# SDG 11 Summary

| Number of Targets | Number of Indicators |
|---|---|
| 9 | 15 |

| Indicator Status | |
|---|---|
| Available | 15 |
| Unavailable | 0 |
| NA | 0 |
| Related to Organizations' Account | 0 |
| Total | 15 |

# SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

**Target (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

| Table (11-1) | Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (2016-2022) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sub-indicator** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** | **2022** |
| (a) Proportion of urban population living in slums | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| (b) Number of urban population living in slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Source: Planning and Statistics Authority*

**Target (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.

Figure (11.1): Proportion of population with convenient access to public transport (2016-2022)
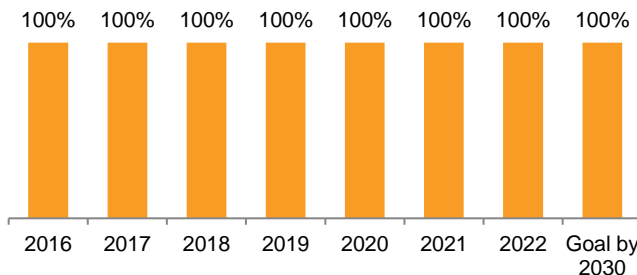
## 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate.

Figure (11.2) Population and land consumption rate (km2) (2016-2021)
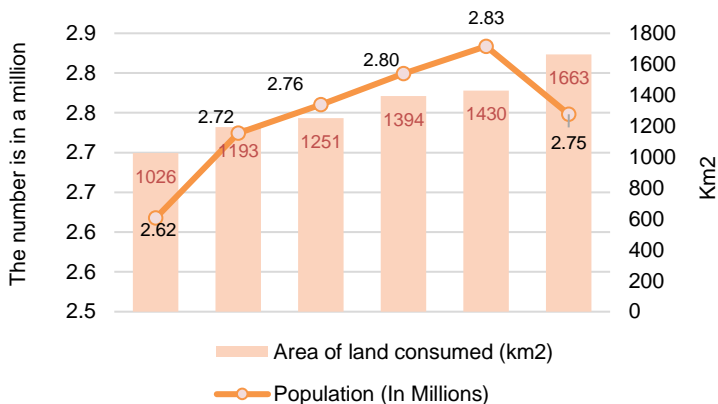


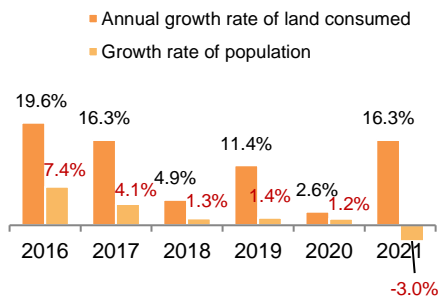Figure (11.3): Annual growth rates of lands consumed and annual population growth (2016-2021)



Figure (11.4): LCRPGR overall average 2016-2021
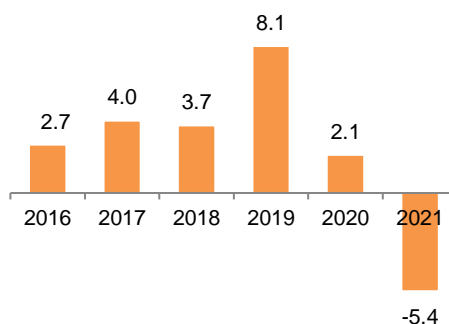


| Table (11-2) | Area of consumed land, population, annual growth rates, and overall average of the indicator  (2016-2021) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Description** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** |
| Area of consumed land (km$^2$) | 1,026 | 1,193 | 1,251 | 1,394 | 1,430 | 1,663 |
| Population | 2,617,634 | 2,724,606 | 2,760,170 | 2,799,202 | 2,833,679 | 2,748,162 |
| Annual growth rates of consumed land | 19.6% | 16.3% | 4.9% | 11.4% | 2.6% | 16.3% |
| Annual growth rates of population | 7.4% | 4.1% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.2% | -3.0% |
| Indicator: LCRPGR | 2.65 | 3.98 | 3.72 | 8.08 | 2.1 | -5.4 |

*\* The urban land area for 2016 was estimated by the PSA*
*Source: Ministry of Municipality*
*Source: PSA*

(4)

## 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.

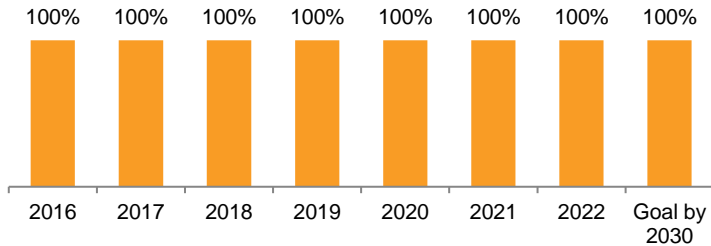Figure (11.5): Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically (2016-2022)

| 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Goal by 2030 |

## Target (11.4): Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

## 11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure (public and private) 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).

