

Republic of Serbia

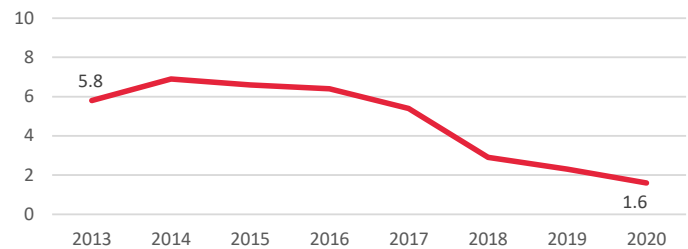
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

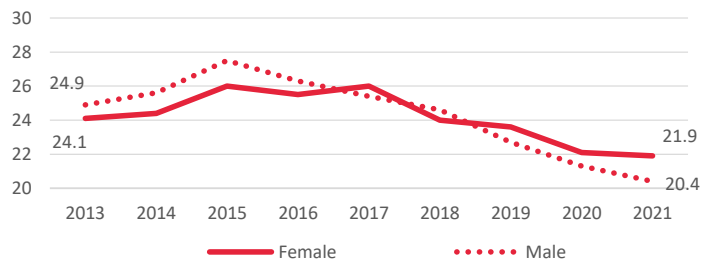
1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line, 2013-2020 (%)



Source: World Bank

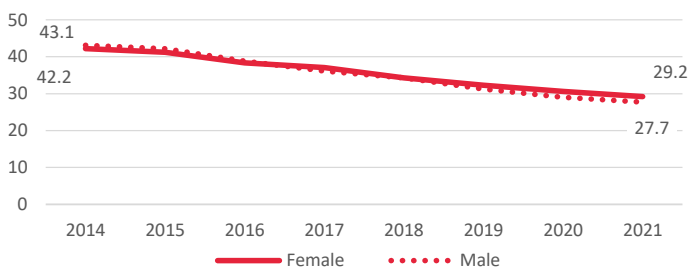
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.2.1 At-risk-of-poverty rate, by sex, 2013-2021 (%)



Source: SILC, SORS

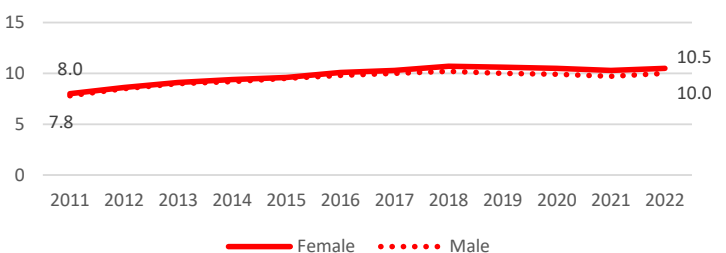
1.2.2 People at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion, by sex, 2014-2021 (%)



Source: SILC, 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, 2011-2022 (%)

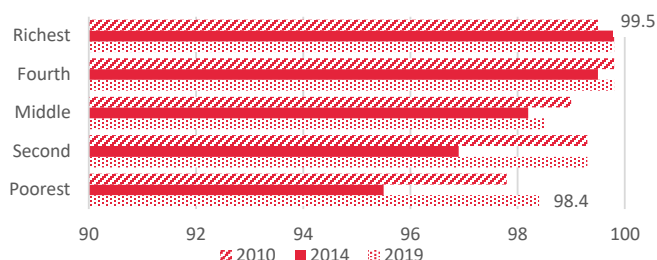


Source: Republic Institute for Social Protection and Vital Statistics, SORS

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

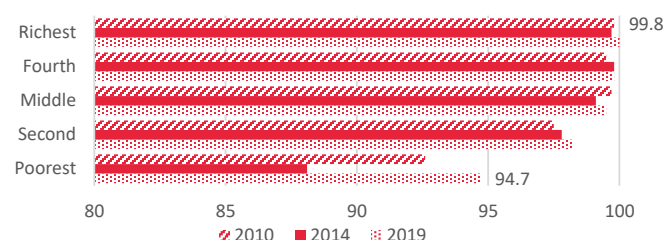
1.4.1a Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services - Use of basic drinking water services, by wealth quintiles, 2010, 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



1.4.1b Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services - Use of basic sanitation services, by wealth quintiles, 2010, 2014 and 2019 (%)

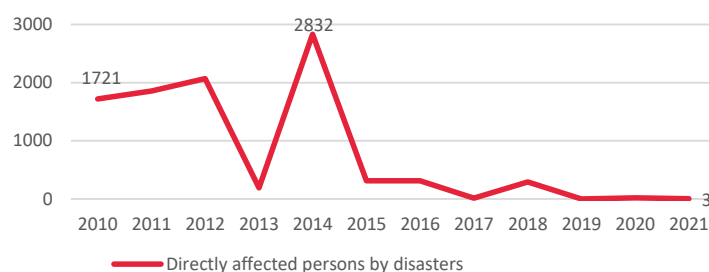
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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

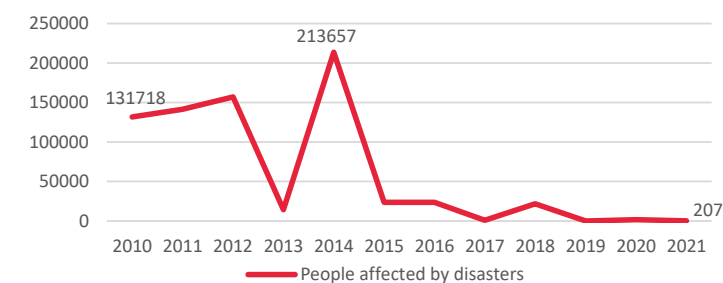
1.5.1a Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, 2010-2021

Source: UNDRR



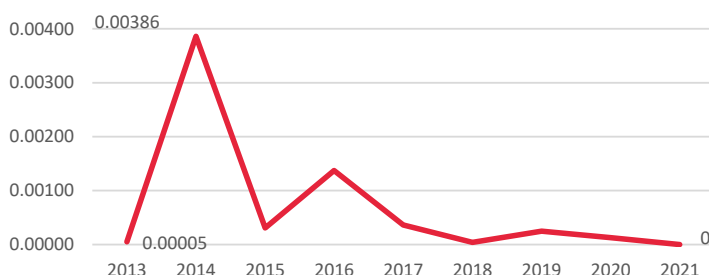
1.5.1b Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters, 2010-2021

Source: UNDRR



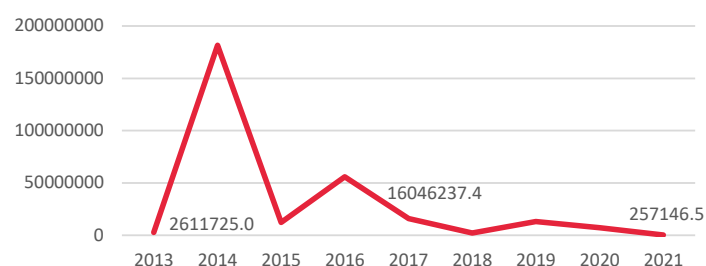
1.5.2a Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP, 2013-2021 (%)

Source: UNDRR



1.5.2b Direct economic loss attributed to disasters, 2013-2021 (USD)

Source: 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, 2011-2018

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

Year	Score of adoption and implementation
2011	0.15
2014	0.5
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, 2010-2018 (%)

Year	%
2010	0.575
2011	0
2018	4.598

1.5.4b Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies, 2010-2018

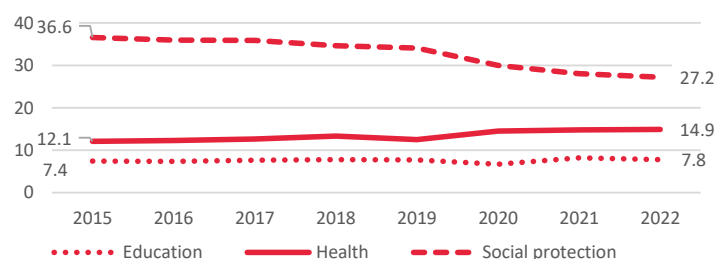
Year	Total, local government	Total, local government that adopt and implement local strategies
2010	174	1
2011	174	0
2018	174	8

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

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), 2015-2022 (%)

Source: Ministry of Finance



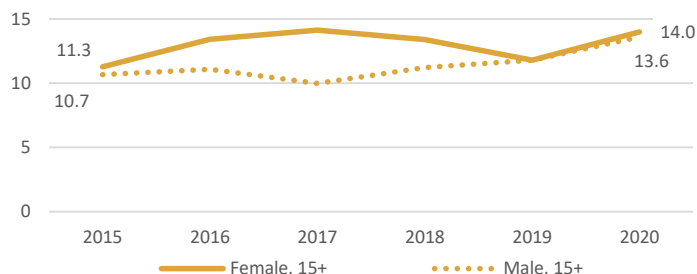


Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

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

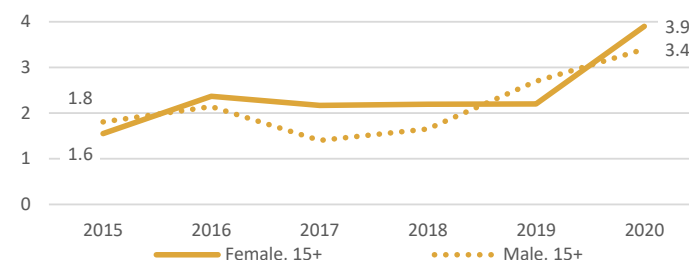
2.1.2a Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult population, by sex, 2015-2020 (%)

Source: FAO



2.1.2b Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the adult population, by sex, 2015-2020 (%)

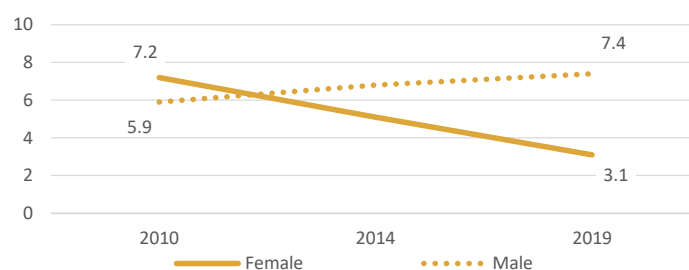
Source: FAO



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

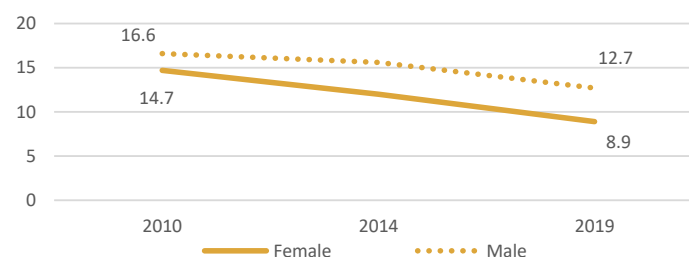
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by sex, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



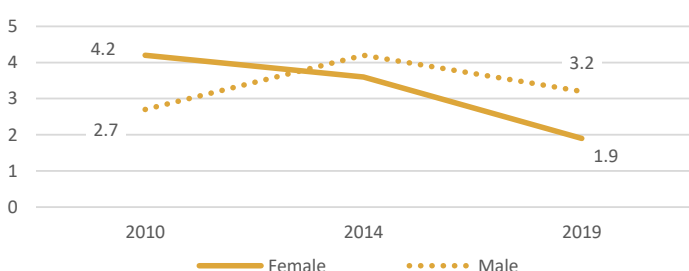
2.2.2a Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by sex, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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 sex, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

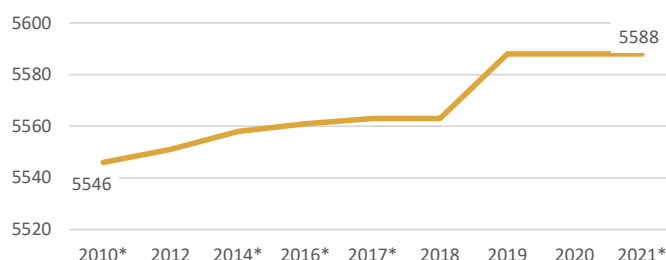


2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable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

2.5.1a Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities, 2010-2021

Source: FAO

* Estimated value



2.5.1b Number of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities, 2020-2022

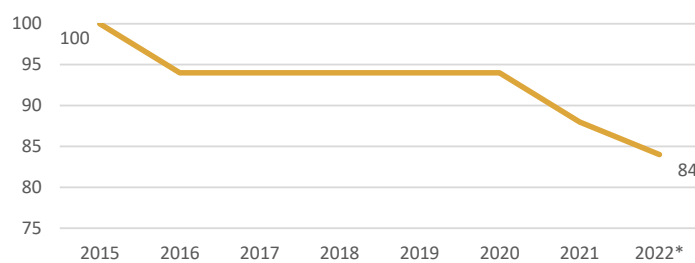
Source: FAO

Year	Number
2020	0
2021	0
2022	0

2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction conservation facilities, 2015-2022 (%)

Source: FAO

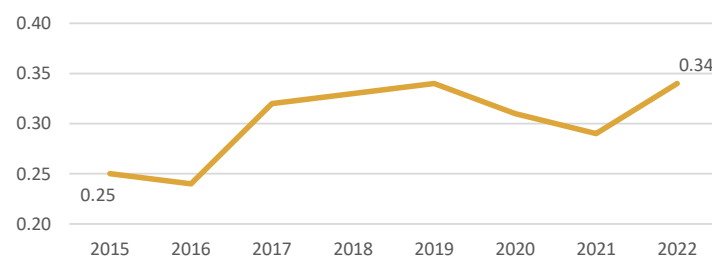
* Estimated value



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, 2015-2022

Source: Ministry of Finance and SORS



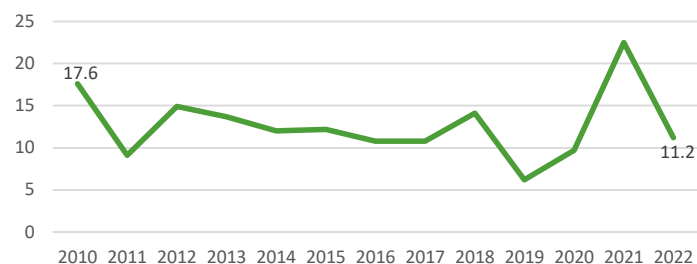
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

