Sustainable Development Goals
and
Fifth National Development Plan Indicator Framework
Namibia | 2019

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Acronyms

CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resource Management
CPI	Corruption Perception Index
DO	Desired Output
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HALE	Health Adjusted Life Expectancy
MITSMED	Ministry of Industrialization Trade and SME Development
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
NDHS	Namibia Demographic Health Survey
NDP	National Development Plan
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
NSSCO	Namibia Senior Secondary Certificate (O)
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
VNR	Voluntary National Review

1. Introduction

Namibia recognises the importance of the global Agenda 2030 specified through 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a corresponding indicator framework. As presented through the Voluntary National Review (VNR) (National Planning Commission Namibia, 2018) on the progress of the implementation of the SDGs, Namibia aims to achieve the implementation through the national development agendas and monitoring framework.

This framework reflects the level of alignment of the indicator framework of the current National Development Plan (NDP5) (Government of the Republic of Namibia, 2017) and the SDGs indicator framework. The document is a supplement to the SDGs Baseline Report (Namibia Statistics Agency, 2019) where detailed information on the 244 indicators of the SDGs monitoring framework is displayed. This supplementary document further serves as a framework for aligning other national development plans for ease of monitoring and reporting.

It is therefore envisaged that once the document is launched, a system will be implemented where data collection and compilation of indicators can be done at a central place, and the indicator framework made available to the relevant stakeholders to derive their respective reports. This will eliminate duplication and resource wastage in the data collection and thus avoid response fatigue.

2. NDP 5 Indicator Framework

The indicator framework of NDP 5 is not fully consistent with the NDP 5 document. Therefore, a full evaluation and numbering of the indicators posed a challenge. Eventually, the NDP 5 indicator framework has been compiled to 139 indicators under four high-level goals and 39 focus areas. The numbering of the NDP 5 indicators in this document is kept as far as possible in the same format as in the original document. However, a few changes became necessary to assign unique numbers.

Out of the 139 indicators, 21 have been classified as inconsistent either in the definition of the indicator at different sections in the document or uncertainty in the measurement unit. The remaining indicators have been aligned to the current state of the SDGs indicators framework.

3. SDGs – NDP 5 Indicator Alignment

The following preliminary and coarse alignment is based on three categories of indicator linkages:

Identical

NDP Indicators classified as identical are directly aligned to the SDGs indicator either through an identical definition or as direct contribution to the general or aggregated SDGs indicators.

Strong Proxy

NDP indicators classified as strong proxy are considered to be indirectly linked to the SDGs indicators, so that by measuring the NDP indicator reliable conclusions can be made on the SDGs indicators.

Weak Proxy

NDP indicators classified as weak proxy could be linked to the SDGs targets but an indirect measure of the SDGs indicators itself is questionable.

It must be emphasised that multiple alignments of one NDP indicator to multiple SDGs indicators are possible if classified as strong or weak alignment. The alignment outcome is based on two approaches, namely:

a. multi-stakeholder assessment comprised of National Planning Commission (NPC), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) that carried out the task of linking the NDP 5 indicators to each of the SDGs, and

b. an internal evaluation at NSA level to assess the linkages at the indicator to indicator level.

The tables below provide linkages of the SDGs and NDP 5 indicators. In the tables, the notations presented in the column labelled "Link" identify the level of alignment, e.g. "I" is for an identical indicator, "S" is for a strong proxy indicator and "W" for a weak proxy indicator.

Table 3.1 – Alignment of Goal 1 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 1. **End poverty in all its forms everywhere** S S I S W	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	G1.4 Headcount poverty (poor) % G1.5 Extreme Poor DO4.1 Poverty Rate Rural DO27.2 Poverty (%) (marginalized) DO3.1 % food insecure individuals	S
	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age		I
		1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions		S
	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	DO22.2 # of plots serviced with water & sewerage, electricity and roads DO23.4 % urban households with access to sanitation DO23.2 % rural households with access to sanitation	I
		1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	DO22.1 % households that live in improvised houses	W
	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W
		1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W

Table 3.2 – Alignment of Goal 2 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 2. **End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**	2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	DO3.1 % decrease in food insecure individuals DO21.13 Anaemia (not in NDP5 summary)	S
		2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)		I
	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	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	DO21.7 Stunting	I
		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)	DO3.1 % decrease in food insecure individuals	W
	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	DO3.2 % increase in food production DO3.4 Share of value-added in crop-farming DO3.3 Share of value-added in livestock farming	I

Table 3.3 – Alignment of Goal 3 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 3. **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	DO21.2 Maternal Mortality	I
		3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	DO21.8 Doctor/ population DO21.10 Pharmacist per population ratio DO21.9 Registered nurse/population	I
	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under5 mortality rate	DO21.4 Under-five mortality	I
		3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	DO21.3 Infant Mortality Rate	I
	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	DO21.12New HIV infections per 1000 population (not in NDP table) DO21.13 HIV/AIDS morality rate per 1000 population	I
		3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	DO21.6 TB Mortality Rate	I
		3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	DO21.5 Malaria Mortality Rate	I
	3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	DO30.6 Number of road accident reported	I
	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	DO21.8 Doctor/ population DO21.10 Pharmacist per population ratio DO21.9 Registered nurse/population	S
	3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	DO21.8 Doctor/ population DO21.10 Pharmacist per population ratio DO21.9 Registered nurse/population	I

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Table 3.4 – Alignment of Goal 4 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 4. **Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	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	DO17.2 % of children (5-8) with access to ECD DO18.1 Primary education completion rate (%)	S
	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	DO17.1 % of children (0-4) with access to ECD DO21.7 Stunting	W
		4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	DO17.1 % of children (0-4) with access to ECD	I
	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	DO19.1 Enrolment (TVET) DO20.1 Tertiary Education Completion rate	W
	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	DO18.4 NSSCO Mathematics pass rate DO18.5 NSSCO English pass rate	W
	4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	DO12.3 % schools covered by broadband infrastructure	W
	4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	DO17.3 % qualified pre-primary teachers DO17.4 Number of qualified caregivers	S

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Table 3.5 – Alignment of Goal 5 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 5. **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** S	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	DO21(G).3 GBV prevalence rate	I
		5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	DO21(G).3 GBV prevalence rate	S
	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	DO21(G).1 % women in politics and decision-making	S
		5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	DO21(G).1 % women in politics and decision-making	S
	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	DO12.1 World Economic Forum, Network, Readiness Index Score	W

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Table 3.6 – Alignment of Goal 6 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 6. **Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	DO10.1 % urban households with access to safe drinking water DO10.2 % rural households with access to safe drinking water	I
	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	DO22.2 # of plots serviced with water & sewerage, electricity and roads DO23.1 %rural households practicing open defecation DO23.2 % rural households with access to sanitation DO23. 3% urban households practicing open defecation DO23.4 % urban households with access to sanitation	I
	6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score)	W

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Table 3.7 – Alignment of Goal 7 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 7. **Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	DO9.2 National Electrification rate (%) DO22.2 # of plots serviced with water & sewerage, electricity and roads	I
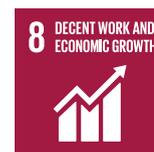
Table 3.8 – Alignment of Goal 8 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 8. **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**	8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	G1.1 Real GDP Growth rate	I
	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	G1.3 Unemployment rate (%) G1.1 Real GDP Growth rate	I
	8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	G1.3 Unemployment rate (%) DO4.2 Rural Unemployment DO24.2 Youth unemployment rate (%) DO21(G).2 Women employment rate - Employment to population (working age)	I
	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	DO24.1 Youth development Index DO24.2 Youth unemployment rate (%)	W
	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	DO8.1 Tourist arrivals DO8.2 Number of Tourist from new markets DO8.3 Tourism competitiveness index (score) DO8.4 Number of People Employed under Tourism	W
		8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	DO8.4 Number of People Employed under Tourism	S
	8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	DO14.4 Financial Inclusion Finscope	I