Table (11-3)

**Per capita expenditure spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of cultural heritage (2016-2020)**

| Year | Expenditure Type (Operational / Investment) | Value of expenditure to preserve cultural heritage (QR) | Mid-year population | Per capita expenditure spent on the cultural heritage (QR per person) |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2016 | Investment | 12,297,215 | 2,617,634 | 4.7 |
|      | Operational | 1,520,149 | 2,617,634 | 0.58 |
|      | Total | 13,817,364 | 2,617,634 | 5.28 |
| 2017 | Investment | 2,682,490 | 2,724,606 | 0.98 |
|      | Operational | 1,097,654 | 2,724,606 | 0.4 |
|      | Total | 3,780,144 | 2,724,606 | 1.39 |
| 2018 | Investment | 1,094,204 | 2,760,170 | 0.4 |
|      | Operational | 652,549 | 2,760,170 | 0.24 |
|      | Total | 1,746,753 | 2,760,170 | 0.63 |
| 2019 | Investment | 4,100,838 | 2,799,202 | 1.47 |
|      | Operational | 695,381 | 2,799,202 | 0.25 |
|      | Total | 4,796,219 | 2,799,202 | 1.71 |
| 2020 | Investment | 2,159,888 | 2,833,679 | 0.76 |
|      | Operational | 299,926 | 2,833,679 | 0.11 |
|      | Total | 2,459,814 | 2,833,679 | 0.87 |

*Source: Qatar Museums & PSA*

## 11-5-1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

| Table (11.4) | Number of deaths, missing persons 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 Interior and PSA calculations*

(6)

| Table (11.5) | Number of people directly affected or died from disaster (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 Interior and PSA calculations*

## 11-5-2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP attributed to disasters

The direct economic losses resulting from disasters as a percentage of GDP, including infrastructure damage and the number of disruptions to basic services attributable to disasters in the State of Qatar, were zero thanks to the absence of natural disasters in Qatar during (2016-2020). This is due to the fact that Qatar's geographic location is far from seismic zones, in addition to lack of heavy rainfall and the absence of cyclones. The robust Qatari economy has also contributed to tackling financial crises and reducing their negative impact on the population.

## 11-6 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters.

| Table (11-6) | (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and (b) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters (2016-2021) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Number of critical infrastructure damaged by disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of health facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of other critical infrastructure units and facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| number of disruptions to educational services, attributed to disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| number of disruptions to health services, attributed to disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of disruptions to other basic services, attributed to disasters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Target (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 municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities

| Table (11-7) | Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities (2016-2021) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Goal by 2030 |
| Quantity of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge (ton) | 8,394,793 | 8,156,591 | 5,946,811 | 7,667,086 | 10,303,367 | 12,120,156 | - |
| Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated in cities (%) | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

*Source: Ministry of Municipality*

| Table (11-8) | Quantity of incoming waste by type (tons) (2016-2021) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solid Waste Type | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Household waste | 1,155,469 | 1,184,387 | 1,315,995 | 1,288,088 | 1,298,850 | 1,514,868 |
| Construction waste | 4,644,286 | 4,092,111 | 3,006,287 | 3,753,316 | 6,316,564 | 7,991,537 |
| Bulky waste | 2,333,567 | 2,661,504 | 2,198,780 | 2,568,769 | 2,400,963 | 2,239,418 |
| Waste tires | 37,824 | 37,186 | 39,406 | 40,895 | 36,496 | 31,208 |
| Others | 223,647 | 181,403 | 39,690 | 16,018 | 250,494 | 343,126 |
| Total | 8,394,793 | 8,156,591 | 6,600,158 | 7,667,086 | 9,004,517 | 11,478,373 |

