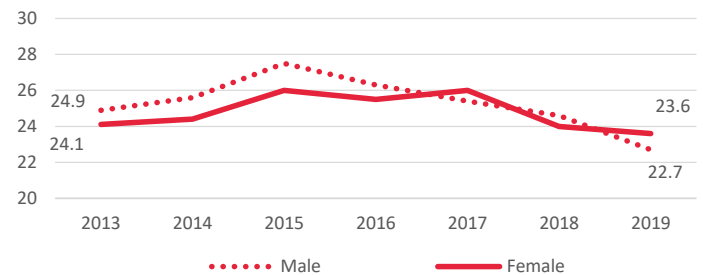# Republic of Serbia
Sustainable Development Goals

|	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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

1.2.1 At risk of poverty rate, by sex, 2013-2019 (%)

Source: Survey on Income and Living Conditions, SORS

1.2.2 People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, by sex, 2014-2019 (%)
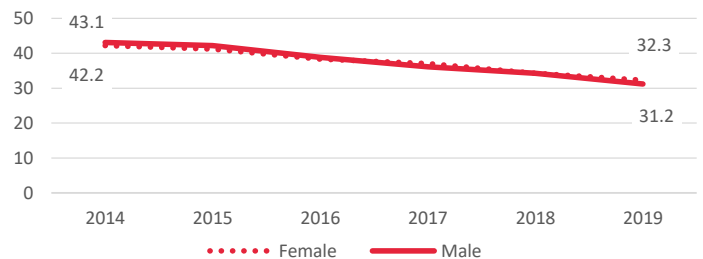
Source: Survey on Income and Living Conditions, SORS

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

**1.3.1 Share of social protection beneficiaries in total population, 2011-2020 (%)**
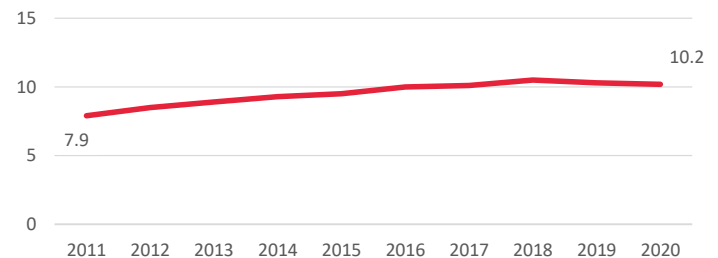
Source: Republic Institute for Social Protection and Vital Statistics, SORS

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

1.4.1a Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services - Use of basic drinking water services, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Richest	99.8
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	98.4
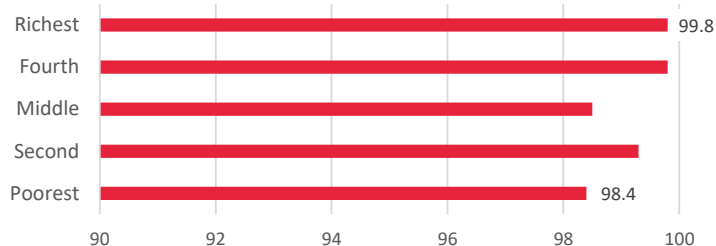
1.4.1b Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services - Use of basic sanitation services, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Richest	100
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	94.7
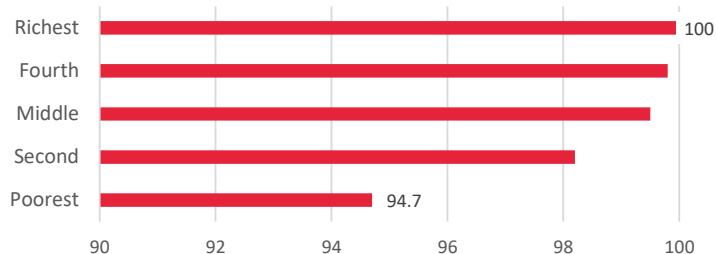
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

1.5.1a Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, 2005-2019

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
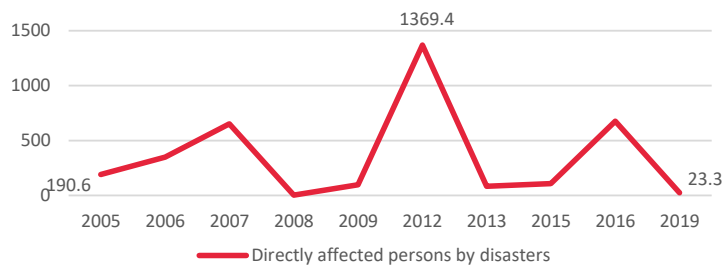
Directly affected persons by disasters: 190.6 (2005), 1369.4 (2012), 23.3 (2019)

1.5.1b Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters, 2005-2019

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

People affected by disasters: 17526.4 (2005), 122421.7 (2012), 2041.8 (2019)
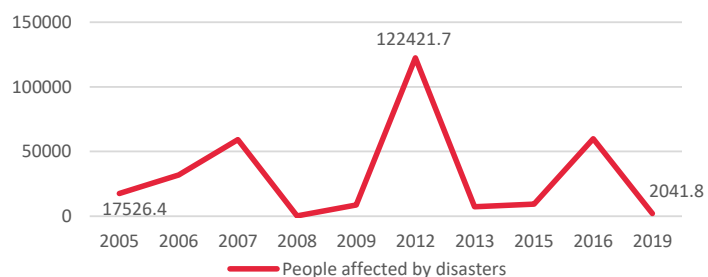
1.5.2a Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP), 2005-2019 (%)

Souce: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
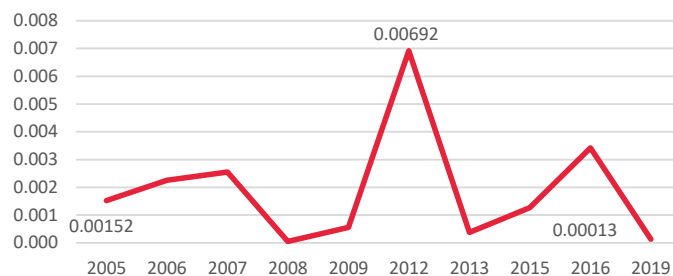
1.5.2b Direct economic loss attributed to disasters, 2005-2019 (USD)

Souce: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
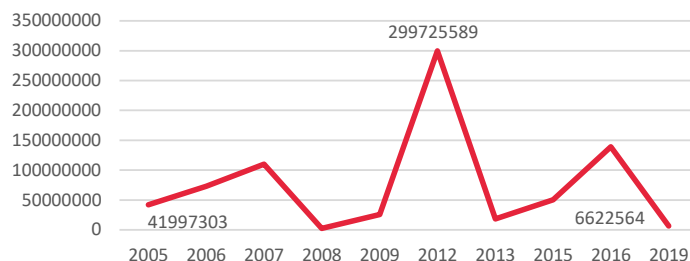
1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 - Score of adoption and implementation, 2017 and 2018

Souce: Sendai Framework Monitoring System as provided by designated national focal points (2020)

Year	Score of adoption and implementation
2017	0.675
2018	0.025

1.5.4a Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, 2018 (%)

Source: Sendai Framework Monitoring System as provided by designated national focal points (2020)

Year	%
2018	4.60

1.5.4b Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, 2018

Source: Sendai Framework Monitoring System as provided by designated national focal points (2020)

Year	Total, local government	Total, local government that adopt and implement local strategies
2018	174	8

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

1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection), 2015-2020 (%)
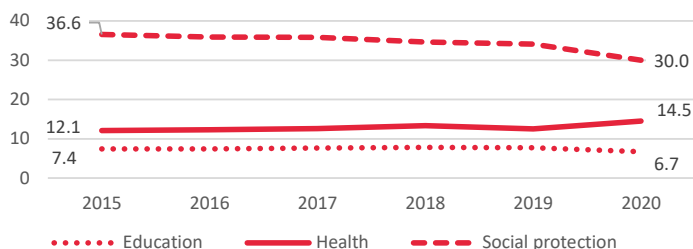
Source: Ministry of Finance

## Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

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

2.1.2a Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult population, by sex, 2015-2018 (%)
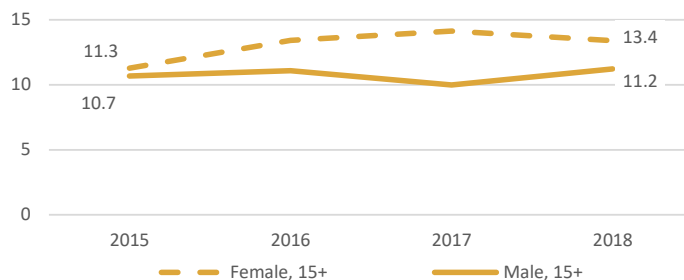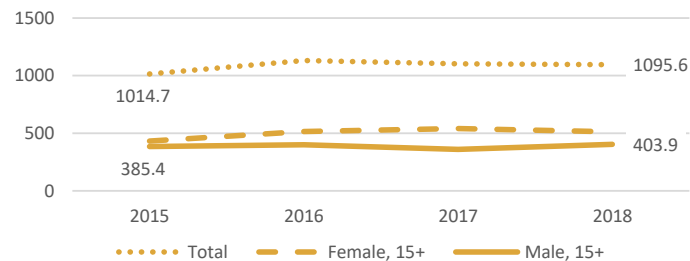
Source: FAO database

2.1.2b Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the adult population, by sex, 2015-2018 (%)
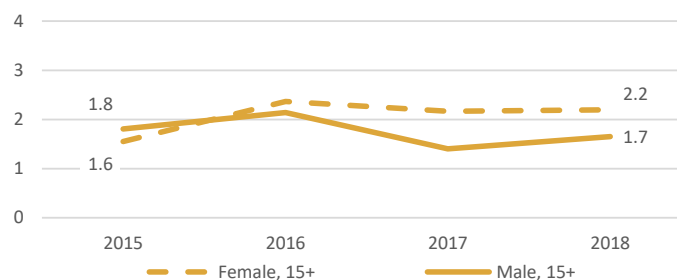
Source: FAO database

2.1.2c Total population in moderate or severe food insecurity, 2015-2018 (in thousands)
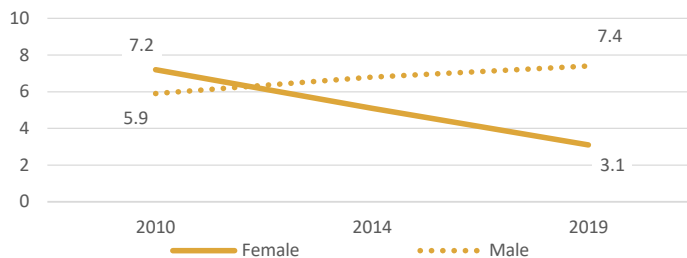
Source: FAO database

2.1.2d Total population in severe food insecurity, 2015-2018 (in thousands)

Source: FAO database

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	153.0			176.3
Male, 15+	59.4			59.5

····· Total   – – – Female, 15+   —— Male, 15+
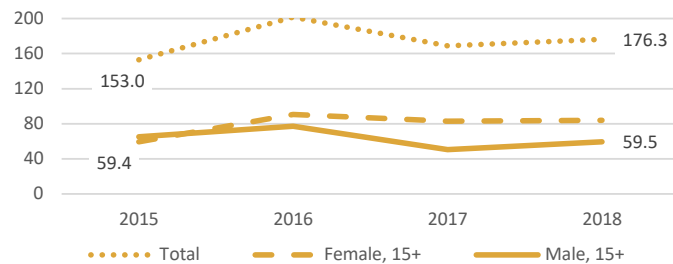
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by sex, 2010-2019 (%)
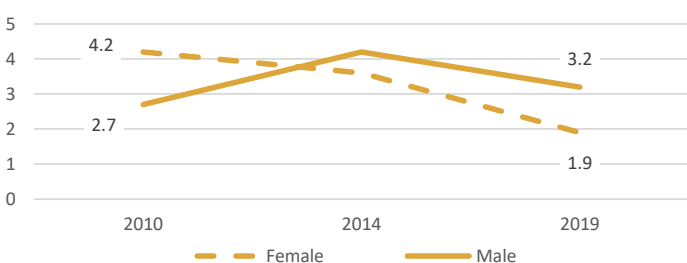
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Female: 7.2 (2010) → 3.1 (2019)
Male: 5.9 (2010) → 7.4 (2019)

