State of Palestine

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

* The proportion of the population living below the extreme poverty line was approximately 1% in 2016.

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

* In 2014, 7.4% of children under age 5 had stunted growth.
* The share of overweight children under age 5 decreased from 11% in 2007 to 8.2% in 2014.

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

* The maternal mortality ratio was 45 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015.
* The mortality rate of children under age 5 fell from 30 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 21 per 1,000 live births in 2017.

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

* In 2015, 65% of children participated in pre-primary or primary education in the year prior to the official entrance age for primary school.

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

* In 2014, 15% of women aged 20 to 24 reported that they were married before their eighteenth birthday.

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

* In 2015, 60% 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 was 100% in 2016.

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 increased from -12% in 2000 to 1.3% in 2016.
* The total unemployment rate increased from 25% in 2001 to 27% in 2016.

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

* In 2013, investment in research and development (R&D) stood at 0.49% of GDP.
* In 2016, 98% of the population was in range of at least a second-generation (2G) cellular signal, up from 95% in 2000.

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

* As of 2013, State of Palestine has developed national and local disaster reduction strategies.

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 1.5% in 2015.
* The average proportion of freshwater key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas was 4.7% in 2018.
* The average proportion of terrestrial key biodiversity areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas was 2.5% 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 0.69 per 100,000 population.
* In 2014, there were about 99% 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, State of Palestine does not have national statistical plans that are fully funded.
* In 2016, the inflow of personal remittances was 15% of GDP, down from 20% in 2000.
* In 2016, fixed-broadband internet penetration reached 6.7% of the population, up from nearly no coverage in 2004.

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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.