Somalia

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

* In 2009, 25% of children under age 5 had stunted growth.
* The share of overweight children under age 5 decreased from 4.7% in 2006 to 3% in 2009.

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

* The maternal mortality ratio decreased from 1080 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2000 to 732 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015.
* The mortality rate of children under age 5 fell from 173 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 127 per 1,000 live births in 2017.
* In 2016, there were about 17 people in every 100,000 uninfected population that became newly infected with HIV.
* 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 24% in 2000 to 22% in 2016.

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

* In 2006, 45% of women aged 20 to 24 reported that they were married before their eighteenth birthday.
* The proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of parliament increased from 8% in 2006 to 24% in 2018.

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

* In 2015, 14% of the population used a "safely managed" sanitation service - a basic facility that safely disposes of human waste.

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

* The proportion of the population with access to electricity increased from 5.5% in 2000 to 30% in 2016.
* In 2016, less than 5% 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 -0.34% in 2016.

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

* In 2014, 85% of the population was in range of at least a second-generation (2G) cellular signal.

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

* The proportion of the urban population living in slums was 74% in 2014.
* 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 30 micrograms per cubic metre. This is above the maximum level for safety set by WHO of 10 micrograms per cubic metre.

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 declined from 12% in 2000 to 10% in 2015.

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 2015, the intentional homicide rate was 4.3 per 100,000 population.
* In 2006, there were about 3% 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

* In 2016, fixed-broadband internet penetration reached 0.64% of the population.

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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.