—— Female   ····· Male

2.2.2a Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (overweight) and by sex, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Male: 16.6 (2010) → 12.7 (2019)
Female: 14.7 (2010) → 8.9 (2019)

– – – Female   —— Male
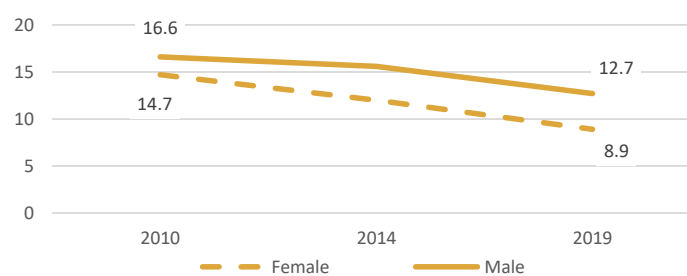
2.2.2b Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting) and by sex, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Female: 4.2 (2010) → 1.9 (2019)
Male: 2.7 (2010) → 3.2 (2019)

– – – Female   —— Male

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

2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures, 2015-2020
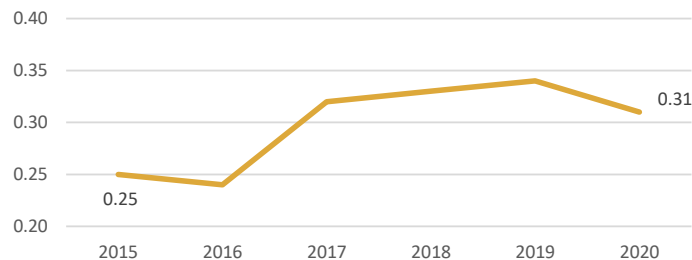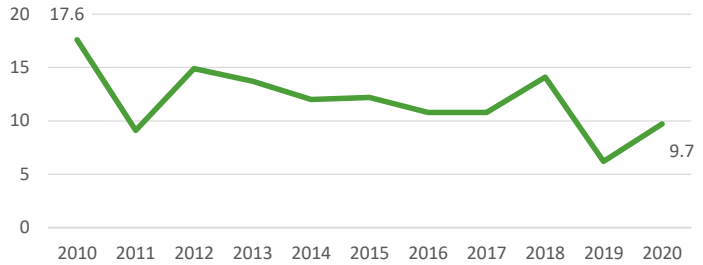
Source: Ministry of Finance and SORS

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.25					0.31

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
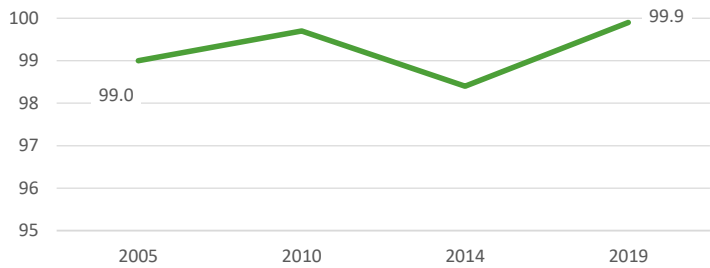
3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio*, 2010-2020

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

* Deaths per 100,000 live births

**3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel, 2005-2019 (%)**

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
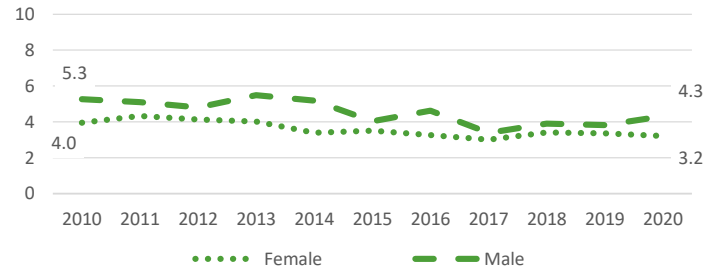
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2020 (Deaths per 1000 live births)

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS
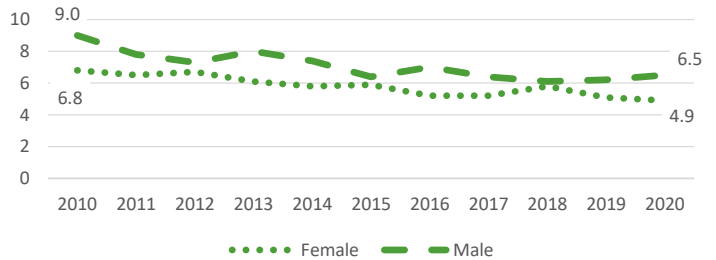
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2020 (Deaths per 1000 live births)
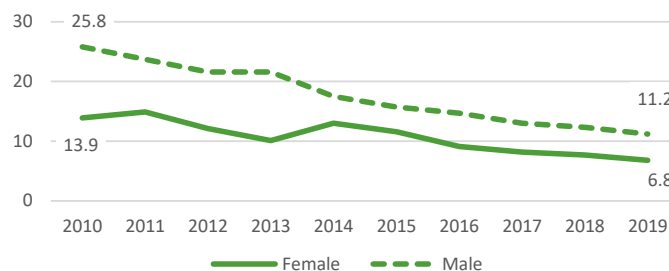
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

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

3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population, by sex, 2010-2019

Source: Institute of Public Health of Serbia and Vital Statistics, SORS

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
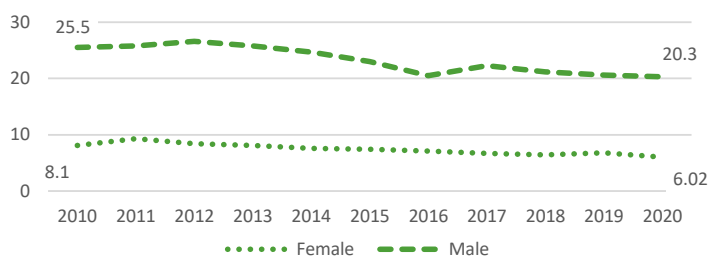
3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease, by sex, 2015-2020 (%)

Source: Institute of Public Health of Serbia and Vital Statistics, SORS
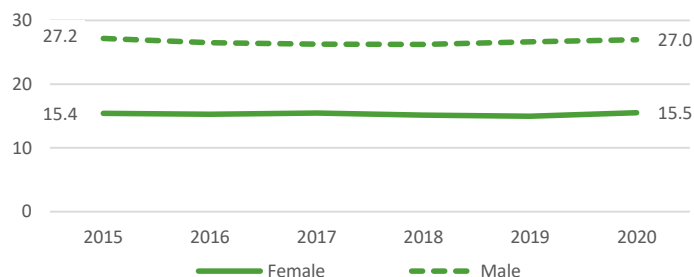
3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2020 (Per 100,000 population)

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
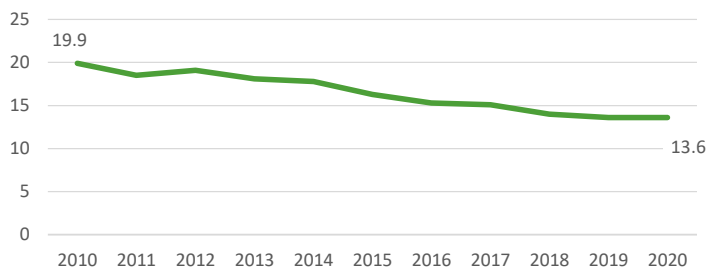
3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
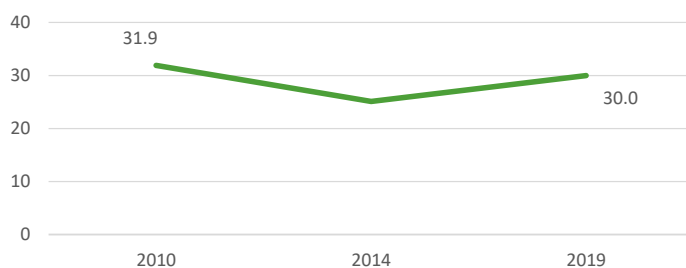
3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group, 2010-2020

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

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
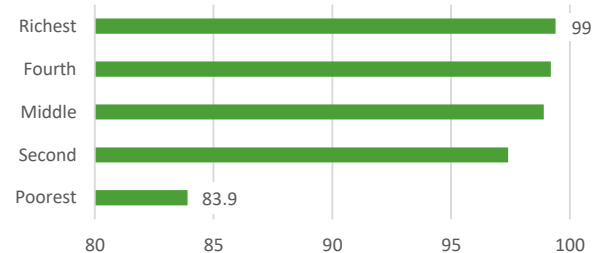
3.8.1a Coverage of essential health services - Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, by Wealth Quintiles, 2019 (%)
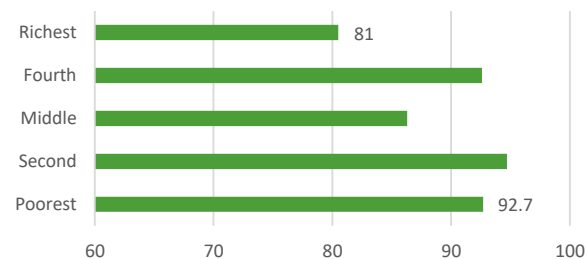
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
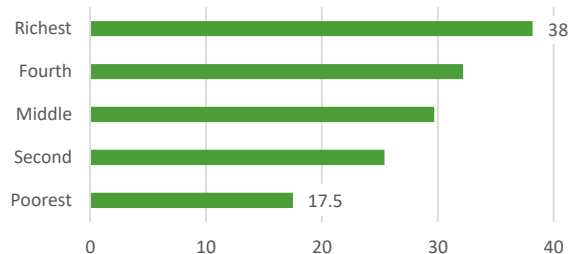
3.8.1b Coverage of essential health services - Antenatal care coverage for at least four visits, by Wealth Quintiles, 2019 (%)
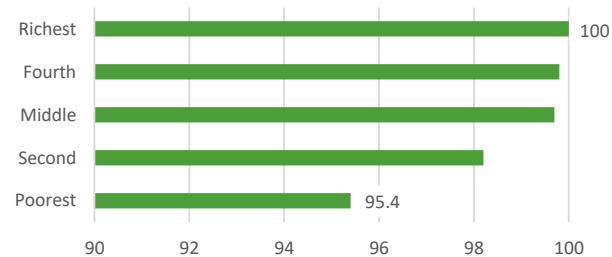
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

3.8.1c Coverage of essential health services - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage, by Wealth Quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

3.8.1d Coverage of essential health services - Use of improved sanitation facilities, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)
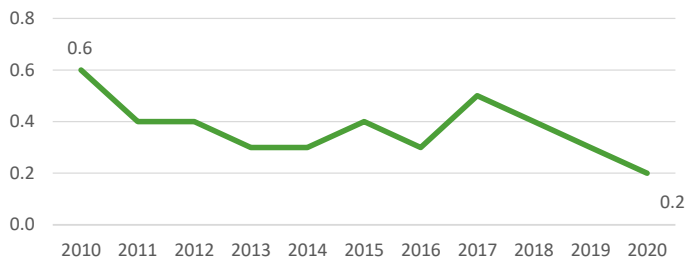
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

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

3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning, 2010-2020 (Per 100,000 population)