Table 3.9 – Alignment of Goal 9 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 9. **Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	DO11.6 Km upgraded to bitumen standards DO11.7 Km constructed to gravel standards DO11.8 Km road rehabilitation DO11.9 Km road preservation (reseal) DO11.10 KM road preservation (re- gravelling)	S
		9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	DO11.2 Rail as a share of total transport market share	W
	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	G1.2 Manufacturing and non-government services % contribution to GDP DO2.1 Manufacturing sector contribution to GDP DO13.2 Exports of manufactured goods as % of total exports DO13.3 Exports of manufactured goods as % of total exports excluding diamond processing	I
		9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	DO2.1 Manufacturing sector contribution to GDP	S
	9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	DO1.2 MSME % contribution to GDP DO1.3 MSME % employment contribution (micro & small)	I
		9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	DO14.3 Approved funding for SMEs	I
	9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score) DO29.1 Greenhouse gas emissions (30% reduction against BAU projection)	S
	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	DO15.1 Gross Expenditure on Research and Development (% of GDP)	I
		9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	DO15.3 Fulltime Equivalent Researchers / 1000 population	I
	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	DO12.1 World Economic Forum, Network, Readiness Index Score	W

Table 3.10 – Alignment of Goal 10 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 10. **Reduce inequality within and among countries** S S	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	G1.6 Gini coefficient	S
	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	G1.6 Gini coefficient	W
	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	G1.3 Unemployment rate (%)	S

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Table 3.11 – Alignment of Goal 11 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 11. **Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	DO22.1 % households that live in improvised houses DO23.3% urban households practicing open defecation	S
	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	DO29.2 Number of approved waste disposal sites as per the Environmental Management Act	W
		11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score)	W
	11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	DO21(G).3 GBV Prevalence Rate	S
	11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W
		11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W

Table 3.12 – Alignment of Goal 12 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 12. **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	DO8.3 Tourism competitiveness index (score)	W

Table 3.13 – Alignment of Goal 13 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 13. **Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** W	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W
		13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	DO12.9 # of GI based near real-time early warning system established DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W
	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	DO29.3 % adherence to Environmental Management Plans	W

Table 3.14 – Alignment of Goal 14 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 14. **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development**	14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score) DO11.3 % compliance with ratified international maritime organization (IMO) standards	W
	14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	DO5.1 Blue Economy governance framework in place	W
	14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation3	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	DO5.1 Blue Economy governance framework in place DO11.3 % compliance with ratified international maritime organization (IMO) standards	S
	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	DO5.1 Blue Economy governance framework in place	W
	14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	DO5.1 Blue Economy governance framework in place DO11.3 % compliance with ratified international maritime organization (IMO) standards	W

15 LIFE ON LAND

Table 3.15 – Alignment of Goal 15 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
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**	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score)	W
		15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	G3.1 World Environmental Performance Index (score)	W
	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	DO28.1 Annual revenue generated from protected areas and CBNRM programme	W
	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	DO28.2 Reduction in poaching cases (%)	S
	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	DO29.4 Revenue generated from environmental levies for reinvestment in environmental protection	S
	15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	DO29.4 Revenue generated from environmental levies for reinvestment in environmental protection	S
	15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	DO28.2 Reduction in poaching cases (%)	S

Table 3.16 – Alignment of Goal 16 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
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**	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	DO30.1 Global Peace Index	S
		16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	DO30.1 Global Peace Index	S
		16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	DO21(G).3 GBV prevalence rate	I
		16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	DO30.1 Global Peace Index DO30.2 Reduction in Crime rate (%) DO30.3 Rate of re-offending DO30.4 Criminal case clearance rate lower courts DO30.5 Criminal case clearance rate higher courts	S
	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	DO21(G).3 GBV prevalence rate	S
	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.2 Un-sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	DO30.4 Criminal case clearance rate lower courts DO30.5 Criminal case clearance rate higher courts	W
	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	DO31.1 Corruption perception index	W
		16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	DO31.1 Corruption perception index	W
	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	DO32.1 Citizen public service delivery satisfaction rate	I

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	DO32.1 Citizen public service delivery satisfaction rate	S
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	DO30.7 Civil registration (identity for all from birth)	I
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	DO12.6 % digital terrestrial television coverage DO12.7 % FM population coverage DO12.8 Access to online news (users)	W
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	G4.1 Ibrahim Index of African Governance Score	W

Table 3.17 – Alignment of Goal 17 indicators with NDP 5 indicators

SDG GOAL	SDGs Target	SDGs Indicators	NDP5 Indicators	MAP
Goal 17. **Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Finance**	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	DO12.2 % population covered by broadband infrastructure DO12.3 % schools covered by broadband infrastructure DO12.4 %health facilities covered by broadband infrastructure	I
	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	DO12.2 % population covered by broadband infrastructure	I
	17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	DO13.1 Exports of goods and services (N$ billion) DO13.2 Exports of manufactured goods as % of total exports DO13.3 Exports of manufactured goods as % of total exports excluding diamond processing	W
	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	DO33.1 World Bank Capacity Indicator DO33.2 % of OMAs with a dedicated Department of Statistics	S
		17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	DO33.1 World Bank Capacity Indicator DO33.2 % of OMAs with a dedicated Department of Statistics	S
		17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	DO33.1 World Bank Capacity Indicator	I

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	DO33.1 World Bank Capacity Indicator	S
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	DO33.1 World Bank Capacity Indicator	S

The assessment above is leading to a coverage of SDG indicators by NDP 5 indicators of 37 percent distributed as displayed below

SDG Indicators Coverage through NDP 5 Indicators

Legend	
■	I
■	S
■	W

13% | 12% | 12%

0%   20%   40%   60%   80%   100%
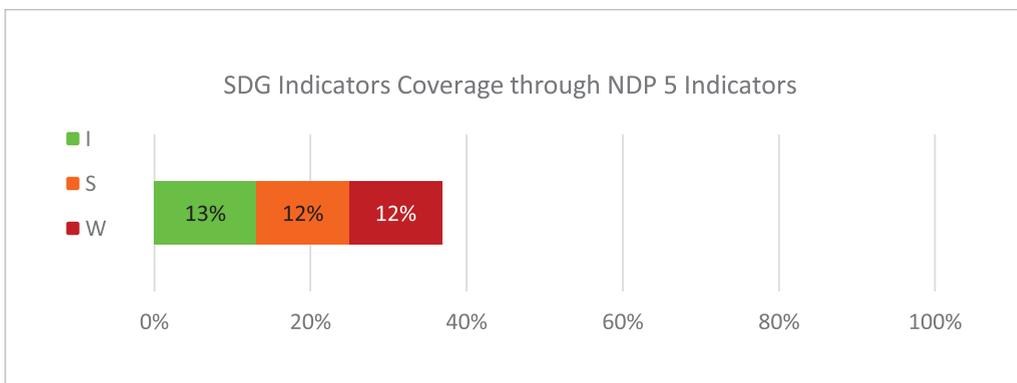
Figure 3.1 – Coverage SDG Indicators by NDP 5 Indicators

On the other hand, the proportions of the 139 NDP 5 indicators that are aligned to the SDG indicators sums up to 64 percent. Their respective classifications are as follow

NDP 5 Indicators aligned to SDG Indicators

Legend	
■	I
■	S
■	W

33.8 % | 18.0 % | 12 2 %

0%   20%   40%   60%   80%   100%
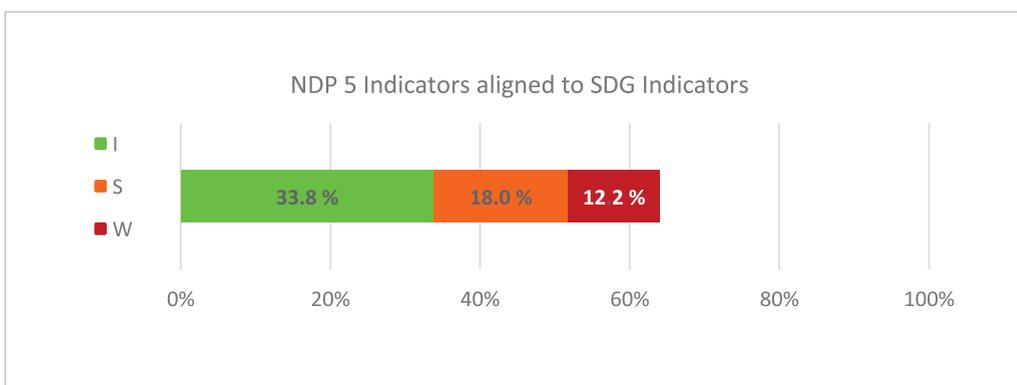
Figure 3.2 – Alignment NDP 5 Indicators to SDG Indicators

Details on the coverage per goal can be seen in the visualization scheme presented below. The identical indicators are marked by in

■ green, the strong alignment is indicated by ■ orange and the weak alignment by ■ dark red.

