 8.7

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

INDICATOR 8.7.1

Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Accidents per 100,000 employees*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.8.1.1	Fatal accident rate	2.30	1.92	1.99	1.96	1.78
8.8.1.2	Fatal accident rate (men)	4.13	3.52	3.66	3.57	3.13
8.8.1.3	Fatal accident rate (women)	0.28	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.20

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.8.1.4	Non-fatal accident rate	2,767.50	2,807.20	2,842.40	2,823.92	2,513.20
8.8.1.5	Non-fatal accident rate (men)	3,620.80	3,691.00	3,777.70	3,782.89	3,334.15
8.8.1.6	Non-fatal accident rate (women)	1,824.20	1,833.10	1,807.20	1,762.65	1,552.51

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Economy.

Fatal and non-fatal accidents per 100,000 employees, by sex
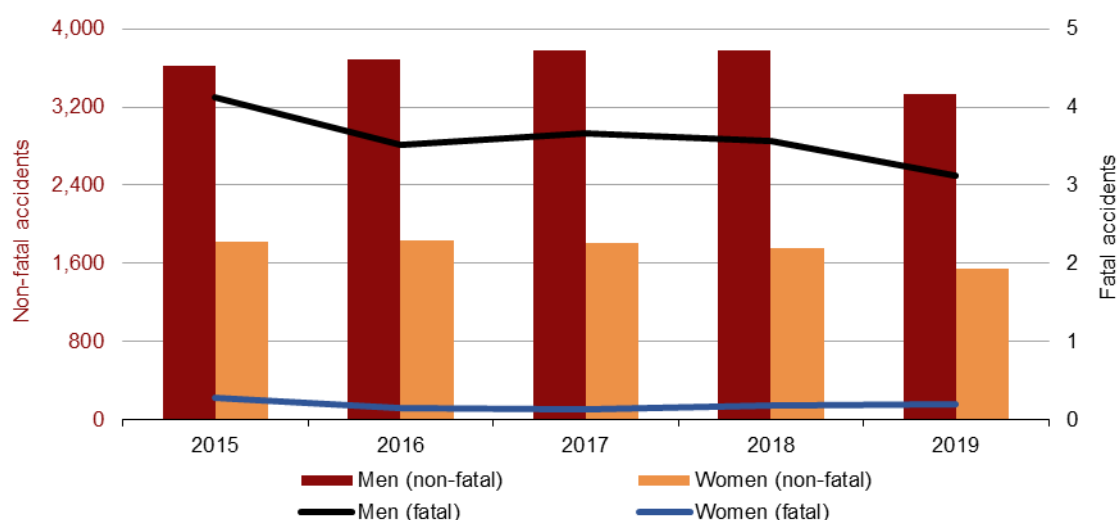
INDICATOR 8.8.2

Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status.

Exploring data sources.

Target 8.9

By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.
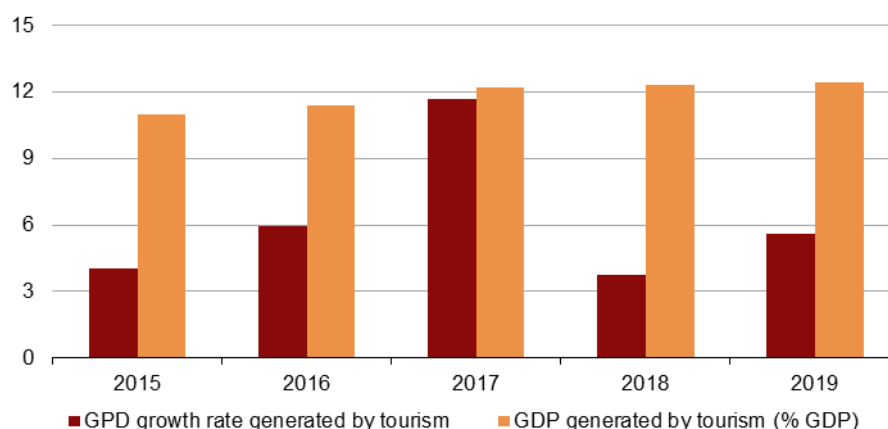
INDICATOR 8.9.1

Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.9.1.1	GDP growth rate generated by tourism	4.03	5.97	11.68	3.73	5.59
8.9.1.2	GDP generated by tourism as a proportion of total GDP	11.00	11.40	12.20	12.30	12.40

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate. *Percentage*

Legend: GPD growth rate generated by tourism | GDP generated by tourism (% GDP)

Target 8.10

Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.
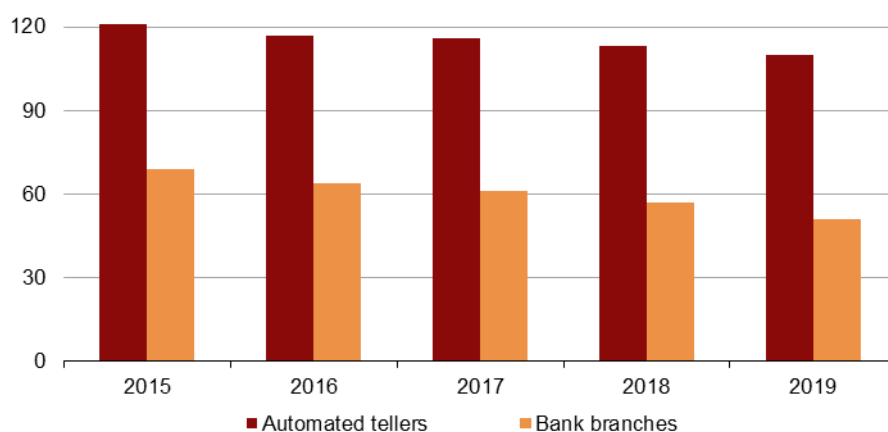
INDICATOR 8.10.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8.10.1.1	Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults	69	64	61	57	51
8.10.1.2	Number of Automated Teller Machines per 100,000 adults	121	117	116	113	110

Source: Bank of Spain.

Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines per 100,000 adults

Legend: Automated tellers | Bank branches

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2017
8.10.2.1	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	97.00

Source: Bank of Spain.

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.
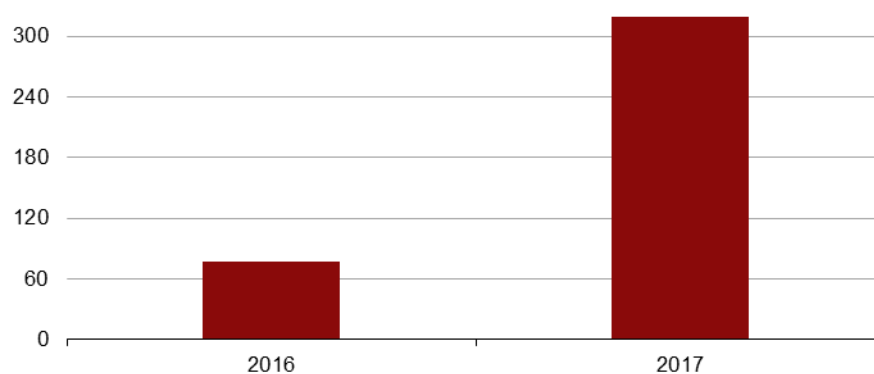
INDICATOR 8.A.1

Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
8.a.1.1	Aid for trade commitments and disbursements related with the initiative "Aid for Trade"	77,677	319,257

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Aid for trade commitments and other disbursements.
Thousands euro

Target 8.b

By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.

INDICATOR 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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
8.b.1.1	Total government expenditure in social protection and employment pro-grammes as a proportion of the national budgets (Percentage)	50.2	49.5	50.5	50.3	50.3	50.3	48.6
8.b.1.2	Total government expenditure in social protection and employment pro-grammes as a proportion of GDP (Percentage)	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.4	14.9	16.5	-
8.b.1.3	Total government expenditure in pensions (thousand million euro)	131.7	135.4	139.6	144.8	144.8	144.8	163.3
8.b.1.4	Total government expenditure in other economic benefits (thousand million euro)	10.9	11.7	13.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	20.6
8.b.1.5	Total government expenditure in social services and social promotion (thousand million euro)	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.2
8.b.1.6	Total government expenditure in promoting employment (thousand million euro)	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	7.4
8.b.1.7	Total government expenditure in unemployment (thousand million euro)	25.3	19.6	18.3	17.7	17.7	17.7	25.0

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Government expenditure by function. *Thousands million euro*
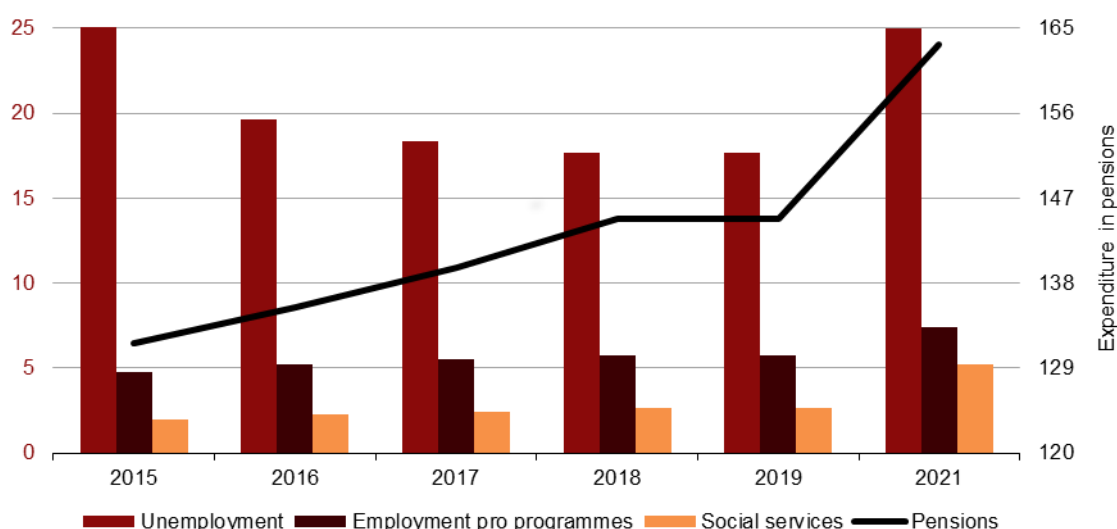
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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 9.1.1

Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 9.1.2

Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
9.2.1.1	Manufacturing value added per capita (constant 2015 Dollar)	2.911	2.976	3.139	3.128	3.141	2.788
9.2.1.2	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP (percentage)	11,30	11,22	11,51	11,25	11,17	11,18

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 9.2.2

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
9.2.2.1	Percentage of employed in manufacturing	12.50	12.50	12.70	12.60	12.60	12.70
9.2.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.91	10.05	10.05	10.01	10.01	10.01

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Percentage of employment in manufacturing. 2019

16.68 - 24.28 %
14.20 - 16.67 %
7.45 - 14.19 %
1.21 - 7.44 %
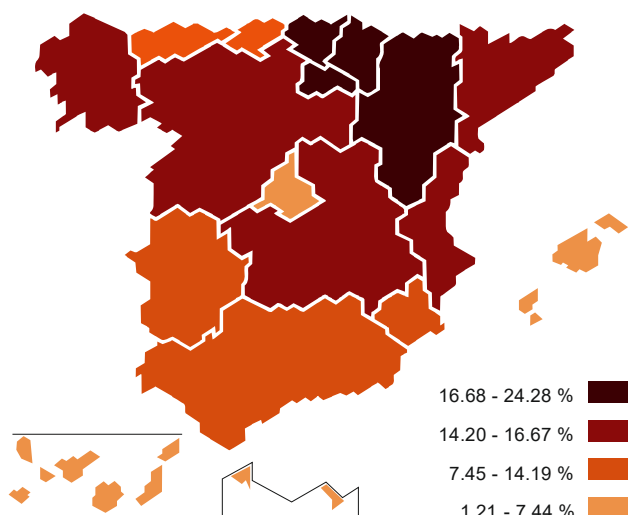
Target 9.3

Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.
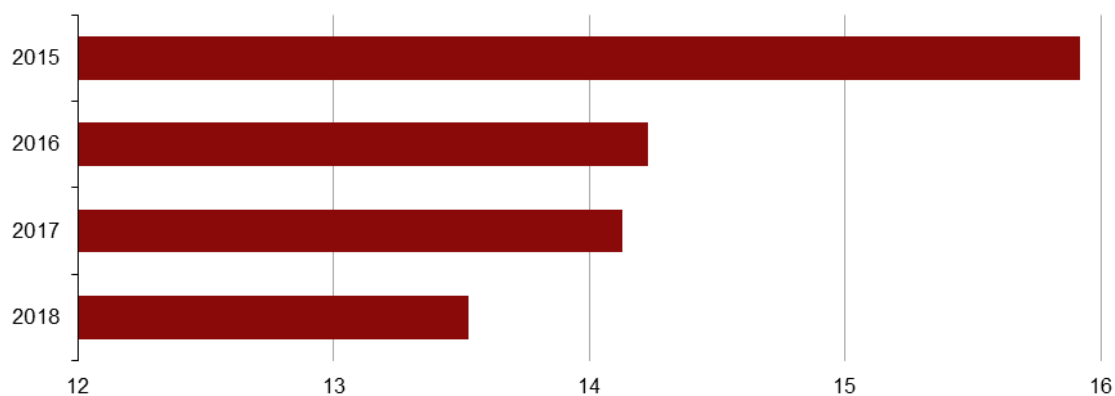
INDICATOR 9.3.1

Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
9.3.1.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	15.92	14.23	14.13	13.53

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion os small-scale industries in total industry value added. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 9.3.2

Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
9.4.1.1	CO2 emissions by resident units per unit of GDP. Kg CO2 equivalent/ Euros	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.22
9.4.1.2	CO2 emissions by resident units per unit of value added. Manufacturing sector. Kg CO2 equivalent/ Euros	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.56
9.4.1.3	Green House Gas emissions relative to 1990 (index 1990=100). Percentage	16.89	-	17.59	15.51	-
9.4.1.4	Green House Gas emissions relative to 2005 (index 2005=100). Percentage	-23.72	-	-23.26	-24.62	-

Source: National Statistics Institute and Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

CO2 emissions per unit of value added of manufacturing sector and per GDP. *Kg CO2 equivalent / euro*
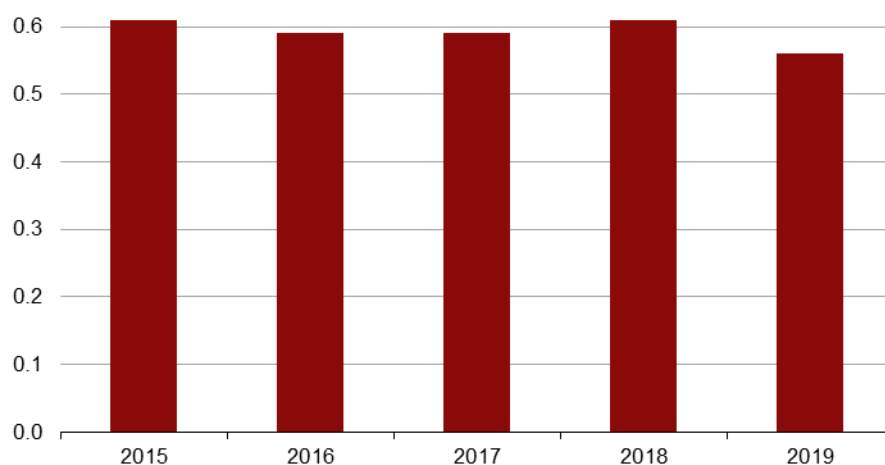
Target 9.5

