

"SDGs Statistics: from arrangements to results"

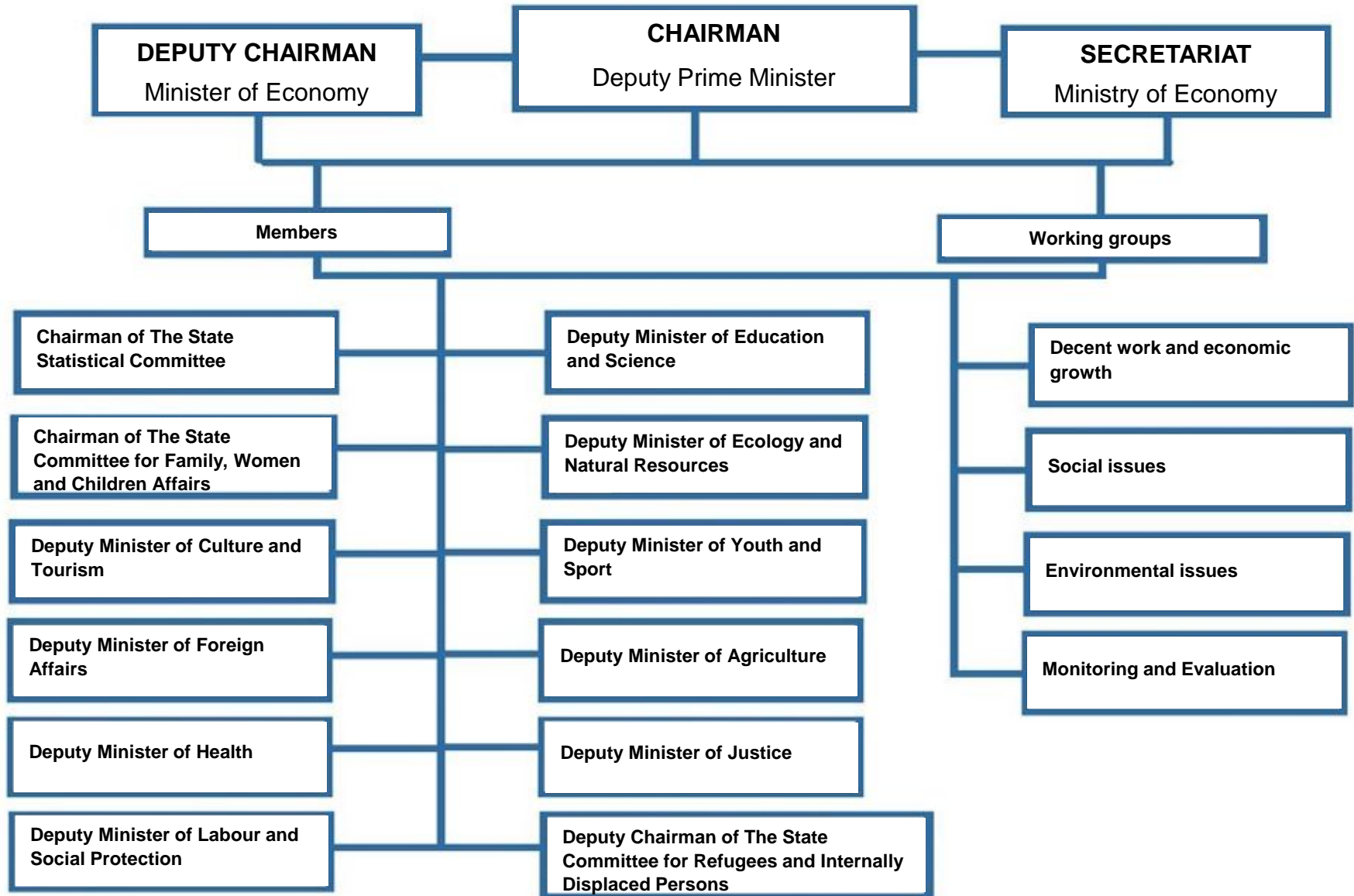


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Deputy Chairman of the State Statistical Committee
of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Baku, September 24-26, 2025

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



National Coordination Council for Sustainable Development



- Since 2018, the yearbook “Sustainable Development Goals: Statistical Review” on the SDGs has been published.