*Source: Ministry of Municipality*

## 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g., PM2.5 and PM10) in cities

| Table (11-9) | Air quality for particulate matter levels (PM10) by location (2016-2021) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Location | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Aspire Zone | Normal | Normal | Normal | Clean | Clean | Clean |
| Qatar University | Normal | Normal | Below Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |
| Corniche | Normal | Normal | Below Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

*Source: Ministry of Enivironment and climate change*

*\* Annual limit was considered to be the indicator description "normal"*

*Description of the air pollution index*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Clean* | *0-50* | *Limited pollution* | *151-200* |
| *Normal* | *51-100* | *Pollution* | *201-300* |
| *Below Normal* | *101-150* | *Severe pollution* | *301-500* |

# Figure (11.6): Air quality indicator PM10 fine particles by location 2021
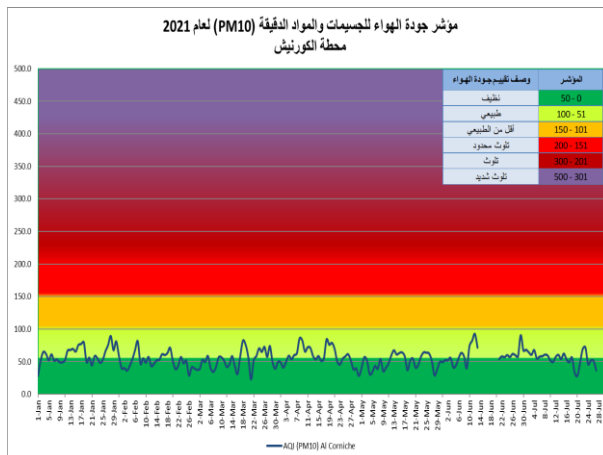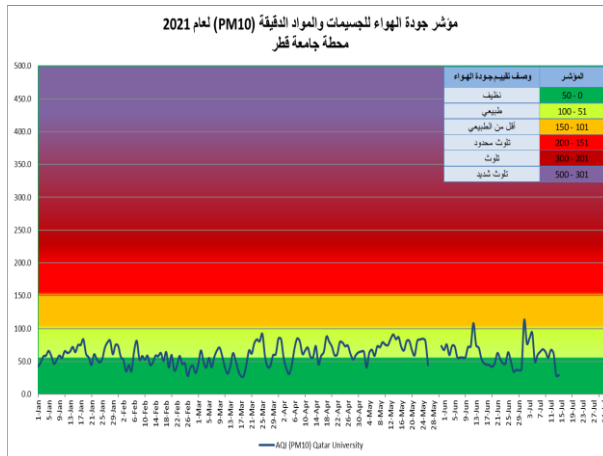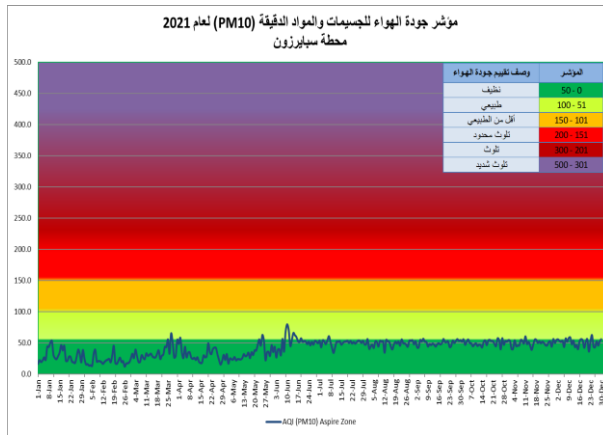
### 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Figure (11.7): Percentage of open spaces in public areas to total built-up area by sex, age group and municipality (2015)



| City | |
|---|---|
| Al-Sheehaniya | 29.2 |
| Lusail | 28.0 |
| Mesaieed | 15.0 |
| Dukhan | 32.0 |
| Al Shamal | 25.0 |
| Al Khor | 25.0 |
| Umm Salal | 24.0 |
| Al Wakra | 25.7 |
| Al Rayyan | 33.0 |
| Doha | 23.5 |

| Age Group | |
|---|---|
| 15 years and above | 19.3 |
| 15-24 years | 3.8 |
| Less than 15 | 4.0 |

| Sex | |
|---|---|
| Total | 27.1 |
| Female | 7.1 |
| Male | 20.0 |

Table (11-10): Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons (2015)

| Characteristics | | 2015 |
|---|---|---|
| Qataris | Males | 1.7 |
| | Females | 1.7 |
| | Average | 3.3 |
| Non-Qataris | Males | 18.3 |
| | Females | 5.4 |
| | Average | 23.7 |