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.
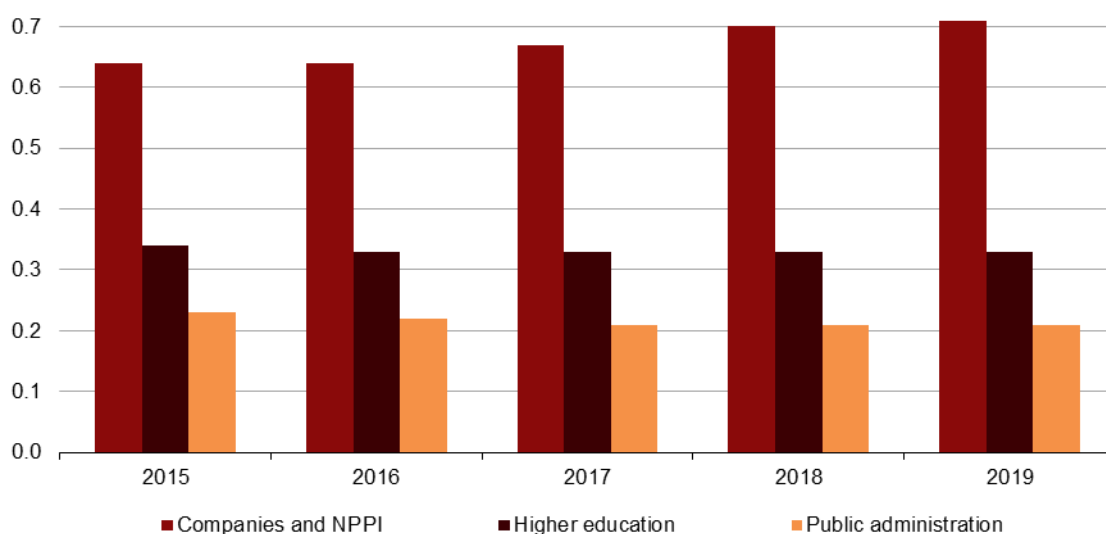
INDICATOR 9.5.1

Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
9.5.1.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	1.22	1.19	1.21	1.24	1.25

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP, by implementing sector. 2019. *Percentage*

■ Companies and NPPI   ■ Higher education   ■ Public administration

INDICATOR 9.5.2

Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants. *Researchers (FTE) per million inhabitants*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
9.5.2.1	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	2,626	2,720	2,860	2,999	3,062

Source: National Statistics Institute.

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. *Euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
9.a.1.1	Gross official development assistance for infrastructure	14,019,984	24,709,942
9.a.1.2	Net oficial development assistance for infrastructure	-68,075,098	-67,886,852

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Official development assistance for infrastructures. *Million euro*

■ Net ODA   ■ Gross ODS
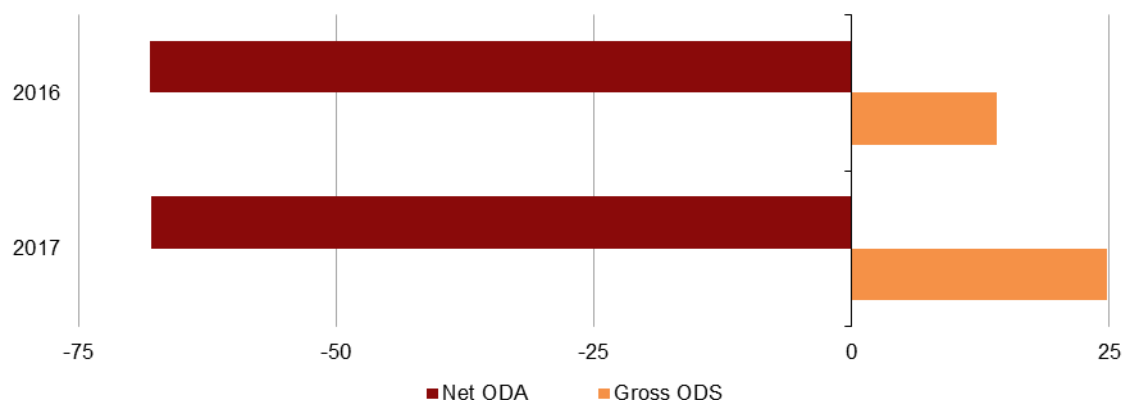
Target 9.b

Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.
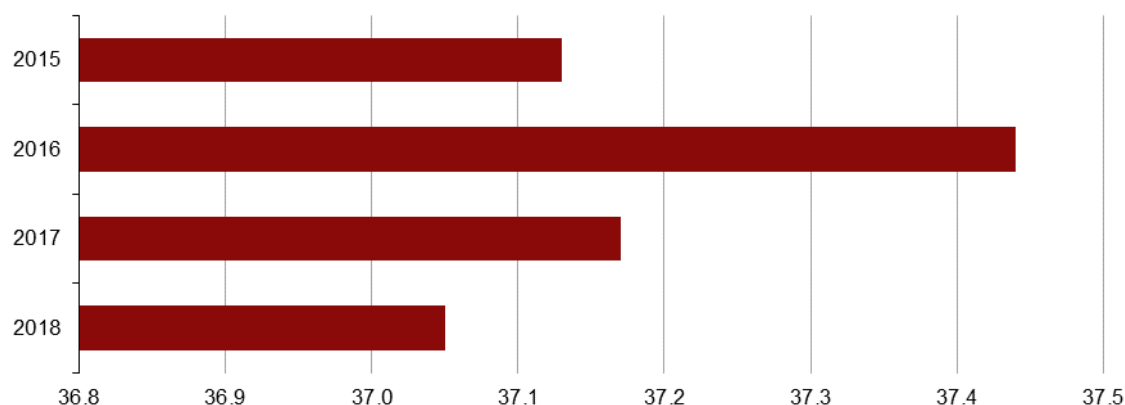
INDICATOR 9.B.1

Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
9.b.1.1	Proporción del valor añadido por la industria de tecnología mediana y alta en el valor añadido total	37.13	37.44	37.17	37.05

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added. *Percentage*

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.
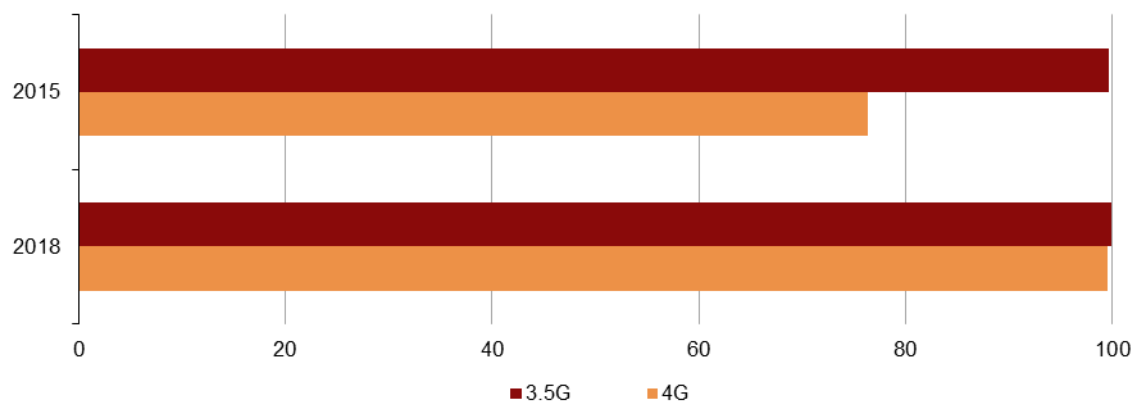
INDICATOR 9.C.1

Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
9.c.1.1	Proportion of population covered by 3.5G/3G+ mobile network (UMTS/HSPA)	99.7	99.9
9.c.1.2	Proportion of population covered by 4G mobile network (LTE)	76.3	99.5

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation.

Proportion of population covered by 3.5G and 4G mobile network. *Percentage*

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target 10.1

By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.
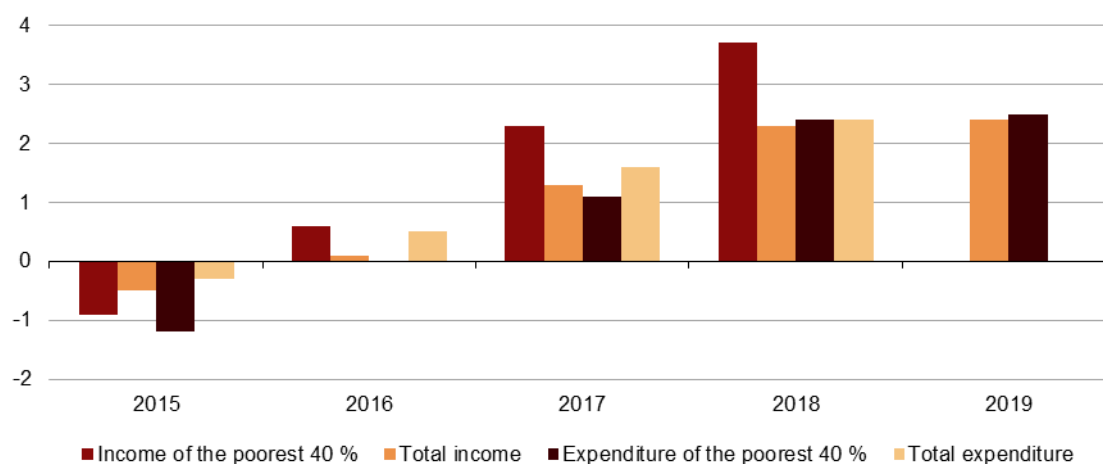
INDICATOR 10.1.1

Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10.1.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure per capita of the total population	-0.50	0.10	1.30	2.30	2.40
10.1.1.2	Growth rates of household expenditure per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population	-1.20	0.00	1.10	2.40	2.50
10.1.1.3	Growth rates of household income per capita of the total population	-0.30	0.50	1.60	2.40	-
10.1.1.4	Growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population	-0.90	0.60	2.30	3.70	-

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Growth rate of household expenditure and income per capita. *Percentage*

- Income of the poorest 40 %
- Total income
- Expenditure of the poorest 40 %
- Total expenditure

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.
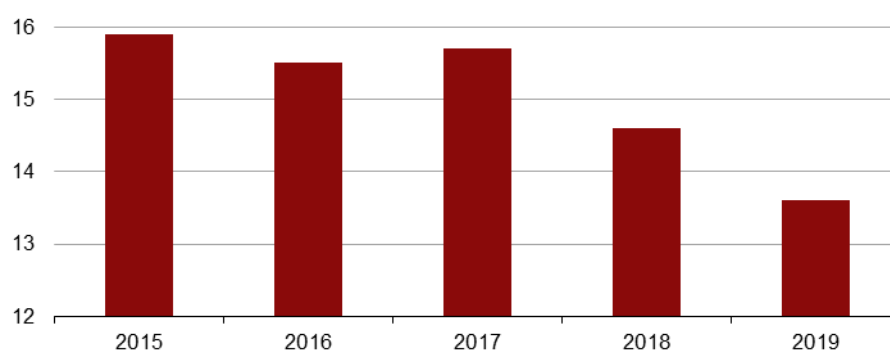
INDICATOR 10.2.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10.2.1.1	Proportion of people living below 50 percent of median income	15.90	15.50	15.70	14.60	13.60

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Population living below the 50 % of median income. *Percentage*

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
10.3.1.1	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	0.000084	0.000700
10.3.1.2	Proportion of women 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	0.000084	0.000550
10.3.1.3	Proportion of men 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	0.000067	0.000860

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Population reporting having felt discriminated or harassed in the previous 12 months. *Percentage*
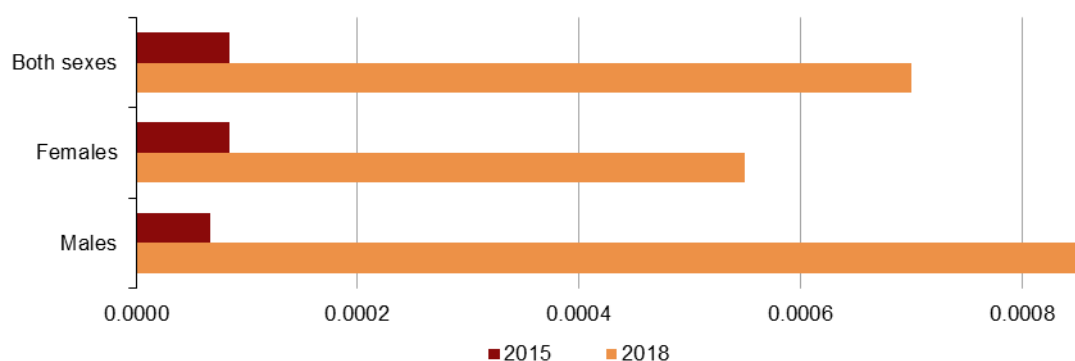
Target 10.4

Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.
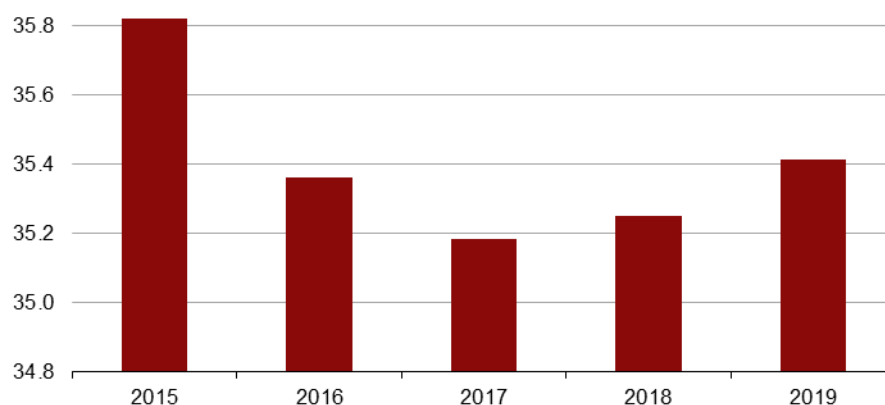
INDICATOR 10.4.1

Labour share of GDP. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10.4.1.1	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	35.82	35.36	35.18	35.25	35.42

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Labour share of GDP. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 10.4.2

Redistributive impact of fiscal policy.

Exploring data sources.

Target 10.5

Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.

INDICATOR 10.5.1

Financial Soundness Indicators. *Percentage* (fourth trimester data)

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10.5.1.1	Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	12.85	13.12	13.44	13.74	14.02
10.5.1.2	Tier 1 capital to total assets	6.01	6.09	6.06	6.05	6.10
10.5.1.3	Non-perfoming net loans of provisions to net worth	22.64	21.07	17.88	13.32	10.84
10.5.1.4	Non- performing loans to total loans	6.16	5.63	4.46	3.69	3.15
10.5.1.5	Return on total assets	0.48	0.39	0.52	0.61	0.50
10.5.1.6	Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	-	-	20.93	22.83	22.02

Source: Bank of Spain.