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*, 2010-2022

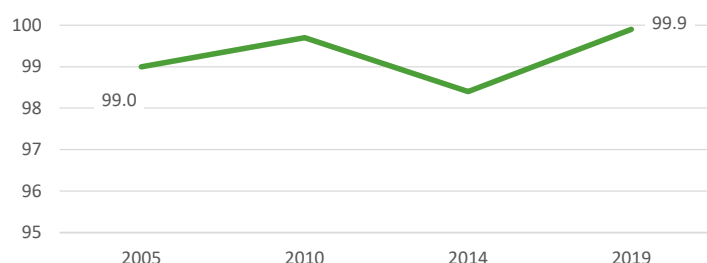
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

* Deaths per 100,000 live births



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

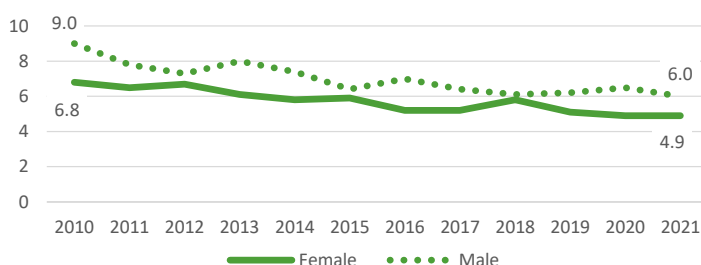
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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

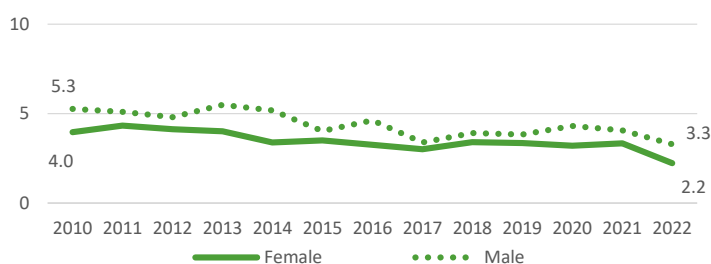
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2021 (Deaths per 1000 live births)

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2022 (Deaths per 1000 live births)

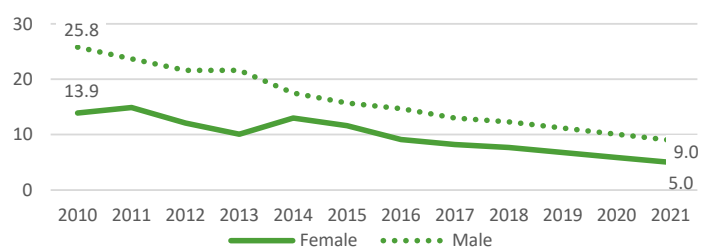
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



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, 2010-2021 (%)

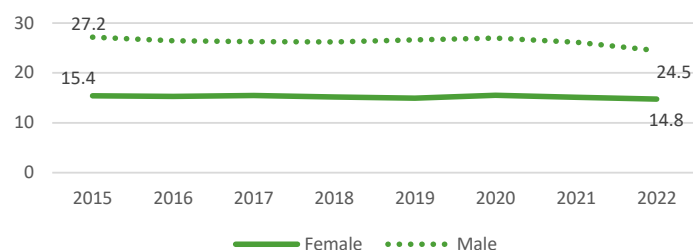
Source: Institute of Public Health of Serbia and Vital Statistics, SORS



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

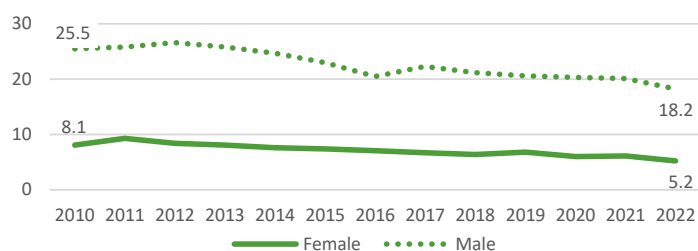
3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease, by sex, 2015-2022 (%)

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate, by sex, 2010-2022 (Per 100,000 population)

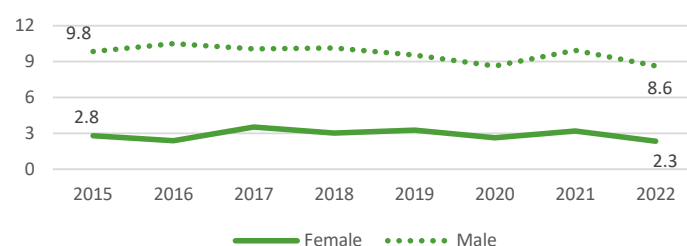
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



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

3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries, by sex, 2015-2022 (Per 100,000 population)

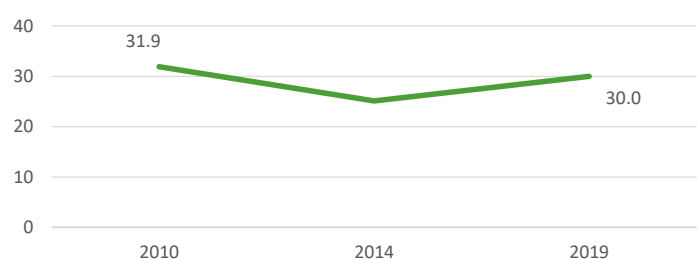
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



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

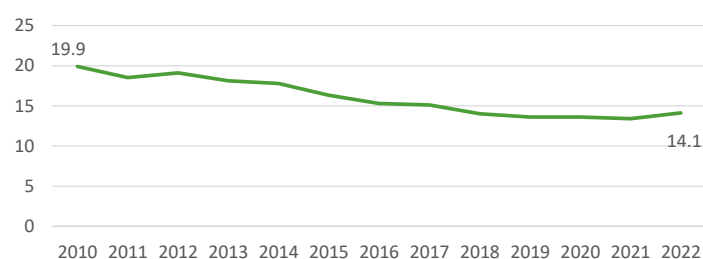
3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods, 2010-2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group, 2010-2022

Source: Vital Statistics, SORS

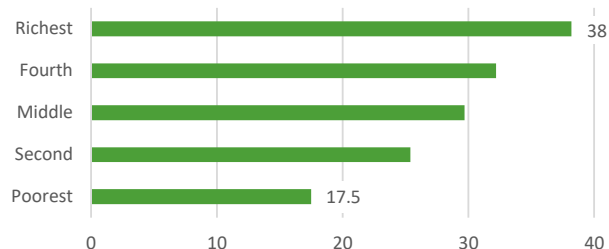


3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

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 (%)

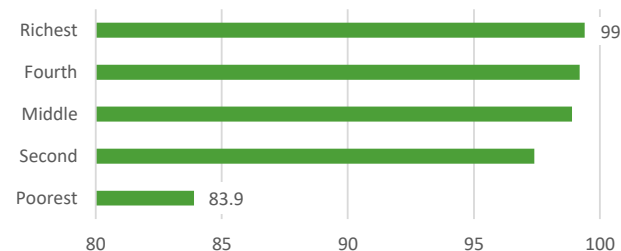
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



3.8.1b Coverage of essential health services -

Antenatal care coverage for at least four visits, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

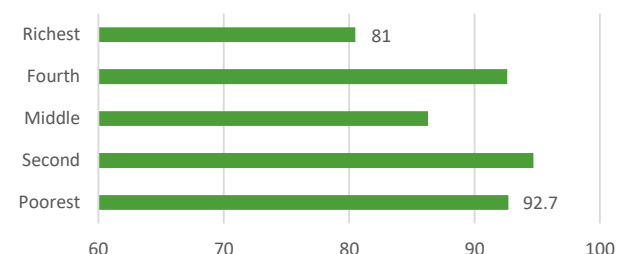
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



3.8.1c Coverage of essential health services -

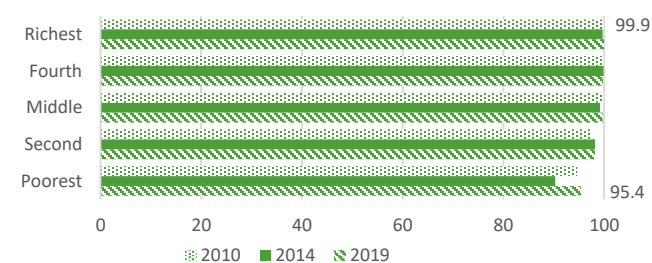
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

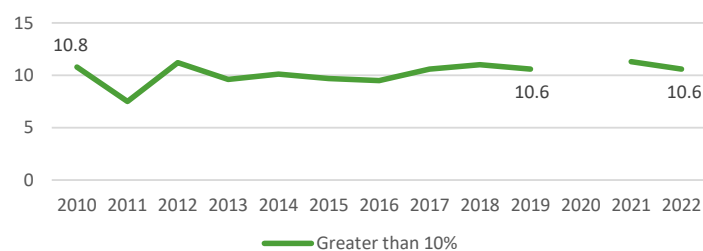


3.8.1d Coverage of essential health services - Use of improved sanitation facilities, by wealth quintiles, 2010, 2014 and 2019 (%)

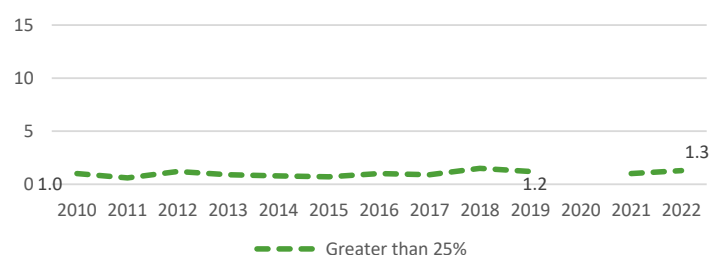
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



3.8.2a Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health greater than 10% of total household expenditure, 2010-2022 (%)



3.8.2b Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health greater than 25% of total household expenditure, 2010-2022 (%)

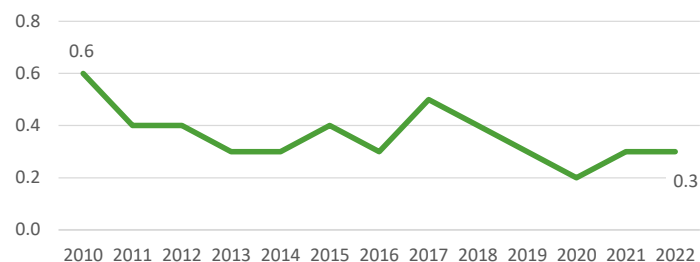


Source: Household Budget Survey, SORS

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, 2010-2022 (Per 100,000 population)

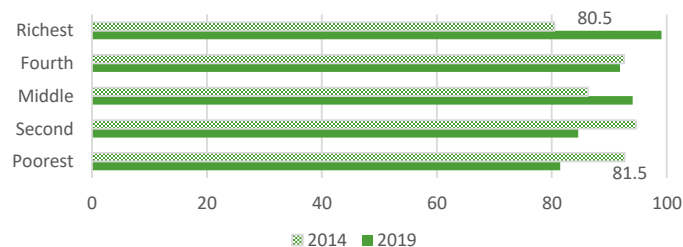
Source: Vital Statistics, SORS



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

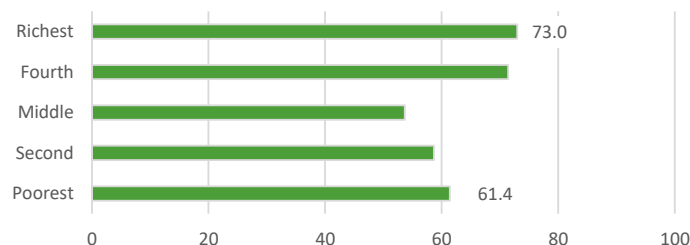
3.b.1a Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles*, 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF
*children aged 12-23 months



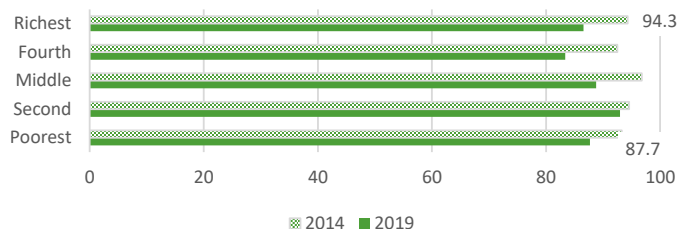
3.b.1b Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage, by wealth quintiles*, 2019 (%)

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

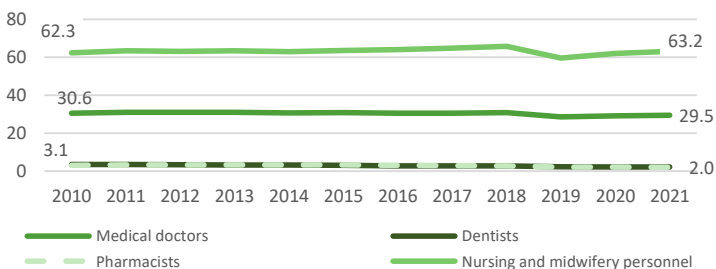


3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

3.c.1 Health worker density and distributions*, 2010-2021

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

* Per 10,000 inhabitants



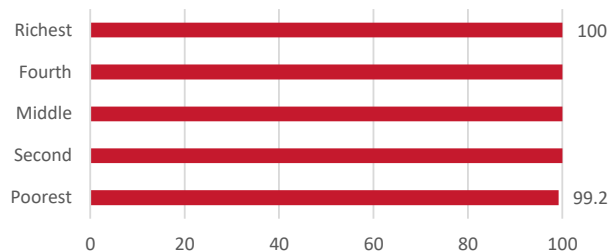


Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

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

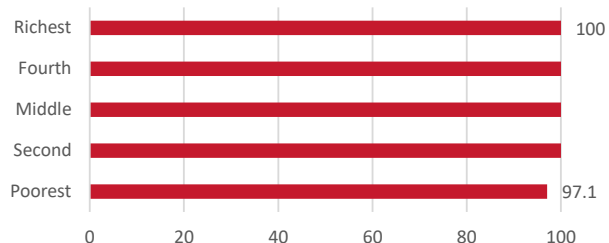
4.1.2a Completion rate (primary education), by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