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

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

3.b.1a Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles[*], 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
[*]children aged 12-23 months
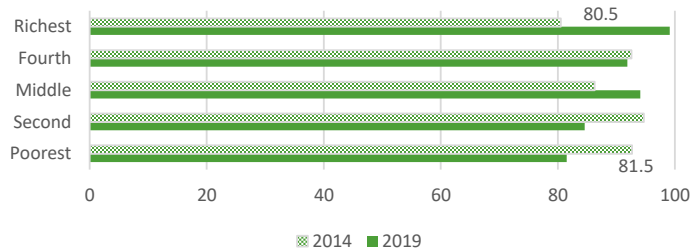
3.b.1b Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles[*], 2019 (%)
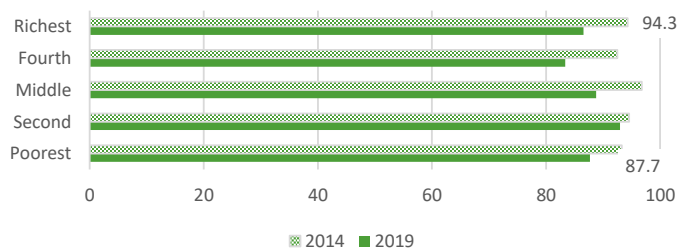
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
[*]children aged 12-23 months
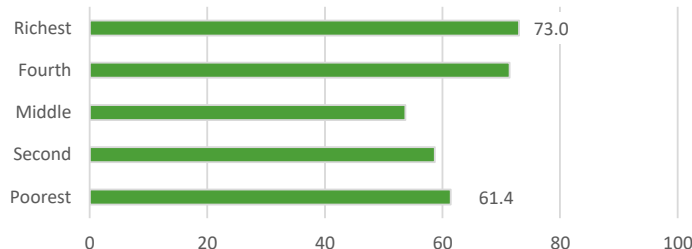
3.b.1c Measles immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles[*], 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
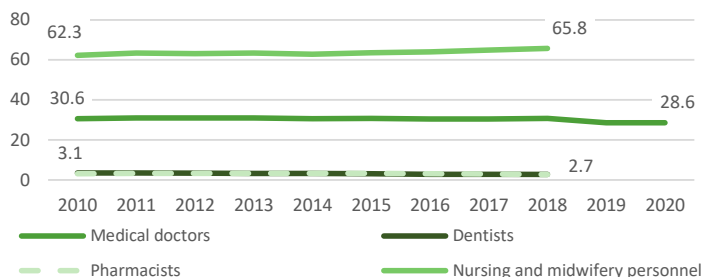[*]children aged 24-35 months

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

3.c.1 Health worker density and distributions*, 2010-2020

Source: Institute of Public Health of Serbia and Vital Statistics, SORS

* Per 10,000 inhabitants

	2010	2018/2020
Nursing and midwifery personnel	62.3	65.8
Medical doctors	30.6	28.6
Dentists/Pharmacists	3.1	2.7

Legend: Medical doctors — Dentists — Pharmacists — Nursing and midwifery personnel

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

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

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
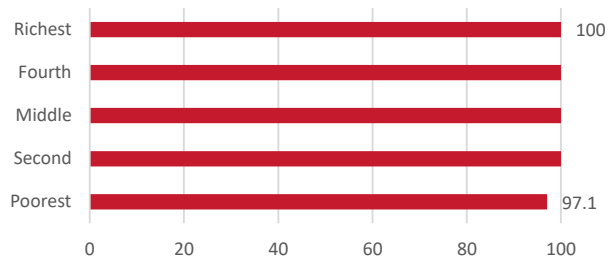
4.1.2a Completion rate (primary education), by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Richest	100
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	99.2
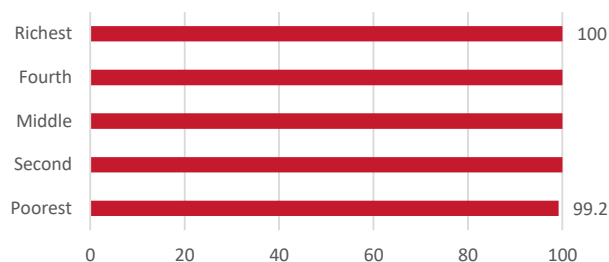
4.1.2b Completion rate (lower secondary education), by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Richest	100
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	97.1

4.1.2c Completion rate (upper secondary education), by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

|	
Richest	100
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	93.0
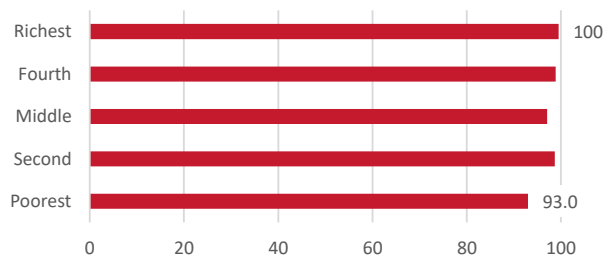
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

4.2.1a Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex[*], 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

[*] Early child development index
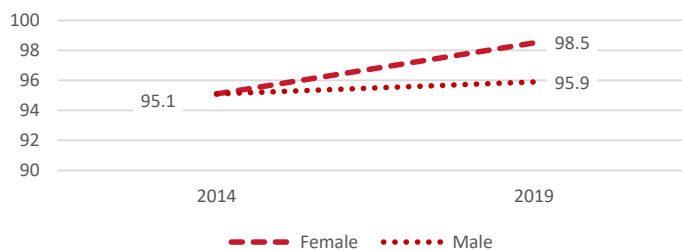
4.2.1b Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by wealth quintiles[*], 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

[*] Early child development index
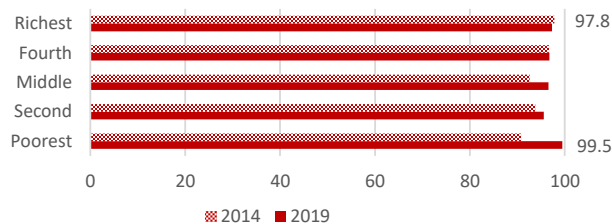
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex, 2010-2020 (%)
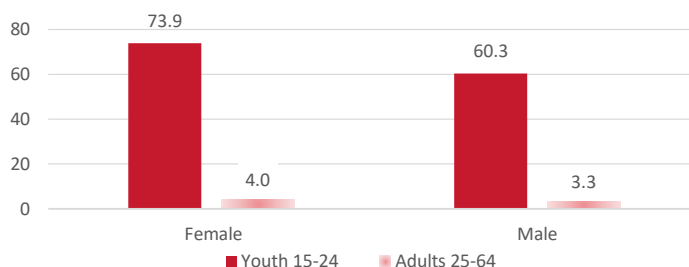
Source: Statistics of education, SORS
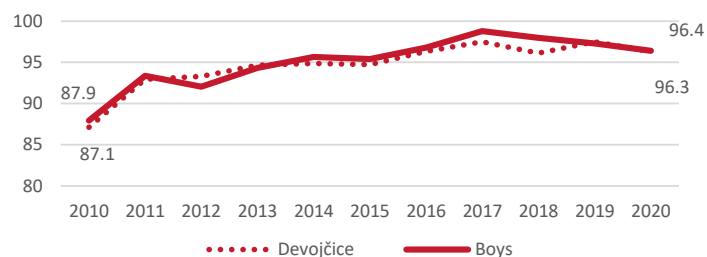
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex, 2020 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

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

4.5.1a Parity indices in different levels of education[*], by sex, 2010-2019

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
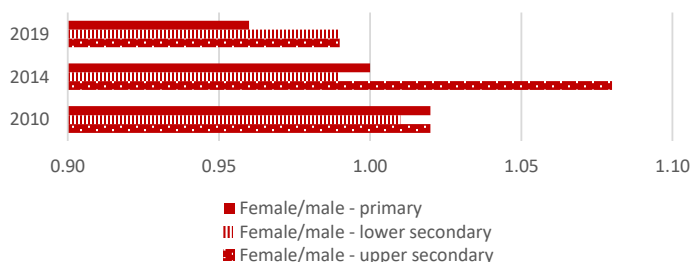
[*] ISCED 2011

4.5.1b Parity indices in different levels of education*, by wealth, 2010-2019

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

* ISCED 2011

Legend:
- Poorest/richest - primary
- Poorest/richest - lower secondary
- Poorest/richest - upper secondary

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

4.6.1 Proportion of students aged 15 years not achieving the minimum fixed level on the PISA scale for three elementary school subjects, 2006-2018 (%)
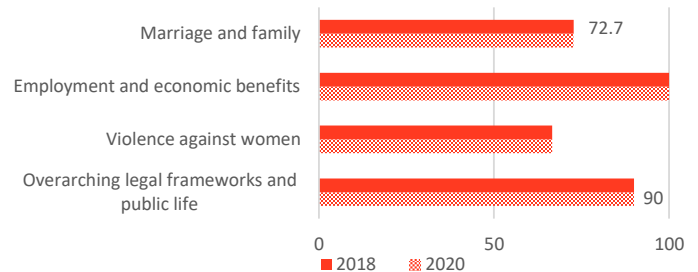
Source: OECD

Legend: Reading — Mathematics ••••• Science
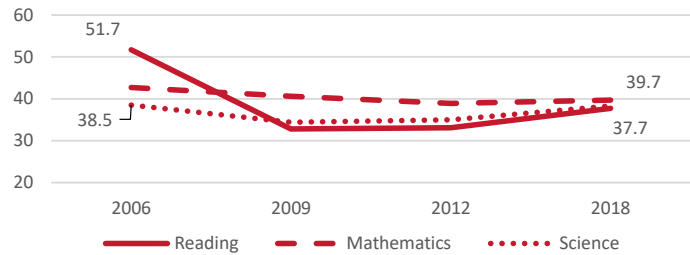
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

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

5.1.1 Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100), 2018 amd 2020

Source: UN Women

Legend: 2018 | 2020

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

5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 18-74 years subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age, 2018 (%)

Source: Well-being and Safety of Women survey, OSCE
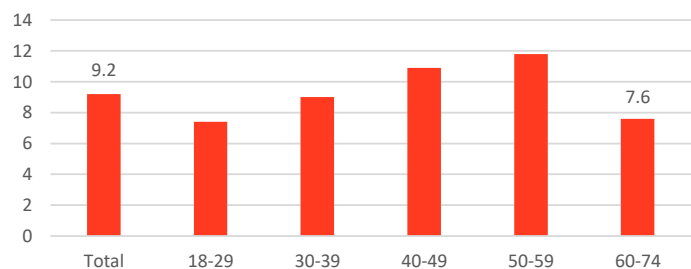
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 18-74 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age, 2018 (%)
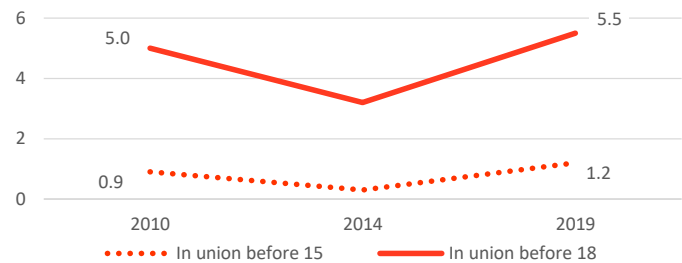
Source: Well-being and Safety of Women survey, OSCE
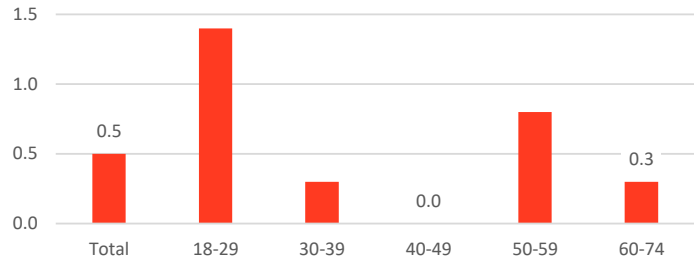
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

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

5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, population aged 15 and over, by sex and age, 2010 and 2015 (%)
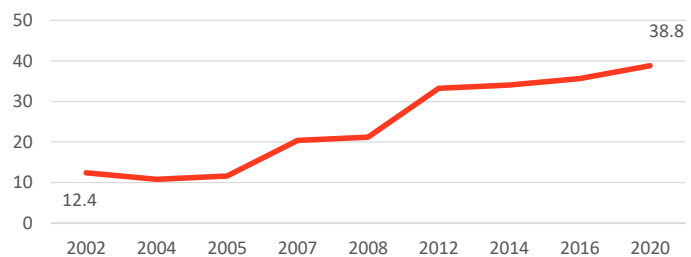
Source: Time Use Survey, SORS
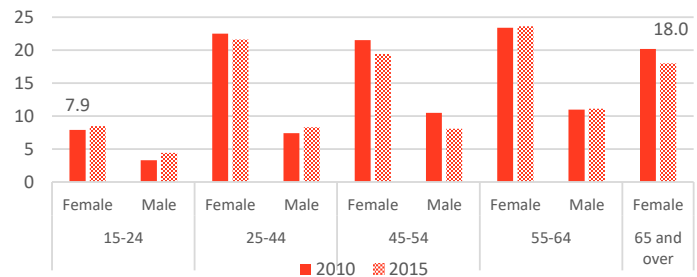
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