From the 169 Targets in the Agenda 2030, 60 percent are not covered by any of the NDP 5 indicator under the classification mentioned above.
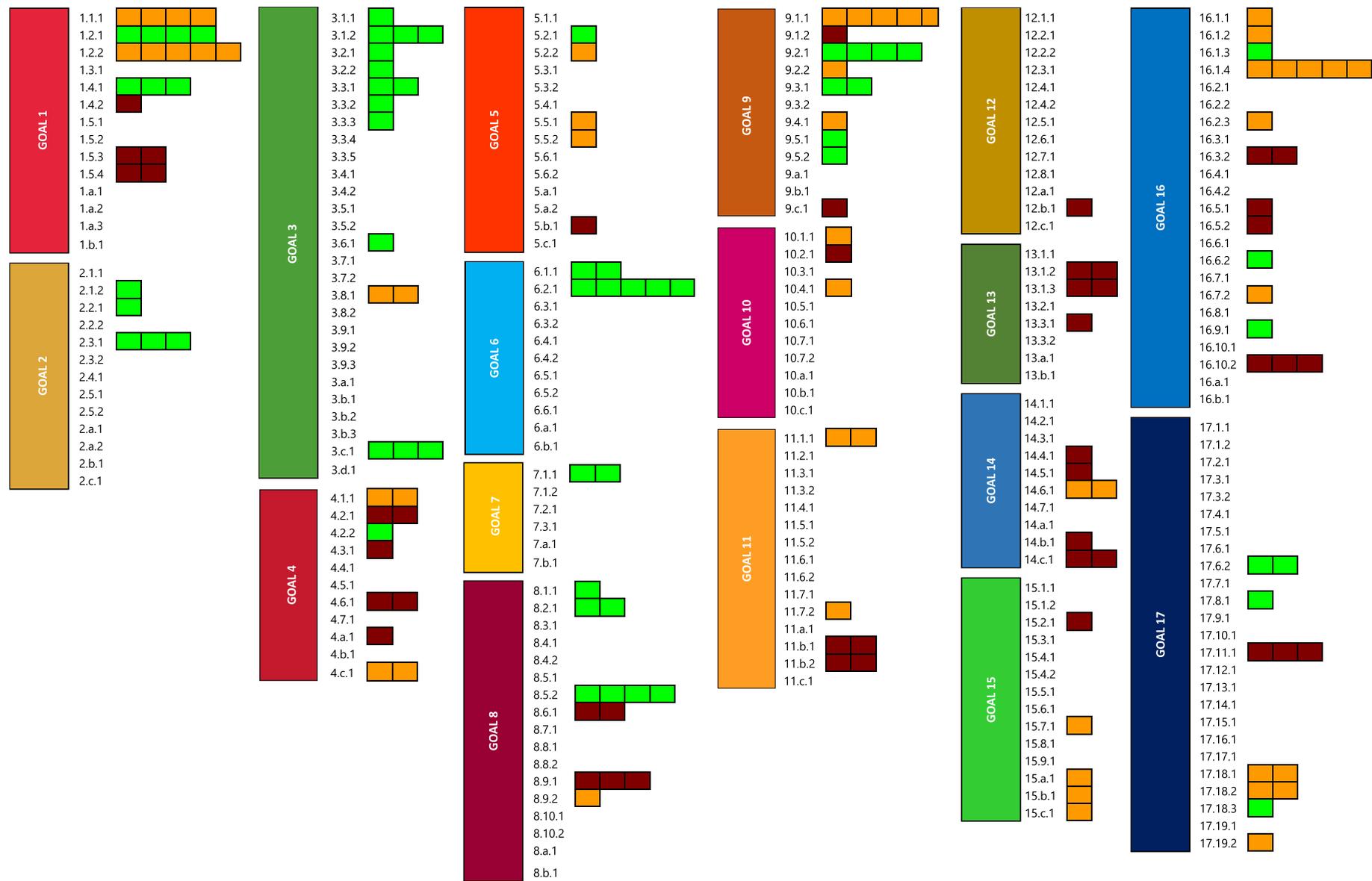
Figure 3.3 – Goal Coverage by NDP 5 Indicators

4. Conclusion and Recommendations

The presented evaluation on the alignment of national indicators to monitor the development of Namibia with respect to the global Agenda 2030 shows that at Goal to Pillar level (high level) a perfect alignment is observed. However, at the indicator level, which is crucial for monitoring progress in the implementation of the socio-economic programs, only a small fraction (13%) of NDP 5 indicators are directly aligned. Furthermore, the majority of these indicators are concentrated under the "classical" development sector under Goal 1 on Poverty, Goal 3 on Health, Goal 4 on Education and Goal 8 on Economic Development. Additionally, Goal 9 on Infrastructure is relatively well covered.

If more NDP 5 Indicators (such as strong and weak proxy) are to be used in the future to cover the SDGs monitoring in Namibia, more in depth research is needed to provide more evidence on the usability of the proxy indicator. Fortunately, for some indicators under NDP 5 only a small change in the definition is needed to fully align it to the SDGs indicators framework. The recommendations for these indicators are available and can be provided upon request.

The potential to align NDP 5 indicators and corresponding data sources for a frequent use and update of the SDGs indicators framework is limited due to the low frequency of data production of many of the indicators.

It is therefore highly recommended that in the process of mid-term reviewing of NDP 5, the indicators are redefined based on the experiences on improved data production gained in the development of the SDGs Baseline Report.

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Annex A – SDGs Indicator Framework Namibia

Goal 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	Tier I	ILO	International - National	Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day , working poverty rate	%	9.8 11.1 (F) 8.6 (M)	2015	ILO Stat	10 11.4 (F) 8.7 (M)	2017	
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Tier I	NSA	National	a) severely poor (by sex head of HH) : LBPL (Lower bound poverty line) (2015/2016): 389.3 N$/m b) poor by sex (by sex head of HH) : UBPL (Upper bound poverty line) : 520.8 N$/m	%	a) 10.7 (T) 11.2 (F) 9.9 (M) 15.9 (R) 4.8 (U) b) 17.4 (T) 19.2 (F) 15.8 (M) 25.1 (R) 8.6 (U)	2016	NHIES, p105-106			
	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Tier II	NSA	National	Food Poverty Line, people that cannot afford to buy the minimum of 2100kcal per day (equivalent to 293.1 N$)/m	%	6.1	2016	NHIES, p105			
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	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	Tier II	ILO	International - National								

Target	Indicator	Tier			Description	Unit	Value	Year	Source			
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Tier III	NSA	National	Proportion of households that have access to all services (water, sanitation, transport, information)	%	41.5 (T) 63.4 (U) 15.7 (R)	2016	NHIES data			
	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	Tier II	NSA	National	a) Proof of Land Ownership of households that indicated that they own the land on which their dwelling unit is located. (Letter from chief + Title deed) b) Proportion of dwelling units with (title deed, leasehold certificate, land right certificate) c) Proportion of Households owning land and have proof of ownership (Title Deed+ Letter from Chief)	%	a) 66 b) 34 c) 29.6 (T) 31.7 (F) 28.1 (M)	a) 2017 b), c) 2016	a) NFIS 2017 , p33 b) NHIES 2016, p 47 c) NHIES 2016 data			
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier II	EMDAT	International	a) Number of agricultural households that experience severe natural disaster in the past 12 months. 1) floods 2) drought b) Affected persons (3 preceding years)	-	a1) 9132 a2) 55267 b1) 515150 b2) 780000	2014	a) NCA 2014 , p 50 b) EMDAT	b1) 2502 b2) 580000	2018	
	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	Tier II	EMDAT	International	a) Economic Loss of floods with respect to GDP b) Economic Loss (3 preceding years)	a) % b) Mio USD	a) 1 b) 124	a) 2009 b) 2015	a) Post Disaster Need Assessment 2009, p xiv b) EMDAT	b) 60	2018	