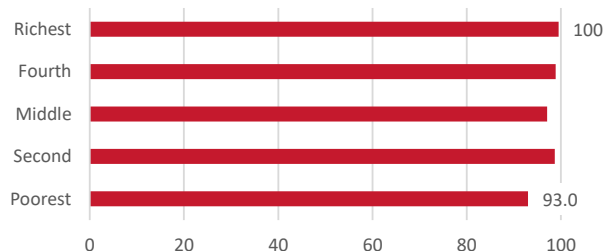
4.1.2b Completion rate (lower secondary education), by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

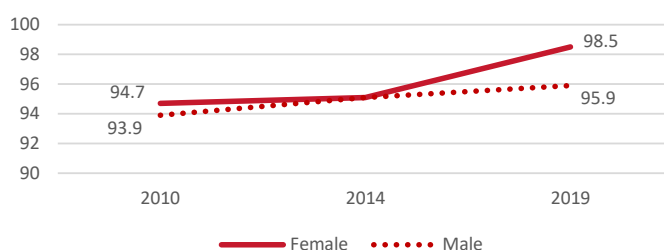


4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

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*, 2010, 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

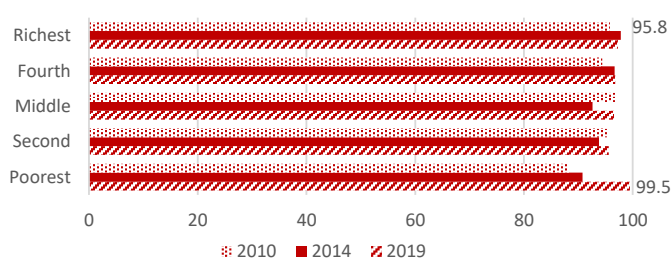
* Early child development index



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*, 2010, 2014 and 2019 (%)

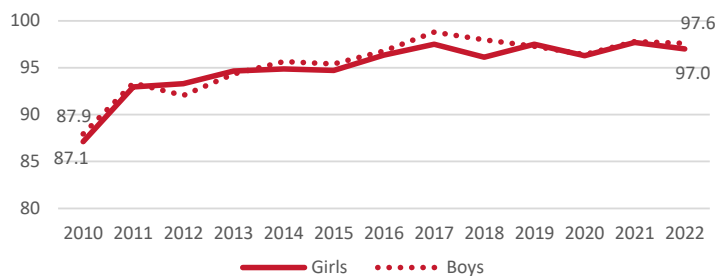
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

* Early child development index



4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex, 2010-2022 (%)

Source: Statistics of education, SORS

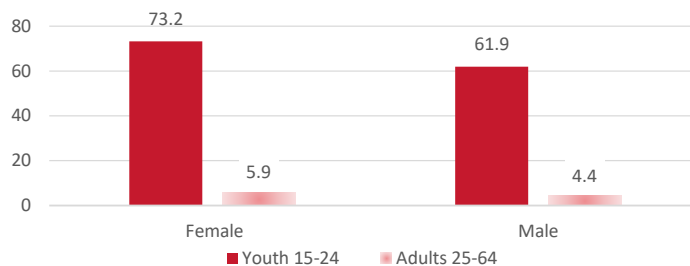


4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training*, by sex, 2022 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

* last 4 months

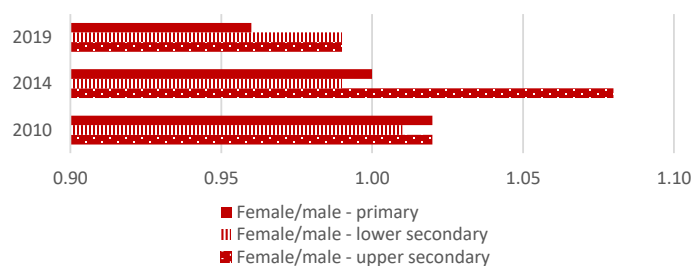


4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

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

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

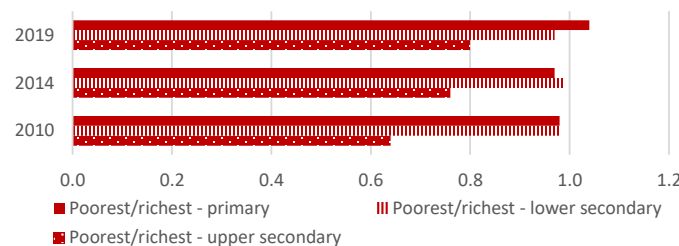
* ISCED 2011



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

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

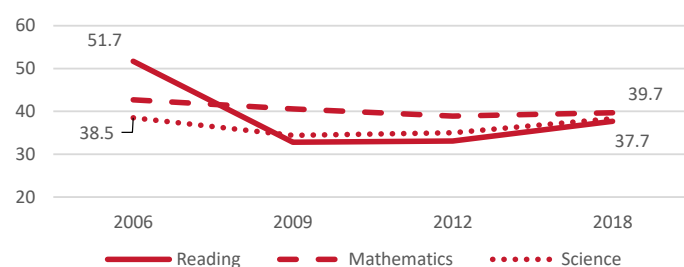
* ISCED 2011



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 (%)

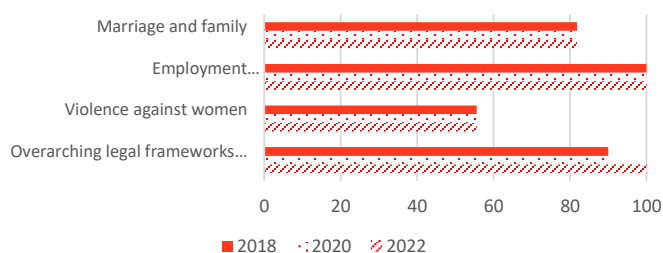
Source: OECD



Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

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

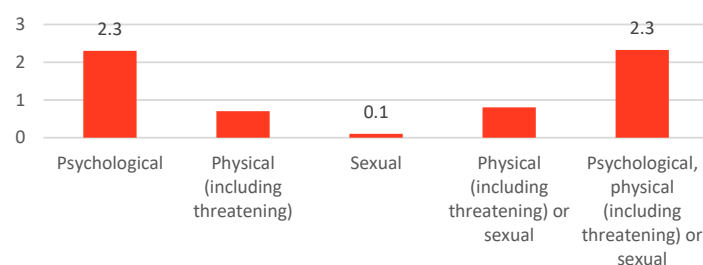
5.1.1 Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality (percentage of achievement, 0 - 100), 2018-2022



Source: UN Women

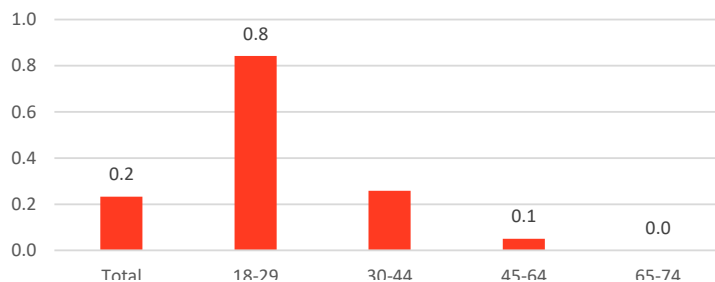
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

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 form of violence, 2021 (%)



Source: Survey on women's safety and quality of life (EU-GBV), SORS

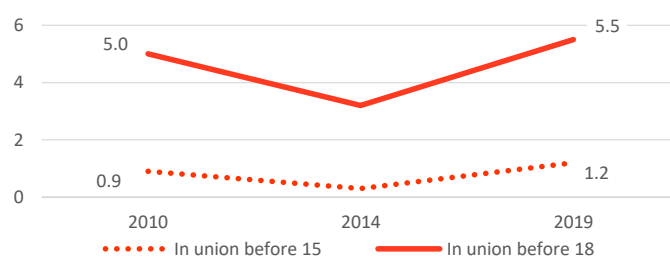
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 18-74 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age, 2021 (%)



Source: Survey on women's safety and quality of life (EU-GBV), SORS

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 (%)

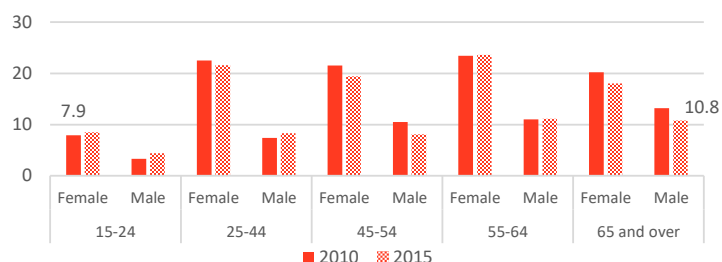


Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

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 (%)

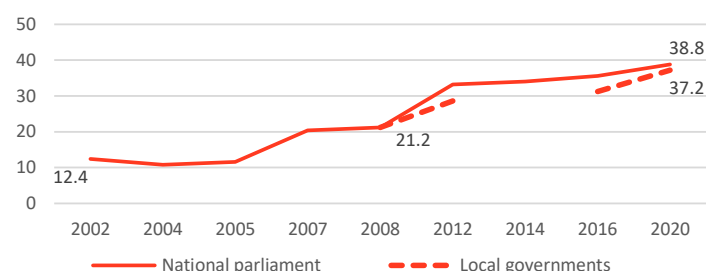
Source: TUS, SORS



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

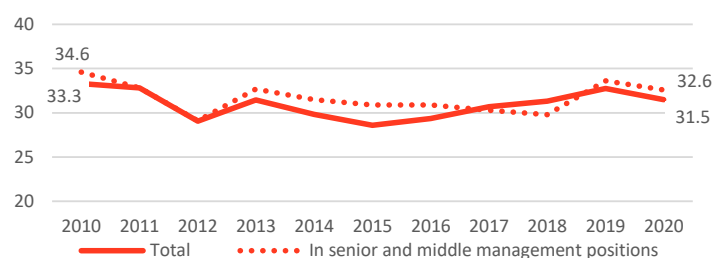
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament, 2002-2020 (%)

Source: Statistics of elections, SORS



5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions, 2010-2020 (%)

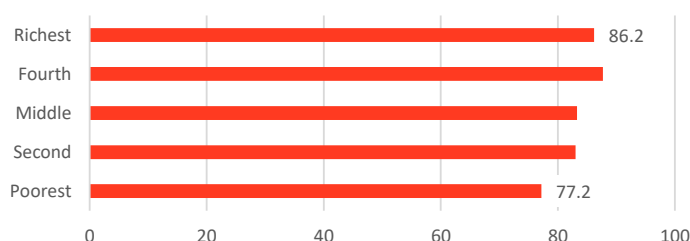
Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS



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

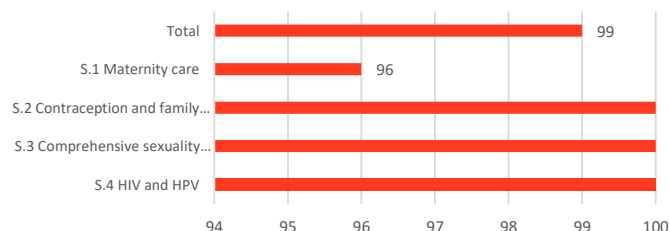
5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



5.6.2 Extent to which countries have 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, 2022 (%)

Source: UNFPA



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

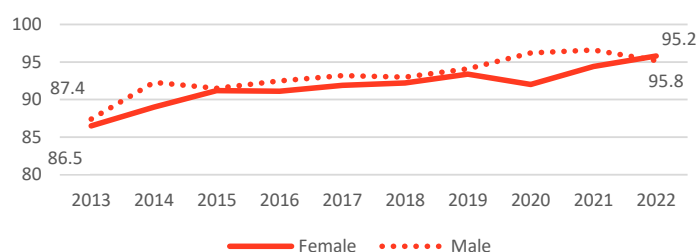
Year	Level of guarantees
2019	5

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, 2013-2022 (%)



Source: Statistics on Informational and Communicational technologies, SORS

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

5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment, 2021

Year	Level of requirement
2021	2

Source: UN Women, OECD and UNDP

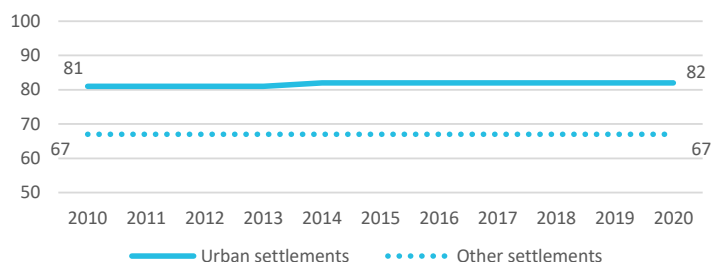
* 0 = Does not meet requirement, 1 = Approaches requirement, 2 = Fully meets requirement



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

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

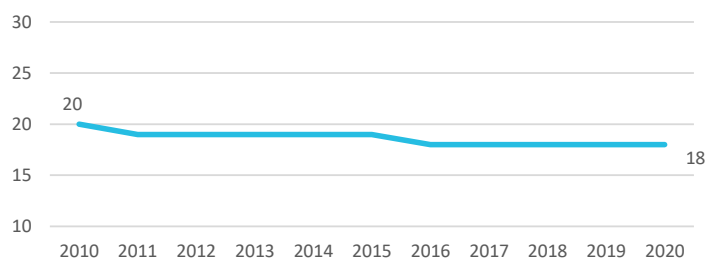
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, 2010-2020 (%)



Source: The WHO/UNICEF JMP for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, Institute of Public Health of Serbia and SORS