5.5.1a Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament, 2002-2020 (%)

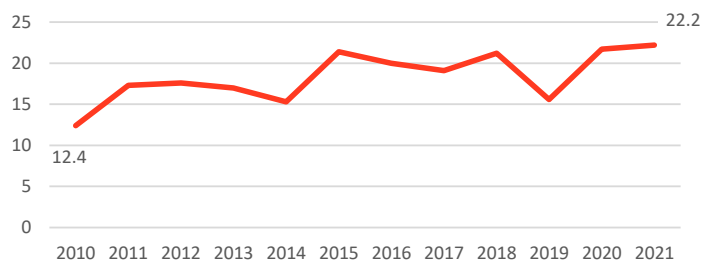Source: Statistics of elections, SORS

5.5.1b Proportion of seats held by women in local governments, 2008-2020 (%)

Source: Statistics of elections, SORS

2008	21.2
2020	37.2
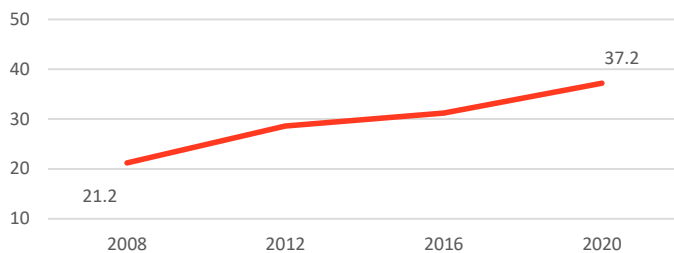
5.5.2 Positions held by women in senior management positions, 2010-2021 (%)

Source: EIGE database

2010	12.4
2021	22.2

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

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, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Quintile	Value
Richest	86.2
Fourth	
Middle	
Second	
Poorest	77.2
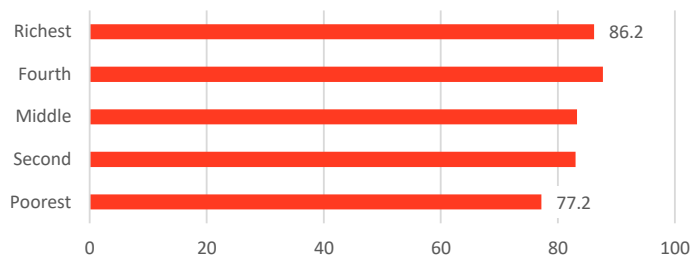
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.a.2 Degree to which the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control[*], 2019
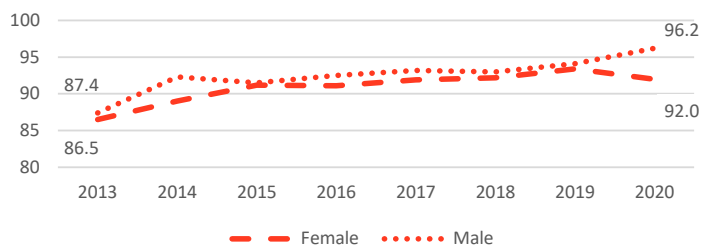
Year	Level of guarantees
2019	5

Source: Republic Geodetic Authority
[*] 1 = No evidence to 6 = Highest levels of guarantees

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

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex, 2013-2020 (%)

Source: Statistics on Informational and Communicational technologies, SORS

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

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

6.2.1a Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water - use of basic sanitation services, 2019 (%)
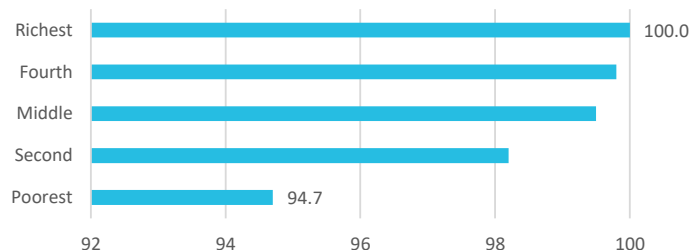
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

6.2.1b Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water - safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities, 2019 (%)
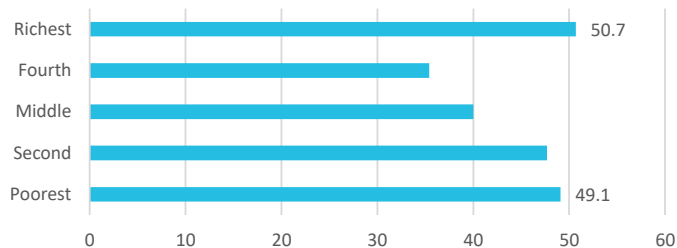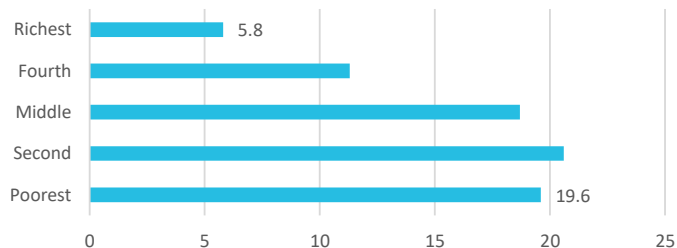
Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

6.2.1c Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water - removal of excreta for treatment off-site, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

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

6.3.1 Population connected to wastewater treatment with at least secondary treatment, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS
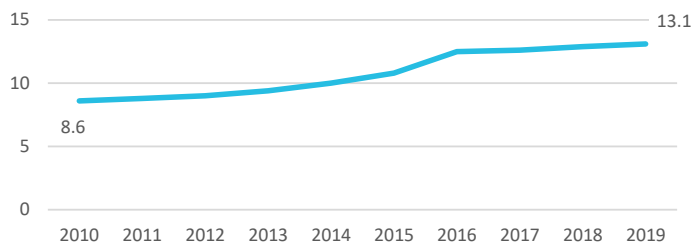
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality, 2014 and 2017 (%)

Source: Serbian Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)
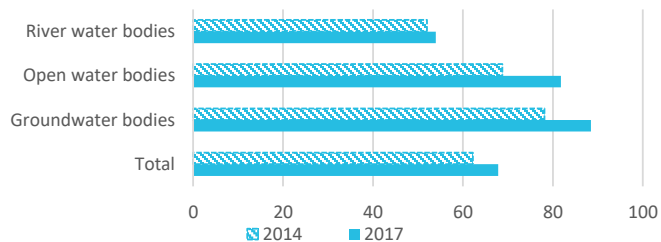
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time, 2015-2019 (RSD/m3)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS
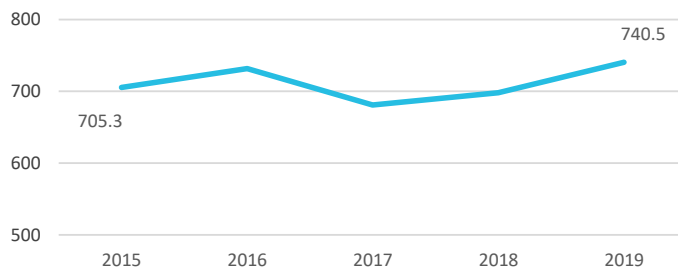
6.4.2 Water exploitation index (WEI) by type of water source, 2010-2019

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS

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

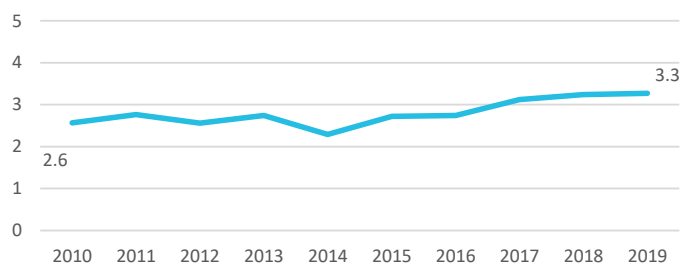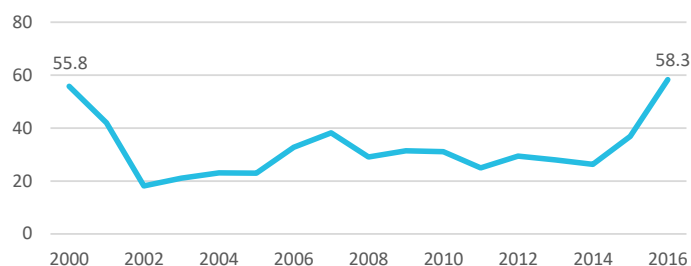6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan, 2000-2016 (USD mill. at constant prices)

Source: GLAAS

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

6.b.1a Participation by service users/communities in planning program in rural drinking-water supply in law or policy, by level of definition in procedures[*], 2014-2019

Source: GLAAS
[*] 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of participation	Value
2014	Low	1
2017	High	3
2019	High	3

6.b.1b Level of definition in procedures for participation of service users / communities in the urban / rural drinking water planning program[*], 2014-2019

Source: GLAAS
[*] 10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of definition in procedures	Value
2014	Clearly defined	10
2017	Clearly defined	10
2019	Clearly defined	10

6.b.1c Level of participation of users / communities in water resource planning and management programs[*], 2017 and 2019

Source: GLAAS
[*] 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of participation	Value
2017	High	3
2019	High	3

6.b.1d Level of definition in legal or policy procedures for the involvement of service users / communities in water resource planning and management[*], 2017 and 2019

Source: GLAAS
[*] 10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of definition in procedures	Value
2017	Clearly defined	10
2019	Clearly defined	10

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

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
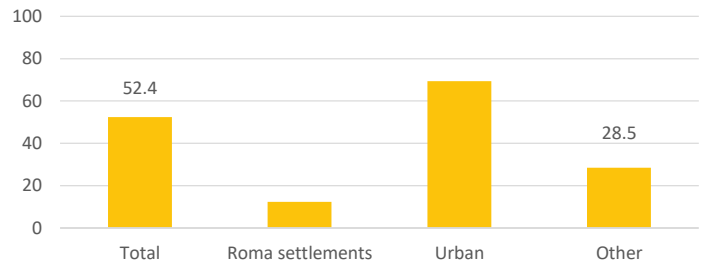
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
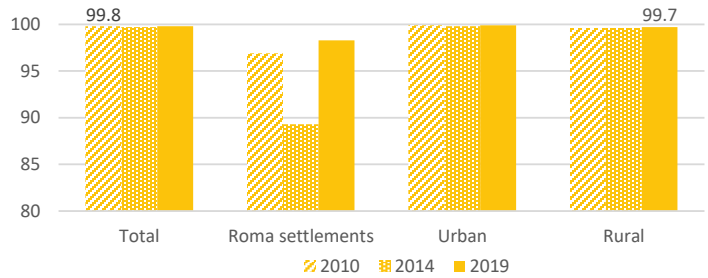
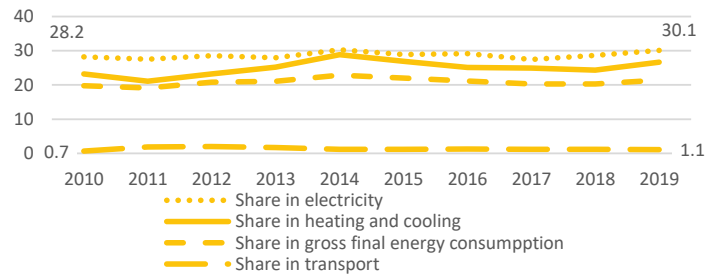7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

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

7.2.1 Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumpption, 2010-2019. (%)
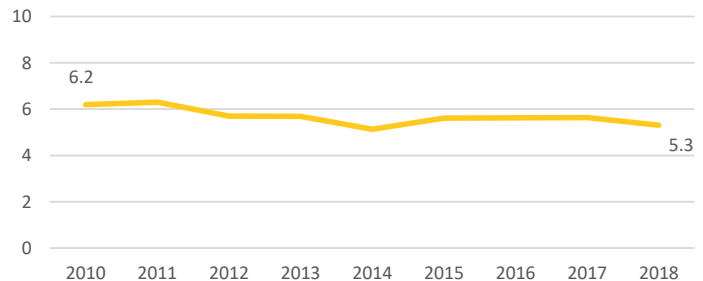
Source: Ministry of Mining and Energy