	Indicator	Tier	Agency	Level							
	1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Tier I	OPM	National	Disaster Risk Management Framework in place	-	yes	2012	Disaster Risk Management Act, Act No. 10 of 2012	yes	2018
	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Tier II	OPM	National	Disaster Risk Management Framework in place on regional, local, constituency and settlement level	-	yes	2012	Disaster Risk Management Act, Act No. 10 of 2012	yes	2018
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	Tier III	SPCT	National							
	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	Tier II	MOF	National							
	1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	Tier III									
1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	Tier III	SPCT	National							

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	Tier I	FAO	International - National	UN SDG Definition	%	28.8	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgsindicators/database/?area=NAM			
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Tier II	NSA	National								
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	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	Tier I	MOHSS	National	UN SDG Definition	%	23.8 (T) 26.6 (M) 21 (F) 16.7 (U) 27.8 (R)	2013	NDHS 2013, p132			
	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)	Tier I	MOHSS	National	UN SDG Definition	%	a) 6.2 (T) 8.6 (M) 3.9 (F) 5.0(U) 6.9(R) b) 3.4 (T) 3.1 (M) 3.7 (F) 4.1 (U) 3 (R)	2013	NDHS 2013, p132			
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Tier III	NAB	National	Average yield of agricultural production per ha planted for Maize, Sorghum and Millet	t/ha	0.13 (Millet) 5.82 (White Maize) 5.71 (Wheat)	2015	NAB Annual Report 2016/2017, p 31	a) 0.215 (Millet) 4.11 (White Maize) 5.36 (Wheat)	2017	
	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Tier III	NSA	National	Annual Consumption per capita for persons whose main source of income is subsistence farming	N$	13836	2016	NHIES 2016, p 98			

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Tier III	MAWF	National								
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities	Tier I	FAO	Interna-tional	Plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored	Number	1858	2014	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	1890	2017	
	2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	Tier I	FAO	Interna-tional	a) Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction b) Proportion of local breeds classified as being not-at-risk of extinction	%	a) 50 b) 30	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	a) 50 b) 30	2017	
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	Tier II	FAO	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	Score	0.33	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
	2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Millions USD (constant)	16.326	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	16.643	2016	

2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies	Tier I	WTO	Interna-tional	a) Export subsidies budgetary outlays and quantities b) Official compliance with WTO Export Subsidies Regulation, coverage per years from 2000 to 2015	a) - b) %	a) 0 b) 75	2010	https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/FE_Search/FE _S_S009-DP.aspx?lan-guage=E&CatalogueIdList=243068,239297,236530,235113,232350,230930,229004,228990,227103,134317&CurrentCatalogueIdIndex=7&FullTextHash=&Has-EnglishRecord=True&Has-FrenchRecord=True&HasS-panishRecord=True	no info submitted to WTO	2016	
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	Tier II	FAO	Interna-tional	Indicator of Food Price Anomalies (IFPA), millet Indicator of Food Price Anomalies (IFPA), wheat	Score	1.98 0.55	2016	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Tier I	MOHSS	National	UN SDG Definition	per 100000	385	2013	NHDS 2013, p 93	265	2015	MOHSS Third Medium Term Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis and Leprosy 2017/2018/ 2021/2022, p 4
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Tier I	MOHSS	National	in NDHS: "skilled provider"	%	88.2 (T) 94.9 (U) 81.7 (R)	2013	NHDS 2013, p 107			
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under5 mortality rate	Tier I	MOHSS	National	Under5 mortality rate	per 1000	54 (T)	2013	NDHS 2013, p 88			
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Tier I	MOHSS	National	UN SDG Definition	per 1000	20	2013	NHDS 2013, p 86			
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Annual Incidence 15-49y	per 1000	4.37	2016	UNAIDS Data Book 2017, p37	4.0 (T) 6.7 (F) 1.5 (M)	2017	NAMPHIA 2018
	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	TB incidence per 100 000 of Total Population	per 100 000	495	2015	http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/	446 191 (F) 259 (M)	2016	
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	Malaria Incidence	per 1000	14.4	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	29.2	2016	
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	Tier II	WHO UNAM	National	Hepatitis B prevalence	%	11.8 (T)	2013	S Afr Med J 2017;107(10):882-886: P Mhata Distribution of hepatitis B virus infection in Namibia, p 883			
	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	Million	1.073	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	1.097	2016	

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	Tier I	WHO	International - National	UN SDG Definition	%	21.6 (T) 24.8 (M) 19.2 (F)	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	21.3 (T) 24.7 (M) 18.7 (F)	2016
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	Tier I	WHO	International - National	UN SDG Definition	per 100 000	9 (T) 14.5 (M) 3.8 (F)	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	8.7 (T) 14.1 (M) 3.6 (F)	2016
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	Tier III	MOHSS	National							
	3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	Tier I	WHO	International - National	UN SDG Definition	Litres pure alcohol / capita per year	9.8	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM		
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Tier I	MVA	National	Number of Fatalities Death rate due to road accident*	Total Number per 100 000	695 28.3	2015	MVA Fund Annual Report 2016, p31		
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Tier I	MOHSS	National	Percentage of all women age 15-49 having demand satisfied by modern methods (female sterilisation, male sterilisation, pill, IUD, injectables, implants, male condom, female condom, and lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM))	%	80.4 (T) 84.8 (U) 73.9 (R)	2013	NDHS 2013, p81		
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Age specific Fertility rate of woman aged 15-19 years per 1000 women in that age group. (Numerators for the ASFRs are calculated by identifying live births that occurred in the period 1 to 36 months preceding the survey (determined from the date of the interview and the date of birth of the child);	per 1000	82 (T) 66 (U) 101 (R)	2013	NDHS 2013, p55		

					they are then classified by the age of the mother (in five-year groups) at the time of the child's birth. The denominators for these rates are the number of woman-years lived by the survey respondents in each of the five-year age groups during the specified period.)						
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	Tier III	MOHSS	National							
	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	Tier II	MOHSS	National							
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	a) Crude death rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution b) Age standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	per 100 000	a) 74.8 b) 145.0	2016	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.ENVHEALTHJOINTAAPHAP?lang=en		
	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	per 100 000	18.3	2016	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM		
	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings	per 100 000	1.6 (T) 1.6 (F) 1.6 (M)	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	1.5 (T) 1.5(F) 1.6(M	2016
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	Prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	%	21.5 (T) 10 (F) 34.1 (M)	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM		

3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	Tier II	MOHSS	National	a) Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received specific vaccines at any time before the survey b) Percentage of children age 12.23 months who received specific vaccines during the first year of life (according to a vaccination card or the mother's report), DPT (3rd dose), Measles, Polio (3rd dose)	%	a) DPT: 83.5 (T) 81.4 (F) 85.9 (M) 78.3 (U) 88.6 (R) Polio: 74.3 (T) 74.2 (F) 74.5 (M) 66.4 (U) 82.1 (R) Measles: 89.5 (T) 87.8 (F) 91.4 (M) 85.7 (U) 93.2 (R) b) DPT 82.4 (T), Polio 73.2 (T), Measles 82.9 (T)	2013	NDHS 2013, p118 -119	a) DPT: 92	2016	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicatorsdata-base/?area=NAM
	3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Tier I	OECD	International	Total official development assistance to medical research and basic heath sectors, gross disbursement, by recipient countries (millions of constant 2016 United States dollars)	Million USD (constant)	4.07232	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	9.83868	2016	
	3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	Tier III	MOHSS	National								
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	Tier I	MOHSS	National	a) Doctor/population b) Registered nurse/population c) Pharmacist/population	per 100 000	a) 40.2 b) 304.8 c) 24.4	2015	MOHSS Strategic Plan 2017/2018-2021/2022, p17			

