SDG 1 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
7	13

Indicator Status	
Available	10
Unavailable	1
NA	2
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	13

SDG1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1-1-1 Proportion of population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/ rural)[1]

Table (1.1)	Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (2016–2022)						
Sub-Indicator	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
(a) Proportion of population living below the international poverty line	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(b) Proportion of employed population living below the international poverty line	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

1-2-1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age

This indicator does not apply to the State of Qatar, as it is related to the calculation of the absolute poverty line (food and non-food), which is calculated based on calorie methodology, as this methodology is followed in developing countries.

1-2-2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Data is not available

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(1) There are no rural areas in the State of Qatar.

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**

Figure (1.1): Proportion of Qatari beneficiaries from social security pension out of total Qataris (%) (2016-2021)
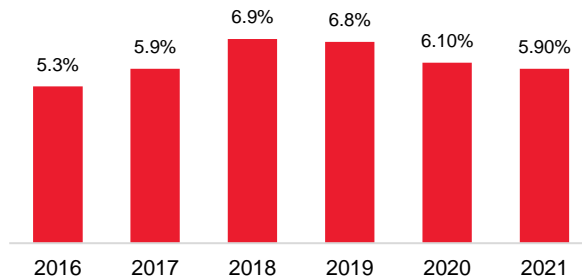

| Table (1.2) | Proportion of population receiving a pension, social assistance in the form of subsidies or at least one social protection benefit (age group 15 years and above) (2017/2018) |

Sub-indicator	Sex	2017/2018
(a) Proportion of Qatari population above legal age receiving a pension	Males	12.2%
	Females	6.4%
	Total	9.2%
(c) Proportion of Qatari population covered by at least one social protection benefit (social security, retirement, survivors' pension)	Males	12.6%
	Females	8.3%
	Total	10.4%
(d) Proportion of poor population receiving social assistance in the form of subsidies (both Qataris and non-Qataris)	Males	1.1%
	Females	0.2%
	Total	0.7%

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Household Expenditure and Income Survey

Table (1.3)	**Number and Proportion of Qataris Benefiting from Social Security Pension by Security Category and Sex (2016-2021)**						
Security Category	**Sex**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Proportion of Qatari beneficiaries of total Qatari population	Males	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%
	Females	7.2%	8.0%	9.3%	9.2%	8.0%	7.7%
	Total	5.3%	5.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.1%	5.9%
Proportion of Qatari beneficiaries of total population	Males	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Females	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%
	Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Number of Widow	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Females	445	405	266	263	253	204
	Total	445	405	266	263	253	204
Number of Divorced	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Females	1,192	1,294	1,124	1,109	1,133	1,155
	Total	1,192	1,294	1,124	1,109	1,133	1,155
Number of Needy family	Males	860	872	860	830	822	750
	Females	55	39	28	41	44	44
	Total	915	911	888	871	866	794
Number of Person with disability	Males	639	731	1,087	1,174	1,200	1,271
	Females	502	613	857	887	900	923
	Total	1,141	1,344	1,944	2,061	2,100	2,194
Number of Orphan	Males	752	786	852	833	799	709
	Females	889	1,004	1,054	1,032	990	960
	Total	1,641	1,790	1,906	1,865	1,789	1,669
Number of Incapacitated to work	Males	480	610	750	786	814	827
	Females	2,855	3,151	3,131	3,203	1,975	1,827
	Total	3,335	3,761	3,881	3,989	2,789	2,654
Number of The elderly	Males	305	354	451	461	464	463
	Females	1,553	1,828	2,984	3,030	3,042	3,024
	Total	1,858	2,182	3,435	3,491	3,506	3,487
Number of Prisoner's family	Males	23	24	23	28	27	23
	Females	20	53	43	49	40	29
	Total	43	77	66	77	67	52
Number of Abandoned spouse	Males	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Females	4	3	3	3	4	3
	Total	4	3	3	3	4	3