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

7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (MJ/USD), 2010-2018

Source: Energy statistics and National Accounts (SORS) and United Nations

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

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

8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita, 2010-2019

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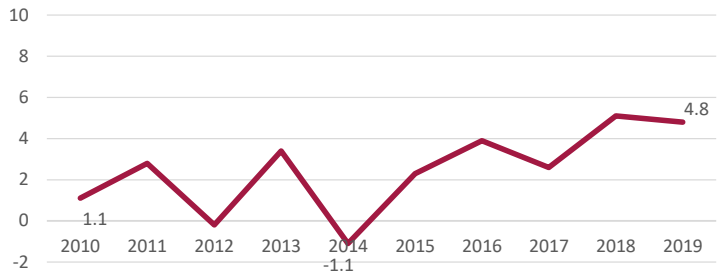
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex, 2014-2020 (%)

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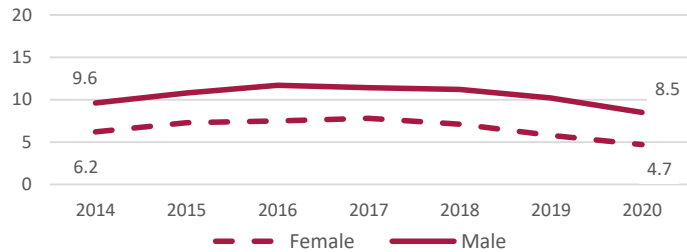
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking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

8.4.2a Domestic material consumption, 2010-2019 (thousands of tonnes)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS
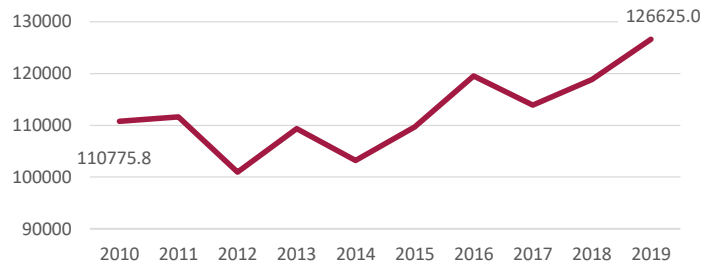
8.4.2b Resource productivity, 2010-2019 (RSD/kg)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS

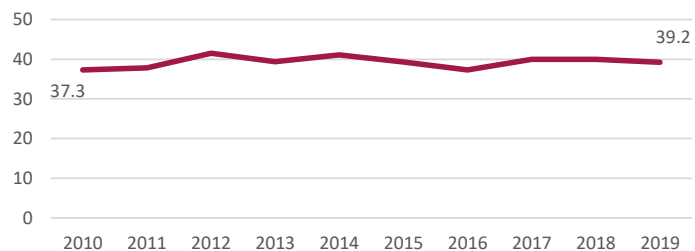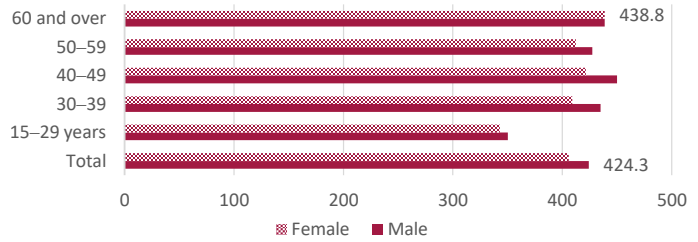*8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value*
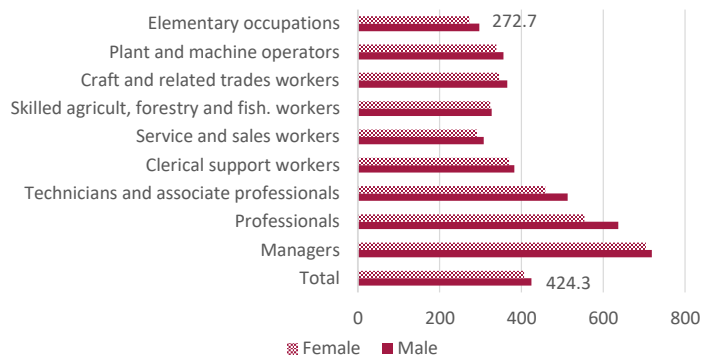
8.5.1a Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by age and sex (RSD), 2018

Source: Pilot Survey on the Structure of Earnings (SES), SORS

8.5.1b Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation and by sex (RSD)[*], 2018

Source: Pilot Survey on the Structure of Earnings (SES), SORS

[*] ISCO 08

8.5.2a Unemployment rate by sex, population aged 15-24 years, 2014-2020 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS
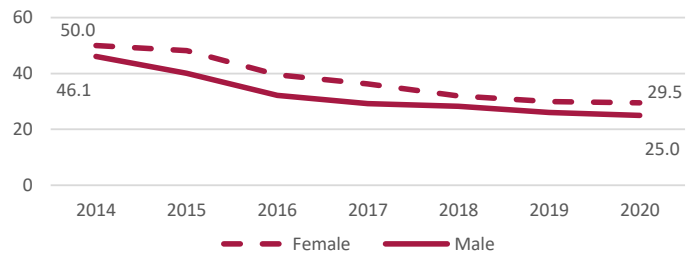
8.5.2b Unemployment rate by sex, population aged 15-64 year, 2014-2020 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS
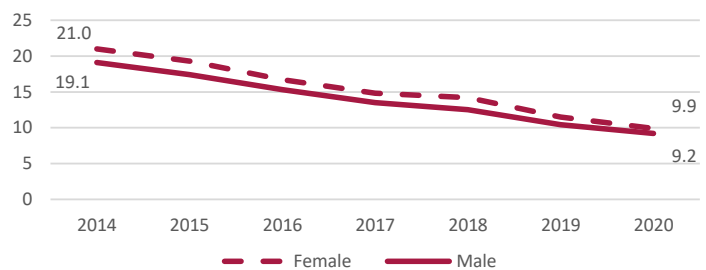
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, by sex[*], 2014-2020 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

[*] NEET indicator

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
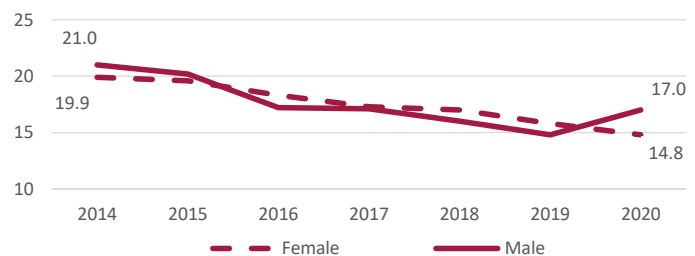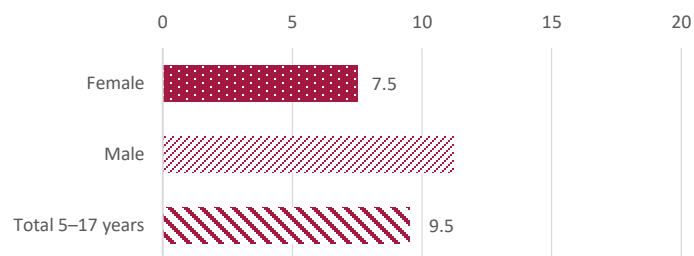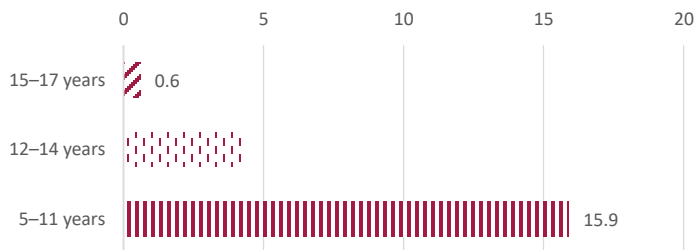
8.7.1a Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

Female	7.5
Male	
Total 5–17 years	9.5

8.7.1b Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by age, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

15–17 years	0.6
12–14 years	
5–11 years	15.9

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

8.10.1a Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults, by age, 2010-2020

Source: National Bank of Serbia and SORS

41.2
39.5
27.7
26.7

— Number of branches per 100,000 adults aged 18+
····· Number of branches per 100,000 adults aged 15+
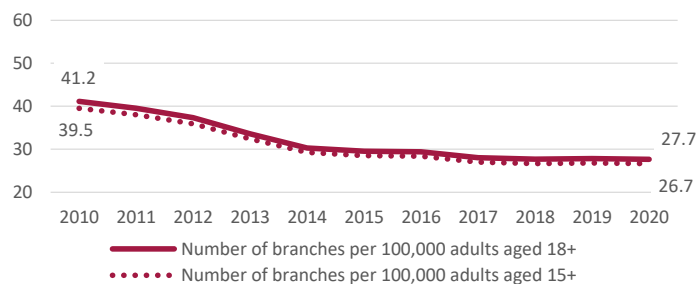
8.10.1b Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults, by age, 2010-2020

Source: National Bank of Serbia and SORS

48.0
46.0
53.6
51.6

— Number of ATM per 100,000 adults aged 18+
····· Number of ATM per 100,000 adults aged 15+
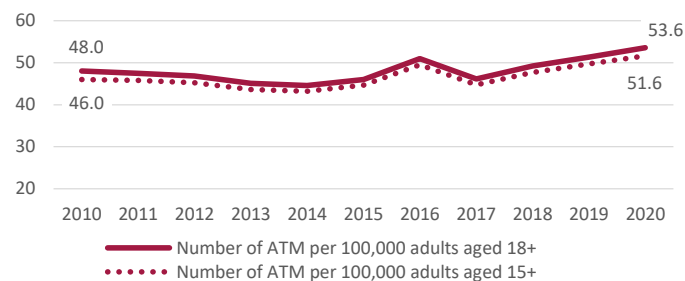
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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

9.1.2a Passenger volume, by mode of transport, 2010-2019 (pkm, thous.)

Source: Statistics of Transport and telecommunications, SORS

Land transport - total ...... Air transport
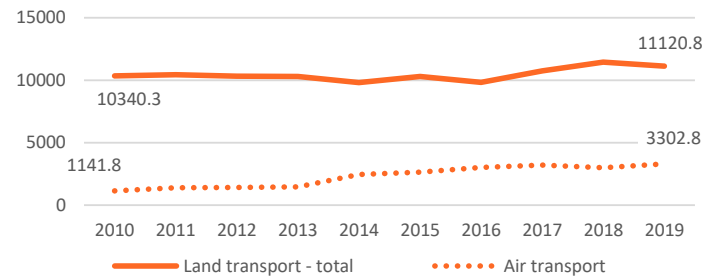
9.1.2b Freight volume, by mode of transport, 2010-2019 (tkm, thous.)

Source: Statistics of Transport and telecommunications, SORS

Land transport - total — Inland waterway transport ...... Air transport
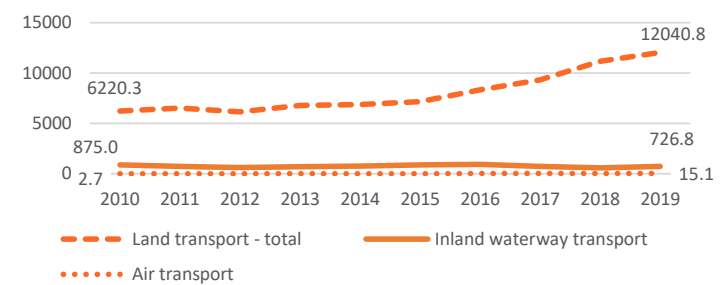
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

9.2.1a Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: National Accounts, SORS
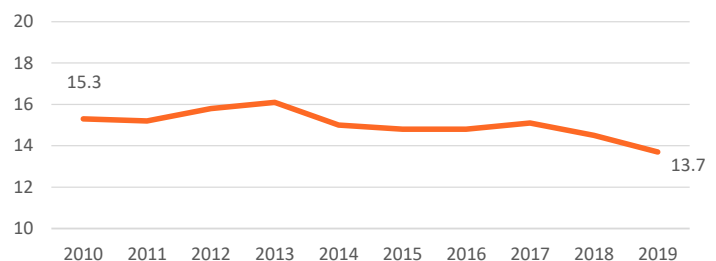
9.2.1b Manufacturing value added per capita, 2010-2019 (USD of constant prices 2015)

Source: National Accounts, SORS

9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment, 2014-2020 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

[Line chart showing manufacturing employment rising from 15.9 in 2014 to 18.7 in 2020. Y-axis ranges from 10 to 20.]