3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional	Percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained at a specific point in time. The 13 core capacities are: (1) National legislation, policy and financing; (2) Coordination and National Focal Point communications; (3) Surveillance; (4) Response; (5) Preparedness; (6) Risk communication; (7) Human resources; (8) Laboratory; (9) Points of entry; (10) Zoonotic events; (11) Food safety; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radionuclear emergencies.	Score	66	2014	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.sdg.3-d-data?lang=en	79	2017	

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	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	Tier III (a)/ Tier II (b,c)	MEAC	National	Percentage of leaners scoring A-D in priority subjects English, Mathematics and Physical Science a) Junior Secondary Certificate (JSC)- full time b) Namibia Secondary School Certificate Ordinary Level (NSSC-O)	%	a) 36.4 (E) 46.2 (M) 51.3 (P) b) 29.5(E) 42.2 (M) 45.3 (P) 31 (E, 12)	2015	EMIS Education Statistics 2015, p48/49	a) 35.3 (E) 47.2 (M) 52.4 (P) b) 29.6 (E) 41.3 (M) 45.7 (P)	2017	
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	Tier III										
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Tier I	MEAC	National	a) Number of 6 year old children enrolled in pre-primary education b) Percentage learners age 6 enrolled in preprimary phase/ total population projection age 6	a) - b) %	a) 23278 b) 40.4	2015	EMIS Education Statistics 2015, p33 Namibia Population Projections 2011-2041, p24	a) 30624 b) 49	2017	EMIS Education Statistics 2017, p 33
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	Tier II	MEAC	National								
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	Tier II	MEAC	National	a) Percent of population aged 15 years and above who used a computer in last three months by area. (Own, Household, work , school, internet café, borrowed) b) Proportion of learners scoring D or above in Computer Studies as a subject in JSC -full time or c) NSSC-O	%	a) 26.8 (T), 41.0 (U), 11.1 (R) b) 53.2 (T) c) 74.9 (T)	2016	a) NIDS 2016, p 65 b) EMIS Education Statistics 2016, p	b) 50.8 c) 79.7	2017	

Target	Indicator	Tier	Custodian	Level	Description	Unit	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Source	Value	Year	
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Tier I/II/III de-pend-ing on indice	MEAC	National								
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Tier II	NSA	National	Literate Population 15 years and above	%	88.7 (T) 89.4 (M) 87.9 (F) 94.1 (U) 82.7 (R)	2016	NIDS 2016, p76			
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Tier III										
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Tier II	MEAC	National	Proportion of schools (public and private) with access to a) electricity b) water and c) toilets for learners	%	a) 78 b) 86.6 c) 82.4	2015	EMIS Education Statistics 2017, p76/77	a) 81.7 b) 88.6 c) 86.7	2017	

4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Million USD (con-stant)	1.31	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	0.52	2016	
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	Tier II	MEAC	National	Proportion of teachers with formal teachers training (grade 12 or 1-2 y of tertiary & with > 2y tertiary) a) total b) primary c) secondary	%	a) 87.6 (T) 86.5 (F) 89.6 (M) b) 85.8 (T) c) 94 (T)	2015	EMIS Education Statistics 2015, p54-56	a) 87.2 (T), 86 (F), 89.6 (M) b) 85.5 (T) c) 93.9 (T)	2017	EMIS Education Statistics 2017, p 54-56

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and nondiscrimination on the basis of sex	Tier III	MGECW	National	UN SDG Definition	-	Yes	2010	National Gender Policy 2010- 2020	yes	2018	
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have ever experienced a) emotional, b) physical, or c) sexual violence committed by their husband/partner ever and in the past 12 months	%	a) Ever: 25 (T) 24.5 (U) 25.6 (R) ; 12M: 21 (T) b) Ever: 23.4 (T) 22.7 (U) 24.5(R); 12M: 18.7 (T) c) Ever: 7.6 (T) 8.1 (U) 6.9 (R); 12M: 6.6 (T)	2013	NDHS 2013, p305 & 307			
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Percentage of Women age 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence in the 12 months preceding the survey	%	3.7 (T) 3.9 (U) 3.5 (R)	2013	NDHS 2013, p300			
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union a) before age 15 and before age 18 b) at exactly age 15 and 18	%	b) 15y: 1.6 18y: 6.9	2013	NDHS 2013, p 49	a) < 15y : 0.1 < 18y : 0.9	2016	NIDS, 2016 p13
	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Tier II										

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Tier II									
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Tier I (a)/ Tier II (b)	IPU	International - National	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	%	41.35	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	46.1538	2018
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Tier I	MOHSS	National	Percent distribution of women age 15-49 employed in the 12 months having Professional/ technical/ managerial positions	%	19.4 (T) 21.9 (U) 13.4 (R)	2013	NHDS 2013, p 41		
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Tier II	UNFPA	International - National	UN SDG Definition	%	71.2	2013	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM		
	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	Tier III	MOHSS	National							
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	Tier II	NSA	National	see indicator 1.4.2.: Proportion of Households owning land and have proof of ownership (Title Deed+ Letter from Chief)	%	c) 29.6 (T) 31.7 (F) 28.1 (M)	2016	NHIES 2016 data		

	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Tier II	MOJ	National	Does Namibia provide for the allocation of rights in respect of communal land; to establish Communal Land Boards; to provide for the powers of Chiefs and Traditional Authorities and boards in relation to communal land; and to make provision for incidental matters.	-	Yes	2015	Communal Land Reform Act 5, 2002 Regulation relating to occupational land rights , Communal Land Reform Act 5 2002 (PAPER ON EFFECTIVENESS)	yes	2018	
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Tier I	NSA	National								
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Tier II	MGECW	National								

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Tier II	NSA	National	Proportion of households with access to safe water (piped water, water from boreholes and protected wells).	%	92.9 (T) 99.4 (U) 85.0 (R)	2016	NIDS 2016, p110			
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Tier II	NSA	National	Proportion of household with access to safe sanitation (flush toilet, pit latrine)	%	53.3 (T) 72.7 (U) 29.2 (R)	2016	NIDS 2016, p112			
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Tier II										
	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Tier III	MAWF	National								
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	Tier II	MAWF	National								
	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Tier I	FAO	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	%	0.93	2014	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0–100)	Tier I	UNEP	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Score	59	2017	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Tier II	UNESCO-IHP	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	%	100	2017	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			

6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Tier III	UNEP	Interna-tional	Water body extent (permanent)	sq-km	297.103	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	288.6785	2016
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Million USD (constant)	2.52371	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	9.74	2016
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	Tier I	MAWF	National							

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Tier I	NSA	National	Households using electricity for lighting (solar, generator or grid)	%	49.7 (T); 69.3 (U); 25.6 (R)	2016	NIDS 2016, p109			
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Tier I	WHO	International - National	UN SDG Definition	%	41	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	42	2016	
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Tier I	IEA, UNSD, UN Energy, SE4ALL	International - National	UN SDG Definition	%	26.47	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Tier I	IEA	International - National	Energy intensity level of primary energy	MJ per USD constant PPP GDP	3.26	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	Tier II	NCRST	National								
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services	Tier III										

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Tier I	NSA	National	Annual change of GDP at market prices in constant 2010 prices per capita in N$	%	4.1	2015	NSA National Accounts 2017 ,p20	-2.8	2017	
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Tier I	NSA	National	GDP growth in a) N$ (constant 2010 prices) b) USD (constant 2010 prices) per employed person	%	a) 4 b) 3.2	2016	a) NSA National Accounts 2017, p 24 LFS 2016 b) https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	b) -0.5	2017	
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in nonagriculture employment, by sex	Tier II	NSA	National	Proportion of informal employment in nona-griculture,forestry and fisheries employment, by sex	%	60.7 (T) 59.6 (M) 61.8 (F)	2016	LFS 2016, p 51 NSA Labour Statistics			
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Tier III	UNEP	International - National								
	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	Tier I	UNEP	International - National								
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Tier II	NSA	National	a) Average monthly wages of employees b) Parity Index Gender	a) N$	a) 6626 (T), 6965 (M) , 6164 (F) b) 1.13	2014	LFS 2014, p63	a) 6759 (T), 6850 (M), 6642 (F) b) 1.03	2016	LFS 2016, p 50
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier I	NSA	National	Unemployment Rate (15y and over)	%	28.1 (T), 31.7 (F), 24.3 (M), 26.2 (U), 30.2 (R)	2014	LFS 2014,p 69	34.0 (T), 38.3 (F), 29.8 (M), 30.3 (U), 39.2 (R)	2016	LFS 2016, p 56