Financial soundness indicators. *Percentage*

- Tier 1 capital to total assets
- Non- performing loans to total loans
- Liquid assets to short-term liabilities
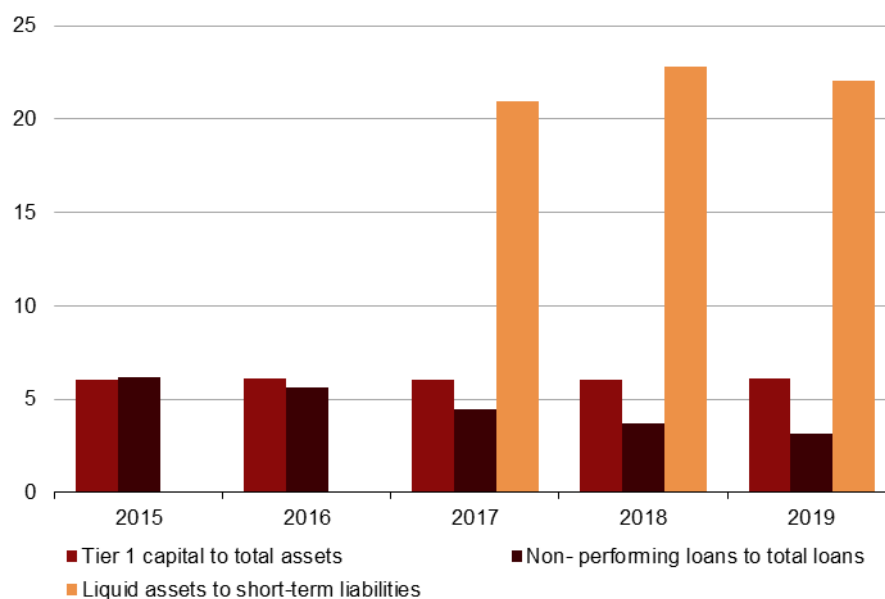
Target 10.6

Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.

INDICATOR 10.6.1

Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations[1].

Not applicable.

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 10.7.1

Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 10.7.2

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

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 10.7.3

Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 10.7.4

Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin.

Exploring data sources.

[1] Indicator for global monitoring.

Target 10.a

Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.

INDICATOR 10.A.1

Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff.

Exploring data sources.

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). *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
10.b.1.1	Official Gross Total Development Assistance	4,101,977,328	14,527,328,753
10.b.1.2	Official Net Total Development Assistance	3,819,461,751	5,430,626,091

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Official development assistance. *Million euro*

■ Gross ODA ■ Net ODA
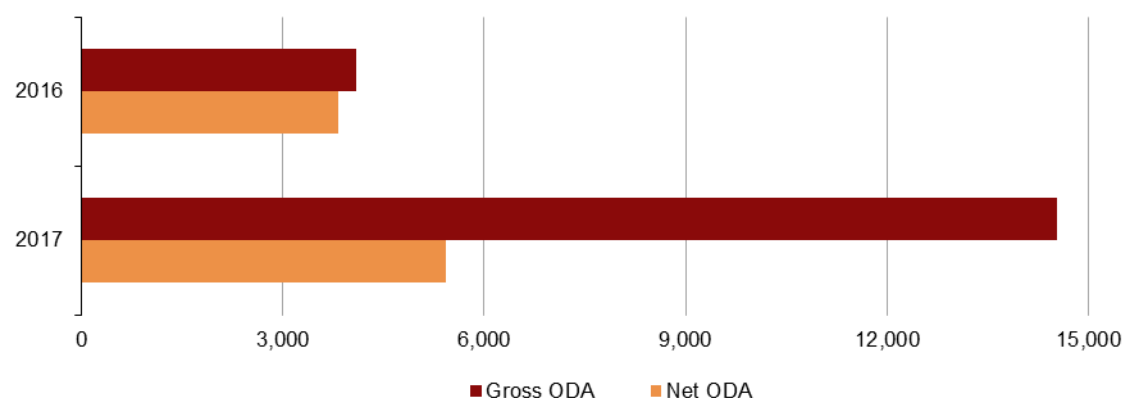
Target 10.c

By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.

INDICATOR 10.C.1

Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
11.1.1.1	Population living in households that suffer certain problems in the dwelling	15.2	15.9	11.5	15.9	14.7
11.1.1.2	Population suffering an excessive level of housing expenditure	10.3	10.1	9.8	8.9	8.5
11.1.1.3	Population reporting noise from neighbours or from the street	15.7	16.2	15.2	17.0	14.1

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing. *Percentage*

■ Problems in the dwelling   ■ Noise from neighbours or from the street
■ Excessive level of housing expenditure
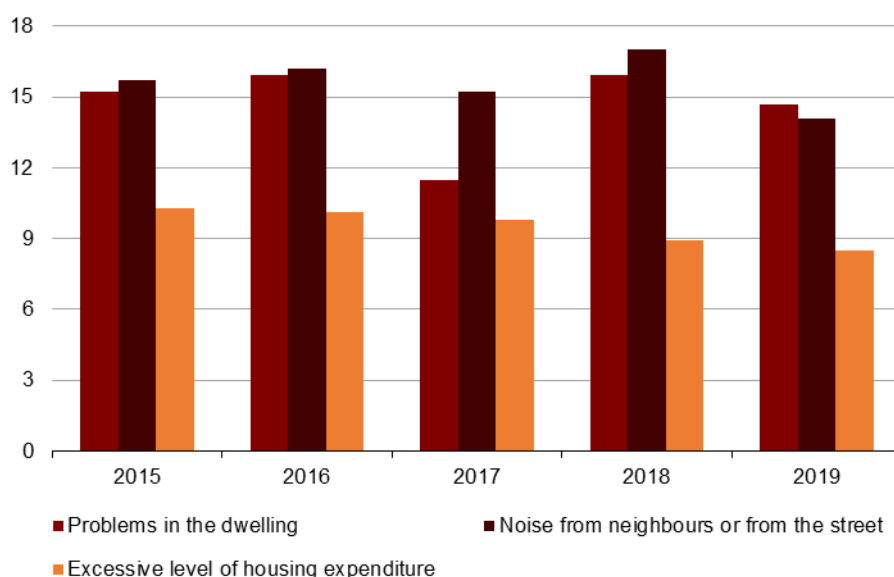
Population suffering an excessive level of Housing expenditure. 2019

11.7 - 13.0 %
7.5 - 11.6 %
5.8 - 7.4 %
3.9 - 5.7 %
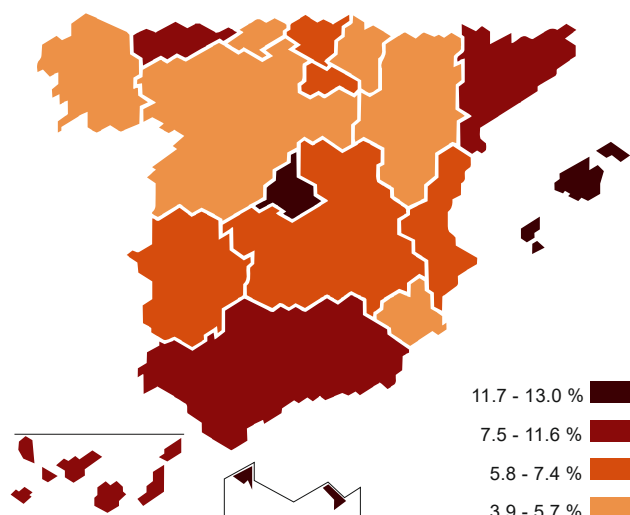
Target 11.2

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.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2006
11.3.1.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	1.31

Source: Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
11.3.2.1	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	100

Source: Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda.

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). *Euros per capita*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
11.4.1.1	Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural heritage, by public funding	27.24	24.80	27.50	28.08
11.4.1.2	Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural heritage, funded by the national government	7.20	6.88	6.95	6.81
11.4.1.3	Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural heritage, funded by the regional governments	9.28	7.14	9.11	8.89
11.4.1.4	Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural heritage, funde by the local governments	10.76	10.78	11.47	12.37

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training.

Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage. *Euros per capita*
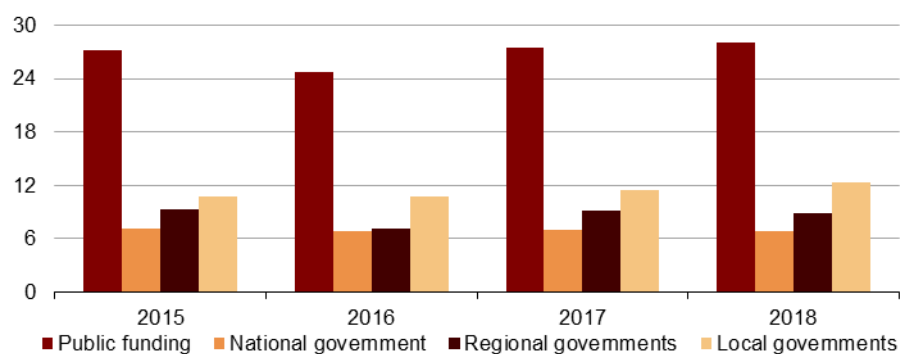
Target 11.5

By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
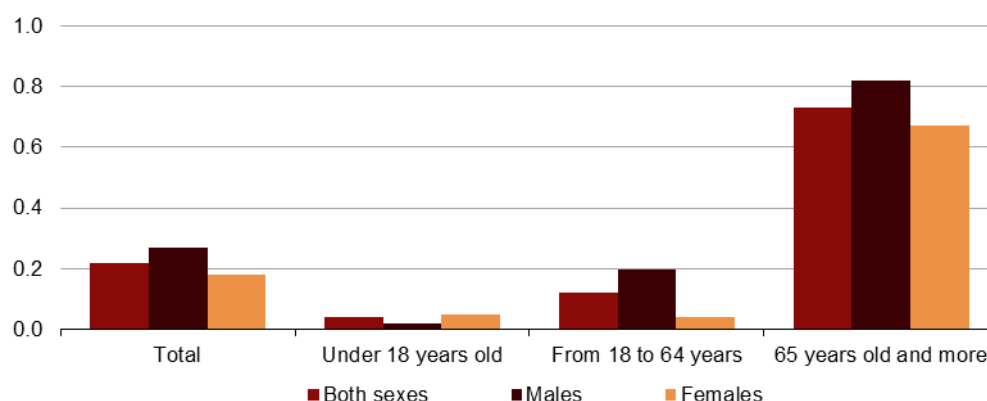
INDICATOR 11.5.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
11.5.1.1	Number of dead people directly attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.22

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population. 2018

INDICATOR 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. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
11.5.2.1	Global data on insured damage to property and personal injuries (direct damage) caused by extraordinary risks (flood, earthquakes, strong wind, terrorism, etc)	193,994,024	732,628,046

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation.

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.
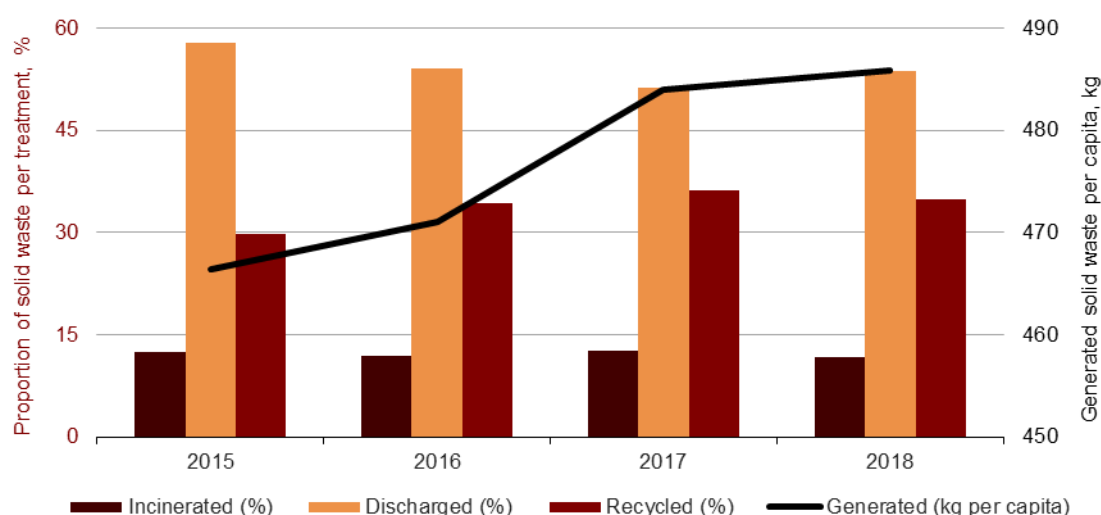
INDICATOR 11.6.1

Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
11.6.1.1	Urban waste generated per capita (kilograms per capita)	466.4	471.0	483.9	485.9
11.6.1.2	Proportion of incinerated urban waste (Percentage)	12.5	11.9	12.7	11.6
11.6.1.3	Proportion of discharged urban waste (Percentage)	57.8	54.0	51.2	53.6
11.6.1.4	Proportion of recycled urban waste (Percentage)	29.8	34.2	36.1	34.8

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Urban waste generated per capita and proportion of waste by treatment

INDICATOR 11.6.2

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

Exploring data sources.

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.
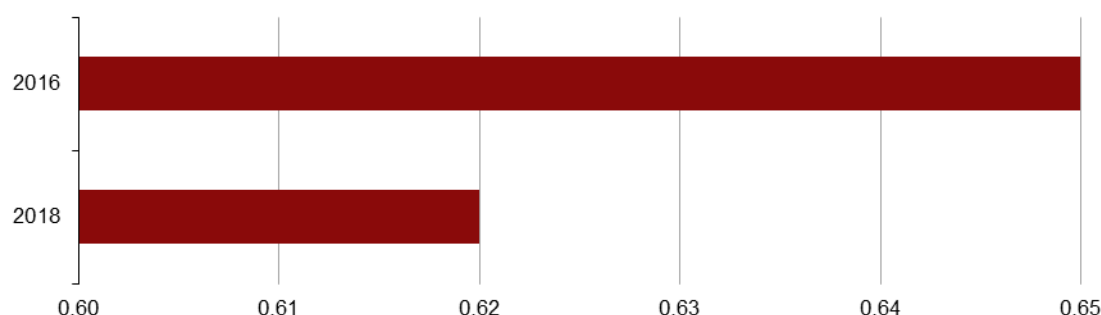
Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 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. *Rate per 100,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2018
11.7.2.1	Homicide rate by 100,000 population	0.65	0.62

Source: Ministry fdor Home Affairs.

Homicide rate by 100,000 population

Target 11.a

Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

INDICATOR 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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2017
11.a.1.1	Proportion of population residing in municipalities that have General Plans and subsidiary rules of municipal planning or equivalent	97.95	98.42

Source: Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda.