9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
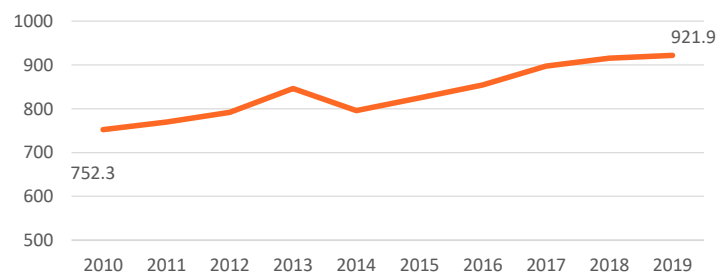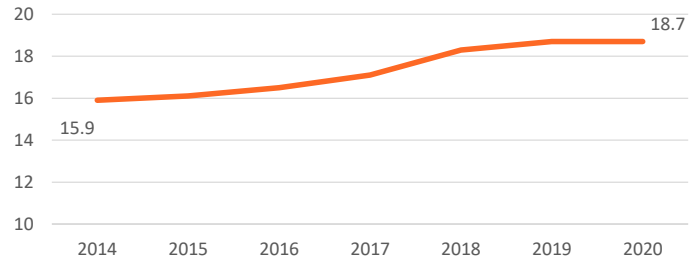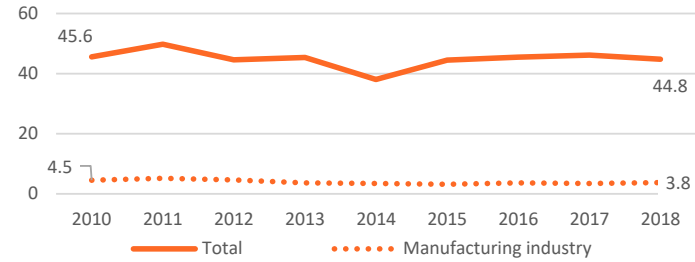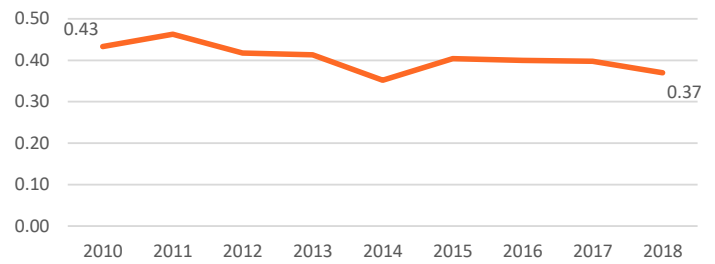
9.4.1a CO_2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion, 2010-2018 (millions of tonnes)

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

[Line chart with two series: Total (solid line) starting at 45.6 in 2010 and ending at 44.8 in 2018; Manufacturing industry (dotted line) starting at 4.5 and ending at 3.8. Y-axis ranges from 0 to 60.]

Legend: ——— Total   • • • • • • Manufacturing industry

9.4.1b CO_2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP, 2010-2018 (kilogrammes of CO_2 per constant 2017 USD)

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

[Line chart showing values from 0.43 in 2010 to 0.37 in 2018. Y-axis ranges from 0.00 to 0.50.]

9.4.1c CO_2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value added, 2010-2018 (kilogrammes of CO_2 per constant 2015 USD)
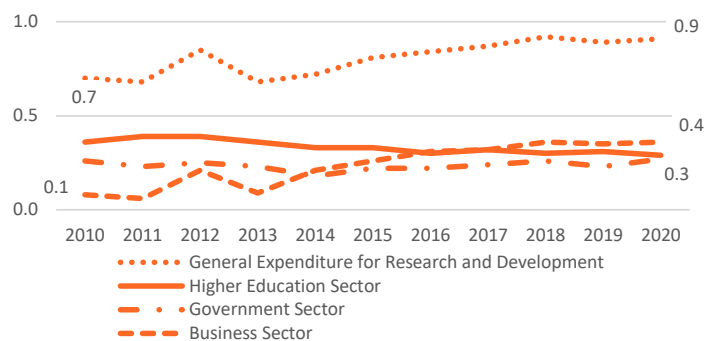
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

[Line chart showing values from 0.8 in 2010 to 0.6 in 2018. Y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0.]
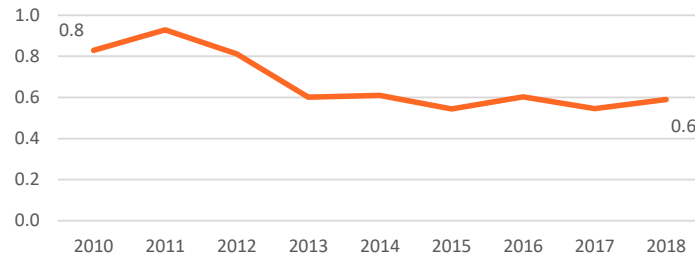
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP, by sectors*, 2010-2020 (%)

Source: Statistics of science, technology and innovations, SORS

* Private Non Profit sector - Data value under 0.5 of measurement unit

Legend:
- ········· General Expenditure for Research and Development
- ———— Higher Education Sector
- —·—·— Government Sector
- — — — Business Sector

9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants, 2010-2020

Source: Statistics of science, technology and innovations and Vital Statistics, SORS
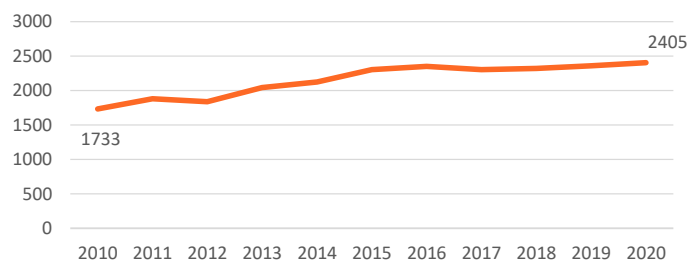
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology, 2005-2019 (%)

Source: Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services (RATEL)

Legend:
- — — 2G
- ———— 3G
- ········· 4G
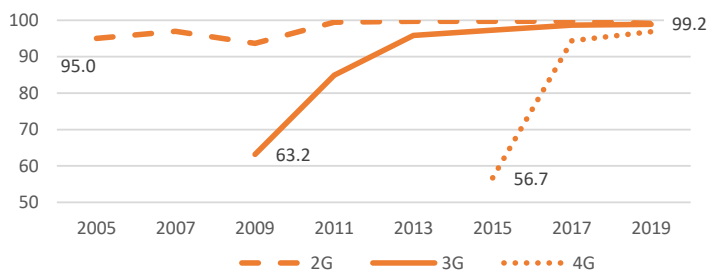
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
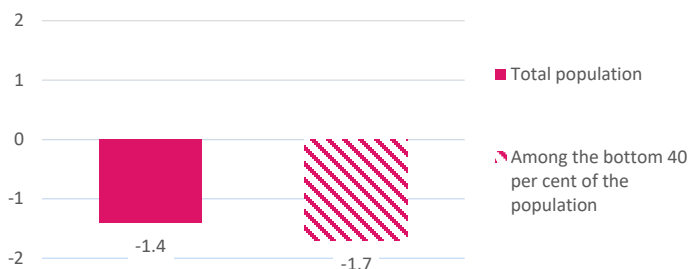
10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2014. (%)

Source: World Bank

Total population

Among the bottom 40 per cent of the population

-1.4
-1.7

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

10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law, 2019[*] (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
*Women aged 15-49

15-49 yr Female	15-49 yr (Roma settlements) Female	Urban	Other
	12.5		4.8
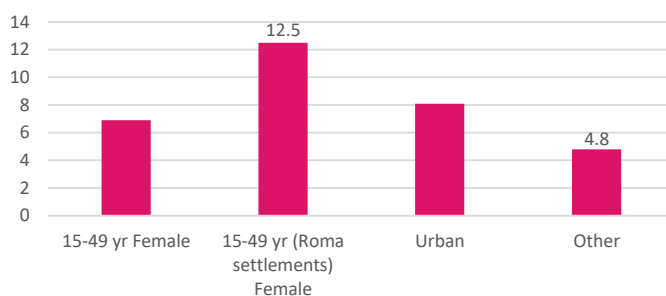
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers, 2015-2018 (%)

Source: National Accounts, SORS

38.4
40.0
2015 2016 2017 2018
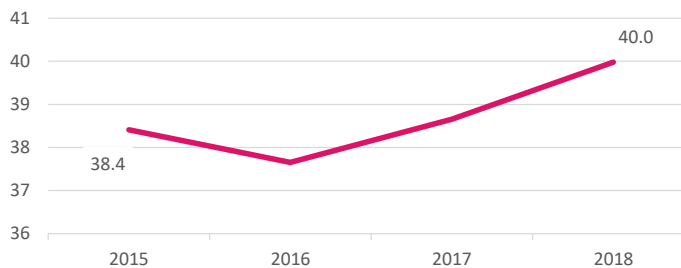
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

11.5.1a Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (=1.5.1a=13.1.1a)

11.5.1b Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters (=1.5.1b=13.1.1b)

11.5.2a Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters, 2005-2019 (USD)

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
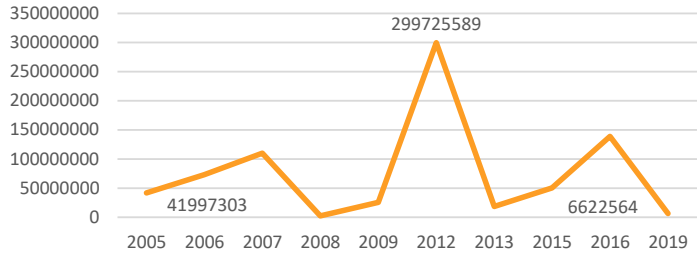
11.5.2b Damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters, 2005-2019

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
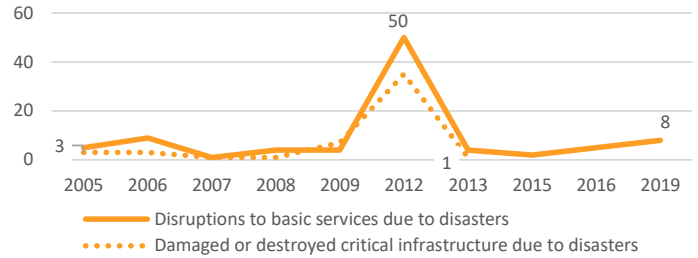
11.5.2c Direct economic loss attributed to disasters relative to GDP, 2005-2019 (%)

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
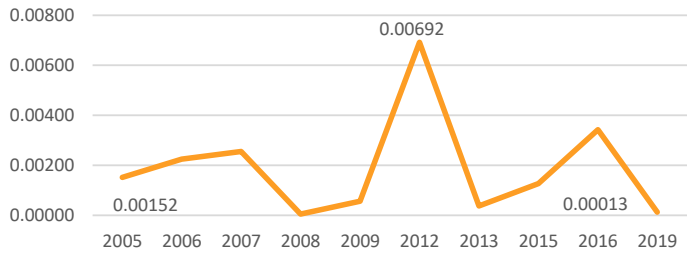
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

11.6.1 Recycling rate of municipal waste, 2010-2016 (% of total waste generated)

Source: Serbian Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)
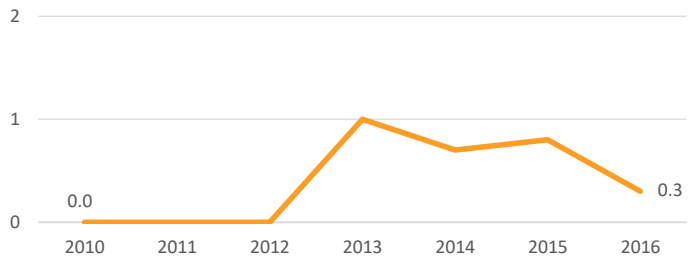
11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted), 2011-2016 (mg/m3)

