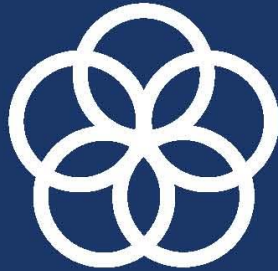


**17** PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



# SDG 17 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
19	24

Indicator Status	
Available	15
Unavailable	8
NA	0
Related to Organizations' Account	1
Total	24

# Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

**Target (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.

Figure (17.1): Percentage of total government revenue of GDP, by source (2016-2019)

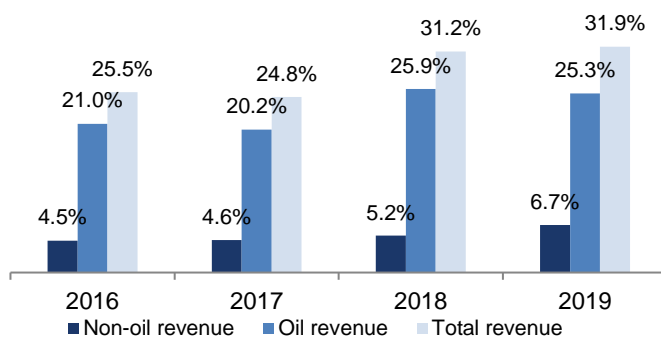


Table (17-1)

**Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source (2016-2019)**

Sub-indicator	Source	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019
(a) Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP (%)	Oil revenue		21.0%	20.2%	25.9%	25.3%
	Non-oil revenue	%	4.5%	4.6%	5.2%	6.7%
	Total revenues		25.50%	24.80%	31.20%	31.90%
(b) Total government revenue	Oil and gas revenue	Billion QR	140.7	133	173.13	169.99
		Billion US\$	38.7	36.5	47.6	46.7
	Miscellaneous transfer revenue (non-oil revenue)	Billion QR	30.1	30.3	34.79	44.76
		Billion US\$	8.3	8.3	9.6	12.3
	Total	Billion QR	170.80	163.30	207.92	214.75
		Billion US\$	47.00	44.80	57.20	59.00
Real GDP	Billion QR	669.22	659.20	667.34	672.51	
	Billion US\$	183.9	181.1	183.3	184.8	

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning and Statistics Authority

### 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (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).

Data for this indicator is being provided.

**Target (17.3): Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources**

#### 17.3.1 Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources

Data for this indicator is being provided.

#### 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP.

Figure (17.2): Percentage of remittances (in US\$) of total GDP (2016-2020)

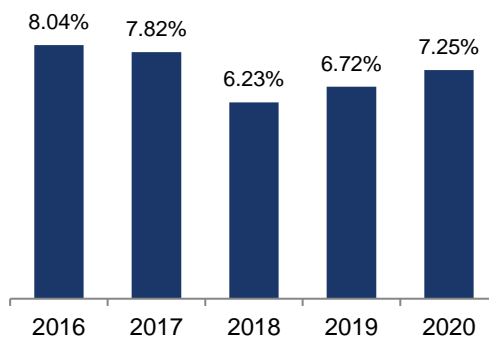


Table (17-2) Value of remittances as a proportion of GDP (2016-2020)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Workers' remittances (Million US\$)	12206	12600	11413	11814	10610
GDP in current prices (Million US\$)	151,732	161,099	183,335	175838	146401
Remittances as proportion of GDP (%)	8.04%	7.82%	6.23%	6.72%	7.25%

Source: PSA

**Target (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 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.

Figure(17.3): Percentage of debt service of exports of goods and services (2016-2020)