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	Tier I	NSA	National	Youth aged (a 15-24y b) 15-34y not in education and not in employment or training (NEET) in relation to total population (15-24y)	%	22 (T), 23.9 (F), 20.1 (M)	2014	LFS 2014, p80	a) 33.4 (T) 39.3 (F) 27.7 (M)	2016
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Tier II	NSA	National	a) Proportion and b) number of children aged 13–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	a) % b) -	a) 3.0 (T) , 2.0 (F), 3.9 (M) b) 4480 (T), 2938 (M), 1542 (F)	2016	NSA Labour Statistics		
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Tier II	ILO	Interna-tional - National							
	8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	Tier III	MOL	National							
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Tier II	WTTC	Interna-tional - National	Direct (D) contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP The total (T) contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP (including wider effects from investment, the supply chain and induced income impacts)	%	3.0 (D) 14.9 (T)	2014	Travel & Tourism Economic Impact Namibia, p3	2.9 (D) 13.8 (T)	2017
	8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	Tier III	WTTC	Interna-tional - National	Direct (D) contribution to jobs Total (T) contribution to jobs (including wider effects from investment, the supply chain and induced income impacts)	%	4.5 (D) 19.2 (T)	2014	Travel & Tourism Economic Impact Namibia, p4	3.2 (D) 14.0 (T)	2017

8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	Tier I	WB	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	per 100 000 (adults)	a) 13.0 b) 55.7	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	a) 14.7 b) 64.4	2016	
	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	Tier I	NSA	National	Proportion of eligible adults that are a) formally banked b) financially excluded	%	a) 62 b) 31	2011	NFIS 2017, p61 NSA Welfare and Gender Statistics	a) 67.9 (T) 45.8 (M) 54.2 (F) 59.5(U) 40.5 (R) b) 22 (T) 23.9 (M) 20.2 (F) 17.5 (U) 27.1 (R)	2017	
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	a) Total official flows commitments for Aid for Trade b) Total official flows disbursed for Aid for Trade	Million USD (constant)	a) 89.1 b) 51.7	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	a) 62.4 b) 57	2016	
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	Tier III	MYNS-SC	National	Namibia provides the establishment of the National Youth Service and the Youth Service Fund; to provide for the management and administration of the Service; to provide for recruitment to and participation in the Service; and to provide for incidental matters.	-	Yes	2005	National Youth Service Act 6, 2005	yes	2018	

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Tier III	NSA	National	Percentage of Agricultural Households who live within 2km of an all year gravel road	%	72.5	2014	NAC 2014, p 29			
	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Tier I	ITF, ICAO	International - National								
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	Tier I	NSA	National	Manufacturing sector contribution to GDP (current prices)	%	9.7	2015	NSA National Accounts 2017, p23	10.8	2017	
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Tier I	NSA	National	UN SDG Definition	%	6.6 (T) 4.6 (F) 8.3 (M)	2016	LFS 2016, p44			
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Tier II	MITSMED	National								
	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	Tier II	WB	International - National	Firms (formal) with bank loan / line of credit (small, medium, large enterprises)	%	Small (5-19): 19 Medium (20-99): 31 Large (>100) : 13	2014	WorldBank: Financial Inclusion in Namibia: Summary Note, October 2016 , p14 : based on WB enterprise survey			
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO_2 emission per unit of value added	Tier I	IEA, UNIDO	International - National	CO_2 per unit of GDP	kg of CO_2 / constant 2010 USD	0.16226	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			

9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	Tier I	UNESCO NCRST	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	%	0.34	2014	http://uis.unesco.org/en/country/NA?theme=science-technology-and-innovation National Survey of Research and Experimental Development 2013/2014, p12			
	9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	Tier I	WEF	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	per Million	343	2014	WEF Global Innovation Report, p 229	143	2018	
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Million Constant USD	101.34	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	246.64	2016	
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	Tier I	UNIDO	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	%	7.35	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	Tier I	CRAN	National	Proportion of population covered by at least a) a 2G b) a 3G and c) a 4G mobile network	%	a) 100 b) 37 c) 40	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	a) 97 b) 82 c) 36	2018	NSA Data Collection Forms CRAN

Goal 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	Tier II	NSA	National	a) Growth Rate of Household Expenditure per household among the bottom 40 percent of the population in relation to the overall growth rate. (inflation adjusted) b) Contribution to overall Expenditure by the bottom 40 % households	%	a) 75 b) 11.8	a) 2010-2016 b) 2016	NHIES data			
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier III	NSA	National	a) Proportion of Population (Individuals) below 50% of Median Expenditure b) Parity Index Female/ Male out of the affected population	%	a) 20.9 b) 1.1	2016	NHIES data			
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 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	Tier III	MOJ	National								
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	Tier II	NSA	National	Compensation of employees N$/ GDP (current market prices) N$	%	42.306207	2015	NSA, Preliminary National Accounts 2017, p21	41.6	2017	
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	Tier III	NAMFISA	National	a) Capital Adequacy Ratio (Tier 1 leverage ratio; Tier 1 RWCR) b) Asset Quality Ratio (NPL/gross loans; Total Provision/ NPLs) c) Profitabilty Ratio (Return on Equity) d) Liquidity Ratio (Liquid Assets to total Assets)	%	a) 9.4 ; 11.8 b) 1.6 ; 81.2 c) 24.5 d) 11.3	2015	Namibia Financial Stability Report May 2016, p57	a) 12.6	2017	

Target	Indicator	Tier	Agency	Level	Description	Unit	Value	Year	Source	Value	Year	
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Tier I	MIRCO	National								
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	Tier III										
	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	Tier III	MHAI IOM	National	Has Namibia implemented a Migration Policy	-	no	2015	Labour Migration Policy	no	2017	
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	Tier I	ITC UNCTAD, WHO	Interna-tional								
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	Tier I (ODA)/ Tier II (FDI)	OECD BON	Interna-tional	Total Assistance for Development ODA FDI	a) b) Mio USD c) Billion N$	a) 394.2 b) 142.4 c) 15.5	2015	a) https://unstats.un-.org/sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM b) https://public. tableau.com/views/ OECDDACAidat-aglancebyrecipi-ent_new/Recipi-ents?:embed=y&:dis-play_count=yes&:-showTabs=y&:tool-bar=no?&:-showVizHome=no c) BON Annual Report 2017, p 247	a) 443.23 c) 5.3	2016	
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	Tier II	WB	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	%	27.64	2017	https://unstats.un.org/ sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM			

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE FIGURE	BASELINE YR.	BASELINE SOURCE	LATEST FIGURE	LATEST YR.	LATEST SOURCE
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Tier I	NSA	National	Proportion of improvised houses (shack)/ overall houses	%	26.6 (T), 39.7 (U), 10.6 (R)	2016	NIDS, p101			
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier II	NSA	National	Percent of Households within a distance of less than 1km to public transport	%	65.8 (T), 82.6 (U), 45.9 (R)	2016	NHIES 2016, p66			
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Tier II										
	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	Tier III										
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	Tier III	MET	National	a) Total and b) Government c) Private d) GEF e) US Gov f) GER Gov g) WWF h) Others Real Biodiversity Expenditure per capita (in 2013 prices)	Mio N$	a) 480.4 b) 337.2 c) 40.1 d) 12.4 e) 42.7 f) 37.9 h) 6.1	2015	MET Development of a baseline of biodiversity expenditure in Namibia. Expenditure Review 2014, p 73.			