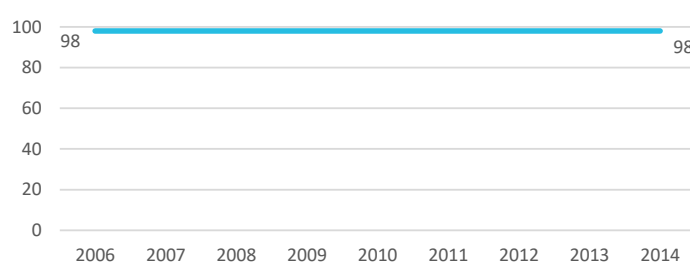
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6.2.1a Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, 2010-2020 (%)



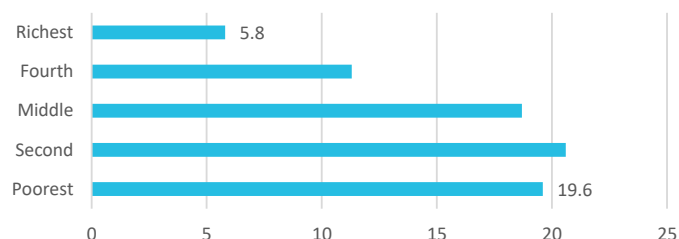
Source: The WHO/UNICEF JMP for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, Institute of Public Health of Serbia and SORS

6.2.1b Proportion of population with hand washing facility with soap and water available at home, 2006-2014 (%)



Source: The WHO/UNICEF JMP for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, Institute of Public Health of Serbia and SORS

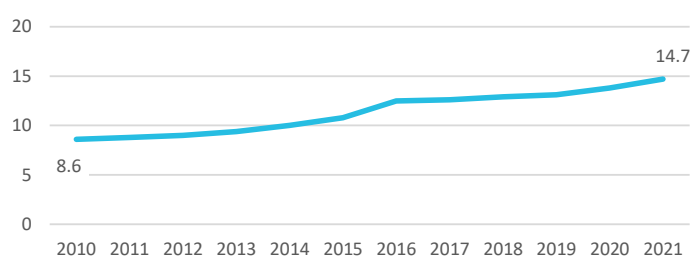
6.2.1c Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water: removal of excreta for treatment off-site, by wealth quintiles, 2019 (%)



Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

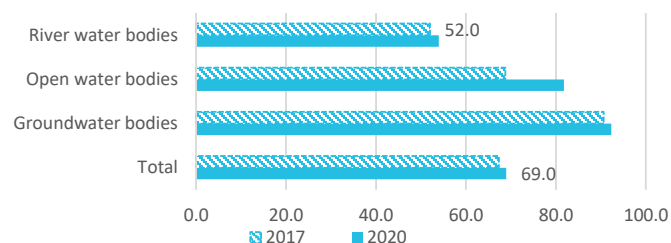
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

6.3.1 Percentage of households connected to urban wastewater collecting system with wastewater treatment plant, 2010-2021 (%)



Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS

6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality, 2017 and 2020 (%)

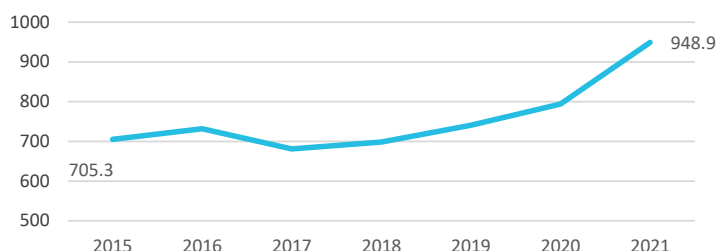


Source: SEPA

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

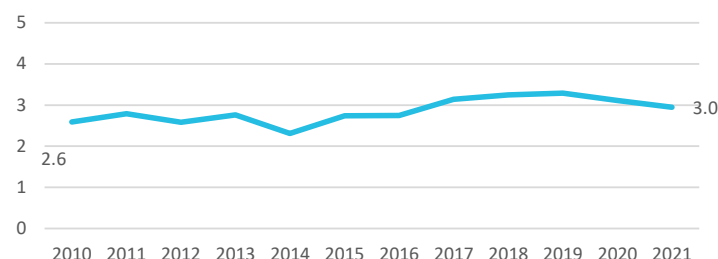
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time, 2015-2021 (RSD/m³)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS



6.4.2 Water exploitation index (WEI), 2010-2021 (%)

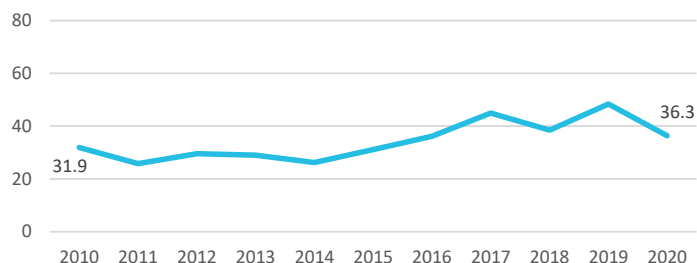
Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS



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, 2010-2020 (USD mill. at constant prices 2020)

Source: GLAAS and OECD



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

6.b.1a Level of participation of service users / communities in rural drinking water planning programs*, 2014-2022

Source: GLAAS

* 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of participation	Score
2014	Low	1
2017	High	3
2019	High	3
2022	High	3

6.b.1b Level of defined procedures in law and policy for participation of service users / communities in the rural drinking water planning program*, 2014-2022

Source: GLAAS

* 10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined;
0 = Not available

Year	Level of definition in procedures	Score
2014	Clearly defined	10
2017	Clearly defined	10
2019	Clearly defined	10
2022	Clearly defined	10

6.b.1c Level of participation of users / communities in water resource planning and management programs*, 2017-2022

Year	Level of participation	Score
2017	High	3
2019	High	3
2022	High	3

Source: GLAAS

* 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low;
0 = Not available

6.b.1d Level of defined procedures in law and policy for participation of service users / communities in water resource planning and management*, 2017 and 2022

Year	Level of definition in procedures	Score
2017	Clearly defined	10
2019	Clearly defined	10
2022	Clearly defined	10

Source: GLAAS

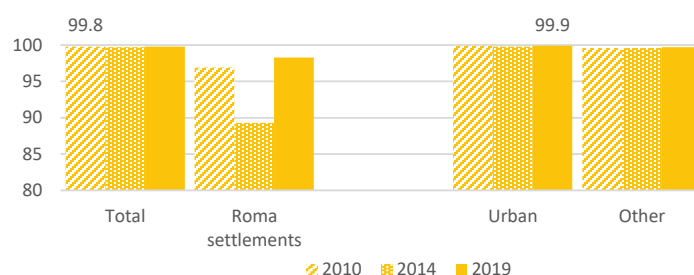
* 10 = Clearly defined; 5 = Not clearly defined;
0 = Not available



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

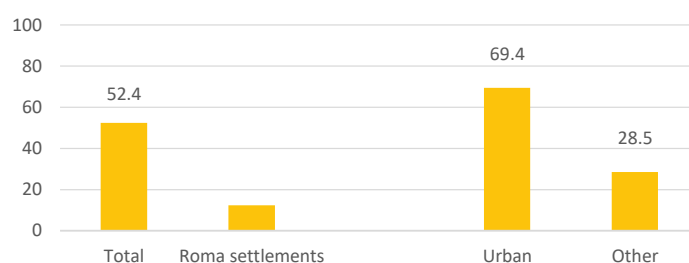
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity, 2010-2019 (%)



Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

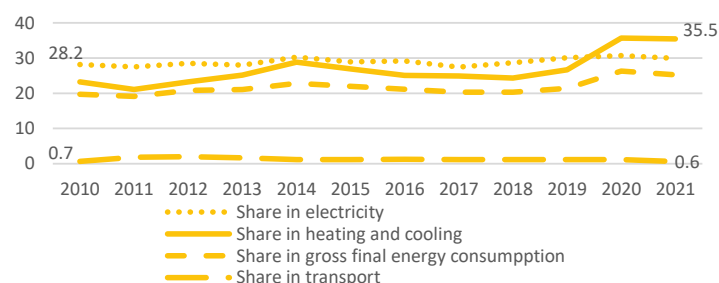
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology, 2019 (%)



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 consumption, 2010-2021. (%)

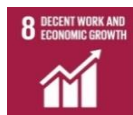
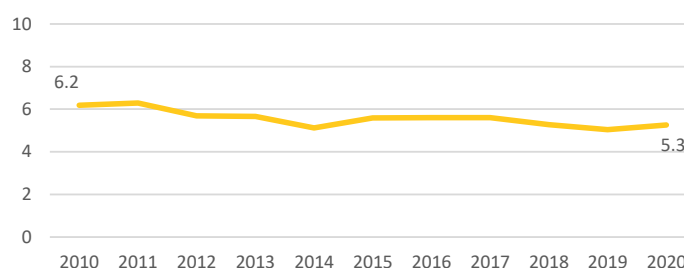


Source: Ministry of Mining and Energy

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), 2010-2020

Source: Energy statistics and National Accounts, SORS and United Nations

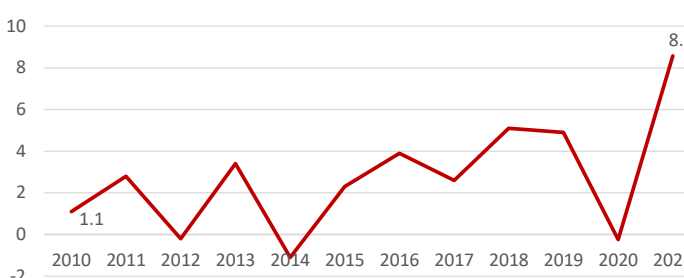


Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

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, 2010-2021 (%)

Source: National Accounts, SORS

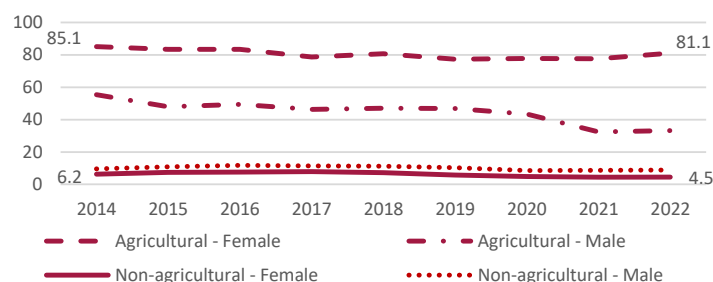


8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex, 2014-2022* (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

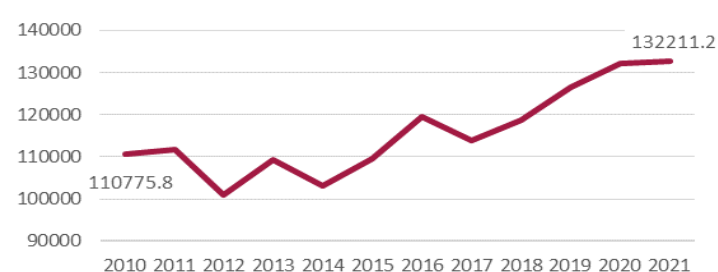
* Break in time-series from 2021.



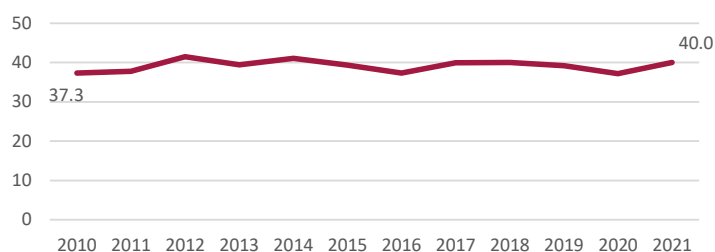
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking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

8.4.2a Domestic material consumption, 2010-2021 (thousands of tonnes)

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS



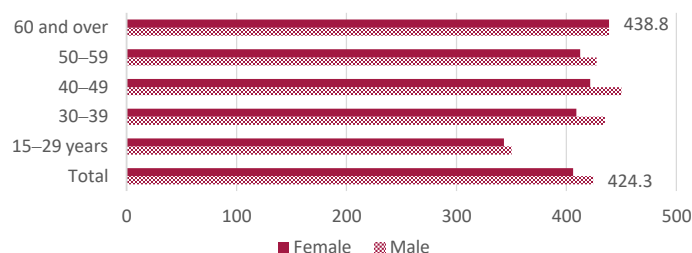
8.4.2b Resource productivity, 2010-2021 (RSD/kg)



Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS

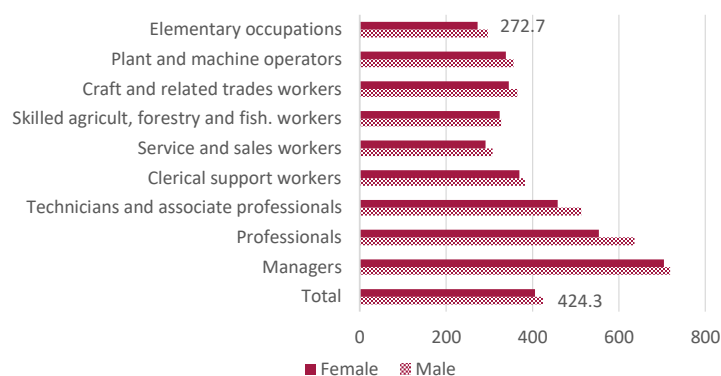
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8.5.1a Average hourly earnings of employees, by age and sex (RSD), 2018



Source: SES, SORS

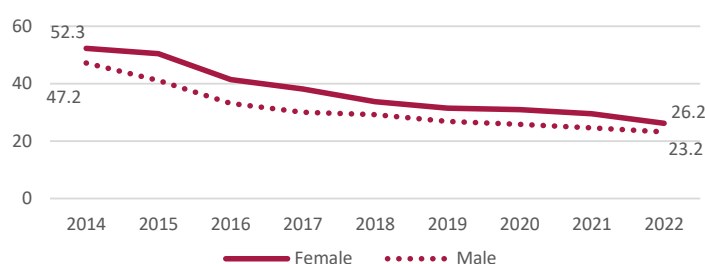
8.5.1b Average hourly earnings of employees, by occupation and by sex (RSD)*, 2018