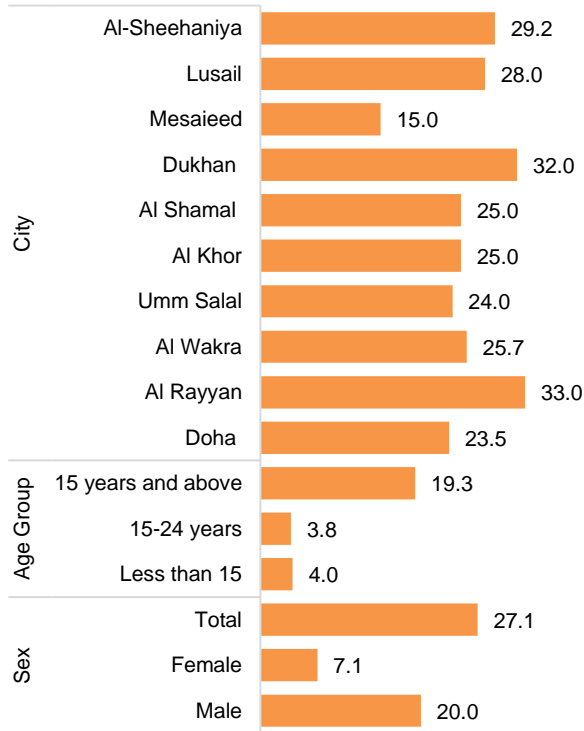| Table (11-10) | Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons (2015) | |
|---|---|---|
| Characteristics | | 2015 |
| Total | Males | 20.0 |
| | Females | 7.1 |
| | Average | 27.1 |
| Age group | Less than 15 | 4.0 |
| | 15-24 | 3.8 |
| | 25 + | 19.3 |
| | Average | 27.1 |
| Gender Parity Index | | 0.36 |

*\* The open space area was allocated to population according to their relative distribution by sex and age groups, so that the share of each population segment of the area is equivalent to its demographic weight.*

*Source: PSA, Land Use Survey and Census 2015*

| Table (11-11) | Percentage of open spaces in public areas to the total built-up area (%) (2015) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Built-up buildings | Percentage of open spaces in public areas to total built-up area (%) | Total area of open spaces in public areas (km²) | Population in the geographic range | Total built-up buildings (km²) |
| Doha | 23.5% | 40.08 | 587,058 | 170.47 |
| Al Rayyan | 33.4% | 103.04 | 969,880 | 308.50 |
| Al Wakra | 25.7% | 34.50 | 253,184 | 134.06 |
| Umm Salal | 23.9% | 49.64 | 130,269 | 207.30 |
| Al Khor | 25.4% | 6.12 | 92,615 | 24.11 |
| Al Shamal | 24.7% | 2.47 | 6,053 | 9.99 |
| Dukhan | 32.7% | 0.56 | 6,749 | 1.71 |
| Mesaieed | 14.8% | 6.69 | 37,662 | 45.35 |
| Lusail | 28.1% | 7.55 | 1,338 | 26.87 |
| Al-Sheehaniya | 29.2% | 7.98 | 132,388 | 27.29 |
| Total | 27.1% | 258.63 | 2,217,196 | 955.65 |

*Source: PSA, Land Use Survey and Census 2015.*

## 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 month

**Figure (11-8): Proportion of victims of physical or sexual harassment out of the total population (2016-2021)**



| Table (11-12) | Number and proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by characteristics (2016-2021) |
|---|---|

| Characteristics | | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percentage of victims of physical or sexual harassment out of the total population (%) | Males | | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.02% | 0.02% |
| | Females | | 0.04% | 0.04% | 0.03% | 0.04% | 0.03% | 0.03% |
| | Total | | 0.04% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.03% |
| Number of victims by healthy person and gender | Males | | 673 | 639 | 534 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | | 245 | 268 | 241 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | | 918 | 907 | 775 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by people with special needs and gender | Males | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Females | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of victims by gender | Males | | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | | 918 | 907 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by gender and type of harassment | Males | Physical harassment | 239 | 227 | 191 | 203 | 169 | 100 |
| | Females | | 87 | 95 | 87 | 114 | 91 | 182 |
| | Total | | 326 | 322 | 278 | 317 | 260 | 282 |
| | Males | Sexual harassment | 434 | 412 | 346 | 369 | 307 | 517 |
| | Females | | 158 | 173 | 158 | 207 | 166 | 271 |
| | Total | | 592 | 585 | 504 | 576 | 473 | 788 |
| Number of victims by gender and type of age-group | Males | Less than 15 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 31 |
| | | 15-64 | 666 | 628 | 510 | 563 | 450 | 578 |
| | | 65+ | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| | | Not shown | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |

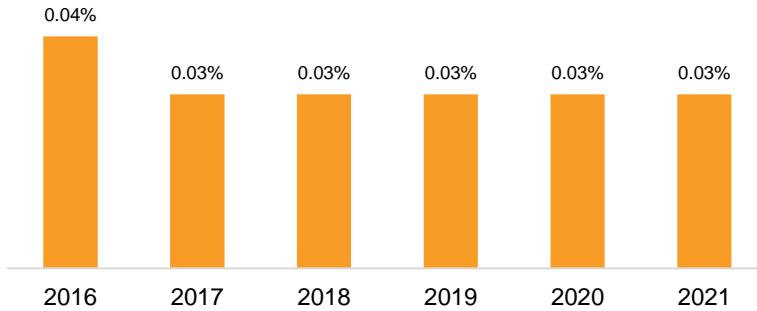| Table (11-12) | Number and proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by characteristics (2016-2021) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics** | | | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** |
| | Females | Less than 15 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 31 |
| | | 15-64 | 242 | 264 | 233 | 316 | 241 | 418 |
| | | 65+ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| | | Not shown | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | Less than 15 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 29 | 62 |
| | | 15-64 | 908 | 892 | 743 | 879 | 691 | 996 |
| | | 65+ | 6 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| | | Not shown | 4 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| | | Total | 918 | 907 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by gender and marital status | Males | Never Married | 321 | 267 | 311 | 354 | 282 | 383 |
| | | Married | 352 | 372 | 224 | 216 | 188 | 226 |
| | | Divorced | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| | | Widower | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | Never Married | 68 | 53 | 95 | 122 | 101 | 197 |
| | | Married | 177 | 215 | 137 | 177 | 138 | 233 |
| | | Divorced | 0 | 0 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 22 |
| | | Widower | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | Never Married | 389 | 425 | 406 | 476 | 383 | 580 |
| | | Married | 529 | 215 | 361 | 393 | 326 | 459 |
| | | Divorced | 0 | 0 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 30 |
| | | Widower | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | | Total | 918 | 535 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by gender and educational status | Males | None | 76 | 70 | 139 | 79 | 75 | 89 |
| | | Primary | 67 | 69 | 54 | 70 | 67 | 79 |
| | | Preparatory & Secondary | 243 | 238 | 209 | 225 | 141 | 172 |
| | | University and above | 123 | 134 | 47 | 83 | 67 | 110 |
| | | N\A | 164 | 128 | 88 | 115 | 126 | 167 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | None | 23 | 48 | 24 | 34 | 13 | 35 |
| | | Primary | 20 | 31 | 11 | 40 | 17 | 33 |
| | | Preparatory & Secondary | 110 | 88 | 92 | 140 | 101 | 135 |
| | | University and above | 38 | 57 | 56 | 44 | 52 | 104 |
| | | N\A | 54 | 44 | 62 | 63 | 74 | 146 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |

(14)