Source: World Health Organization

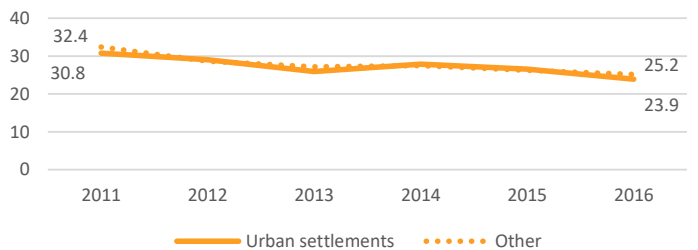*11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework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

11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 - Score of adoption and implementation (=1.5.3=13.1.2)

11.b.2a Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (=1.5.4a=13.1.3a)

11.b.2b Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (=1.5.4b=13.1.3b)

|	
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	**Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

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

12.2.2a Domestic material consumption (=8.4.2a)

12.2.2b Resource productivity (=8.4.2b)

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

12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled, 2017-2020 (tons)
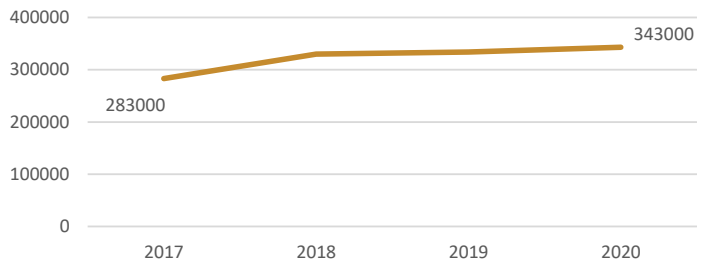
Souce: Environmental Protection Agency - National Register of Pollution Sources

13 CLIMATE ACTION	**Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**

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

13.1.1a Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (=1.5.1a=11.5.1a)

13.1.1b Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters (=1.5.1b=11.5.1b)

13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 - Score of adoption and implementation (=1.5.3=11.b.1)

13.1.3a Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (=1.5.4a=11.b.2a)

13.1.3b Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (=1.5.4b=11.b.2b)

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

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
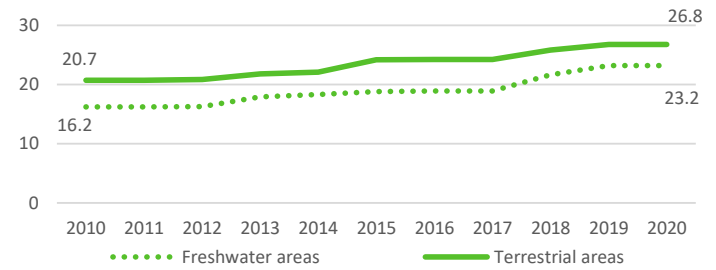
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area, 2000-2020 (%)

Source: FAO
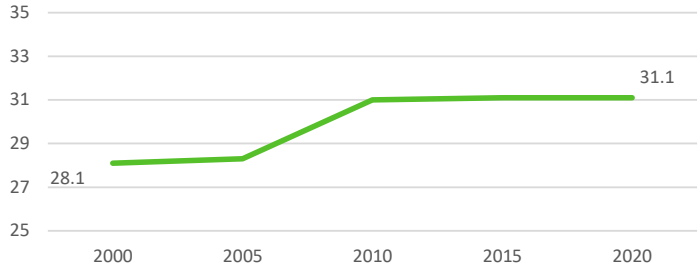
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type, 2010-2020 (%)

Source: Serbian Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
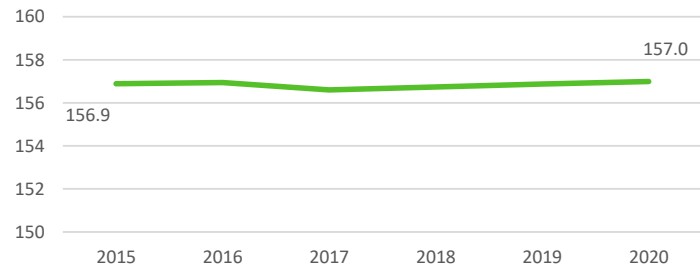
15.2.1a Progress towards sustainable forest management: Forest area annual net change rate, 2010, 2015 and 2020 (%)
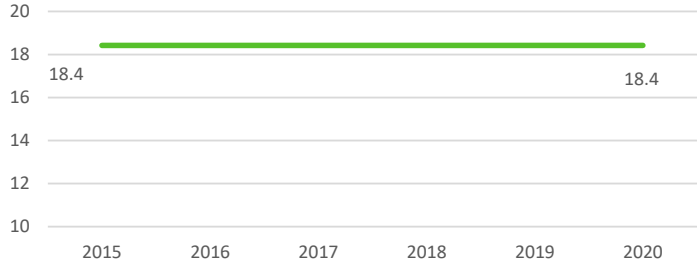
Source: FAO
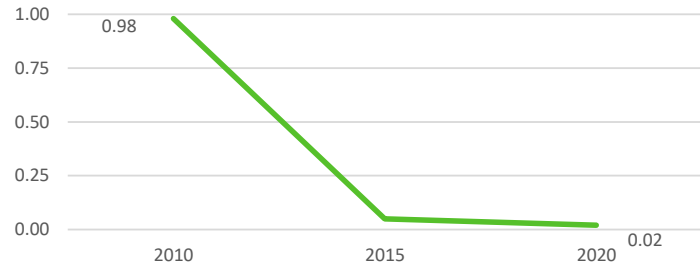
15.2.1b Progress towards sustainable forest management: Above-ground biomass stock in forest, 2015-2020 (tonnes per hectare)
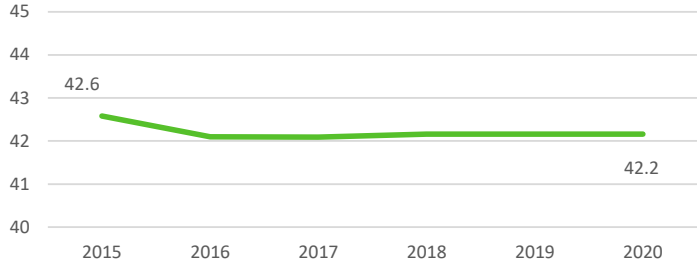
Source: FAO

15.2.1c Progress towards sustainable forest management: Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas, 2015-2020 (%)
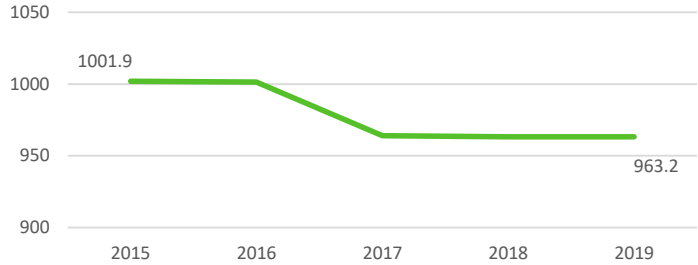
Source: FAO

15.2.1d Progress towards sustainable forest management: Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan, 2015-2020 (%)

Source: FAO

15.2.1e Progress towards sustainable forest management: Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme, 2015-2019 (thousands of hectares)
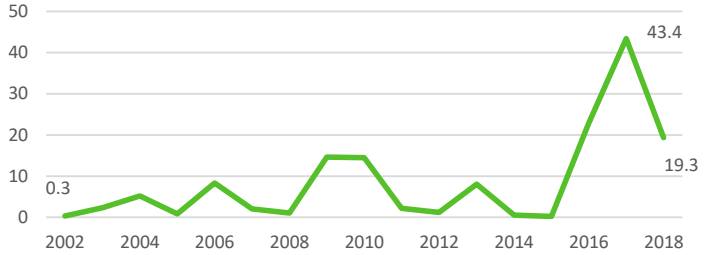
Source: FAO

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

15.a.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, 2002-2018 (USD mill.)

Source: OECD

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

15.b.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (=15.a.1)

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

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

16.1.3 Proportion of women aged 18-74 years subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, 2018 (%)

Source: Well-being and Safety of Women survey, OSCE
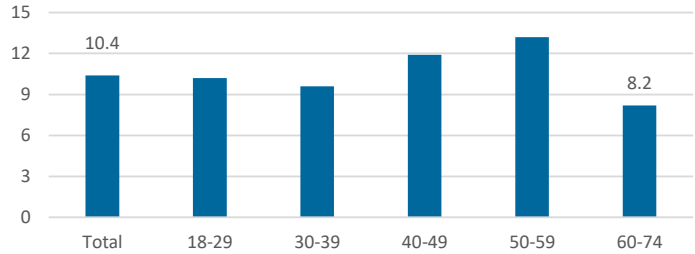
16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live, by wealth quintiles, 2019[*] (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
*Women aged 15-49
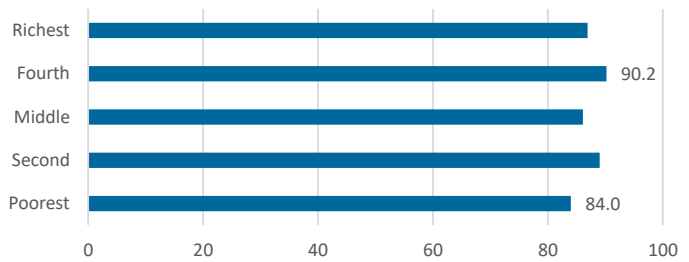
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month, 2014-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
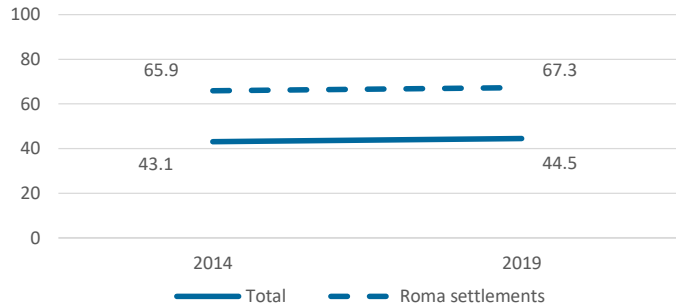
16.2.2a Number of victims of human trafficking, by sex, 2014-2019

Source: Center for the Human Trafficking Victims Protection

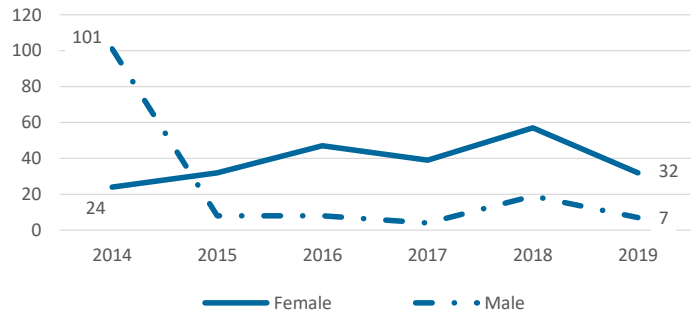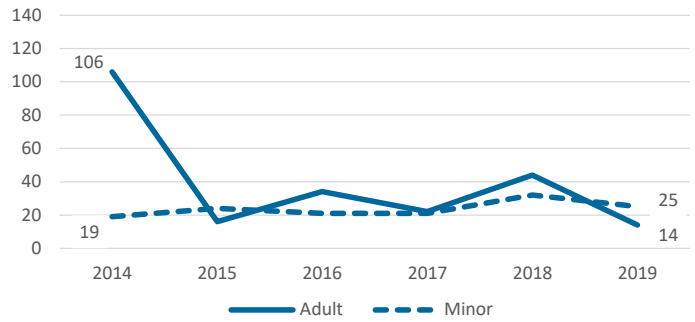16.2.2b Number of victims of human trafficking, by age, 2014-2019

Source: Center for the Human Trafficking Victims Protection

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

16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF
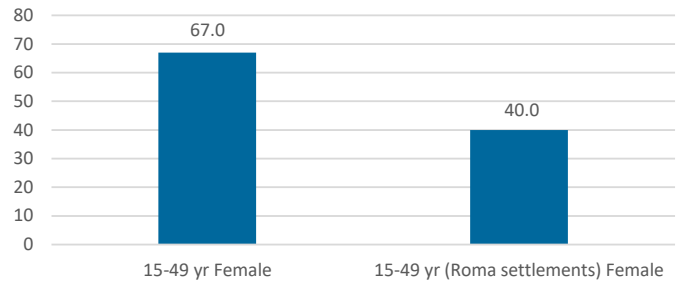
16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of female, male and overall prison population, 2015-2019 (%)