Table (1.3)	**Number and Proportion of Qataris Benefiting from Social Security Pension by Security Category and Sex (2016-2021)**						
Security Category	**Sex**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Number of Family of a missing person	Males	0	0	3	4	1	0
	Females	2	1	2	3	1	1
	Total	2	1	5	7	2	1
Number of Housemaid allowance	Males	1,734	2,141	2,586	2,659	2,421	2,470
	Females	3,072	3,854	5,048	5,125	4,720	4,703
	Total	4,806	5,995	7,634	7,784	7,141	7,173
Number of Those with unknown parents	Males	42	38	39	46	39	41
	Female	51	43	42	49	39	39
	Total	93	81	81	95	78	80
Number of Unspecified	Males	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Females	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	6	0	1
Total Number of Beneficiaries	Males	4,835	5,556	6,651	6,822	6,587	6,555
	Females	10,640	12,288	14,582	14,799	13,141	12,912
	Total	15,475	17,844	21,233	21,621	19,728	19,467
Gender Parity Index		2.20	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.00	1.97

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract – Chapter of Civil Society Statistics, PSA calculations and Ministry of Social Development and Family

Target 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

Table (1.4)	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services (2016-2022)						
Sub-indicator	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
(a) Proportion of population using basic drinking water services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(b) Proportion of population using basic sanitation services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(c) Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

1-4-2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure

Table (1.5)		Number of adult owners (18 years and above) by nationality, sex and type of ownership (2016-2020)					
Type of Ownership	**Nationality**	**Sex**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Individual ownership	Qataris	Males	6,160	5,292	6,071	12,114	15,260
		Females	3,313	3,333	3,467	8,787	8,968
		Total	9,473	8,625	9,538	20,901	24,228
	Non-Qataris	Males	83	73	87	94	124
		Females	119	136	114	181	170
		Total	202	209	201	275	294
	Total	Males	6,243	5,365	6,158	12,208	15,384
		Females	3,432	3,469	3,581	8,968	9,138
		Total	9,675	8,834	9,739	21,176	24,522
Collective ownership including owners who are heirs, orphans, institutions or others	Qataris	Joint ownership between both sexes	117	126	87	19,425	18,796
	Non-Qataris		16	11	9	5	6
	Total		133	137	96	19,430	18,802

Source: Ministry of Justice

Table (1.6)	**Share of adult owners (18 years and above) by nationality, sex and type of ownership (2016 - 2020)**						
Type of Ownership	**Nationality**	**Sex**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Individual ownership	Qataris	Males	7.8	6.4	7.2	13.9	17.0
		Females	3.9	3.7	3.8	9.3	9.2
		Total	5.7	5.0	5.4	11.5	12.9
	Non-Qataris	Males	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
		Females	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
		Total	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Total	Males	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
		Females	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.6
		Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1
Collective ownership including owners who are heirs, orphans, institutions or others	Qataris	Joint ownership between both sexes	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.7	10.0
	Non-Qataris		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Gender Parity Index				2.19	2.52	2.13	2.62

Source: Ministry of Justice and PSA calculations.

Target 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

Table (1.7)	Number of deaths and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (2016-2021)								
Sub-indicator	**Sex**	**Age Group**	**Type of Hazard**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
(a) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by sex	Males	All age groups	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	5434.8	3455.3
	Females			0	0	0	0	3449	5044.4
	Total			0	0	0	0	4868.7	3904.9
(b) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by sex	Males			0	0	0	0	10.3	13.8
	Females			0	0	0	0	4.6	10.9
	Total			0	0	0	0	8.6	13
(c) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by age group	Total	0–14 years	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	10685.8	1865.3
		15–64 years		0	0	0	0	3767.7	1114.8
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	4542.4	1762.8
(d) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by age group	Total	0–14 years		0	0	0	0	0	0.2
		15–64 years		0	0	0	0	5.6	9.9
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	327.1	338.9

Source: Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations.

Table (1.8)				Number of injuries by disasters and Number of deaths due to disasters (2016–2021)						
Sub-indicator	Sex	Age Group	Type of Hazard	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(e) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by sex	Males	All age groups	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	110,104	68,091
	Females			0	0	0	0	27,860	39,227
	Total			0	0	0	0	137,964	107,318
(f) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by sex	Males			0	0	0	0	208	271
	Females			0	0	0	0	37	85
	Total			0	0	0	0	245	356
(g) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by age group	Total	0–14 years	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	47,777	81,290
		15–64 years		0	0	0	0	88,618	25,357
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	1,569	671
(h) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by age group	Total	0–14 years		0	0	0	0	0	1
		15–64 years		0	0	0	0	132	226
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	113	129

Source: Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Interior

1-5-2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to gross domestic product (GDP)

The value of direct economic losses attributed to disasters as a percentage of Qatar's GDP was zero due to the absence of natural disasters in Qatar throughout the period (2016-2020), due to its geographical location far from the areas of seismic activity, in addition to the lack of heavy rain, and the absence of hurricanes in the country. The strong Qatari economy has also contributed to facing financial crises competently and reducing their negative impact on the population.