Source: SES, SORS

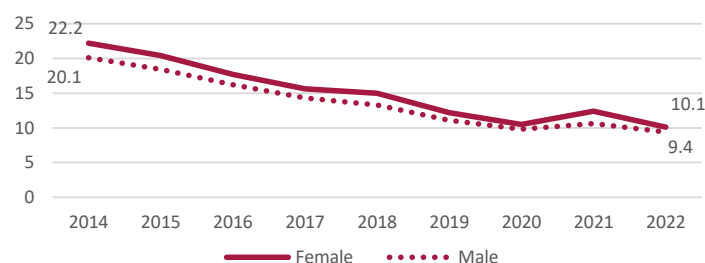
* ISCO 08

8.5.2a Unemployment rate by sex, population aged 15-24 years, 2014-2022 (%)



Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

8.5.2b Unemployment rate by sex, population aged 15-64 year, 2014-2022 (%)



Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

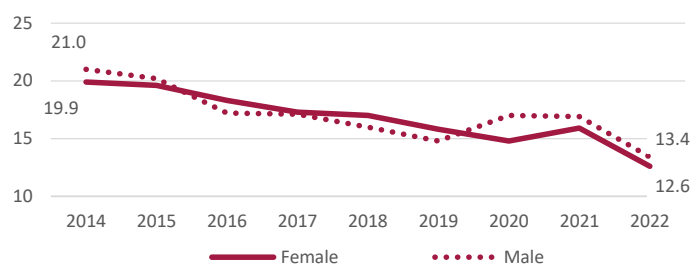
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, by sex^{*,**}, 2014-2022 (%)

Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS

* NEET indicator

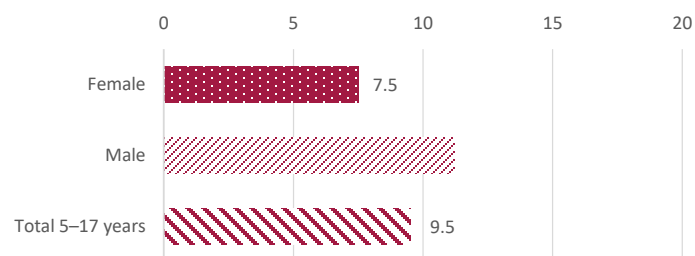
** Break in time-series from 2021.



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

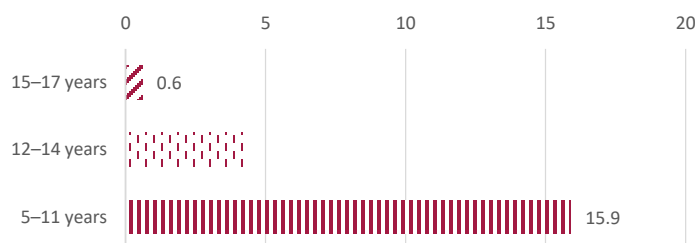
8.7.1a Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex, 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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

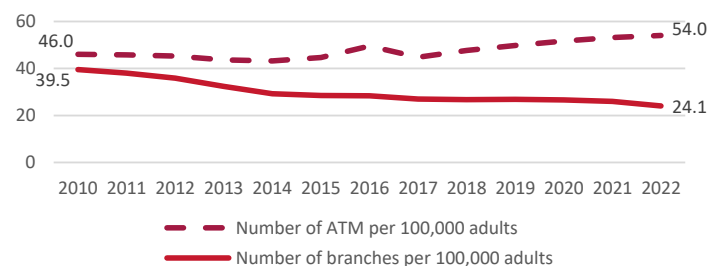
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



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

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 (15+), 2010-2022

Source: National Bank of Serbia and SORS



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

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^{*}, 2019-2021

Source: ILO estimation

* 0 - no strategy; 1 - in the process of making; 2 - developed and adopted; 3 - operationalized

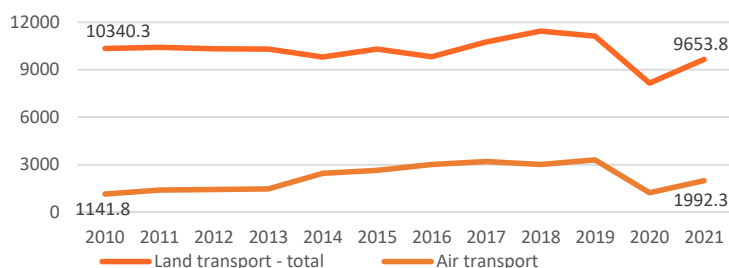
Year	Value
2019	3
2020	3
2021	3

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

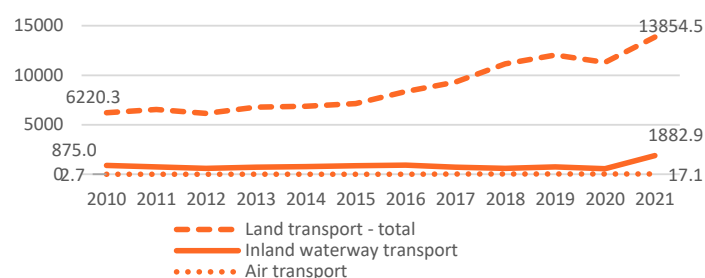
9.1.2a Passenger volume, by mode of transport, 2010-2021 (pkm, Mill.)

Source: Statistics of Transport and telecommunications, SORS



9.1.2b Freight volume, by mode of transport, 2010-2021 (tkm, Mill.)

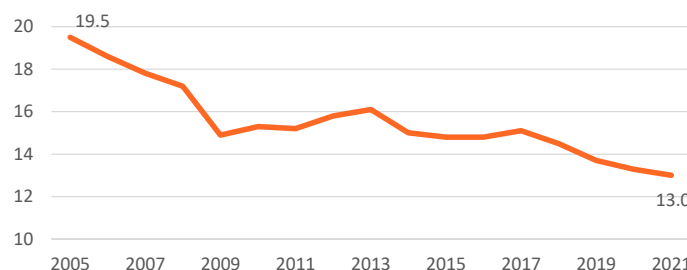
Source: Statistics of Transport and telecommunications, SORS



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

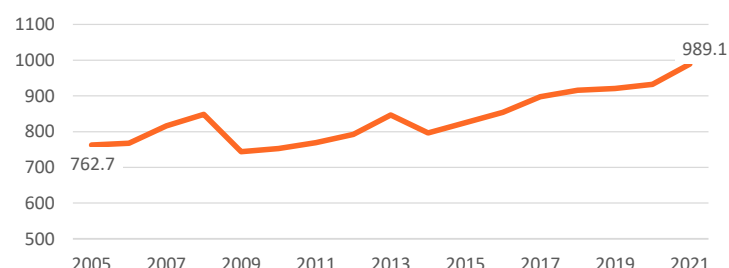
9.2.1a Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP, 2005-2021 (%)

Source: National Accounts, SORS



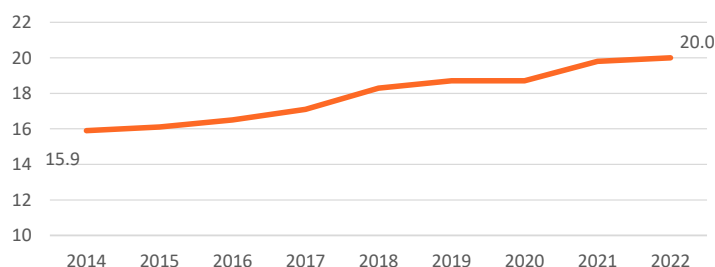
9.2.1b Manufacturing value added per capita, 2005-2021 (USD of constant prices 2015)

Source: National Accounts, SORS



9.2.2 Employment in manufacturing as a proportion of total employment, 2014-2022 (%)

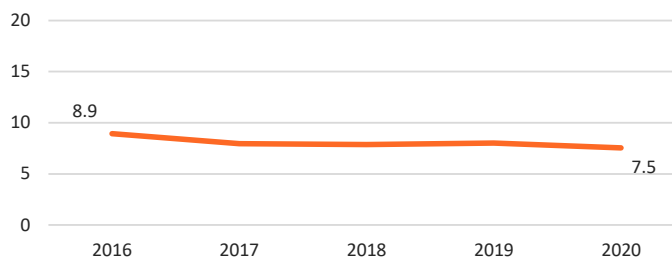
Source: Labour Force Survey, SORS



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

9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added, 2016-2020 (%)

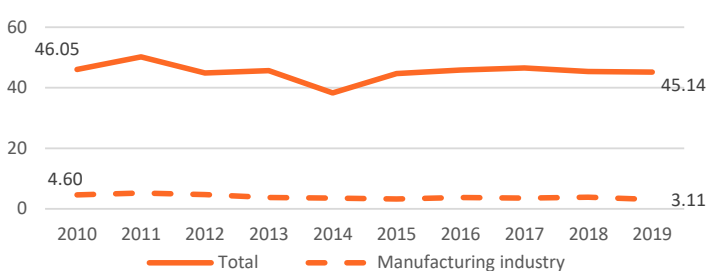
Source: Eurostat



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

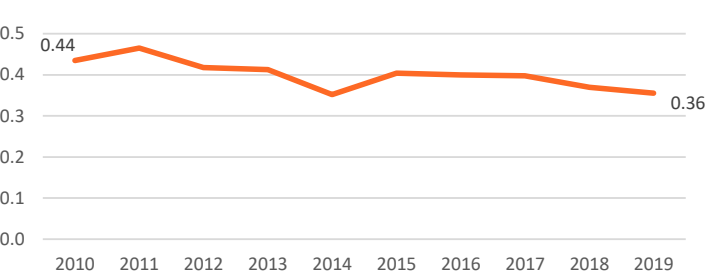
9.4.1a CO2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion, 2010-2019 (millions of tonnes)

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)



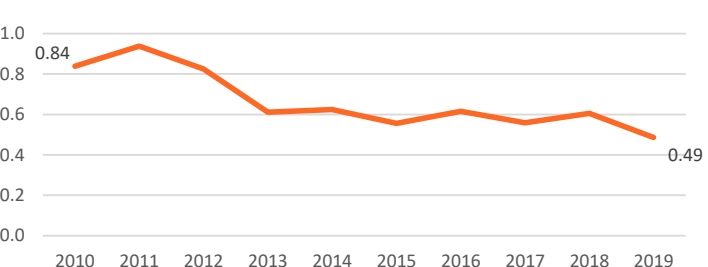
9.4.1b CO2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP, 2010-2019 (kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2017 USD)

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)



9.4.1c CO2 emission per unit of value added: Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value added, 2010-2019 (kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2015 USD)

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

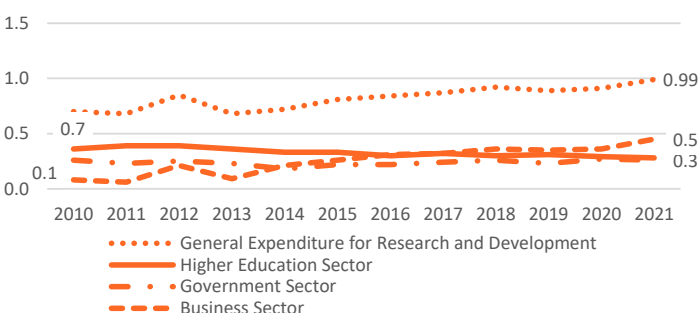


9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and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

9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP, by sectors*, 2010-2021 (%)

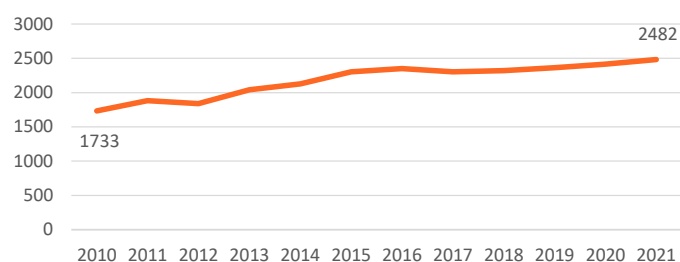
Source: Statistics of science, technology and innovations, SORS

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



9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants, 2010-2021

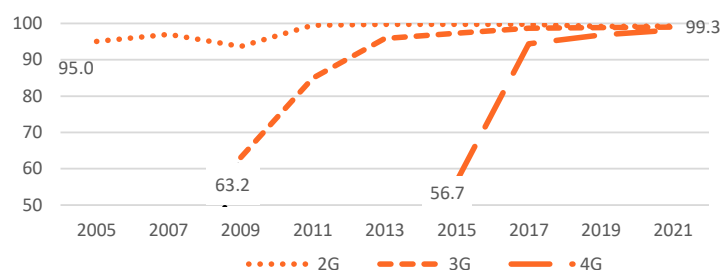
Source: Statistics of science, technology and innovations and Vital Statistics, SORS



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, 2005-2021 (%)

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

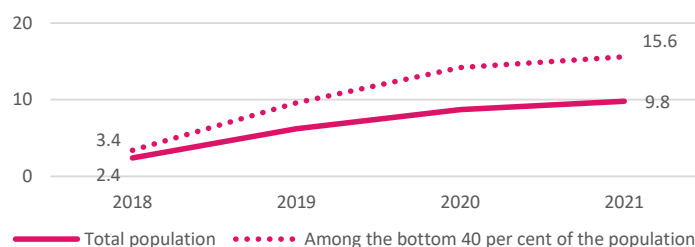


Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

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 disposable income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population, 2018-2021 (%)