Dayanıqlı İnkişaf Məqsədləri statistik icmal

DİM üzrə tərəqqinin milli kontekstdə
statistik göstəricilərlə təsviri
*Sustainable Development Goals
statistical review*

Description of the progress on SDGs in the
national context with statistical indicators



National Information Portal on Sustainable
Development Goals of the Republic of Azerbaijan



About International challenges National implementation mechanism National legal basis -

Search

Available national statistics on the Sustainable Development Goals indicators

Click on goal in order to have a look statistics for the Sustainable Development Goal indicators



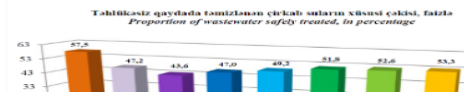
National priorities

Useful links

National reports

Research and publication

National monitoring and evaluation of national progress on SDGs



Information on Sustainable Development Goals

As a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals, UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1 of 25 September 2015 approved the “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” consisting of 17 goals and 169 targets designed to contribute to ensuring the sustainable global development through

- In 2019, the National Information Portal on the Sustainable Development Goals of the Republic of Azerbaijan was created

<https://sdg.azstat.gov.az/en/home>

National 18th SDG

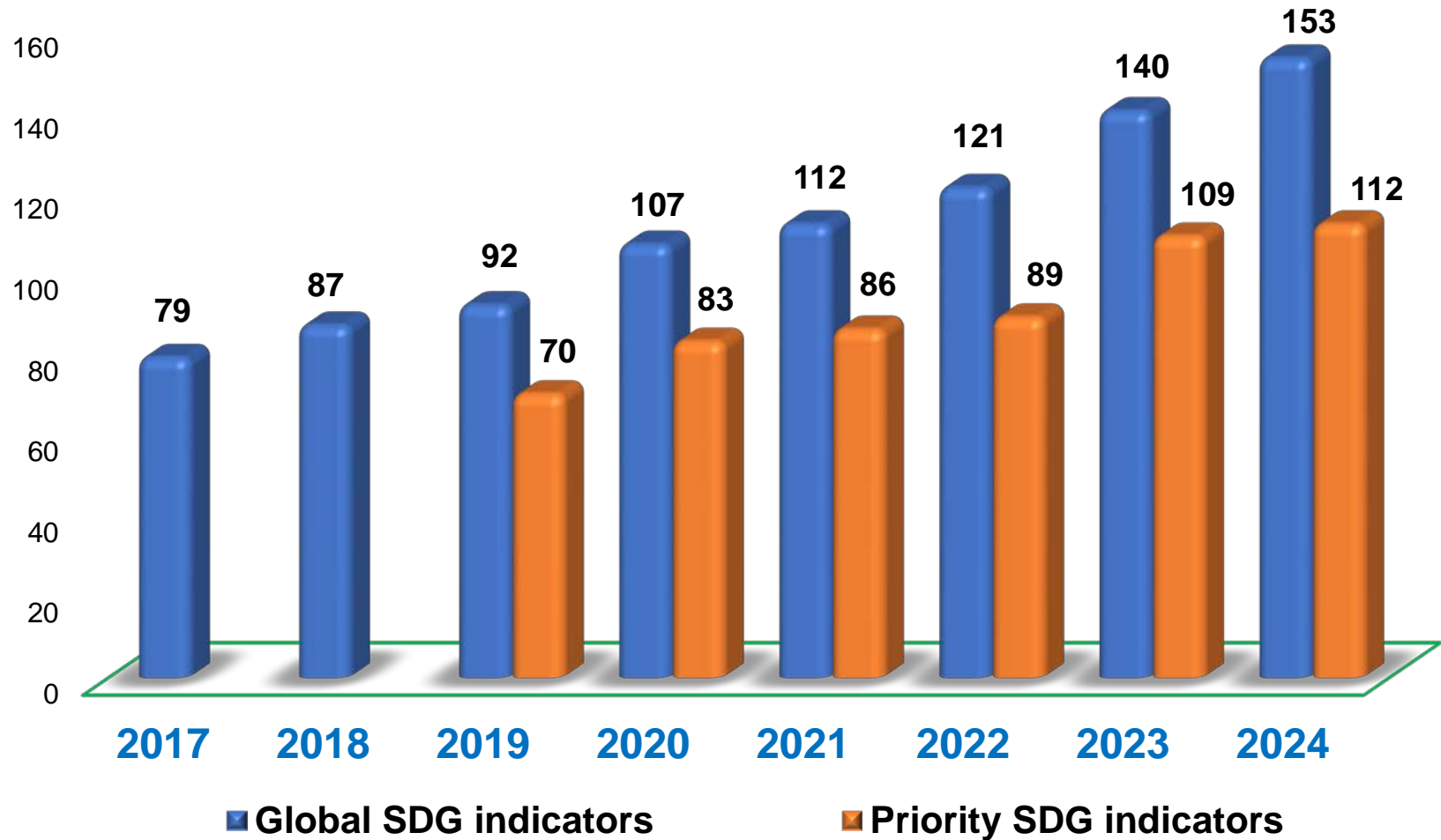
(Mine action)