Proportion of population residing in municipalities that have General Plans and subsidiary rules of municipal planning or equivalent. *Percentage*
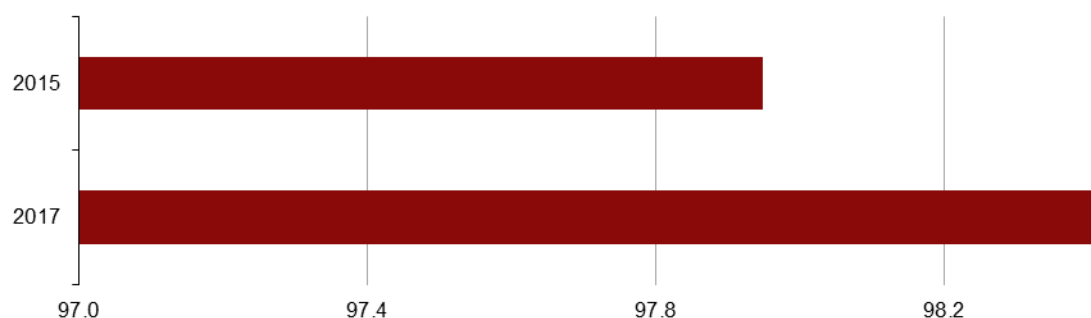
Target 11.b

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 11.c

Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.
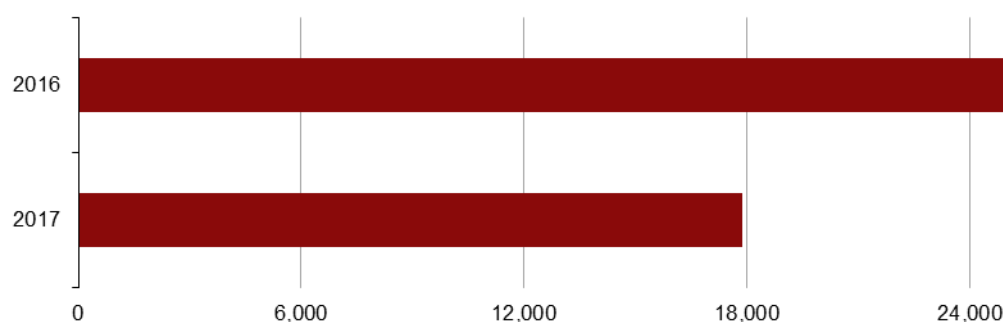
INDICATOR 11.C.1

Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials.[2] *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
11.c.1.1	Gross Official Development Aid for home construction or refurbishment	27,265	17,871

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Gross Official Development Aid for home construction or refurbishment. *Euros*

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 12.2.2

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
12.2.2.1	Domestic material consumption (Millions of metric tonnes)	409.7	399.9	408.9	439.1	426.1
12.2.2.2	Material consumption per GDP (tonnes per milion Euro)	380.2	360.2	357.6	374.9	356.9
12.2.2.3	Material consumption per capita (tonnes per inhabitant)	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.0

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Material consumption per GDP, in tonnes per million euro, and material consumption per capita, in tonnes per capita

Material consumption per GDP   Material consumption per capita
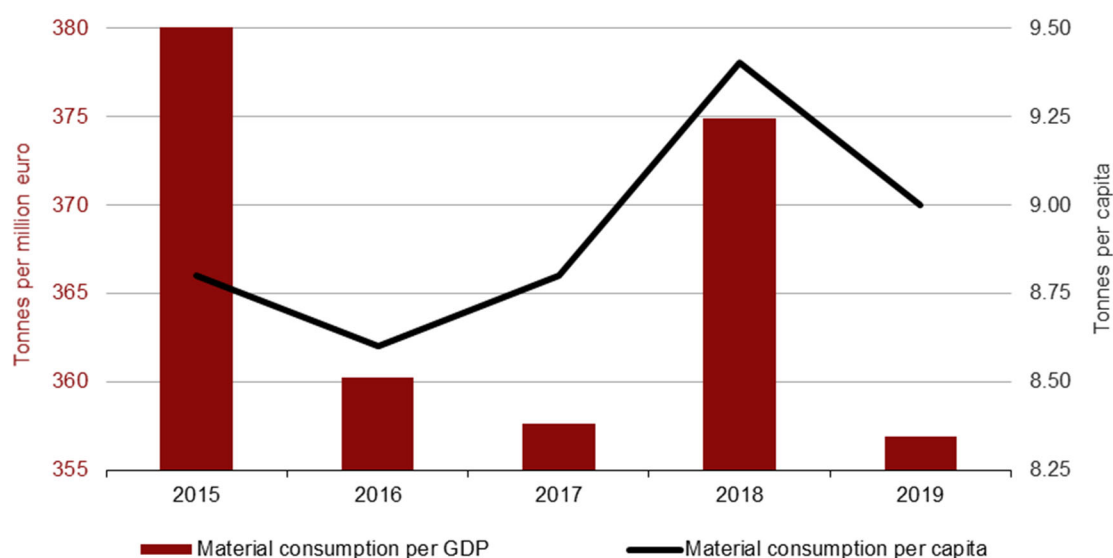
Target 12.3

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

INDICATOR 12.3.1

   a) Food loss index.

   b) Food waste index.

Exploring data sources.

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.
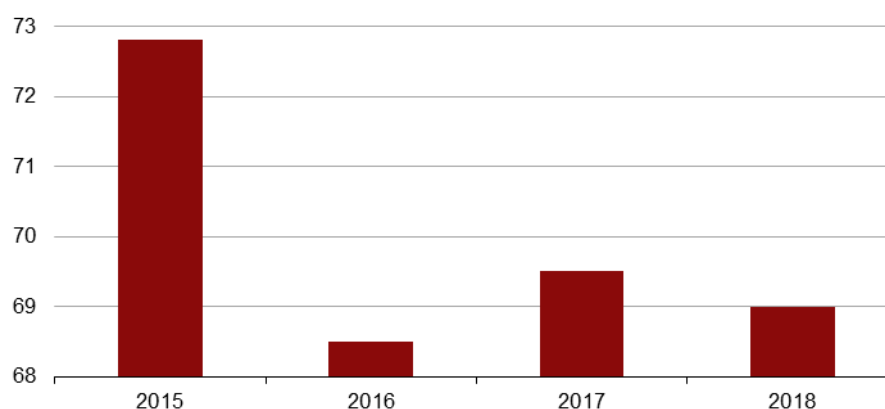
INDICATOR 12.4.1

Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement. *Kilograms per inhabitant per year*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
12.4.1.1	Total hazardous waste generated in the economy per capita	72.8	68.5	69.5	69.0

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Total hazardous waste generated per capita.
Kilograms per inhabitant per year

INDICATOR 12.4.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
12.4.2.1	Total hazardous waste generated in the economy per capita (kilograms per inhabitant per year)	72.8	68.5	69.5	69.0
12.4.2.2	Proportion of recycled hazardous waste (Percentage)	67.8	74.2	69.6	70.6
12.4.2.3	Proportion of hazardous waste treated by backfilling operations (Percentage)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.4.2.4	Proportion of incinerated hazardous waste (Percentage)	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.9
12.4.2.5	Proportion of discharged hazardous waste (Percentage)	24.9	18.8	24.4	22.5

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Target 12.5

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

National recycling rate, tons of material recycled. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
12.5.1.1	Proportion of recycled waste over total treated waste	38.3	37.1	38.9	38.7

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of recycled waste over total treated waste. *Percentage*
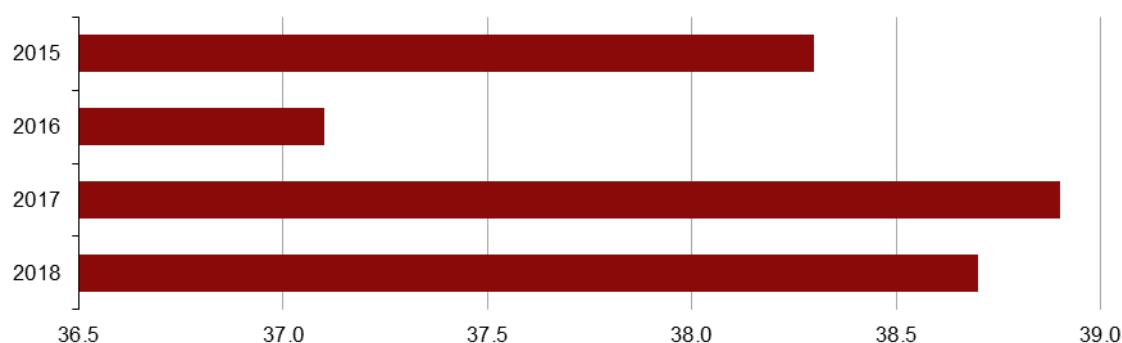
Target 12.6

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.
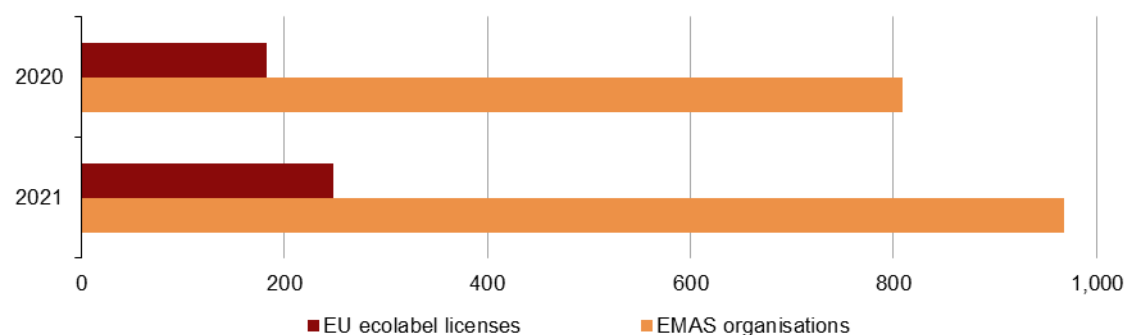
INDICATOR 12.6.1

Number of companies publishing sustainability reports.

Sub-indicator	Name	2020	2021
12.6.1.1	Number of EU Ecolabel licenses	183	248
12.6.1.2	Total number of organisations registered with the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) (Organisations)	809	968

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Number of ecolabel licenses and EMAS organizations. *Number*

Target 12.7

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.

INDICATOR 12.7.1

Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 12.a

Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.
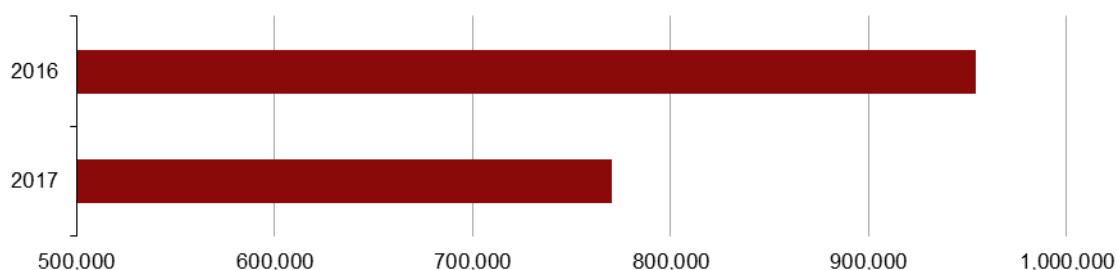
INDICATOR 12.A.1

Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita). *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
12.a.1.1	Gross amount of research and development aid provided to developing countries for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	953,844	770,373

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Gross amount of research and development aid provided to developing countries for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies. *Euros*

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
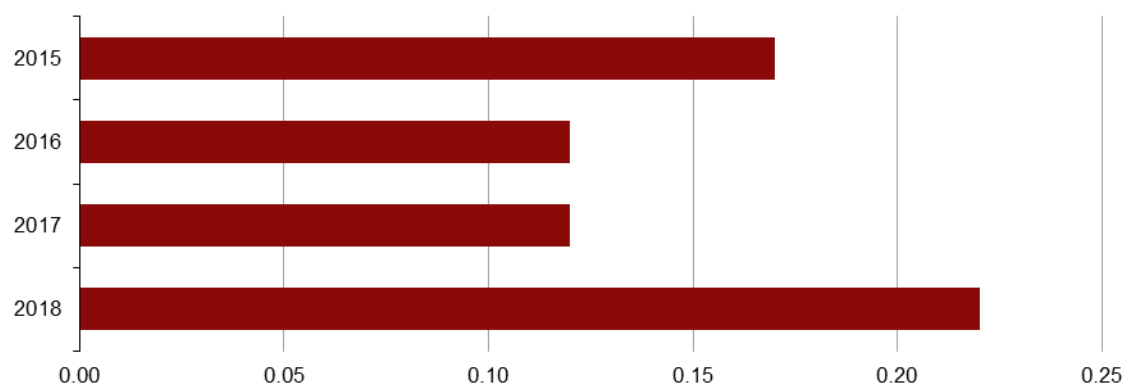
INDICATOR 13.1.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
13.1.1.1	Number of dead people directly attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.22

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Number of death people attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 13.2.2

Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.

Subindicador	Nombre	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
13.2.1.1	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita (CO2 equivalent tons per capita)	7.45	7.21	7.49	7.34	6.86
13.2.1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions per GDP (CO2 equivalent Kg CO2 / Euros)	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.27

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Greenhouse gas emissions per capita and per GDP
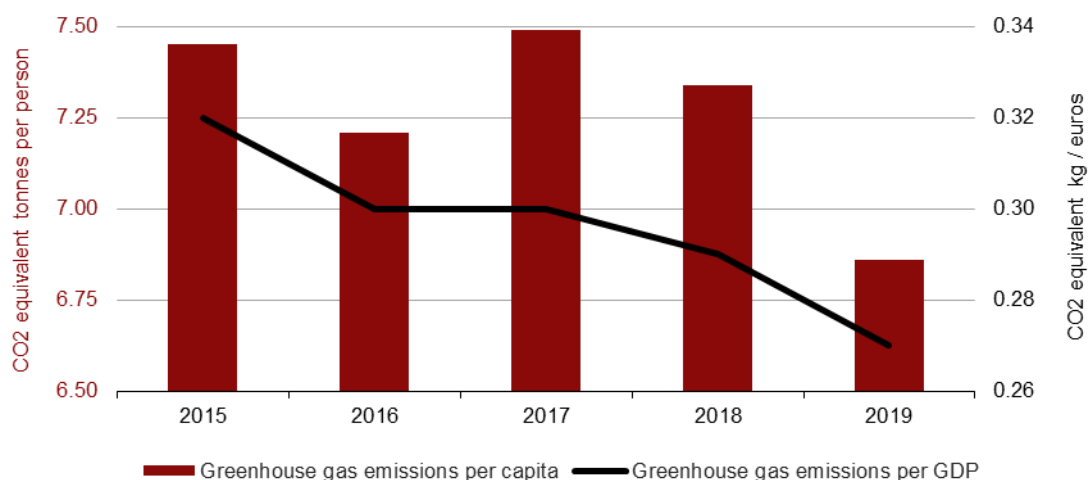
Target 13.3

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.

Exploring data sources.

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 posible.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 13.b

Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

INDICATOR 13.B.1

Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Exploring data sources.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

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;

b) plastic debris density

Exploring data sources.