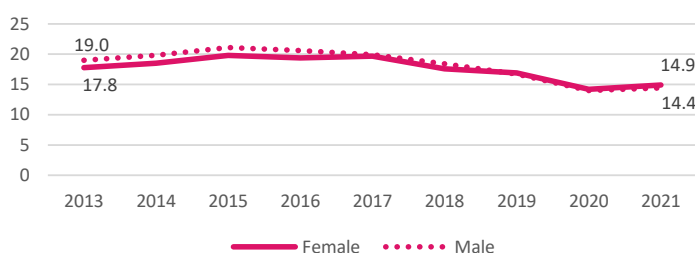
Source: SILC, SORS



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

10.2.1 Proportion of people with a disposable income below 50% of median equivalised income, by sex, 2013-2021 (%)

Source: SILC, SORS

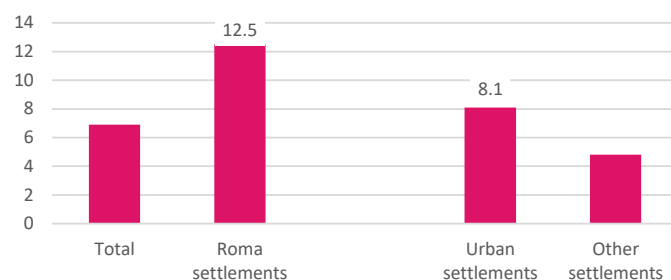


10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

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

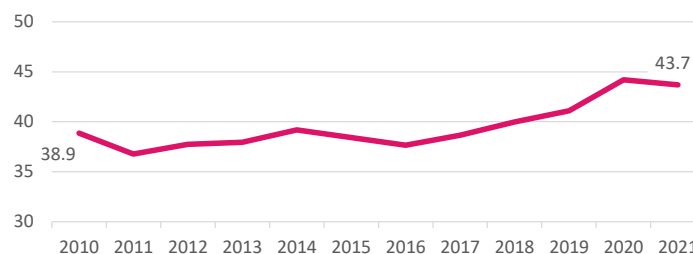
*Women aged 15-49



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

10.4.1 Share of labor income in GDP, 2010-2021 (%)

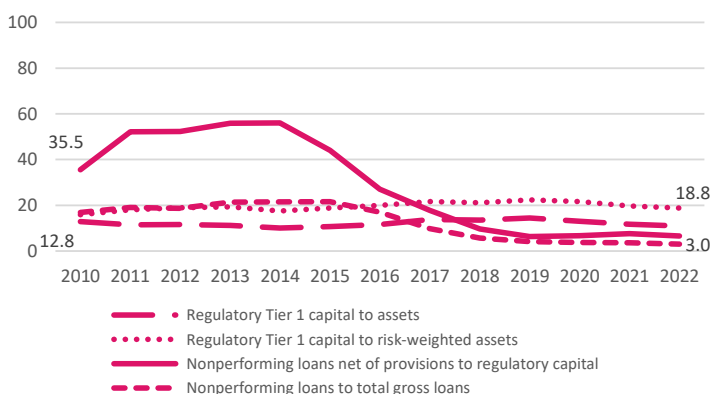
Source: National Accounts, SORS



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

10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators, 2010-2022 (%)

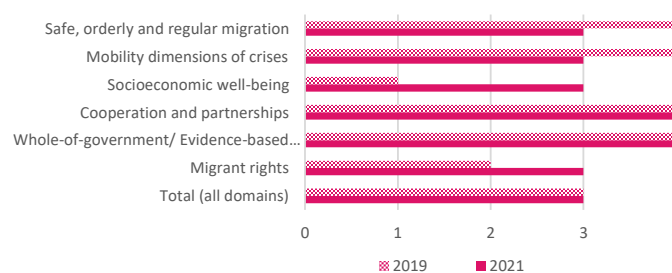
Source: National Bank of Serbia



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

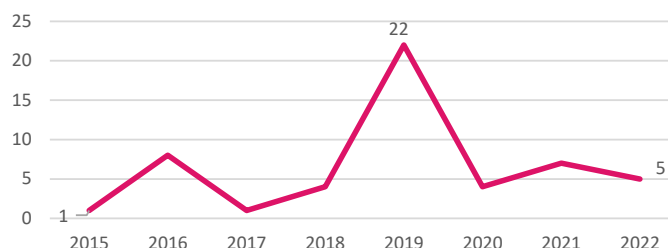
10.7.2 Migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, 2019 and 2021 (score)

Source: International Organization for Migration (IOM) and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)



10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination, 2015-2022

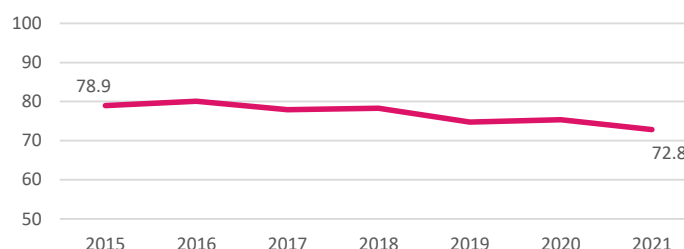
Source: International Organization for Migration (IOM) - Missing Migrants Project



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

10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff, 2015-2021 (%)

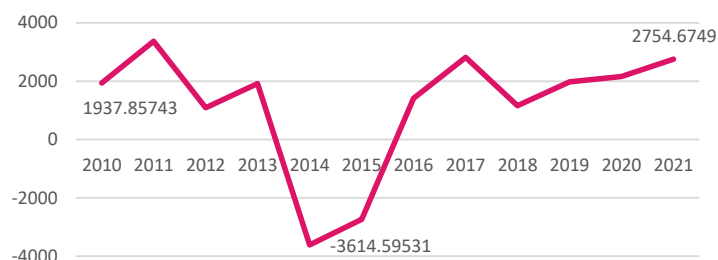
ITC/UNCTAD/WTO database



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

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), 2010-2021 (mill. of current USD)

Source: OECD

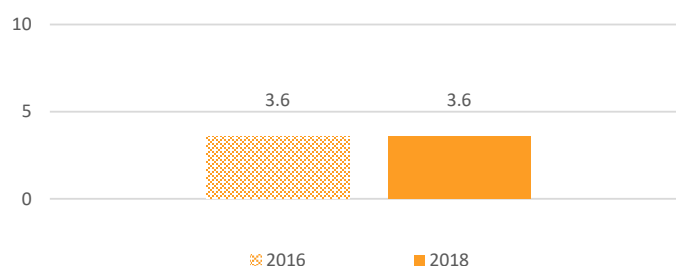


Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing, 2016 and 2018 (%)

Source: United Nations Human Settlements Programme



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

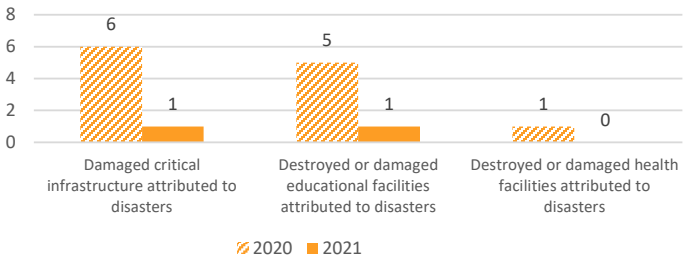
11.5.1a Deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (=1.5.1a=13.1.1a)

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 attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP (= 1.5.2a)

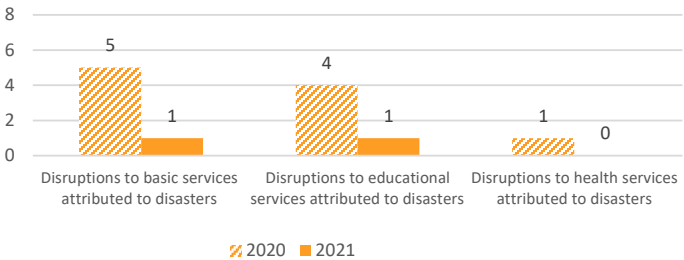
11.5.2b Direct economic loss attributed to disasters (USD) (= 1.5.2b)

11.5.3a Damage to critical infrastructure, 2020 and 2021 (number)



Source: UNDRR

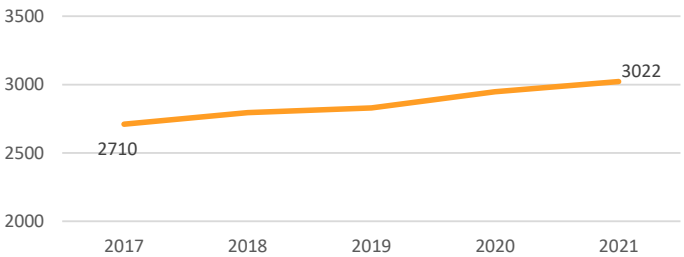
11.5.3b Number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters, 2020 and 2021



Source: UNDRR

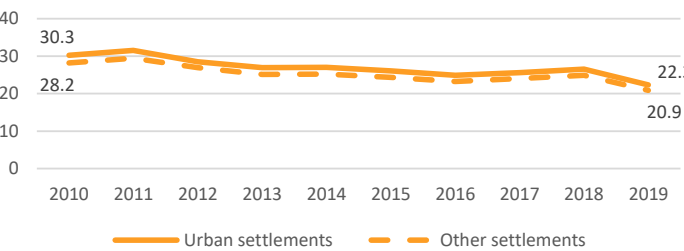
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

11.6.1 Total generated municipal waste, 2017-2021. (Thousand tonnes)



Source: SEPA

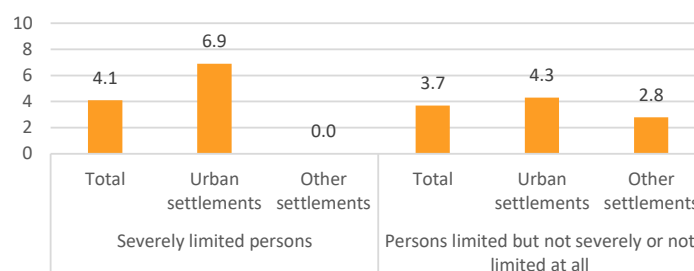
11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted), by type of settlement, 2010-2019 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



Source: World Health Organization

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

11.7.2 Proportion of women victim of physical or sexual harassment, in the previous 12 months, by health problems and type of settlement, 2021 (%)



Source: Survey on women's safety and quality of life (EU-GBV), SORS

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

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, 2020

Year	Score
2020	1

Source: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

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)



Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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

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

12.1.1a National action plans for sustainable consumption and production (SCP) or SCP included as a priority or goal in national policies, 2021
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score
2021	1

12.1.1b Policy instruments for sustainable consumption and production, 2021
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score	Policy instruments
2021	1	Macro policies
2021	1	Regulatory and legal instruments
2021	1	Regulatory and legal instruments

12.1.1c Number of policies, instruments and mechanism in place for sustainable consumption and production, 2021

Year	Number
2021	10

Source: SEPA

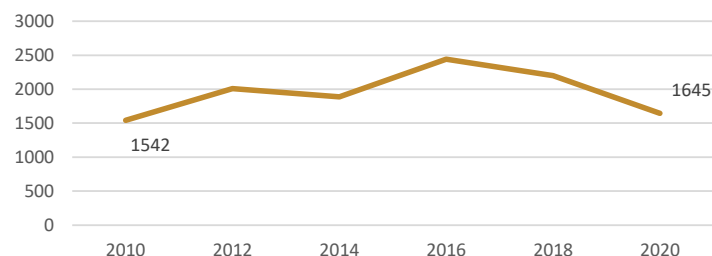
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

12.2.2a Domestic material consumption (=8.4.2a)

12.2.2b Resource productivity (=8.4.2b)

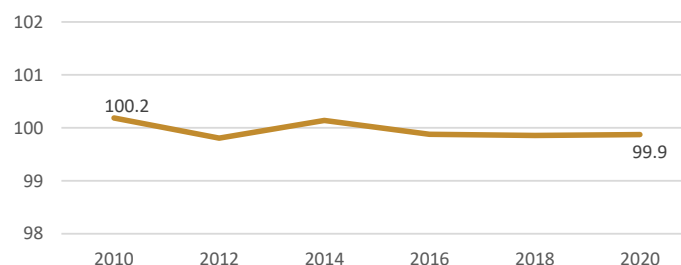
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.4.2a Hazardous waste generated per capita, 2010-2020 (kg per capita)



Source: SEPA and SORS

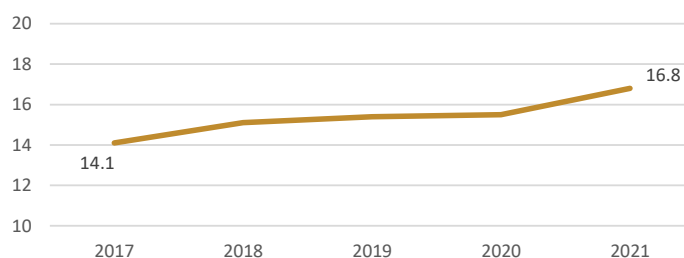
12.4.2b Hazardous waste treated or disposed, 2010-2020 (%)



Source: SEPA and SORS

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

12.5.1 National recycling rate of municipal waste, 2017-2021 (%)



Source: SEPA

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

12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability, 2018-2020

Tools for monitoring the economic and ecological aspects of tourism			
Year	Number of tables	SEEA tables	Tourism accounts
2018	1	1	0
2019	1	1	0
2020	0	0	0

Source: Environmental statistics and accounts, SORS



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

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

14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
(1 = the lowest; 5 = the highest)

Year	Degree
2020	4

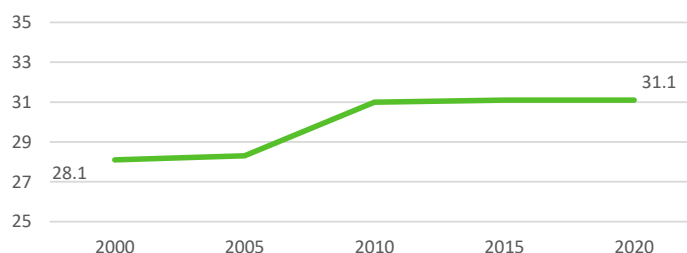
Source: FAO



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

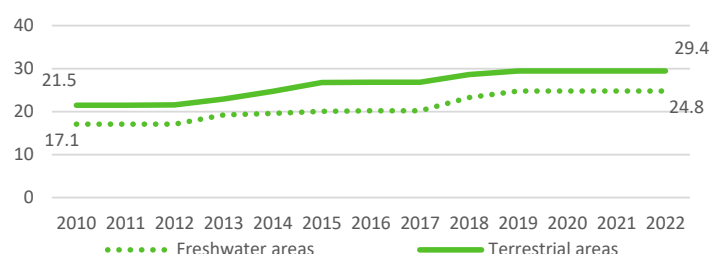
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area, 2000-2020 (%)