Targets	Indicators
18.1 Clearing areas from mines and other explosive ordnance, ensuring peace and security	18.1.1. Neutralized in the liberated territories: a) the number of mines (by anti-tank and anti-personnel mines); b) number of other explosive ordnance
	18.1.2. Areas cleared of mines and other explosive ordnance in the liberated territories (ha) and their proportion in the total area of the country (in percentage)
18.2 Raise funds for clearing areas of mines and other explosive ordnance	18.2.1. For the clearing of territories from mines and other explosive ordnance: a) the amount of funds allocated from the state budget (in national currency and US dollars); b) the ratio of funds allocated from the state budget to the state budget expenditures (in percentage)
	18.2.2. The total amount of funds raised from donor organizations for the clearance of areas from mines and other explosive ordnance (in national currency and US dollars)
18.3. Creating safe living conditions and reintegration of the population in the liberated territories	18.3.1. The number of restored settlements in the liberated territories
	18.3.2. The population resettled in restored settlements in the liberated territories: a) The number (by settlement); b) the proportion in the country's total population (by age, sex)
	18.3.3. Number of employed population in the liberated territories (by age, gender): 18.3.3.1. Permanent population 18.3.3.2. Temporary resident population
	18.3.4. The number of people covered by mine and other Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) activities

National 18th SDG (continued)

Targets	Indicators
18.4. Involvement of land areas cleared of mines and other explosive remnants of war to agricultural turnover	18.4.1. Areas involved in crop circulation in areas cleared of mines and other explosive ordnance (ha)
18.5. Strengthening medical-social rehabilitation and social protection of the population affected by mines and other explosive remnants of war	18.5.1. Number of victims of mines and other explosive remnants of war: a) military personnel, including those involved in mine action; b) civilians, including those involved in mine action (disaggregated by age and gender): 18.5.1.1. Number of persons killed 18.5.1.2. Number of persons injured 18.5.1.2.1. Number of persons identified as disabled 18.5.1.3. Other
	18.5.2. Number of people affected by mines and other explosive ordnance who are covered by social protection programs
	18.5.3. The amount of social payments made to individuals affected by mines and other explosive ordnance (in national currency and US dollars)
	18.5.4. The treatment expenses for persons injured by mines and other explosive ordnance (in national currency and US dollars)
	18.5.5. Medical and social rehabilitation costs for persons injured by mines and other explosive ordnance (in national currency and US dollars)
	18.5.6. The total amount of funds spent for the purpose of social protection of the population affected by mines and other explosive ordnance (in national currency and US dollars)

Number of SDG indicators for which statistical data production is ensured



SDG indicators obtained through Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

No	Code	Name of the indicator
1.	1.3.1	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
2.	1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
3.	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
4.	2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
5.	3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
6.	3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
7.	4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
8.	4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
9.	4.2.1	Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex
10.	5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

SDG indicators obtained through Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) (continued)

No	Code	Name of the indicator
11.	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
12.	6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
13.	7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
14.	8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
15.	10.3.1/ 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
16.	16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark
17.	16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month
18.	16.3.1	Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

Utilization of satellite observation data for SDG statistics

SDG 15.4.2 a)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mountain Green Cover Index	90,4	90,4	90,4	92,5
by mountain height classes:				
Class VI	90,7	90,6	90,6	92,8
Class V	89,1	89,1	89,1	92,3
Class IV	94,9	94,9	94,9	93,1
Class III	79,8	79,8	79,8	91,4
Class II	0,0	0,0	0,0	27,7

Which difficulties are we facing?