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

Table (1.9)	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (2016-2022)						
Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021
Countries with legislative and/or regulatory provisions for disaster risk management (1 = yes; 0 = no)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Are national disaster risk reduction strategies adopted and implemented in line with the Sendai Framework	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Countries that report a national disaster risk reduction strategy in line with the Sendai Framework to a certain extent (1 = yes; 0 = no)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Interior

1-5-4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Table (1.10)	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (2016-2022)						
Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(b) Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction national disaster risk reduction strategies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Number of local governments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Note: Doha is considered a central government of the state

Source: Ministry of Interior

Target 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 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income

Table (1.11)	Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs (social protection programs) (2019)
Description	**2019**
Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programs (social protection programs) %	**0.21%**

Source: PSA Calculations

1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).

Figure (1.2): Proportion of spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) of total government spending (2016-2019)
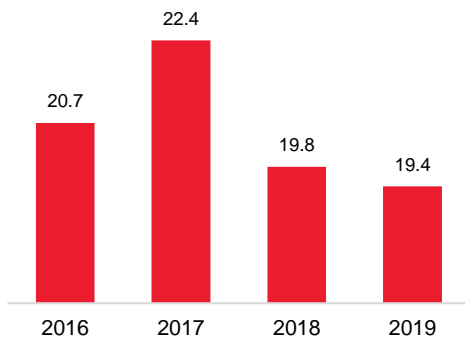

20.7   22.4   19.8   19.4
2016   2017   2018   2019

Figure (1.3): Per capita share of spending on essential services (QR per person) (2016-2019)

17,548   16,859   16,487   13,629
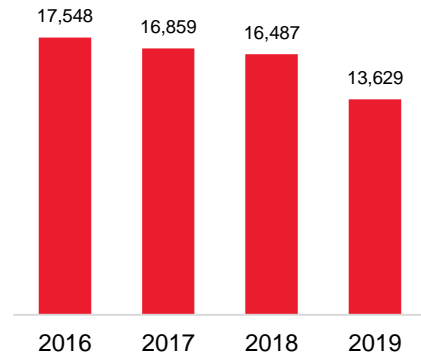2016   2017   2018   2019

Table (1.12)	Proportion of spending on basic services (education, health and social protection) of total government spending by type of services (2016-2019)			
Sub-indicator	**Service**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
Government spending (Million Qatari Riyals)	Education	22,167	21,273	18,026	18,102
	Health	22,784	20,998	16,877	20,335
	Social protection	984	3,237	3,247	2,048
	Total	45,935	45,508	38,150	40,485

Table (1.12)	Proportion of spending on basic services (education, health and social protection) of total government spending by type of services (2016-2019)				
Sub-indicator	Service	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total general government spending (million Qatari Riyals)	Total	221,684	203,265	192,835	208,418
(a) Proportion of total government spending on basic services- education		10.00	10.47	9.35	8.69
(b) Proportion of total government spending on basic services - health		10.28	10.33	8.75	9.76
(c) Proportion of total government spending on basic services - social protection		0.44	1.59	1.68	0.98
(d) Proportion of total government spending on basic services- Education, health and social protection		20.7	22.4	19.8	19.4

Source: Ministry of Finance and PSA calculations

Table (1.13)	Per capita spending on basic services (education, health and social protection) by type of service (2016-2019)				
Description	Service	2016	2017	2018	2019
Government spending (million Qatari Riyals)	Education	22,167	21,273	18,026	18,102
	Health	22,784	20,998	16,877	20,335
	Social protection	984	3,237	3,247	2,048
	Total	45,935	45,508	38,150	40,485
Total general government spending (million Qatari Riyals)		221,684	203,265	192,835	208,418
Population		2,617,634	2,724,606	2,760,170	2,799,202
Government spending per capita on basic services- education (QR per person)		8,468	7,808	6,531	6,467
Government spending per capita on basic services- health (QR per person)		8,704	7,707	6,114	7,265
Government spending per capita on basic services- social protection (QR per person)		376	1,188	1,176	732
Government spending per capita on basic services- education, health and social protection (QR per person)		17,548	16,859	16,487	13,629

Source: Ministry of Finance and *Planning and Statistics Authority*

Target 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 Pro-poor public social spending

The indicator does not apply to Qatar.