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 áreas.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
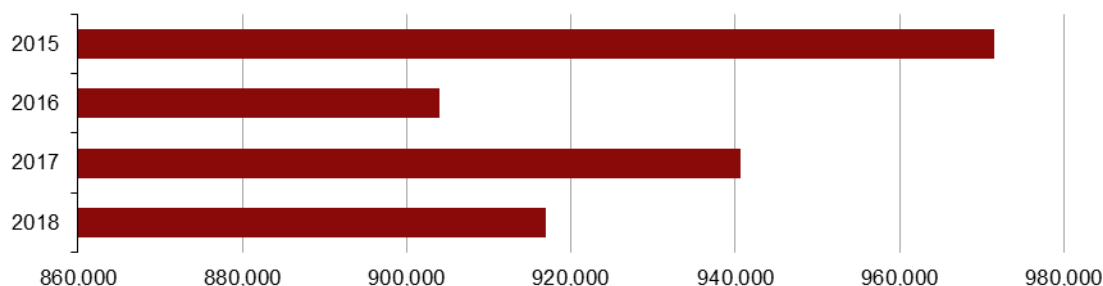
INDICATOR 14.4.1

Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels. *Tonnes*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
14.4.1.1	Total fish catches expressed in tonnes of live weight	971,489	904,032	940,633	917,012

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Total fish catches. *Tonnes*

Target 14.5

By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.
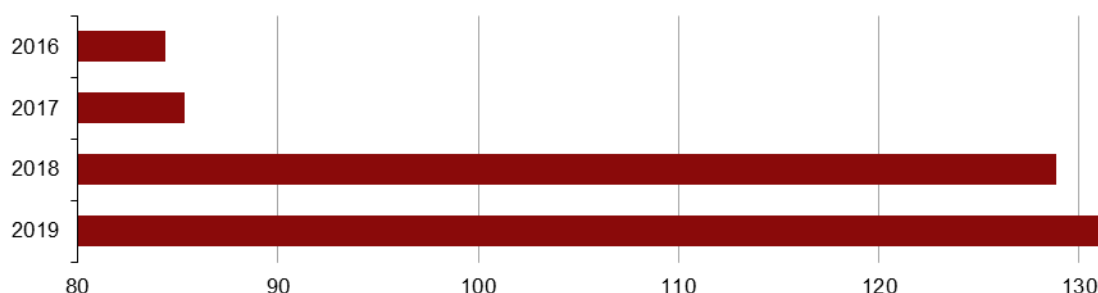
INDICATOR 14.5.1

Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine áreas. *km²*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017	2018	2019
14.5.1.1	Marine protected area	84.40	85.31	128.86	131.23

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Marine protected área. *km²*

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 14.7

By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.

INDICATOR 14.7.1

Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 14.b

Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.

INDICATOR 14.B.1

Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.

Exploring data sources.

Target 14.c

Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want".

INDICATOR 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.

Exploring data sources.

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.
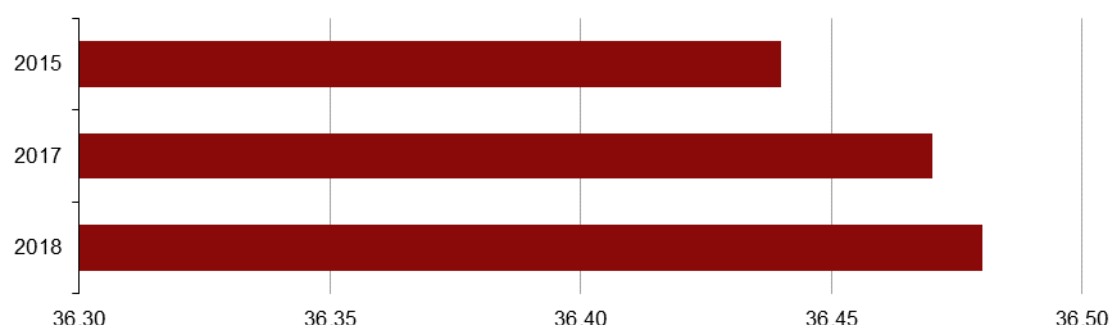
INDICATOR 15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
15.1.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	36.44	-	36.47	36.48

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Forest area as a proportion of total land area. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 15.1.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2017
15.1.2.1	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, on farmland	16.69
15.1.2.2	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in forests	47.65
15.1.2.3	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in pastures	30.91
15.1.2.4	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in other types of lands	2.00
15.1.2.5	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in settlements	0.62
15.1.2.6	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in wetlands	2.13

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

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.
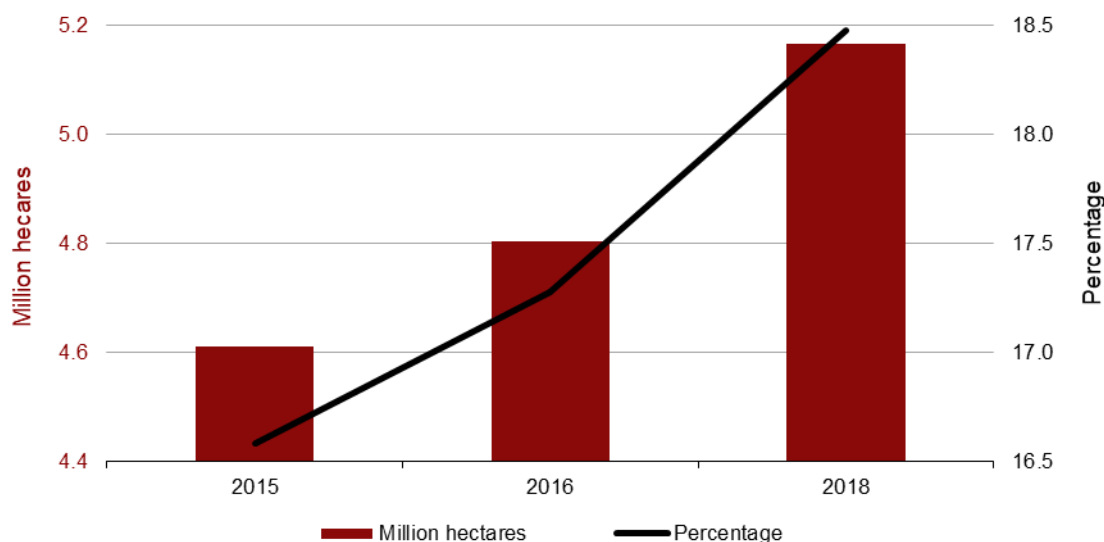
INDICATOR 15.2.1

Progress towards sustainable forest management.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018
15.2.1.1	Forest area with a sustainable forest management planning instrument in force, in hectares	4,611,684	4,804,162	-	5,167,697
15.2.1.2	Forest area with a sustainable forest management planning instrument in force, as a percentage	16.58	17.28	-	18.48

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Forest area with a sustainable forest management planning instrument in force

Target 15.3

By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.
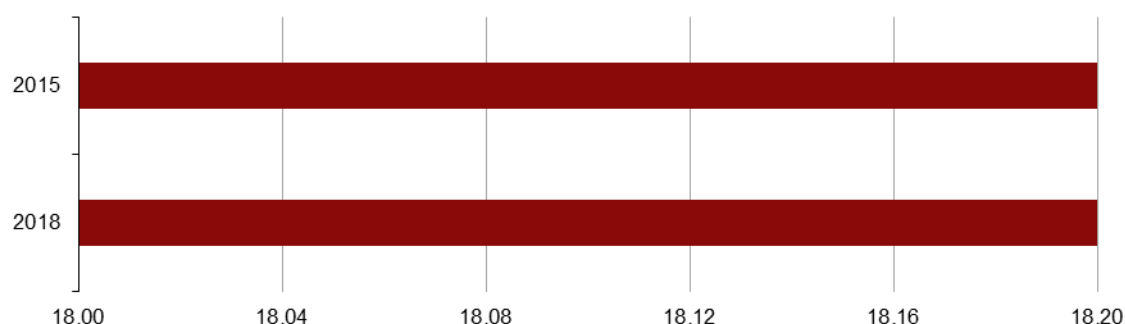
INDICATOR 15.3.1

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
15.3.1.1	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	18.2	18.2

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Proportion of degraded land over total land area. *Percentage*

Target 15.4

By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.
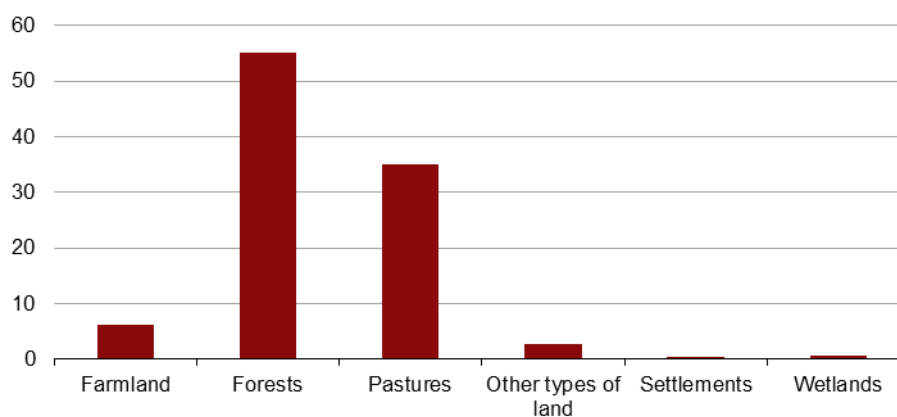
INDICATOR 15.4.1

Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2017
15.4.1.1	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, farmland	6.12
15.4.1.2	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in forests	55.10
15.4.1.3	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in pastures	35.15
15.4.1.4	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in other types of land	2.62
15.4.1.5	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in settlements	0.34
15.4.1.6	Places important for mountain biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, in wetlands	0.68

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity. 2017. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 15.4.2

Mountain Green Cover Index. *Index*

Sub-indicator	Name	2017	2018
15.4.2.1	Mountain Green Cover Index	97.22	97.22

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

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.
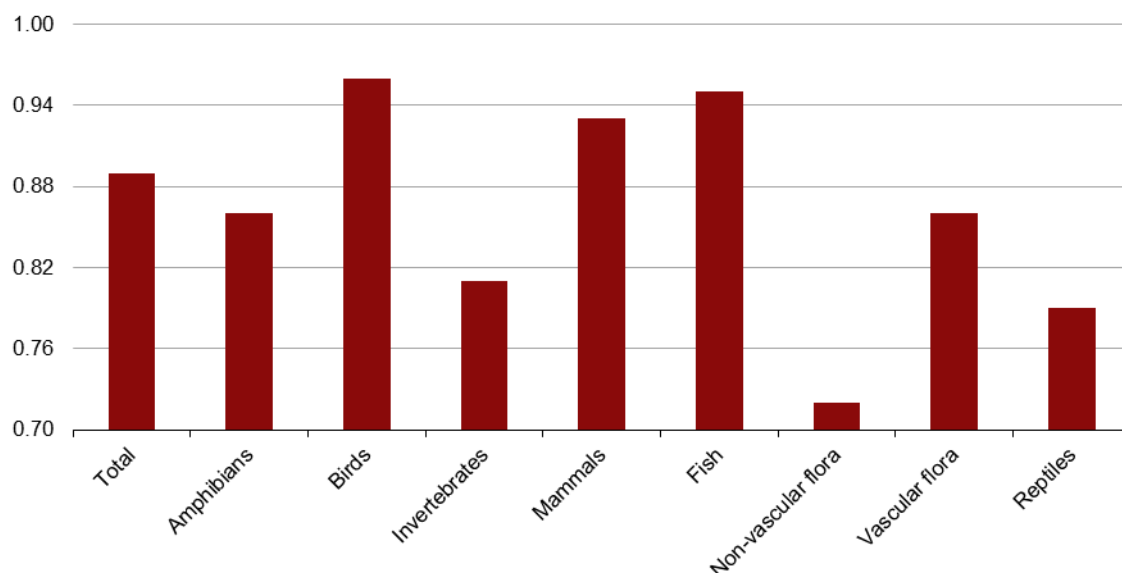
INDICATOR 15.5.1

Red List Index. *Index*

Sub-indicator	Name	2019
15.5.1.1	Red List Index (total)	0.89
15.5.1.2	Red List Index (amphibians)	0.86
15.5.1.3	Red List Index (birds)	0.96
15.5.1.4	Red List Index (invertebrates)	0.81
15.5.1.5	Red List Index (mammals)	0.93
15.5.1.6	Red List Index (fish)	0.95
15.5.1.7	Red List Index (non-vascular flora)	0.72
15.5.1.8	Red List Index (vascular flora)	0.86
15.5.1.9	Red List Index (reptiles)	0.79

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

Red List Index. 2019. *Index*

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 15.7

Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

INDICATOR 15.7.1

Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Sub-indicator	Name	2019
15.8.1.1	Spain has relevant national legislation and has ensured adequate resources for the prevention or control of invasive alien species	YES

Source: Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic challenge.

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 Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
15.9.1.1	Spain has established national targets in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 or similar targets in its national biodiversity strategies and action plans and has reported on progress towards achieving these goals	NO	YES
15.9.1.2	Spain has incorporated biodiversity values into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)	NO	NO

Source: Ministry of Health.

Target 15.a

Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.
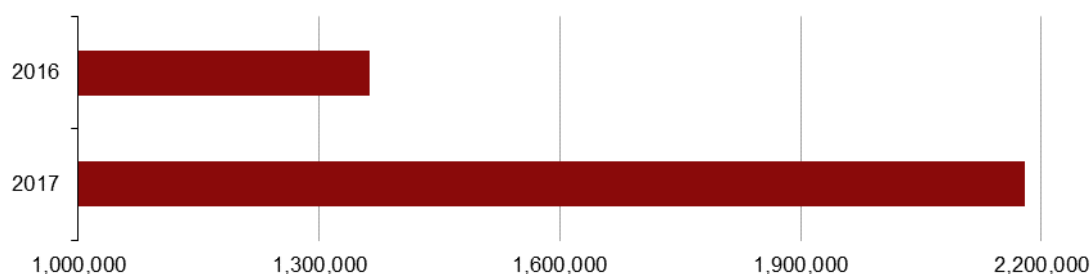
INDICATOR 15.A.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
15.a.1.1	Official development assistance and public spending for the conservation on sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	1,363,374	2,179,589

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

ODA and public spending for the conservation on sustainable

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

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

See indicator 15.a.1.