Source: Ministry of Justice
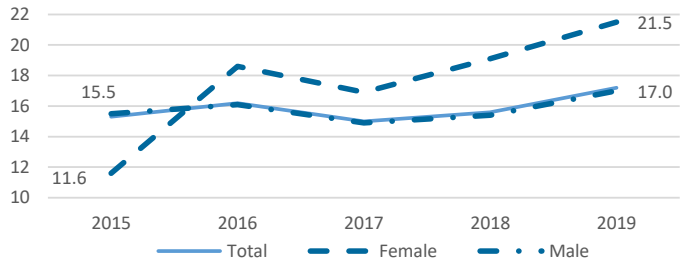
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months, 2010 (%)

Source: Corruption in Serbia: Bribery as experienced by the population, SORS and UNODC

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

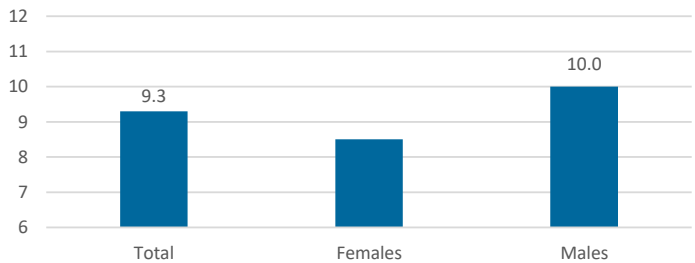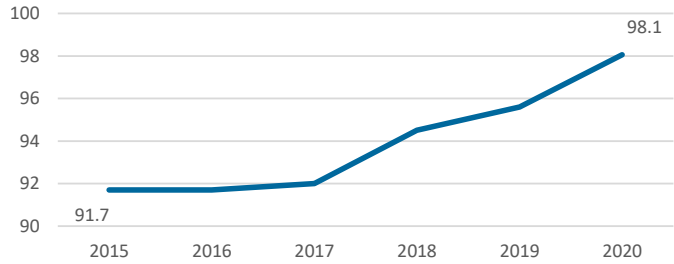16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, 2015-2020 (%)
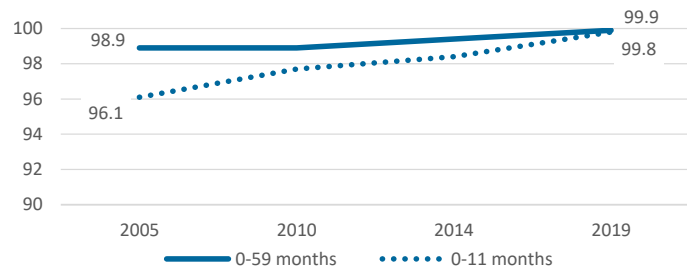
Source: Ministry of Finance

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

16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age, 2005-2019 (%)

Source: MICS, SORS and UNICEF

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

16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law (=10.3.1)

|	
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

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

17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, 2013-2019 (%)
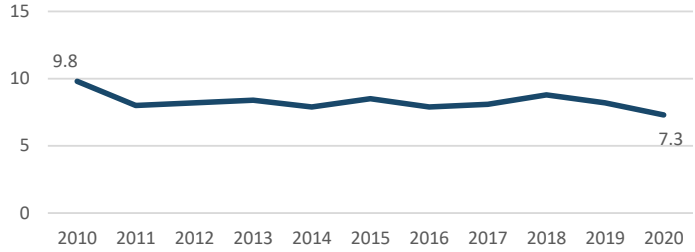
Source: National Accounts, SORS
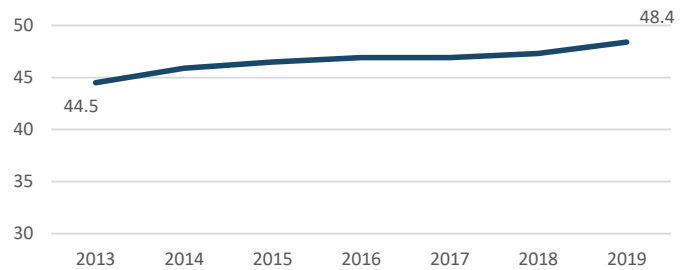
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP, 2010-2020 (%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia and National Accounts, SORS

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

17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services, 2010-2020 (%)

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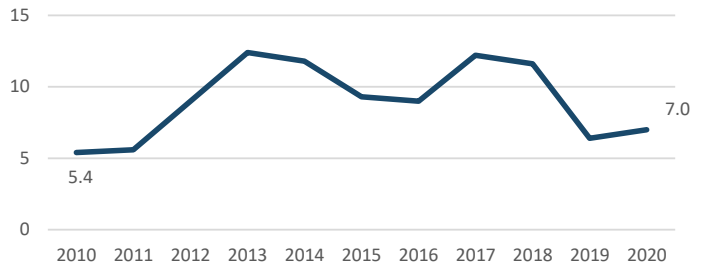
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations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

17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed, 2010-2019

Source: RATEL and Vital Statistics, SORS

Total
Speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s and less than 2 Mbit/s
Speeds equal to, or greater than, 2 Mbit/s and less than 10 Mbit/s
Speeds equal to, or greater than, 10 Mbit/s
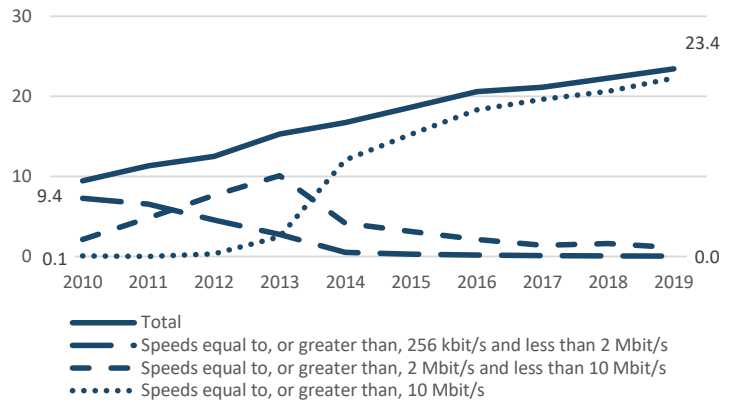
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

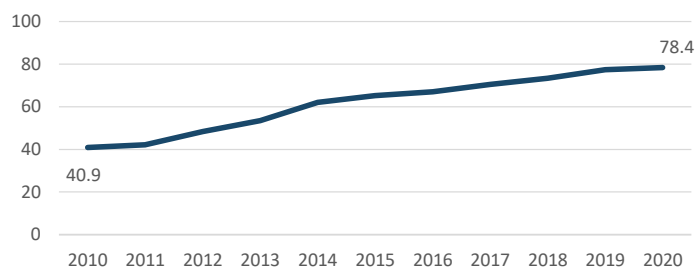17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet[*], 2010-2020 (%)

Source: Statistics on Informational and Communicational technologies, SORS

[*] Aged 16-74 years

Additional information:

Since 1999, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia does not dispose of certain data for AP Kosovo and Metohija, so they are not contained in the data coverage for the Republic of Serbia – total.

SDG portal and Open Data SDG:
http://sdg.indikatori.rs
https://opendata.stat.gov.rs/odatasdgun/?id=en-us

SDG database online:
https://data.stat.gov.rs
http://devinfo.stat.gov.rs/republika_srbija

For more information and questions, please contact:
SDG-Srbija@stat.gov.rs

	New indicators compared to April 2021:	
🟦	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
🟧	9.4.1a CO2 emission per unit of value added
🟫	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
🟩	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

Sustainable development goals
Republic of Serbia
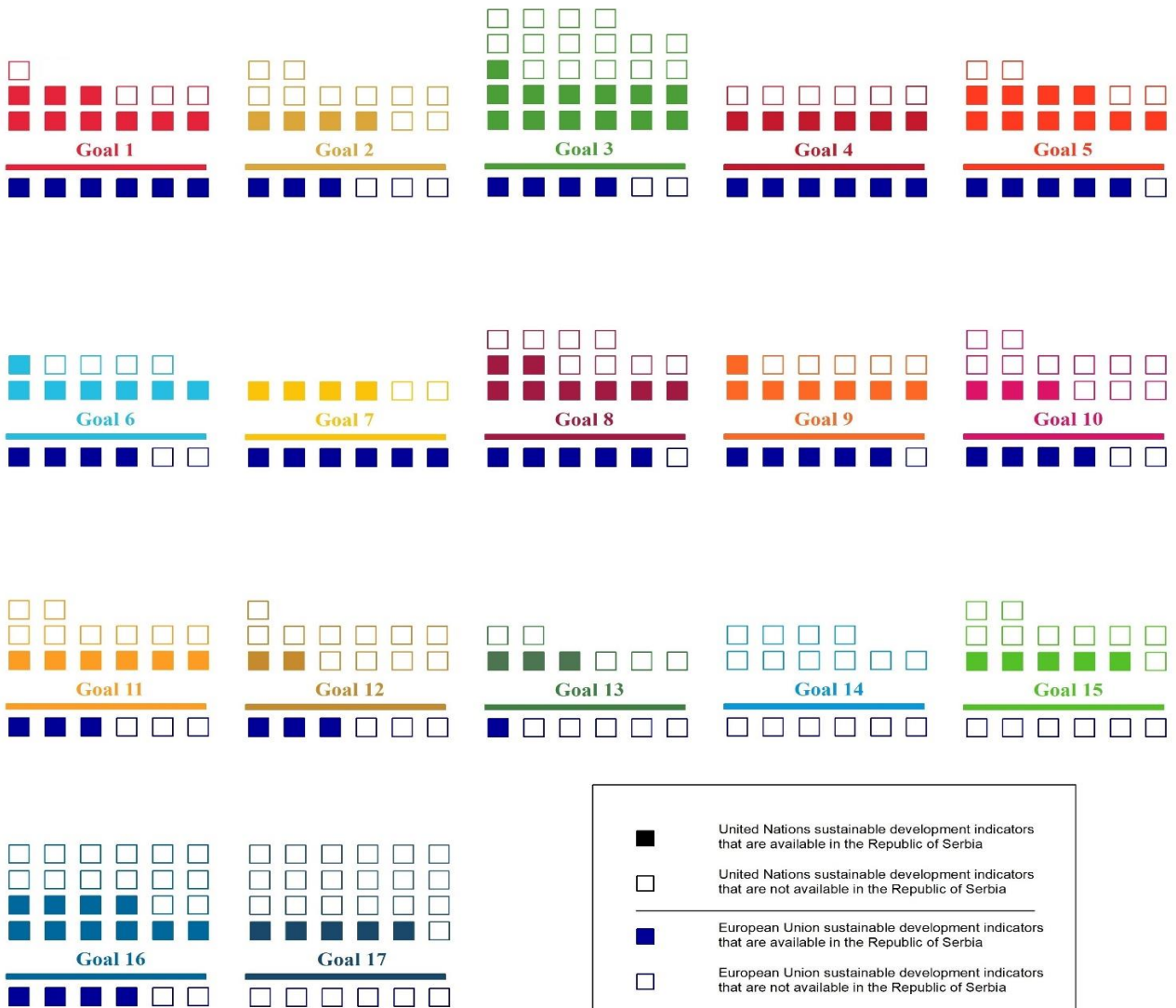
Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17

	United Nations sustainable development indicators that are available in the Republic of Serbia
	United Nations sustainable development indicators that are not available in the Republic of Serbia
	European Union sustainable development indicators that are available in the Republic of Serbia
	European Union sustainable development indicators that are not available in the Republic of Serbia

Created by the SDG working group of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Abbreviations	
ATM	Automated teller machine
EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross domestic product
GLAAS	UN Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
OEBS	Organisation for security and Co-operation in Europe
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
RATEL	Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services
SDG	Sustainable development goals
SES	Structure of Earnings Survey
SILC	Statistics on Income and Living Conditions
SORS	Statstical Office of the Republic of Serbia
TUS	Time Use Survey
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WEI	Water exploitation index