Target	Indicator	Tier	Custodian	Level	Proxy Indicator	Unit	Value	Year	Source	Value	Year	
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier II	EMDAT	Interna-tional	a) Number of agricultural households that experience severe natural disaster in the past 12 months. 1) floods 2) drought b) Affected persons (3 preceding years)	-	a1) 9132 a2) 55267 b1) 515150 b2) 780000	2014	a) NCA 2014 , p 50 b) EMDAT	b1) 2502 b2) 580000	2018	
	11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	Tier I	EMDAT	Interna-tional	a) Economic Loss of floods with respect to GDP b) Economic Loss (3 preceding years)	a) % b) Mio USD	a) 1 b) 124	a) 2009 b) 2015	a) Post Disaster Need Assessment 2009, p xiv b) EMDAT	b) 60	2018	
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Tier II										
	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Tier I	WHO	Interna-tional - National	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in cities (population weighted)	Micro-grams per cubic meter	22.6 (T) 20.9(U)	2016	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM			
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Tier III										
	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	Tier III	MGECW NAMPOL									
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	Tier III	City of Windhoek MURD	National								
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Tier I	OPM	National	Disaster Risk Management Framework in place in Namibia	-	yes	2012	Disaster Risk Management Act, Act No. 10 of 2012	yes	2018	

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials	Tier III										

Goal 12- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
12.1 Implement the 10Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	Tier II	MET	National	Does Namibia have a sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies?	-	no	2015	MET, ResMob	no	2017	
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Tier III	UNEP	Interna-tional - National								
	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	Tier I	UNEP	Interna-tional - National								
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 Global food loss index	Tier III	MAWF	National								
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	Tier I	MET	National	Multilateral Environmental Agreements on hazardous waste and chemicals that Namibia has joined	-	4 (Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minimata conventions)	2015	MET Commissioner			
	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	Tier III	MET	National								
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	Tier III	MET	National								

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Tier III									
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	Tier III	MOF	National							
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Tier III									
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies	Tier III									
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	Tier III	MET	National	Does Namibia have a sustainable tourism strategy with an agreed monitoring system	-	yes	2016	National Sustainable Tourism Growth and Investment Promotion Strategy 2016-2026	yes	2018
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	Tier III									

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier II	EMDAT	National	a) Number of agricultural households that experience severe natural disaster in the past 12 months. 1) floods 2) drought b) Affected persons (3 preceding years)	-	a1) 9132 a2) 55267 b1) 515150 b2) 780000	2014	a) NCA 2014 , p 50 b) EMDAT	b1) 2502 b2) 580000	2018	
	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Tier I	OPM	National	Disaster Risk Management Framework in place	-	yes	2012	Disaster Risk Management Act, Act No. 10 of 2012	yes	2018	
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Tier II	OPM	National	Disaster Risk Management Framework in place on regional, local, constituency and settlement level	-	yes	2012	Disaster Risk Management Act, Act No. 10 of 2012	yes	2018	
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	Tier III	MET	National	Has Namibia communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	-	yes	2015	1) National Policy on Climate Change (2011) 2) National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (2013) 3) Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) (2015)	yes	2018	

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula	Tier III	MEAC - NIED	National								
	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	Tier III	MET	National	Namibias Communication to the UNFCCC	-	yes	2015	Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change			
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the $100 billion commitment	Tier III										
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Tier III	NPC	National								

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	Tier III	MWT - DMA	National								
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	Tier III	MFMR	National								
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	Tier III	MFMR	National	Percentage Area of Low Oxygen Water (area of water column £0.5ml/l O2) on the shelf off Walvis Bay	%	10	2013	MFMR Annual Report 2012/2013, p8			
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Tier I	MFMR	National								
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	Tier I	UNEP-WCMC (WDPA)	International - National	a) Coverage of protected Marine Area with respect to Total Marine Area b) Average proportion of Marine Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas (%)	%	a) 1.71 b) 76.8	2016	a) WDPA, https://www.protectedplanet.net/country/NAM b) https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	b) 76.8	2018	

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation3	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	Tier III	MFMR	National	Namibian Policy to implement International Instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.	-	yes	2007	Namibia's National Plan of Action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Fishing)	yes	2018	
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries	Tier III	MFMR	National								
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	Tier II	MFMR	National								
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	Tier III	MFMR	National								

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	Tier III	MFMR	National	UN Convention on the Law of the Sea adopted in Namibia. UNCLOS Fish Stocks Agreement adopted in Namibia Marine Resource Act (no. 27 of 2000) in place	-	yes	2015	Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone of Namibia Act 3 of 1990 Marine Resource Act (no. 27 of 2000)	yes	2018

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PROVIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINITION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Tier I	FAO	International - National	a) UN SDG Definition b) Tree Covered Area	%	a) 8.4942122 4598866 b) 9.5	2014	a) https://unstats. un.org/sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM b) TrendsEarth			
	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Tier I	FAO	International - National	a) Proportion of important sites for freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas b) Proportion of important sites for terrestrial biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	%	a) 85.36 b) 85.38	2015	https://unstats.un.org/ sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM	a) 85.36 b) 85.38	2017	
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Tier I	MAWF, FAO	National	a) Forest Area under formal and sustainable Management b) Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas c) Forest area certified under an independently verified certification scheme	a) ha b)% c) 1000 ha	a) 3 238 540 b) 9.96 c) 142.47	2015	a) MAWF Accountability Report 2014 -2015, p298 b) c) https://unstats. un.org/sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM	c) 225.5	2017	
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Tier II	NSA	National	As UN SDG Definition. Methodology according to UNCCCD good guidance document and ESA CCI LC	%	19.211252	2000-2015	EO, trends.earth			
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Tier I	UNEP	International - National	Average proportion of Mountain Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas	%	95.69032	2015	https://unstats.un.org/ sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM	95.7	2018	
	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	Tier I	FAO	International								

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index	Tier I	IUCN BLI	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	Score	0.97	2015	https://unstats.un.org/ sdgs/indicators/ database/?area=NAM	0.96643	2018	
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Tier I	MET	National	Has Namibia adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (Stakeholder definition: Access to Biological and genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge Act of 2017)	-	no	2015	Access to Biological and genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge Act of 2017)	yes	2017	
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Tier II	MET	National	Numbers of illegal Rhino and Elephant killings combined	-	144	2016	MET Data Collection Sheet	59	2017	
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Tier II	MET	National	Policy or Programme in place to control alien invasive species in Namibia	-	no	2014	Namibia's Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biodiversity			
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020	Tier III	MET	National	Rough Progress towards Aichi Target	%	20	2014	Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2010-2014), p 40			
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Tier I/III	MET	National	a) Total and b) Government c) Private d) GEF e) US Gov f) GER Gov g) WWF h) Others Real Biodiversity Expenditure (in 2013 prices)	a-h) Million N$ (2013 prices)	a) 1181 b) 829 c) 98.7 d) 30.5 e) 105 f) 93.1 g) 15.1 h) 8.2	2015	MET Development of a Baseline of Biodiversity Expenditure in Namibia 2014, p 52	a) 1099 b)827 c) 102 d) 40 e) 0 f)107 g) 15 h) 8.2	2018	

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	Tier I/III	MET	National	a) Total and b) Government c) Private d) GEF e) US Gov f) GER Gov g) WWF h) Others Real Biodiversity Expenditure (in 2013 prices)	a-h) Million N$ (2013 prices)	a) 1181 b) 829 c) 98.7 d) 30.5 e) 105 f) 93.1 g) 15.1 h) 8.2	2015	MET Development of a Baseline of Biodiversity Expenditure in Namibia 2014, p 52	a) 1099 b)827 c) 102 d) 40 e) 0 f)107 g) 15 h) 8.2	2018	
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Tier II	MET	National	Numbers of illegal Rhino and Elephant killings combined	-	144	2016	MET Data Collection Sheet	59	2017	

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Tier I	UNODC	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	per 100 000	17.1 (T)	2012	https://dataunodc.un.org/crime/intentional-homicide-victims-by-sex			
	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	Tier III		Interna-tional - National								
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Tier II	MOHSS	National								
	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Tier II	Afroba-rome-ter	Interna-tional - National	Proportion of population that felt safe walking in the neighborhood in the past year. ("Never" felt unsafe)	%	57	2015	http://www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis/analyse-online	56.3	2018	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	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	Tier II	MOHSS									
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Tier II										
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Tier II	MOHSS	National	Percentage of women age 15-19 who have experienced sexual violence in the 12 months preceding the survey	%	4.5 (T)	2013	NDHS 2013, p300			
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Tier II										