Target 15.c

Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

INDICATOR 15.C.1

Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2019
15.c.1.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	0.35	0.28

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked. *Percentage*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
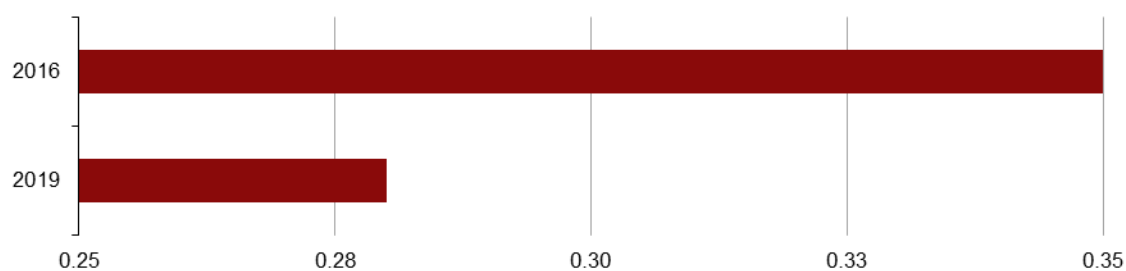
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

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. *Rate per 100,000 population*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
16.1.1.1	Total number of victims of intentional homicides or completed murders per 100,000 population	0.62
16.1.1.2	Total number of female victims of intentional homicides or completed murders per 100,000 population	0.49
16.1.1.3	Total number of male victims of intentional homicides or completed murders per 100,000 population	0.76

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

INDICATOR 16.1.2

Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 16.1.3

Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
16.1.3.1	Proportion of population subjected to physical violence, psychological violence and sexual violence in the previous 12 months	0.55
16.1.3.2	Proportion of women subjected to physical violence, psychological violence and sexual violence in the previous 12 months	0.63
16.1.3.3	Proportion of men subjected to physical violence, psychological violence and sexual violence in the previous 12 months	0.47

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Proportion of population subjected to physical, psycological and sexual violence in the previous 12 months. 2018. *Percentage*
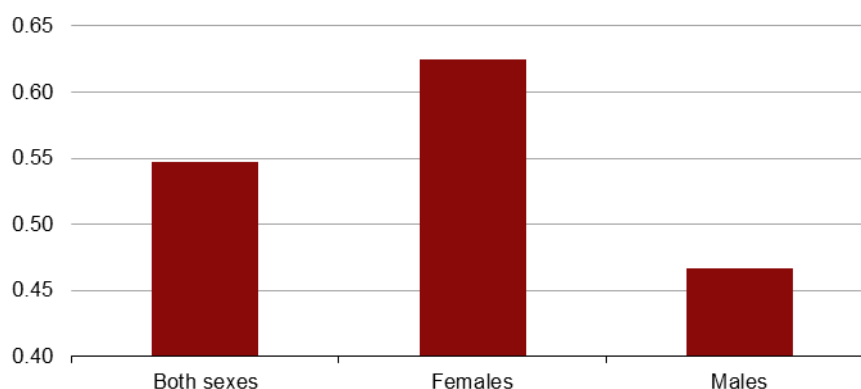
INDICATOR 16.1.4

Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2013
16.1.4.1	Proportion of population that feels safe walking alone around the area they live	78.3

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Target 16.2

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

INDICATOR 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. *Percentage*

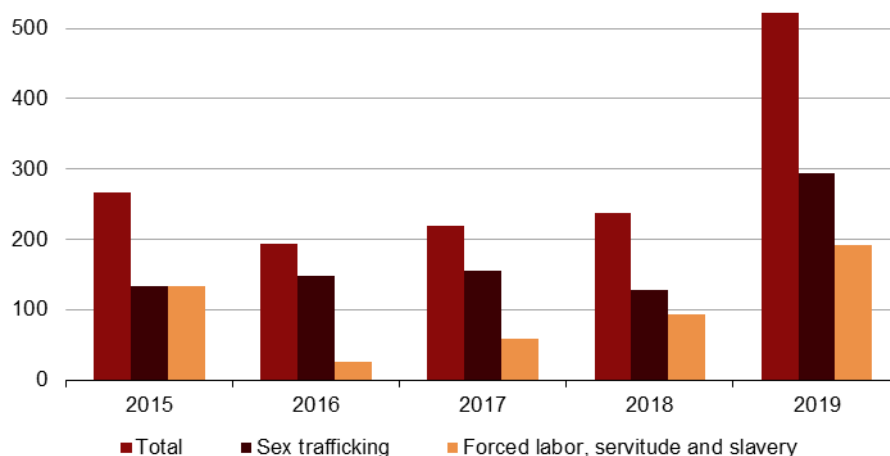| Sub-indicator	Name	2018
16.2.1.1	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	0.059
16.2.1.2	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month. Male	0.054
16.2.1.3	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month. Female	0.064

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

INDICATOR 16.2.2

Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation. *Persons*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
16.2.2.1	Number of victims of human trafficking	267	193	220	238	523
16.2.2.2	Number of detected victims of human sex trafficking	133	148	155	128	294
16.2.2.3	Number of detected victims of human trafficking to forced labor, servitude and slavery	134	25	58	94	192
16.2.2.4	Number of detected victims of human trafficking for the purpose of organ removal	0	0	0	0	0
16.2.2.5	Number of detected victims of human trafficking for other purposes	0	20	7	16	37

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Number of victims of human trafficking, by form of exploitation.
Per 100,000 population

INDICATOR 16.2.3

Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
16.2.3.1	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	0.066
16.2.3.2	Proportion of young women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	0.124
16.2.3.3	Proportion of young men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	0.011

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Target 16.3

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

INDICATOR 16.3.1

Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms.
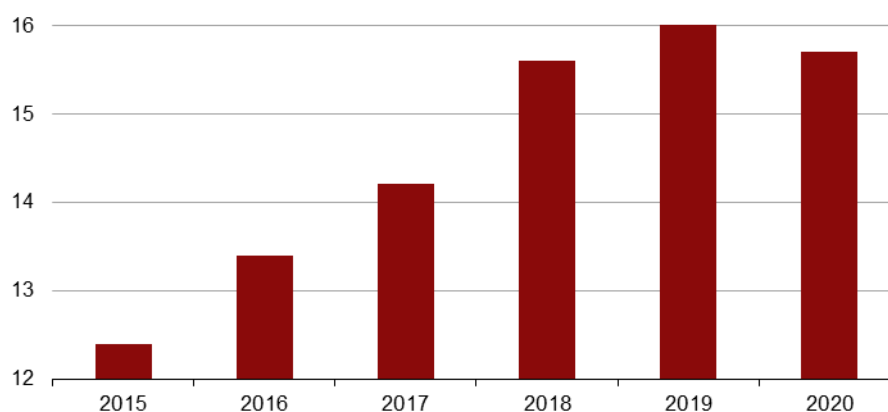
Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 16.3.2

Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
16.3.2.1	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	12.5	13.4	14.2	15.6	16.2	15.7

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population. *Percentage*

INDICATOR 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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 16.4

By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.

INDICATOR 16.4.1

Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars).

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 16.5

Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

INDICATOR 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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2018
16.5.1.1	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	0.000300
16.5.1.2	Proportion of women 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	0.000084
16.5.1.3	Proportion of men 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	0.000520

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

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. 2018. *Percentage*
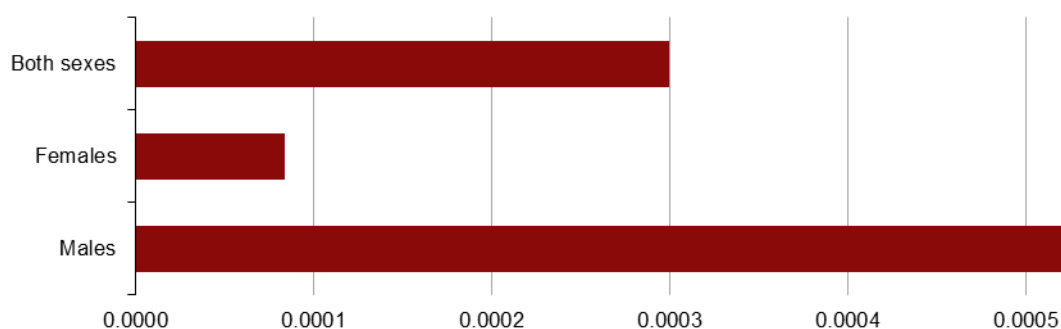
INDICATOR 16.5.2

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 16.6

Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

INDICATOR 16.6.1

Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar).

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 16.6.2

Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
16.6.2.1	Percentage of the population that are satisfied with public service delivery	48.5	45.5

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
16.7.1.1	Proportion of positions in Public Sector compared to national distribution	21.08	19.70
16.7.1.2	Proportion of positions in General Government Administration compared to national distribution	8.44	7.66
16.7.1.3	Proportion of positions in State Security Force and Bodies compared to national distribution	5.62	5.32
16.7.1.4	Proportion of positions in Armed Forces compared to national distribution	4.79	4.55
16.7.1.5	Proportion of positions in the Administration of Justice compared to the national distribution (State Administration of Justice: administration itself (judges, magistrates and alternates) and Administration of Justice in Autonomous Communities with justice not transferred)	0.98	0.94
16.7.1.6	Proportion of positions in Public Health Emergency Enterprises and Public Bodies compared to national distribution	1.25	1.22
16.7.1.7	Proportion of positions in Regional Administration compared to national distribution	50.46	51.94
16.7.1.8	Proportion of positions in Regional Councils and their Autonomous Organisations compared to national distribution	8.41	8.16
16.7.1.9	Proportion of positions in non-university teaching compared to national distribution	20.87	21.45
16.7.1.10	Proportion of positions in public health institutions compared to national distribution	18.68	19.79
16.7.1.11	Proportion of positions in the Administration of Justice compared to the national distribution (Administration of Justice in Autonomous Communities)	1.47	1.54
16.7.1.12	Proportions of positions in the Security Forces compared to the national distribution	1.03	0.99
16.7.1.13	Proportion of positions in Local Administration compared to national distribution	22.68	22.32
16.7.1.14	Proportion of positions in City Councils and other local entities compared to national distribution	20.35	19.82
16.7.1.15	Proportion of positions in Provincial Governments, Insular Councils and their Autonomous Organisations compared to national distribution	2.33	2.49

Source: Ministry of Territorial Policy and Public Function.

INDICATOR 16.7.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
16.7.2.1	Proportion of the population who believe that politicians care what people think about politics and policy	22.6	17.0

Source: Ministry of the Presidency, Relations with the Cortes and Democratic Memory.

Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive. *Percentage*
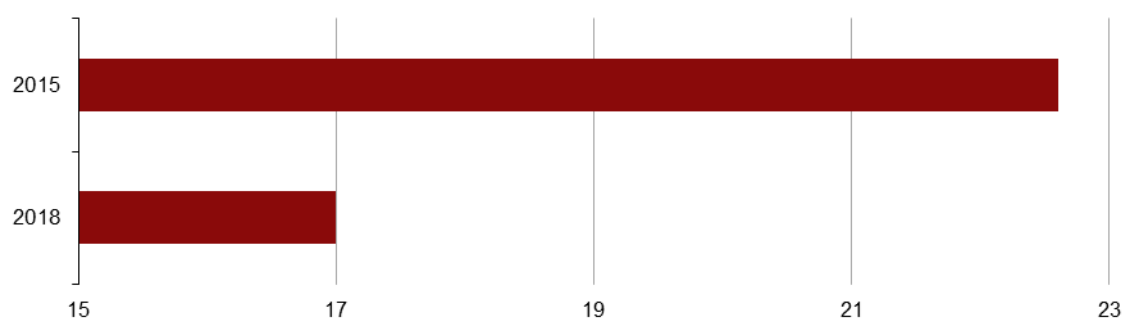
Target 16.8

Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.

INDICATOR 16.8.1

Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations[3].

Not applicable.

Target 16.9

By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

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[3] Indicator for global monitoring.

INDICATOR 16.9.1

Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
16.9.1.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose birth have been registered with a civil authority	100	100

Source: Ministry of Justice.

Target 16.10

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

INDICATOR 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.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 16.10.2

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

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 16.b

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

INDICATOR 16.B.1

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2018
16.b.1.1	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	0.000084	0.000700
16.b.1.2	Proportion of women 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	0.000084	0.000550
16.b.1.3	Proportion of men 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	0.000067	0.000860

Source: Ministry for Home Affairs.

Population reporting having felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law. *Percentage*
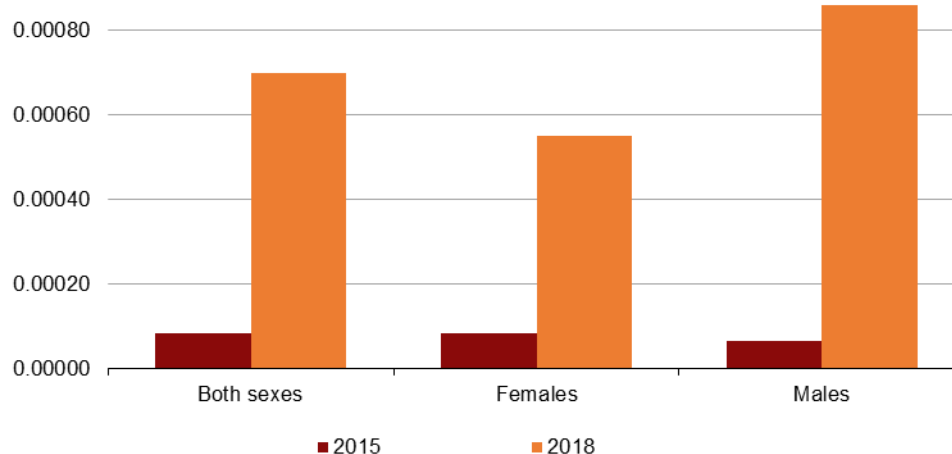
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
17.1.1.1	Total revenue of Public Administrations as a proportion of GDP, by source	38.71	38.14	38.17	39.17	39.19

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 17.1.2

Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
17.1.2.1	Proportion of nonfinancial domestic budget funded by taxes	87.4	88.1	88.2	87.7	87.7	87.7	85.4
17.1.2.2	Proportion of (total) domestic budget funded by taxes	81.9	84.7	84.7	85.5	85.5	85.5	84.4

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.
Percentage
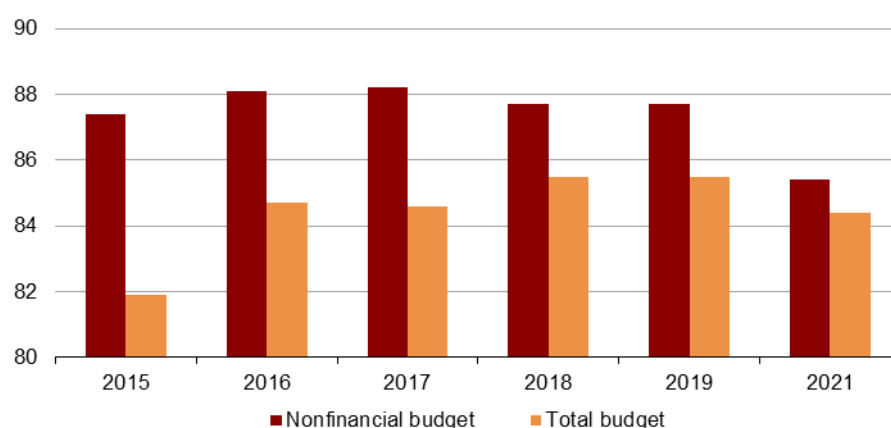
Target 17.2

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.
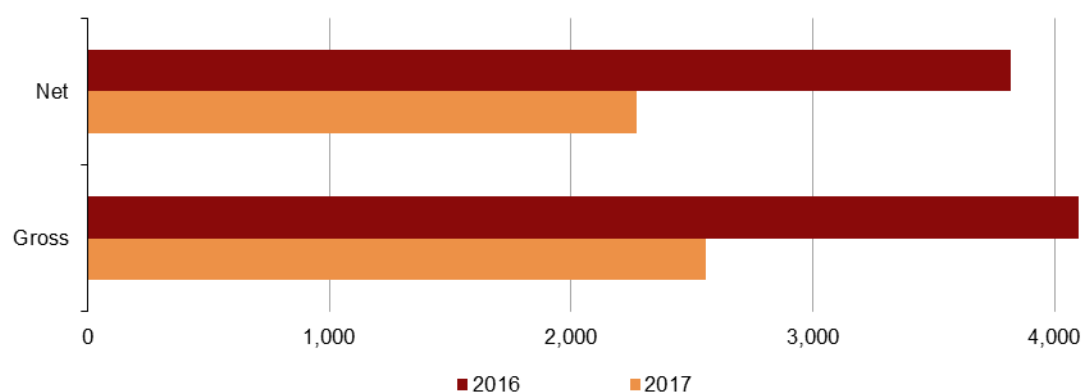
INDICATOR 17.2.1

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).

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
17.2.1.1	Net official development assistance to least developed countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee. Million euro	3,819	2,271
17.2.1.2	Gross official development assistance to least developed countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee. Million euro	4,102	2,560
17.2.1.3	Total official development assistance and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the donors' gross national income (GNI) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee. Percentage	0.34	0.20

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Official development assistance to least developed counties of the OECD Development Assistance Committee. *Million euro*

Target 17.3

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.

Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income. *Million euro*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
17.3.1.1	Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic Budget	20,394	17,978	5,000	13,725	11,877

Source: Bank of Spain.

Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income. *Million euro*
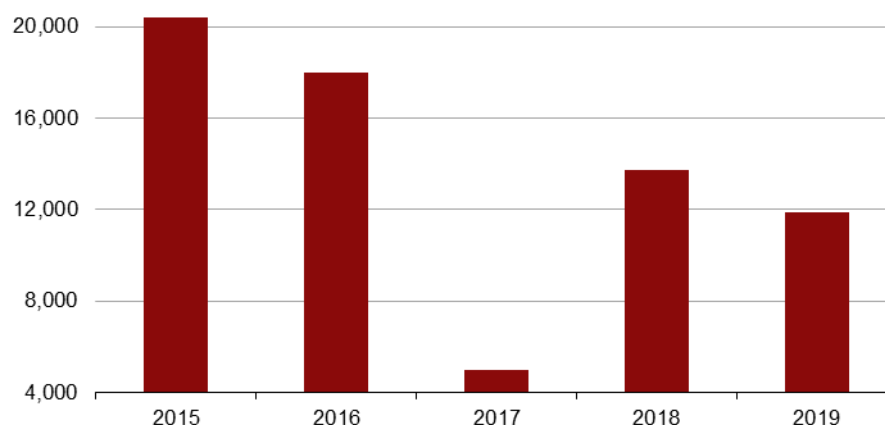
INDICATOR 17.3.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
17.3.2.1	Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP. Percentage of GDP	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.68
17.3.2.2	Volume of remittances. Million euro	6,256	6,673	7,242	7,733	8,480

Source: Bank of Spain.

Target 17.4

Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.

INDICATOR 17.4.1

Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.5

Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.

INDICATOR 17.5.1

Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries.

Exploring data sources.

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.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.7

Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.

INDICATOR 17.7.1

Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.

Exploring data sources.

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. *Percentage*

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
17.8.1.1	Proportion of people who use the Internet in the last three months (before the survey)	78.7	80.6	84.6	86.1	90.7	93.2

Source: National Statistics Institute.

Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the last three months (before the survey). *Percentage*
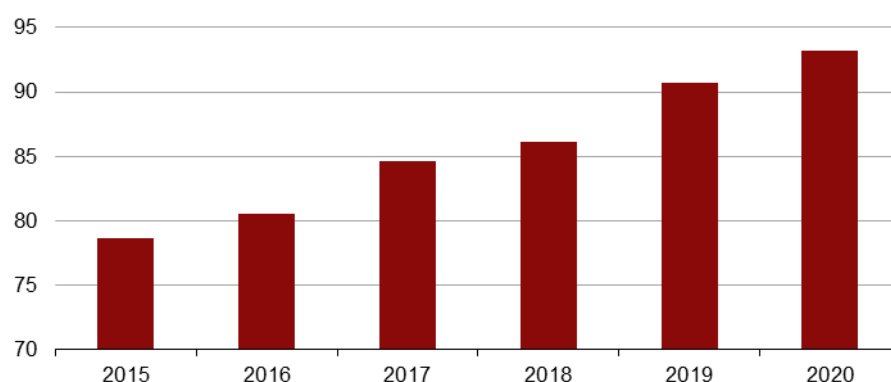
Proportion of individuals using the internet in the last three months (before the survey). 2020. Percentage

95.4 - 96.7 %
93.2 - 95.3 %
91.7 - 93.1 %
87.4 - 91.6 %
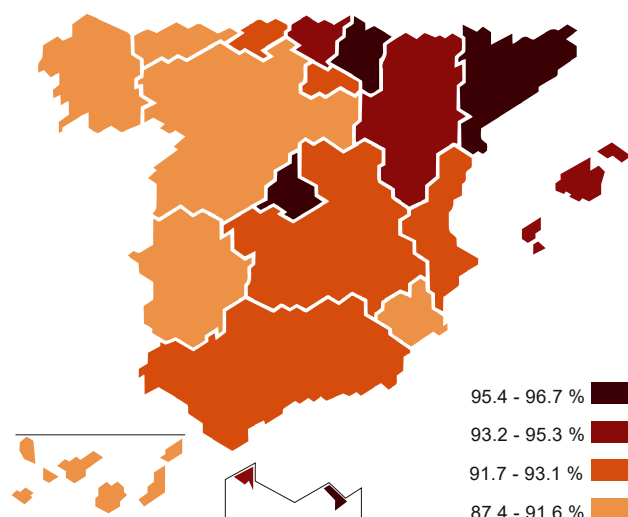
Target 17.9

Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

INDICATOR 17.9.1

Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries.
Euros

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
17.9.1.1	Euro value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	1,132,213	1,892,282

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Euro value of financial and technical assistance committed to developing countries. *Euros*
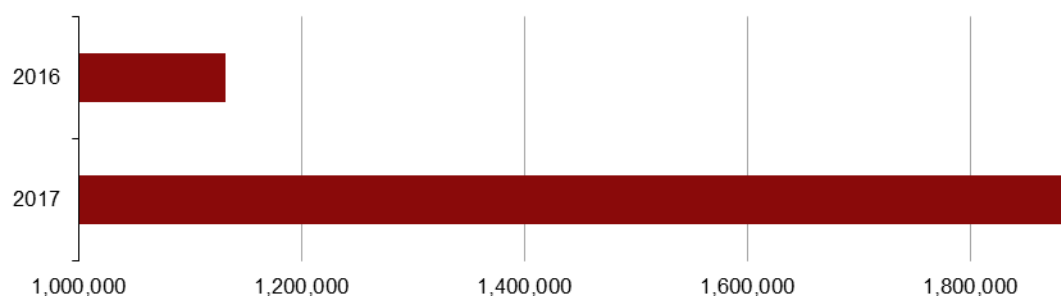
Target 17.10

Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multi-lateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda.

INDICATOR 17.10.1

Worldwide weighted tariff-average.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.11

Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020.

INDICATOR 17.11.1

Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports[4].

Not applicable.

Target 17.12

Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access.

INDICATOR 17.12.1

Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.13

Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence.

INDICATOR 17.13.1

Macroeconomic Dashboard.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.14

Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.

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[4] Indicator for global monitoring.

INDICATOR 17.14.1

Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.15

Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

INDICATOR 17.15.1

Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.16

Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

INDICATOR 17.16.1

Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Exploring data sources.

Target 17.17

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

INDICATOR 17.17.1

Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for in-frastructure. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
17.17.1.1	ODA contributions assigned according to the agents of each project	7,012,695	6,994,651

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

ODA contributions assignet to the agents of each Project. *Euros*
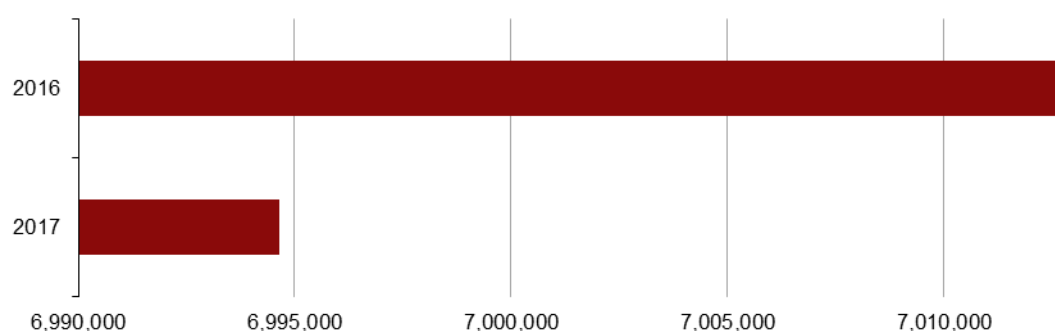
Target 17.18

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

INDICATOR 17.18.1

Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.

Exploring data sources.

INDICATOR 17.18.2

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2020
17.18.2.1	The Spanish national statistical legislation complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	YES	YES

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 17.18.3

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

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2020
17.18.3.1	The Spanish National Statistical Plan is fully funded from the General State Budgets and the one corresponding to the 2017-2020 period is in the application phase.	YES	YES

Source: National Statistics Institute.

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. *Euros*

Sub-indicator	Name	2016	2017
17.19.1.1	Gross ODA made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	192,256	186,062

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Gross ODA to strengthen the statistical capacity. *Euros*
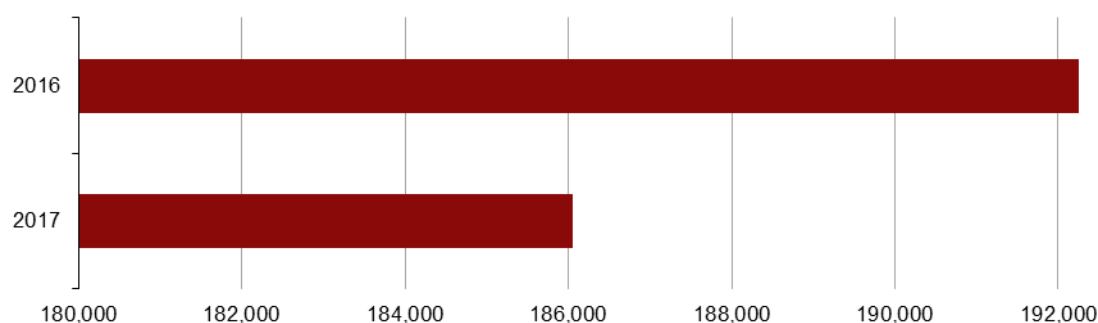
INDICATOR 17.19.2A

Proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years.

Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2020
17.19.2a.1	Spain has conducted at least one population and housing census has been carried out in the last 10 years	YES	YES

Source: National Statistics Institute.

INDICATOR 17.19.2B

Proportion of countries that have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.
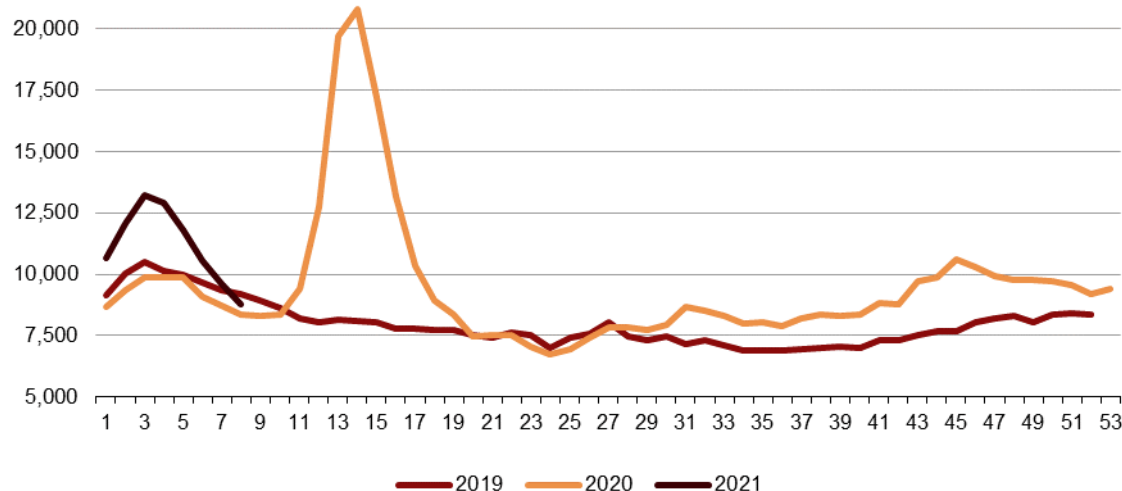
| Sub-indicator	Name	2015	2019
17.19.2b.1	In Spain, 100 per cent of births and deaths are registered	YES	YES

Source: Ministry of Justice.

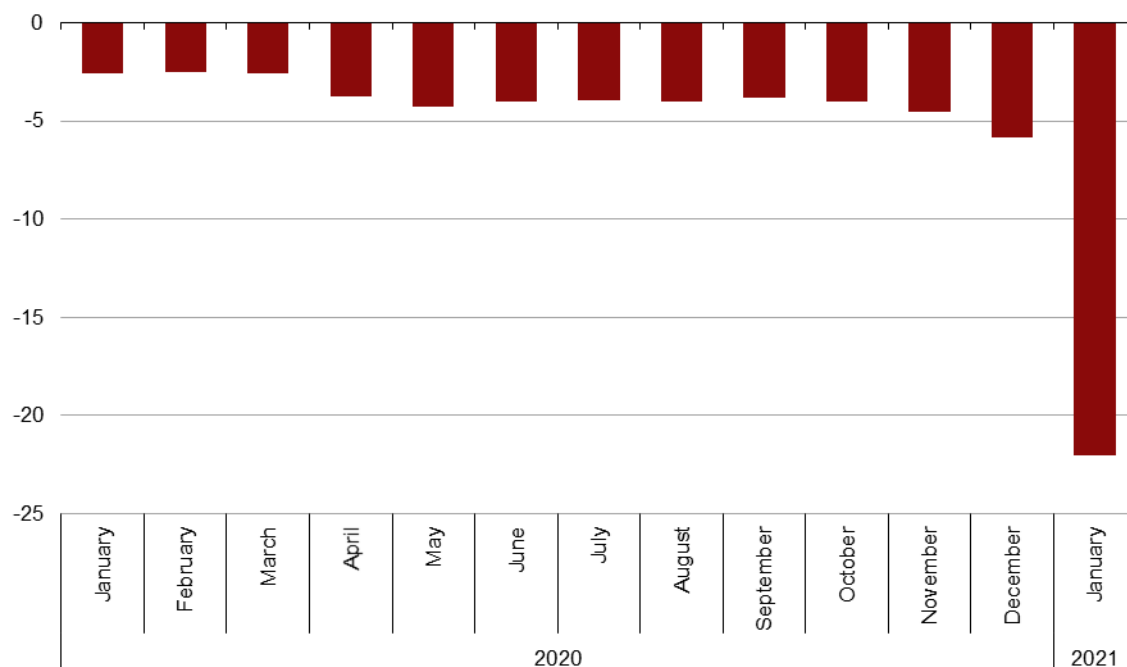# Annex: Statistical information about Covid-19

1 Demographic data

Weekly death estimates during the covid-19 outbreak

— 2019 — 2020 — 2021

Absolute difference of weekly deaths compared to 2019. Cumulate from Juanuary of 2020 to week 8 of 2021