Source: FAO

15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type, 2010-2022 (%)

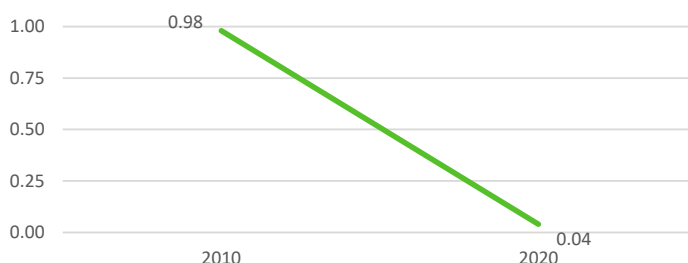
Source: SEPA



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

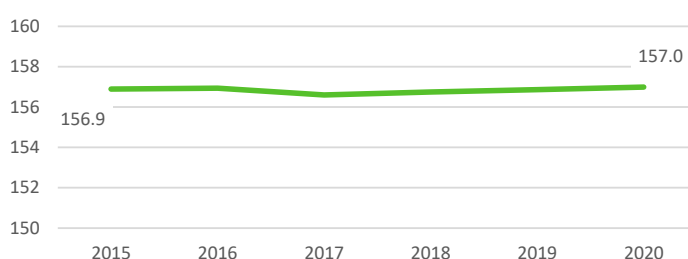
15.2.1a Progress towards sustainable forest management: Annual forest area change rate, 2010 and 2020 (%)

Source: FAO



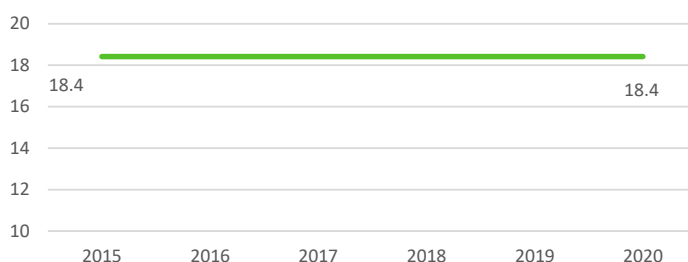
15.2.1b Progress towards sustainable forest management: Above-ground biomass in forest, 2015-2020 (tonnes per hectare)

Source: FAO



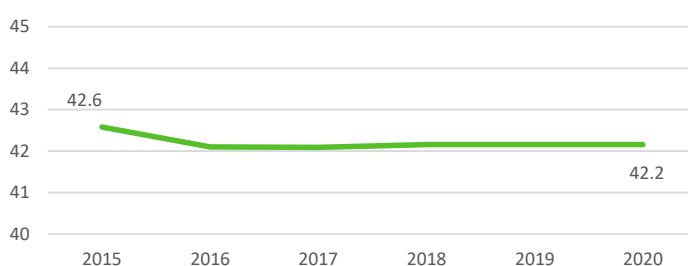
15.2.1c Progress towards sustainable forest management: Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas, 2015-2020 (%)

Source: FAO



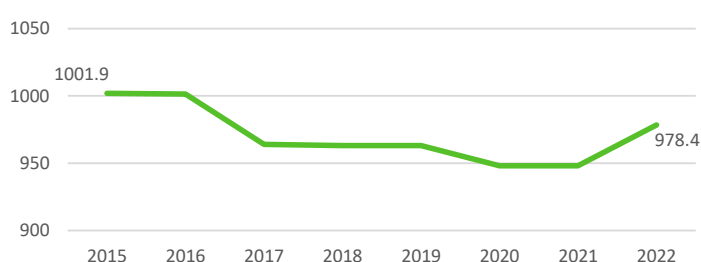
15.2.1d Progress towards sustainable forest management: Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan, 2015-2020 (%)

Source: FAO



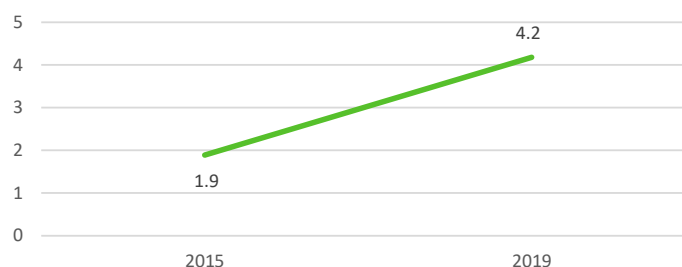
15.2.1e Progress towards sustainable forest management: Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme, 2015-2022 (thousands of hectares)

Source: FAO



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

15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area, 2015 and 2019 (%)



Source: UNCCD

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

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

Countries that are contracting Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA), 2022
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score
2022	1

15.6.1b Countries that are parties to the Nagoya Protocol, 2022
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score
2022	1

15.6.1c Countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported through the Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA), 2022
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score
2022	1

15.6.1d Countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House, 2022
(1 = Yes; 0 = No)

Year	Score
2022	1

15.6.1e Total reported number of Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) transferring plant genetic resources for food and agriculture to the country (number), 2022

Year	Number
2022	108

Source: UN Database

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

15.9.1a Established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets, 2022
(1=Yes; 2=No)

Year	Number
2022	1

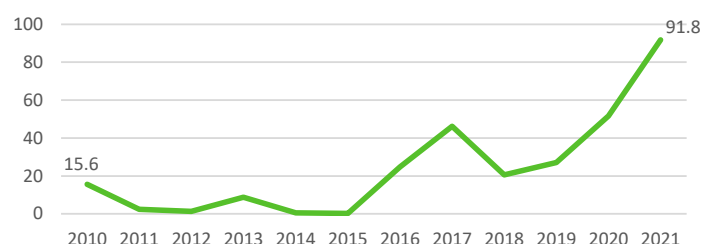
15.9.1b Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, 2022
(1 = YES; 0 = NO)

Year	Number
2022	1

Source: UN Database

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, 2010-2021 (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

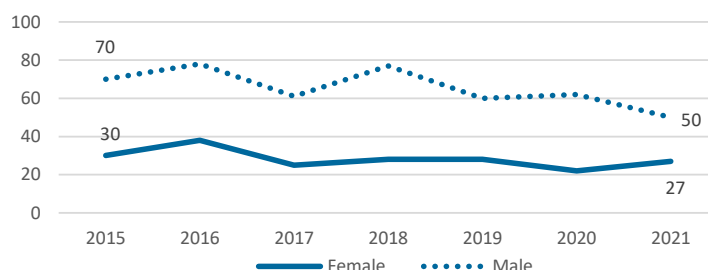
15.b.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (=15.a.1)



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

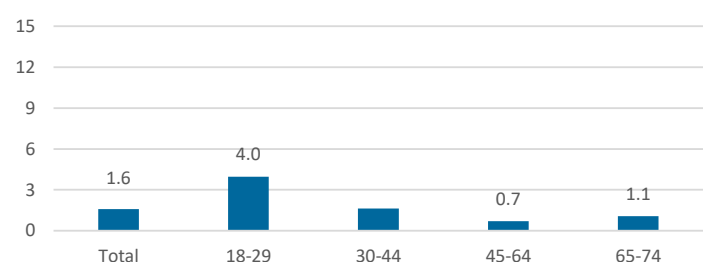
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex, 2015-2021



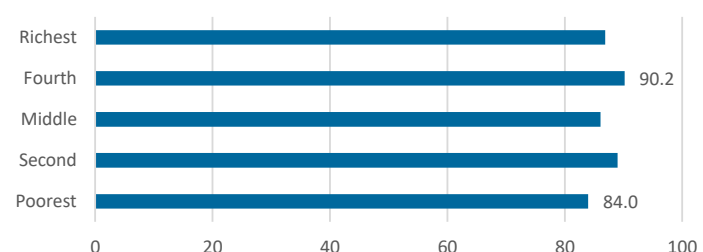
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

16.1.3 Proportion of women aged 18-74 years subjected to physical or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, by age, 2021 (%)



Source: Survey on women's safety and quality of life (EU-GBV), SORS

16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live, by wealth quintiles, 2019* (%)

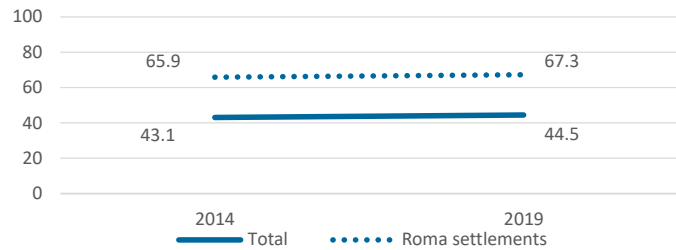


Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF
*Women aged 15-49

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

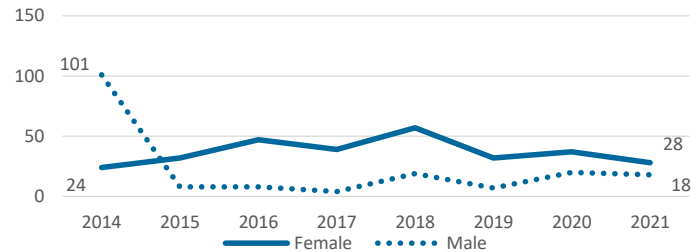
16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month, 2014 and 2019 (%)

Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF



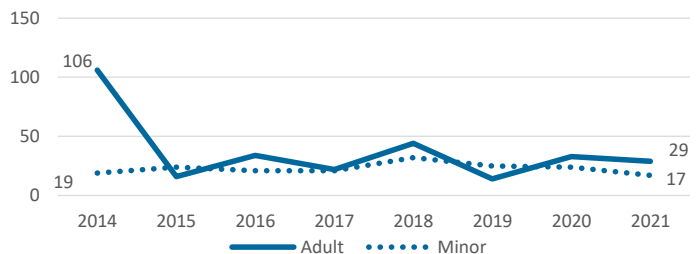
16.2.2a Number of victims of human trafficking, by sex, 2014-2021

Source: Center for the Human Trafficking Victims Protection



16.2.2b Number of victims of human trafficking, by age, 2014-2021

Source: Center for the Human Trafficking Victims Protection



16.2.3 Proportion of young women aged 18- 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18, 2021 (%)

Year	Score
2021	1.3

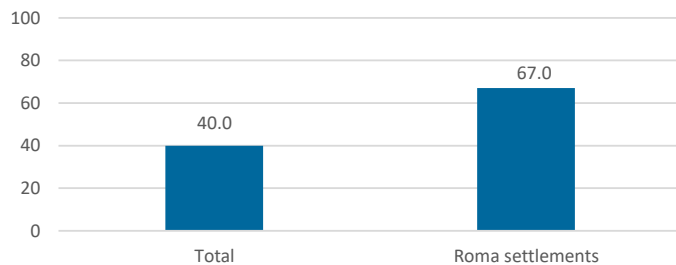
Source: Survey on women's safety and quality of life (EU-GBV), SORS

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* (%)

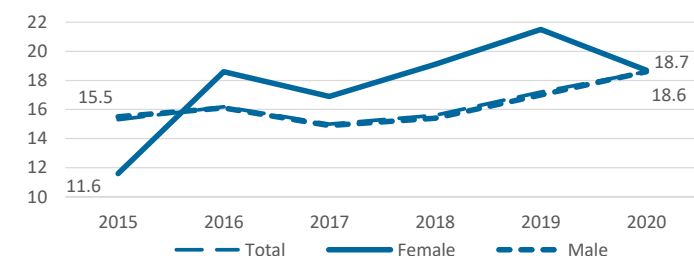
Source: MICS - SORS and UNICEF

*Women aged 15-49



16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of female, male and overall prison population, 2015-2020 (%)

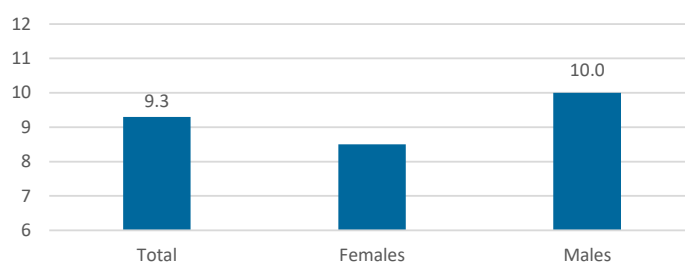
Source: Ministry of Justice



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, by sex, 2010 (%)

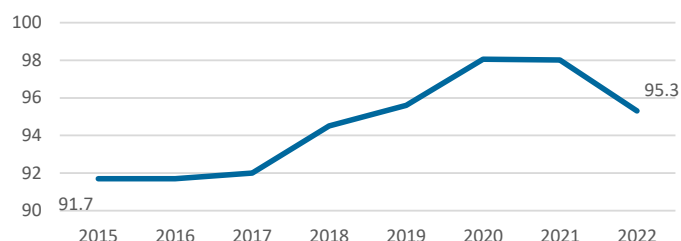
Source: Corruption in Serbia: Bribery as experienced by the population, SORS and UNODC



16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, 2015-2022 (%)

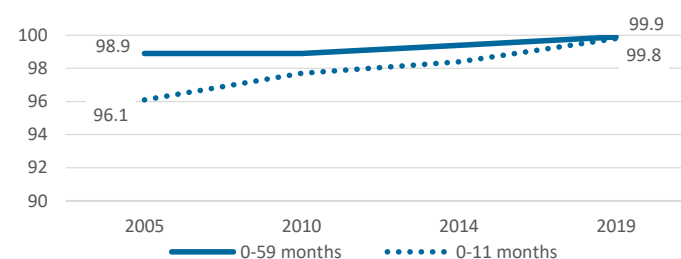
Source: Ministry of Finance



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)

