Polynesia

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

* The proportion of the population suffering from hunger was 4.2% in 2015.

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

* The maternal mortality ratio was 77 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015.
* The mortality rate of children under age 5 fell from 21 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 16 per 1,000 live births in 2017.

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 4.4% in 2000 to 8.7% in 2018.

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 declined from 4.3% in 2000 to 1.6% in 2016.

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 increased from 43% in 2000 to 49% in 2015.

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

* As of 2017, Polynesia does not have national statistical plans that are fully funded.
* In 2013, the inflow of personal remittances was 22% of GDP, up from 22% in 2001.
* Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services increased from 8.9% in 2001 to 9.4% in 2015.

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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.