■ Females ■ Males
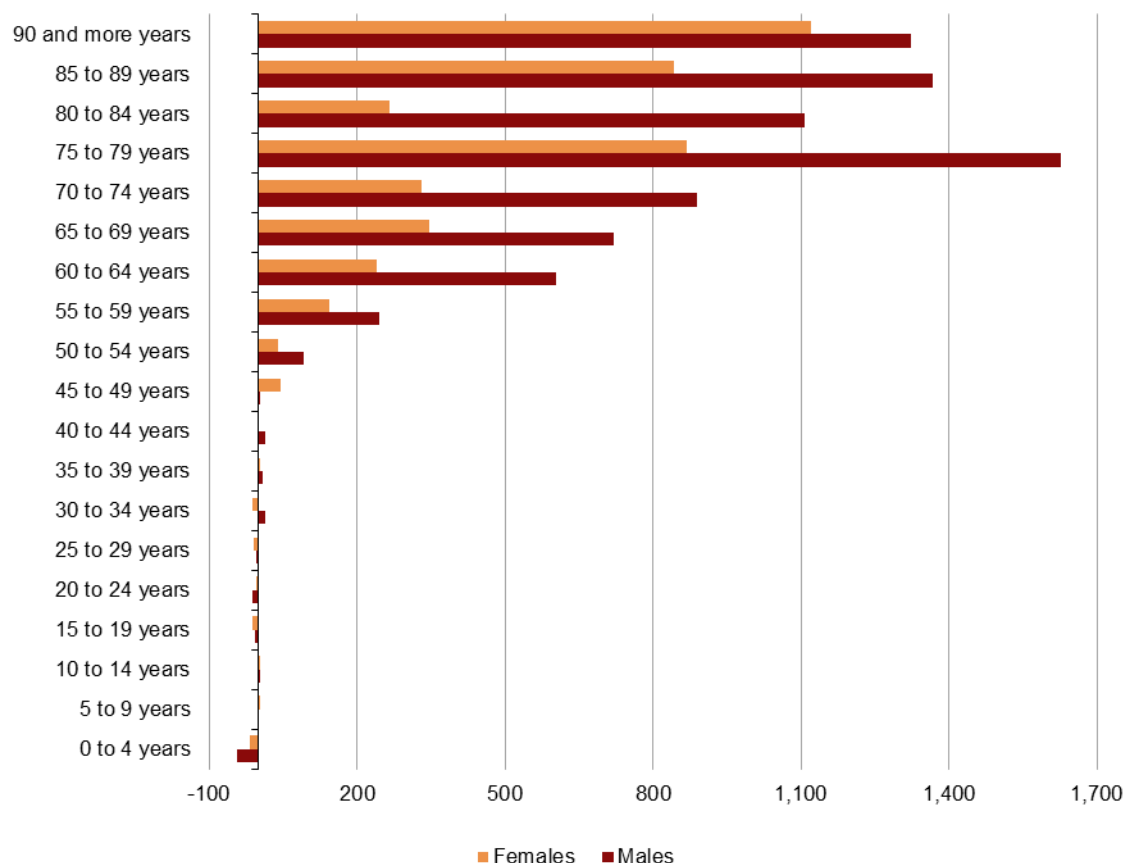
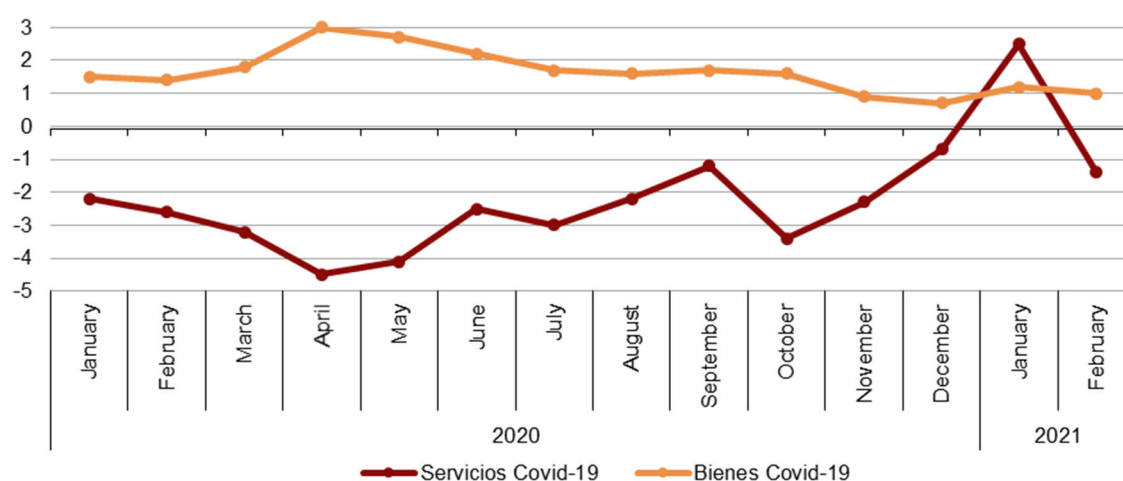## Monthly estimates of births. Percentage of variation compared to 2019

2 Economic data

Unemployment rate by sex
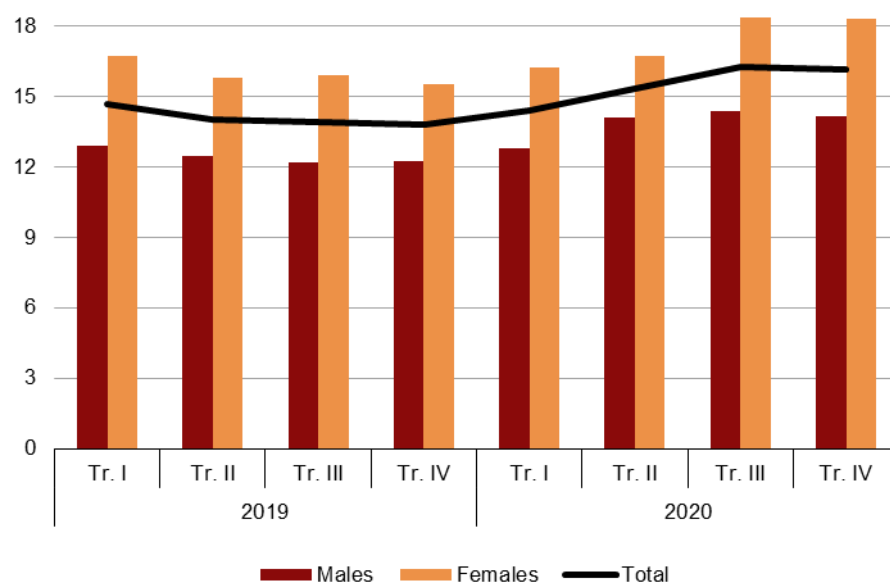
Annual variation rate of GDP mp Supply (Chain-linked índices seasonally and calendar adjusted)
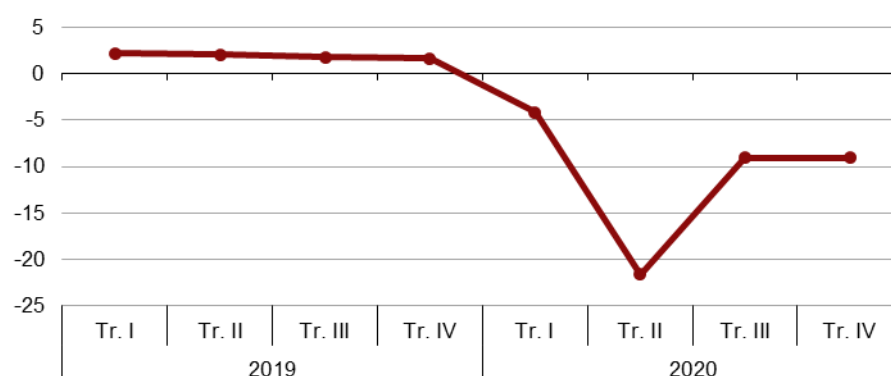
Consumer Price Index (CPI)[5]


Servicios Covid-19   Bienes Covid-19

## Retail trade indices. Annual variation rate adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects
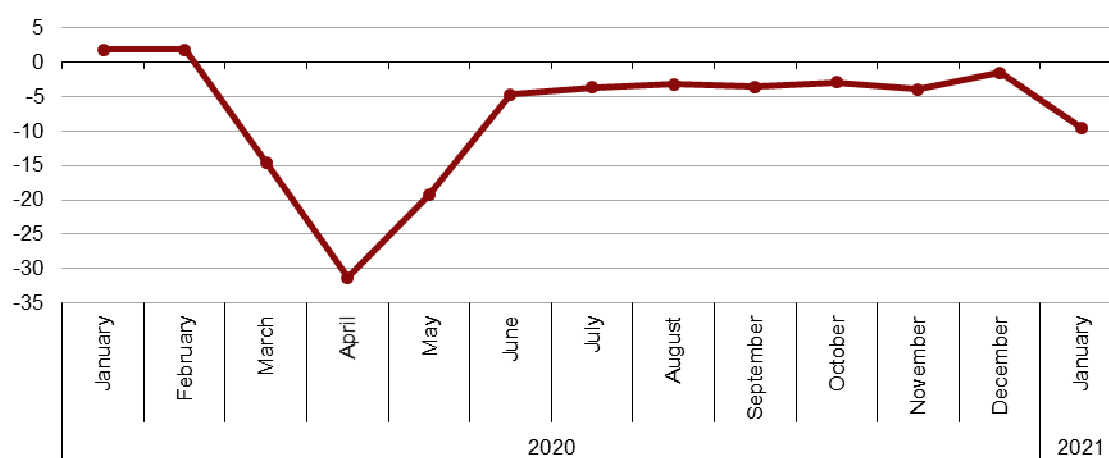
[5] The Covid-19 special groups of goods and services include those most desired during the state of alarm caused by the Covid-19 crisis.
More information available on: https://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/daco421/nota_tecnica_ipc_covid.pdf
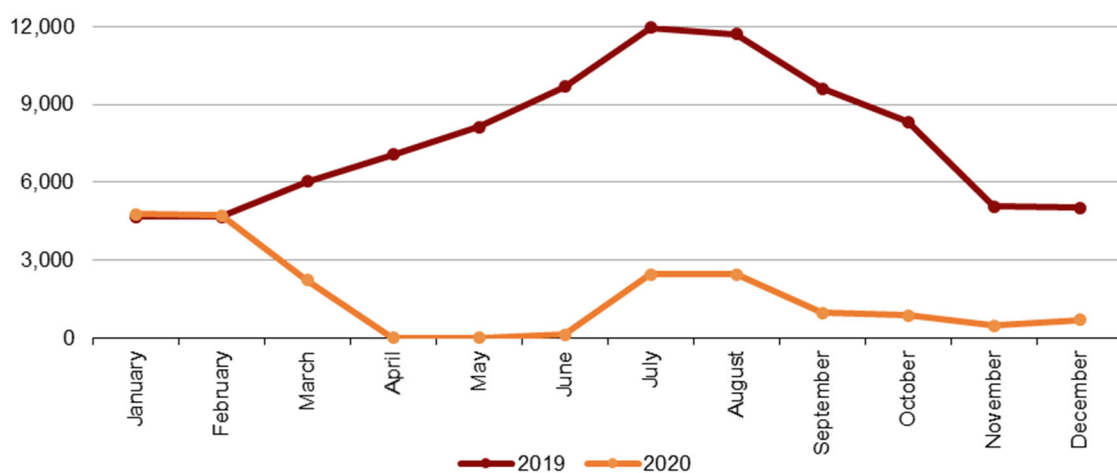
Industrial Production Index. Annual variation rate adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects
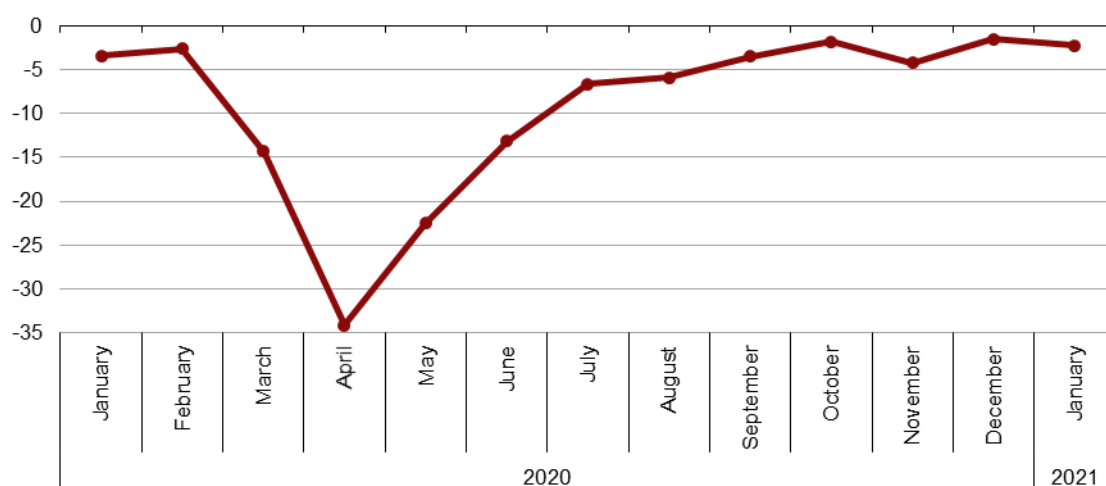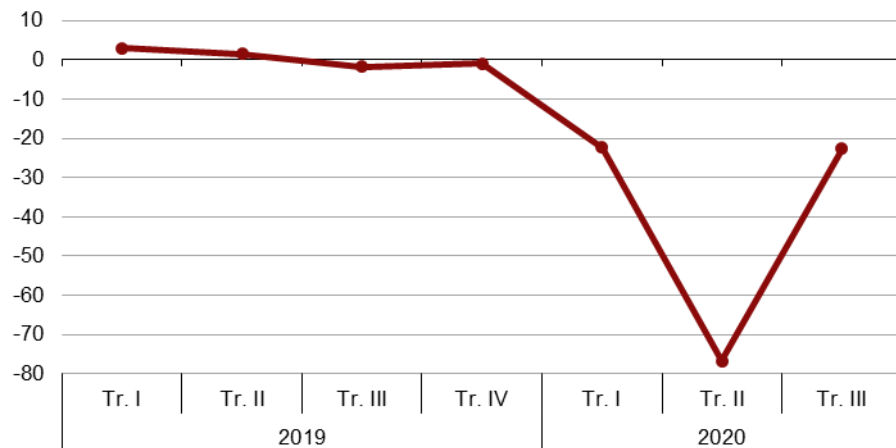

Services Sector Activity Indicators. Anual variation rate adjustedfor seasonal and calendar effects
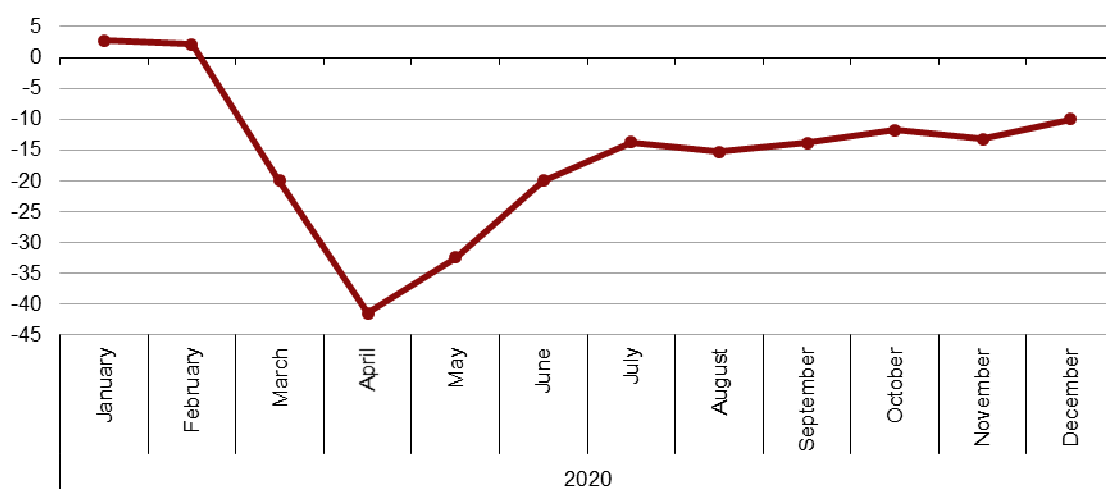
Total expenditure of international tourists. *Million euro*

Annual year-to-year variation rate of overnight stays

Tr. I	Tr. II	Tr. III	Tr. IV	Tr. I	Tr. II	Tr. III
	2019				2020	

3 Mobility data

Population leaving their usual places of residence (March to April 2020).
Percentage

Percentage of population leaving their usual places of residence (18 November 2019)