	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Tier I	WPB	Interna-tional - National	Pre-trial detainees & remand prisoners as percentage of total prison population including pre-trial prisoners detained in police holding cells at a given day	%	6.6	2015	http://www.prisonstudies.org/country/namibia		
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	Tier III									
	16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	Tier III	MSS	National							
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	Tier II	Afroba-rome-ter	Interna-tional - National	Proportion of people that think a) Government officials b) traditional leaders have been involved in corruption	%	a) 81.1 b) 69.5	2018	afrobarometer		
	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	Tier II	WB	Interna-tional - National	Proportion of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request	%	9.12	2014	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM confirmed by ACC		
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	Tier I	MOF	National	Total Expenditure for FY, Total Execution Rate	%	98.3 (T)	2015	Governments Accountability Report 2014/2015, p9	100.09 (T)	2017
	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	Tier III	OPM	National							
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	Tier III	Office of VP								

Target	Indicator	Tier	Agency	Level	Description	Unit	Value	Year	Source	Value	Year	Source
	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	Tier III										
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Tier I	MIRCO	National								
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Tier I	NSA	National	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority	%	78.1	2016	NIDS 2016, p13			
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	Tier II	Free-dom-house	Interna-tional - National	a) Freedom of Expression and Belief (D) b) Rule of Law (F)	-	a) 0.875 b) 0.6875	2015	https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2015/namibia	a) 0.875 b) 0.6875	2018	https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2018/namibia
	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Tier II	MICT	National	Does Namibia has policies in place that guarantee full and equal public access to information	-	no	2015	http://www.mict.gov.na/documents/32978/421366/Per-formance+Agreement+DM/5f-9ce6c3-38f3-4327-a0ee-e6e7b-ddac3c5?version=1.0	no	2018	
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Tier I	Office of the Om-buds-man	National	National Human Rights Institution under the Office of the Ombudsman	-	yes	2015	https://www.ombudsman.org.na	yes	2018	
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	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	Tier III	Office of the Om-buds-man	National								

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

SDG TARGETS	INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	TIER (MAY 2018)	DATA PRO-VIDER	ORIGIN	NATIONAL DEFINI-TION	UNIT	BASELINE			LATEST		
							FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE	FIGURE	YR.	SOURCE
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	Tier I	MOF BON	National	Government Revenue a) tax and b) total in FY in proportion to GDP per FY	%	a) 33.2 b) 35.4	2014	MOF Accountability Report 2014/2015, p8 BON Annual Report 2017, p113 & 150	a) 29 b) 31	2016	
	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	Tier I	NSA	National	Share of Government Income through domestic Property Income, domestic Taxes on Production and Imports and domestic Taxes on Income and Wealth to GDP at current prices	%	23.05	2015	NSA National Accounts 2017, p 22 & 31	21.88	2017	
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	a) Net ODA to Namibia b) Net ODA/GNI in Namibia	a) Million USD b) %	a) 142.4 b) 1.2	2015	https://public.tableau.com/views/OECD-DACAidataglance-byrecipient_new/Recipients?:embed=y&:display_count=yes&:showTabs=y&:toolbar=no?&:showVizHome=no	a) 170 b) 1.7	2016	
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	Tier I										
	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	Tier I	WB	Interna-tional	UN SDG Definition	%	0.41	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	0.61	2016	

17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	Tier I	AFDB BON	National	a) External Debt Service (Public and Private) in relation to Exports b) Foreign Debt Service (Government) in relation to exports	%	a) 40.6 b) 1.8	2015	a) African Statistical Yearbook 2018, p 83 b) BON Annual Report 2017, p 153	a) 43 b) 3.4	2017	
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	Tier III	MITSMED	National								
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Number of science and/ or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation	Tier III	NCRST	National								
	17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Tier I	WB ITU	Interna-tional - National	UN SDG Definition	%	2.903	2015	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.BBND.P2?locations=NA	2.522	2017	
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	Tier III										
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Tier I	NSA	National	Percent of population aged 15 years and above who used internet in the last 3 months	%	20 (T), 31.6 (U), 7.3(R)	2016	NIDS, p66			
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, SouthSouth and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	Tier I	OECD	Interna-tional	Gross disbursements of total ODA and other official flows from all donors for capacity building and national planning.	Million-Constant USD	26.43787	2015	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM	17.07539	2016	

Target	Indicator	Tier	Custodian	Level	Description	Unit	Value	Year	Source	Value 2	Year 2
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, nondiscriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	Tier I	UNCTAD	International	Trade- weighted average tariffs by major sector in SSA a) Agriculture b) Manufacturing c) Natural Resources	%	a) 11.53 b) 7.35 c) 2.43	2014	http://stats.unctad.org/Dgff2016/partnership/goal17/target_17_10.html		
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	Tier I	NSA	National	a) Namibia Total Exports b) Namibia Export of Services	a) b) Constant 2010 Prices N$ millions c) %	a) 39283 b) 5309	2015	NSA National Accounts 2017 ,p34	a) 37184 b) 2595	
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	Tier I	ITC	International	Average tariffs faced by Namibia a) Agriculture b) Arms c) Clothing d) Industry e) Textile : MAX: average of MFN rates; MIN: average of preferential rates or MFN rates	%	a) 34.6 (MAX) 7.3(MIN) b) 2.7 (MAX) 0.5 (MIN) c) 12.1 (MAX) 2 (MIN) d) 2.4 (MAX) 0.5 (MIN) e) 6.5 (MAX) 2.6 (MIN)	2015	Yared Befecadu, ITC, Division of Market Development	a) 35 (MAX) 7.4(MIN) b) 2.7 (MAX) 0.5 (MIN) c) 12.1 (MAX) 2 (MIN) d) 2.4 (MAX) 0.5 (MIN) e) 6.5 (MAX) 2.6 (MIN)	2016
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	Tier III	NSA	National	Existence of frequently updated MacroEconomic Dashboard	-	yes	2015	https://nsa.org.na	yes	2018
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	Tier III	NPC	National							
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	Tier II	NPC	National							
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	Tier II	NPC	National							

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	Tier III	WB	International	Investment commitments in infrastructure involving private participation	USD Million		2015	https://ppi.worldbank.org/snapshots/country/namibia	51	2018
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Tier III	NSA	National	National SDG Indicator regularly covered a) whole SDG indicator framework b) out of provided indicators	%	a) 38.9 b) 58.6	2017	NSA Calculation		
	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	Tier II	NSA	National	National statistical legislation in place that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	-	yes	2015	Promulgation of Statistics Act no. 9 of 2011	yes	2018
	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	Tier I	NSA	National	Namibia Statistics Agency Strategic Plan in place that consists of the development and maintenance of National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS), National Statistics System (NSS), National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)	-	yes	2017	NSA Strategic Plan (2017/18 - 2021/22)	yes	2018
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries	Tier I	Paris21, OECD	International	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in Namibia.	USD	796265.2	2014	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?area=NAM		
	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	Tier I	NSA	National	a) Population and Housing Census conducted in the last 10 years? b) Proportion of Population with Namibian or Non-Namibian Birth Certificate	b) %	a) yes b) 89.3 (T) 93.5 (U) 85.5 (R)	2016	a) Population and Housing Census 2011 b) NIDS, p 54		
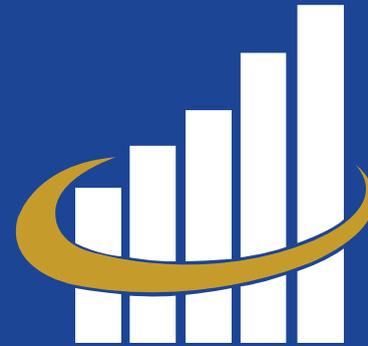
Namibia Statistics
Agency

P.O. Box 2133, FGI House,
Post Street Mall, Windhoek, Namibia

Tel:+264 61 431 3200

Fax:+264 61 431 3253

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THE GLOBAL GOALS