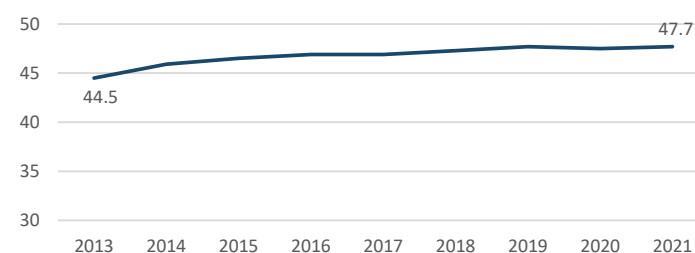


Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

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, 2013-2021 (%)

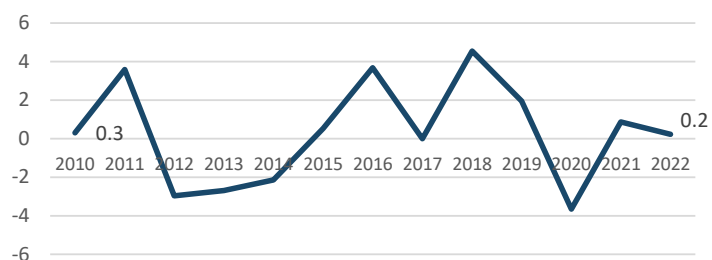
Source: National Accounts, SORS



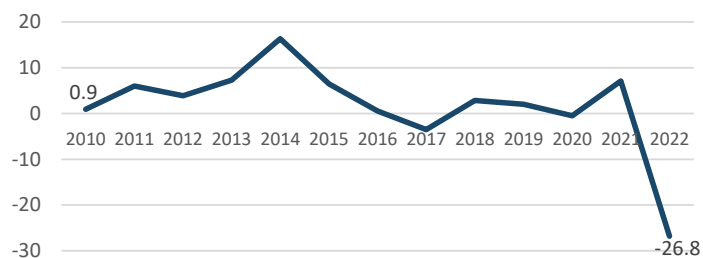
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget: foreign direct investment (assets) (USD million)

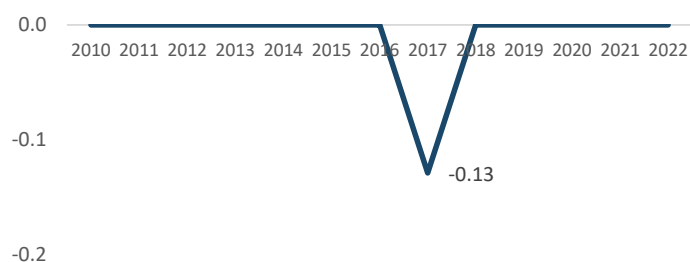
17.3.1a The least developed countries, 2010-2022 (USD mill.)



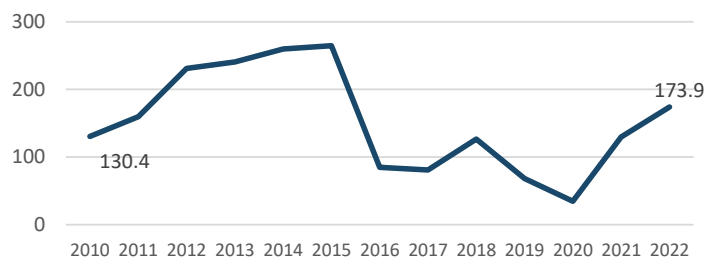
17.3.1b The lower middle income countries, 2010-2022 (USD mill.)



17.3.1c Other low-income countries, 2010-2022 (USD mill.)

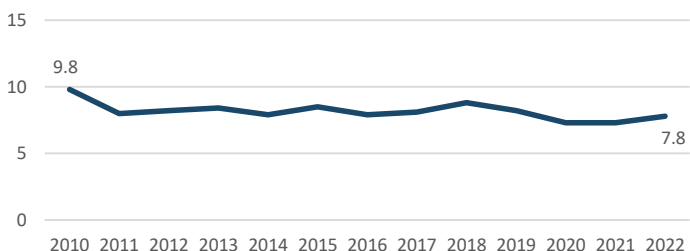


17.3.1d Upper middle-income countries, 2010-2022 (USD mill.)



Source: National Bank of Serbia

17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP, 2010-2022 (%)

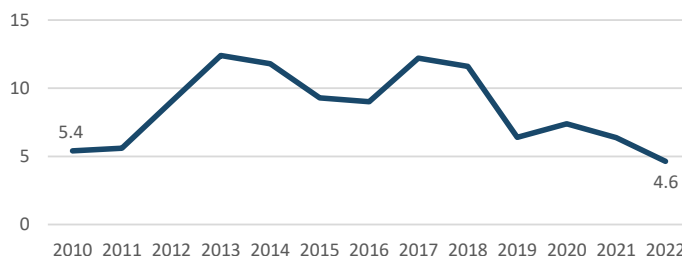


Source: National Bank of Serbia and National Accounts, SORS

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, 2010-2022 (%)

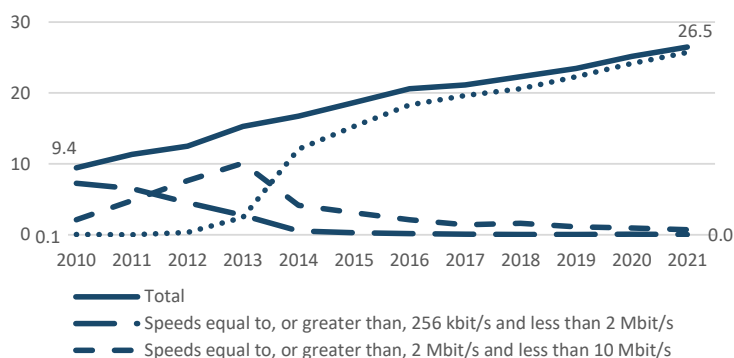
Source: National Bank of Serbia



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

17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed, 2010-2021

Source: RATEL and Vital Statistics, SORS

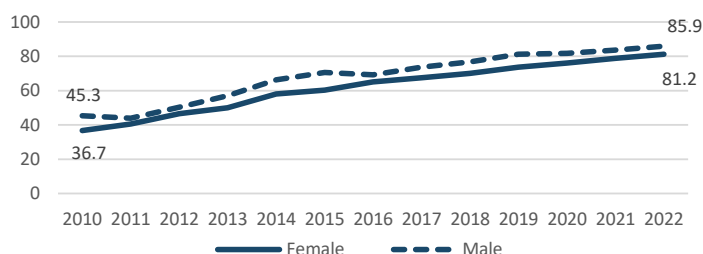


17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet*, by sex, 2010-2022 (%)

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



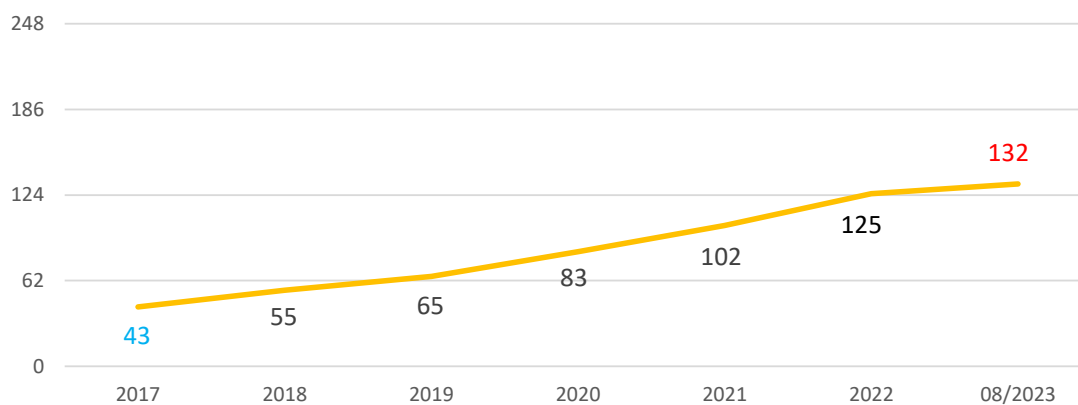
For more information and questions, please contact:

SDG-Srbija@stat.gov.rs

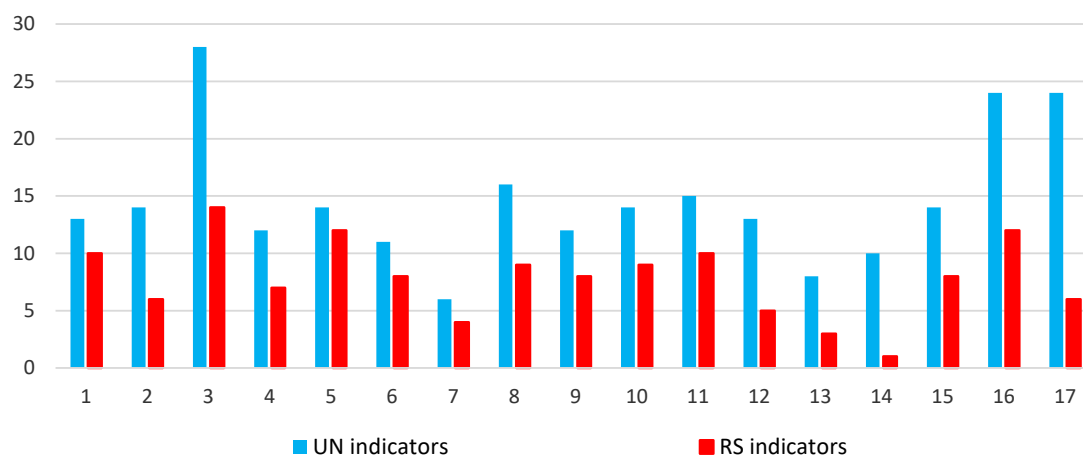
New indicators compared to April 2023:

- 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line
- 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health greater than 10% of total household expenditure and proportion of population with large household expenditures on health greater than 10% of total household expenditure
- 9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added
- 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

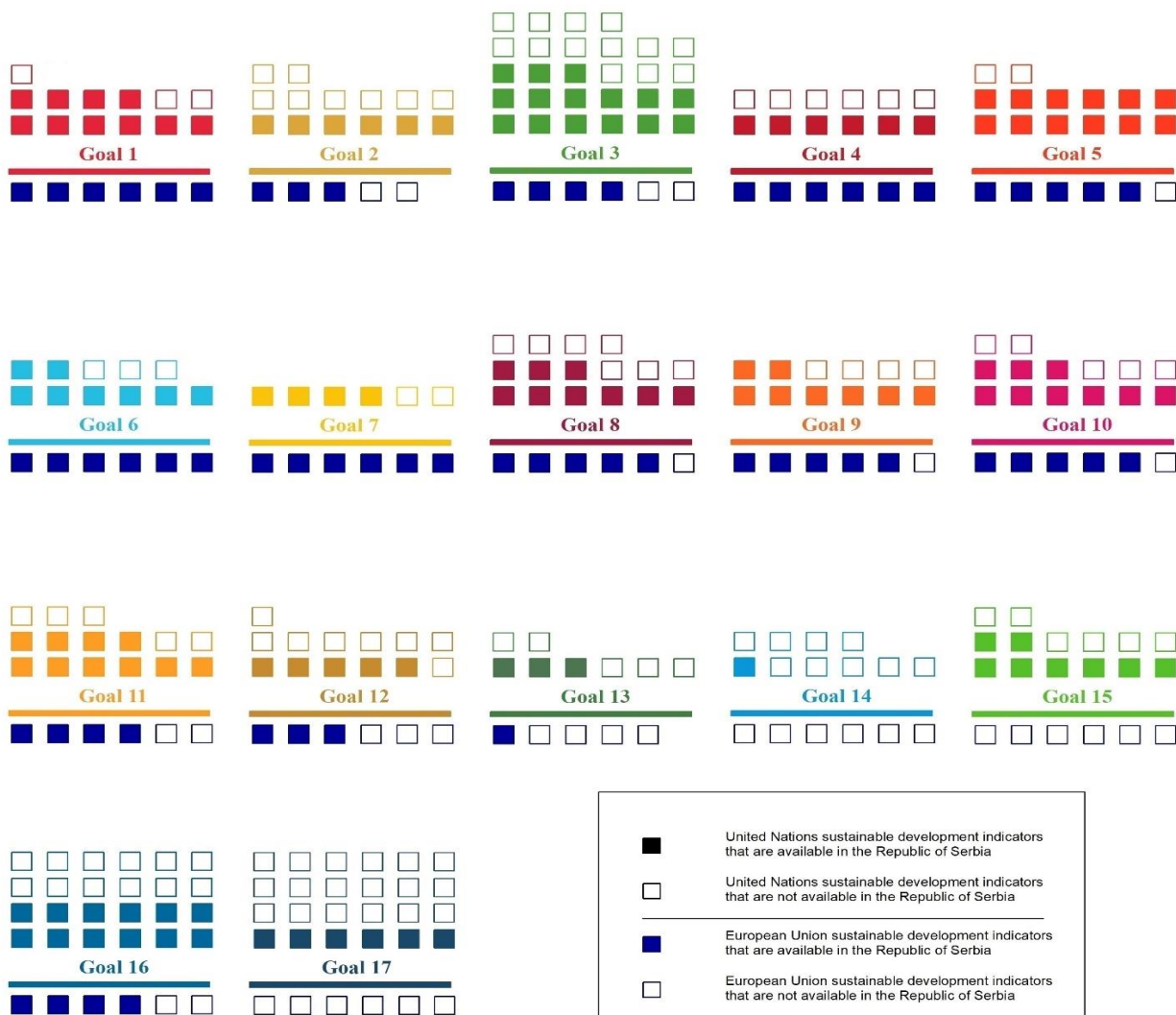
Increase in the number of SDG indicators for the Republic of Serbia 2017-2023. years:



The number of SDG indicators by Goals, August 2023:



Sustainable development goals 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
EU-GBV	EU - Gender based violence
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
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme
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
SEPA	Serbian Environment Protection Agency
SES	Structure of Earnings Survey
SILC	Survey on Income and Living Conditions
SORS	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
TUS	Time Use Survey
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP	United Nations Office Development Programme
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women