Methodological difficulties



The necessity of conducting special sample surveys



Labor-intensiveness of several indicators

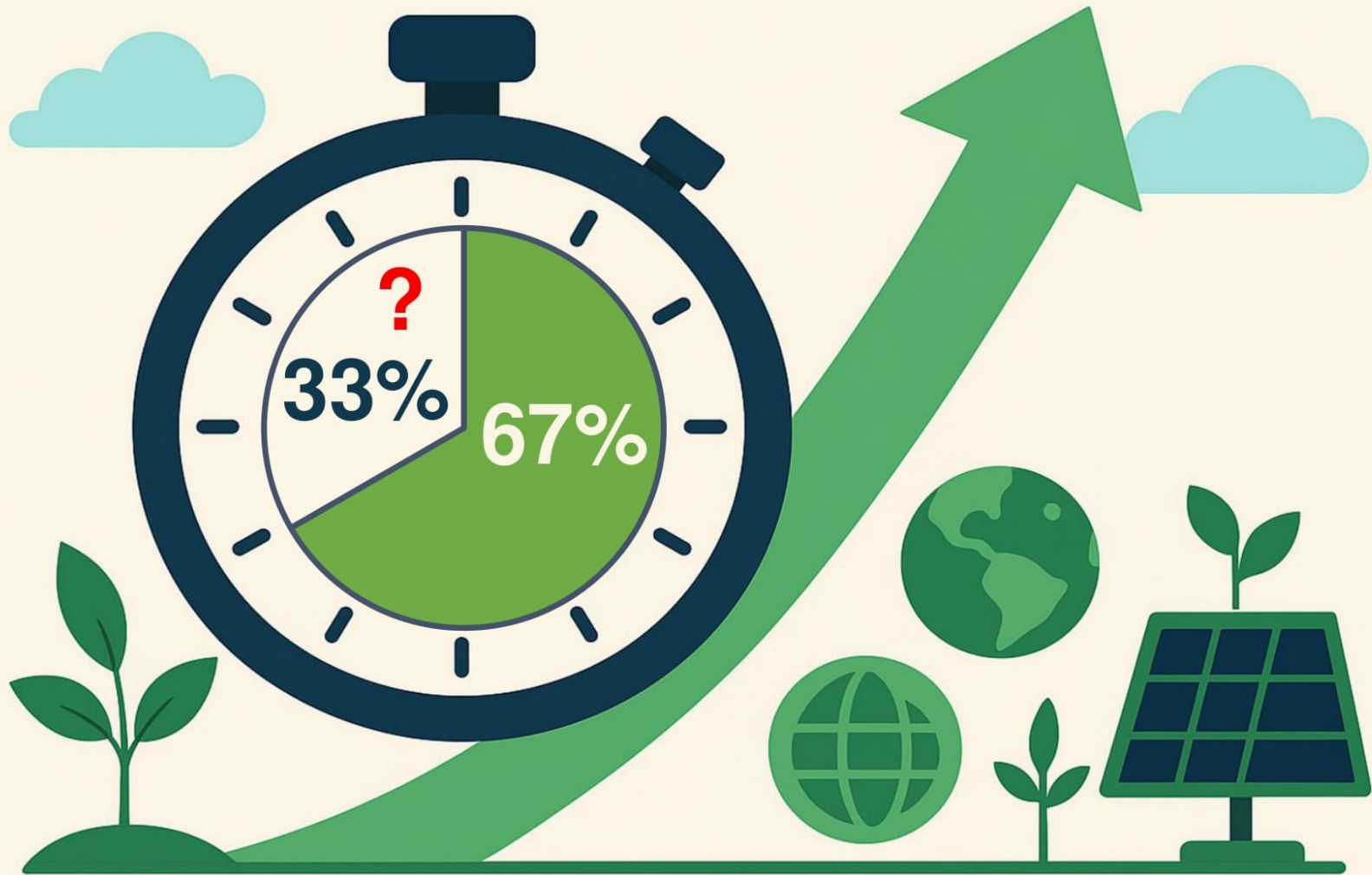


Differences in terminology



High level of data disaggregation

Will we be able to fully provide statistical support for implementing the 2030 Agenda?





Thank you for your attention