Norway

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

* The proportion of the population suffering from hunger was less than 2.5% in 2015.

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

* The maternal mortality ratio was 5 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015.
* The mortality rate of children under age 5 was 2.6 per 1,000 live births in 2017.
* The risk of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 from one of four main non-communicable diseases (NCDs) - cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease - fell from 14% in 2000 to 9.2% in 2016.

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

* In 2016, 98% of children participated in pre-primary or primary education in the year prior to the official entrance age for primary school, up from 80% in 2000.

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

* The proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of parliament increased from 36% in 2000 to 41% in 2018.

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

* In 2015, 95% of the population used a "safely managed" drinking water service - an improved source located on premises, available when needed and free from contamination.
* In 2015, 78% of the population used a "safely managed" sanitation service - a basic facility that safely disposes of human waste, up from 76% in 2000.

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

* The proportion of the population with access to electricity was 100% in 2016.
* In 2016, more than 95% of the population relied primarily on clean fuels and technology.

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

* The annual growth rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita was 0.04% in 2016.
* The total unemployment rate increased from 3.5% in 2000 to 4.7% in 2016.

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

* The carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP decreased from 0.13 kilograms in 2000 to 0.12 kilograms in 2015.
* In 2015, investment in research and development (R&D) stood at 1.9% of GDP, up from 1.6% in 2001.
* In 2016, 100% of the population was in range of at least a second-generation (2G) cellular signal, up from 96% in 2000.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

* In 2017, 51% of GDP was from labour, comprising wages and social protection transfers.

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

* In 2016, the annual population-weighted average mean concentration of fine suspended particles of less than 2.5 microns in diameters (PM2.5) was about 7 micrograms per cubic metre. This is below the maximum level for safety set by WHO of 10 micrograms per cubic metre.

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

* As of 2015, Norway has developed national and local disaster reduction strategies.

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

* In 2017, 0.83% of the marine environment under national jurisdiction (up to 200 nautical miles from shore) was under protection.

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

* Land area covered by forest was 40% in 2015.
* The average proportion of freshwater key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas was 56% in 2018.
* The average proportion of terrestrial key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas was 56% in 2018.

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

* In 2016, the intentional homicide rate was 0.51 per 100,000 population.
* In 2014, there were about 100% of children under age 5 whose births were registered with a civil authority.

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

* As of 2017, Norway has developed national statistical plans that are fully funded.
* In 2016, the inflow of personal remittances was 0.16% of GDP.
* In 2016, fixed-broadband internet penetration reached 40% of the population, up from 0.52% in 2000.

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Note (1): This fact sheet was prepared by the UN Statistics Division on selected indicators. More data and information are available in the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators Database (http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/).

Note (2): Some Goals may have been omitted from this profile due to a lack of data availability.