| Table (11-12) | Number and proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by characteristics (2016-2021) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Characteristics | | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| | Total | None | 99 | 118 | 163 | 113 | 88 | 124 |
| | | Primary | 87 | 100 | 65 | 110 | 84 | 112 |
| | | Preparatory & Secondary | 353 | 326 | 301 | 365 | 242 | 307 |
| | | University and above | 161 | 191 | 103 | 127 | 119 | 214 |
| | | N\A | 218 | 172 | 150 | 178 | 200 | 313 |
| | | Total | 918 | 535 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by Sex and municipality | Males | Doha | 250 | 228 | 64 | 257 | 231 | 320 |
| | | Al Rayyan | 233 | 273 | 257 | 203 | 139 | 147 |
| | | Al Wakra | 116 | 64 | 87 | 41 | 41 | 54 |
| | | Umm Slal | 14 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 21 | 21 |
| | | Al Khor | 21 | 50 | 81 | 16 | 13 | 11 |
| | | Al Shamal | 1 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Al Dhaayen | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 15 |
| | | Al-Sheehaniya | 28 | 24 | 27 | 23 | 16 | 45 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | Doha | 131 | 128 | 125 | 146 | 113 | 194 |
| | | Al Rayyan | 56 | 63 | 56 | 94 | 83 | 141 |
| | | Al Wakra | 31 | 24 | 16 | 24 | 18 | 49 |
| | | Umm Salal | 10 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 21 | 29 |
| | | Al Khor | 5 | 48 | 32 | 10 | 3 | 18 |
| | | Al Shamal | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | | Al Dhaayen | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 9 |
| | | Al-Sheehaniya | 3 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 11 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | Doha | 381 | 356 | 189 | 403 | 344 | 514 |
| | | Al Rayyan | 289 | 336 | 313 | 297 | 222 | 288 |
| | | Al Wakra | 147 | 88 | 103 | 65 | 59 | 103 |
| | | Umm Salal | 24 | 0 | 1 | 67 | 42 | 50 |
| | | Al Khor | 26 | 98 | 113 | 26 | 16 | 29 |
| | | Al Shamal | 1 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| | | Al Dhaayen | 19 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 28 | 24 |
| | | Al-Sheehaniya | 31 | 29 | 34 | 29 | 19 | 56 |
| | | Total | 918 | 907 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |

(15)

| Table (11-12) | **Number and proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by characteristics (2016-2021)** | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics** | | | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** |
| Number of victims by sex and relationship to labor force | Males | Employed | 668 | 633 | 459 | 543 | 410 | 541 |
| | | Unemployed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| | | Full-time student | 5 | 5 | 47 | 25 | 41 | 51 |
| | | Full-time Housewife | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Retired | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Other | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 16 | 11 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 537 | 572 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | Employed | 193 | 251 | 137 | 274 | 129 | 212 |
| | | Unemployed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | | Full-time student | 0 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 26 | 61 |
| | | Full-time Housewife | 50 | 1 | 90 | 45 | 83 | 154 |
| | | Retired | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | | Other | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 24 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 245 | 321 | 257 | 453 |
| | Total | Employed | 861 | 884 | 596 | 817 | 539 | 753 |
| | | Unemployed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 9 |
| | | Full-time student | 5 | 21 | 61 | 26 | 67 | 112 |
| | | Full-time Housewife | 50 | 1 | 90 | 45 | 83 | 154 |
| | | Retired | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Other | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 21 | 35 |
| | | Total | 918 | 907 | 782 | 893 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Number of victims by gender and place of violence | Males | Residence | 285 | 273 | 257 | 213 | 204 | 281 |
| | | Camp | 3 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| | | Street | 203 | 176 | 141 | 176 | 139 | 128 |
| | | School | 22 | 24 | 14 | 31 | 16 | 8 |
| | | Other | 160 | 163 | 28 | 46 | 114 | 195 |
| | | Total | 673 | 639 | 455 | 473 | 476 | 617 |
| | Females | Residence | 170 | 206 | 188 | 241 | 177 | 291 |
| | | Camp | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | | Street | 31 | 21 | 19 | 29 | 22 | 31 |
| | | School | 8 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| | | Other | 36 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 123 |
| | | Total | 245 | 268 | 216 | 275 | 257 | 453 |

| Table (11-12) | **Number and proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by characteristics (2016-2021)** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Characteristics** | | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** |
| Total | Residence | 455 | 479 | 445 | 454 | 381 | 572 |
| | Camp | 3 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 9 |
| | Street | 234 | 197 | 160 | 205 | 161 | 159 |
| | School | 30 | 29 | 21 | 36 | 21 | 12 |
| | Other | 196 | 198 | 28 | 46 | 167 | 318 |
| | Total | 918 | 907 | 671 | 748 | 733 | 1,070 |
| Gender Parity Index | | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.73 |

*Source: Ministry of Interior & PSA calculations*

**Target (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  Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space.**

| Table (11-13) | **Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space (2016-22)** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Description** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** | **2022** |
| Taking population projections into consideration (1=Yes, 0=No) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Taking resource needs into consideration (1=Yes, 0=No) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

*Source: PSA*

(17)

**Target (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.

| Table (11-14) | Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2016-2022) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** | **2021** | **2022** |
| Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (1=Yes, 0=No) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

*Source: PSA*

## 11-b-2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

| Table (11-15) | 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) No. of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (c) Total number of local governments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

*\*Note: Doha is the central government of the country*

*Source: Ministry of Interior*