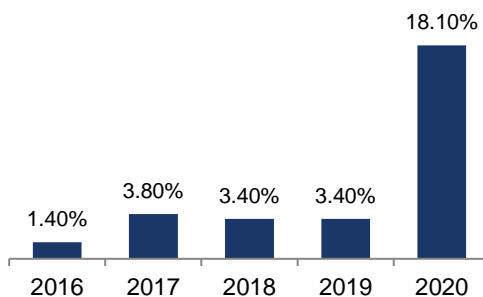


Table (17.3) Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (2016-2020)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt service costs (Million US\$)	992	3,210	3478	3097	12810
Exports of goods and services (Million US\$)	72,484	85,204	102561	92046	70933
Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services (%)	1.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.4%	18.1%

Source: Ministry of Finance and government data

**Target (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**

Description	Extent of Qatar's adoption and implementation of investment promotion regimes for Least Developed Countries (2016-2022)						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Extent of Qatar's adoption and implementation of investment promotion regimes for Least Developed Countries (1 = Yes, 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Target (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 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.**

Figure (17.4): Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 population (2016-2021)

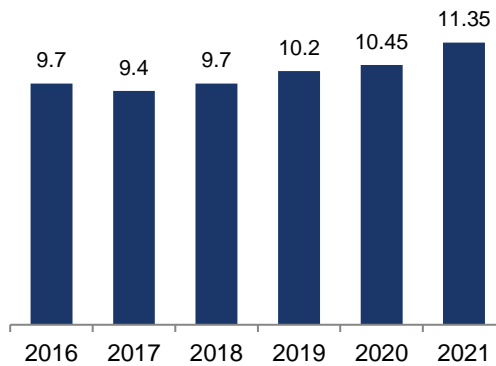


Table (17-5) **Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (2016-2021)**

Sub-indicator	Speed	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Percentage of Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (%)	256 KB/s to less than 2 MB/s	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.03	0.02
	2 MB/s to less than 10 MB/s	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.04	0.03
	10 MB/s or more	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.9	10.39	11.3
	Total	9.7	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.45	11.35
(b) Number of Internet broadband subscriptions, by speed	256 KB/s to less than 2 MB/s	28,956	10,997	6,094	4,136	714	481
	2 MB/s to less than 10 MB/s	13,347	5,775	6,016	2,692	1,093	785
	10 MB/s or more	211,415	239,322	255,796	277,851	294,319	310,622
	Total	253,718	256,094	267,906	284,679	296,126	311,888

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and PSA calculations

**Target (17-7): Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed**

**17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.**

Data for this indicator is not available.

**Target (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.**

Figure (17.5): Proportion of individuals using the Internet from administration record data (2016-2021)

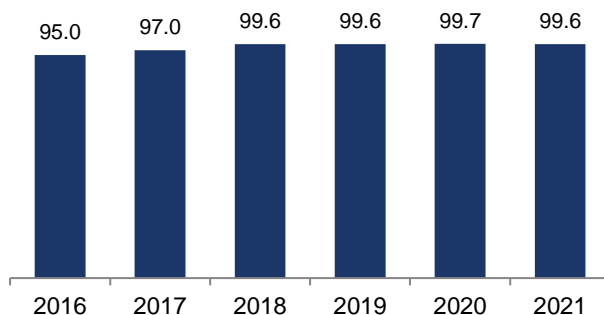


Table (17-6)

**Proportion of individuals using the Internet (2016-2021)**

Sex	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Males	%	96.0%	98.0%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Females	%	99.4%	97.0%	99.8%	99.3%	99.3%	99.0%
Total	%	95.0%	97.0%	99.6%	99.6%	99.7%	100.0%

Source: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

**Target (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, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries.**

Table (17-7)

**Value of Development Assistance for SDG 17 (2016-2020)**

Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	249,922,839	83,977,986	540,500,440	560,320,466	252,100,907
US\$	68,660,121	23,070,875	148,489,132	153,934,194	69,258,491

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs



**Target (17.10): Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory 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.**

Indicator data is for the organizations' account.

**Target (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.**

Figure (17.6): Value of Qatari exports of goods and services (containing re-export data (QR million) (2016-2020)

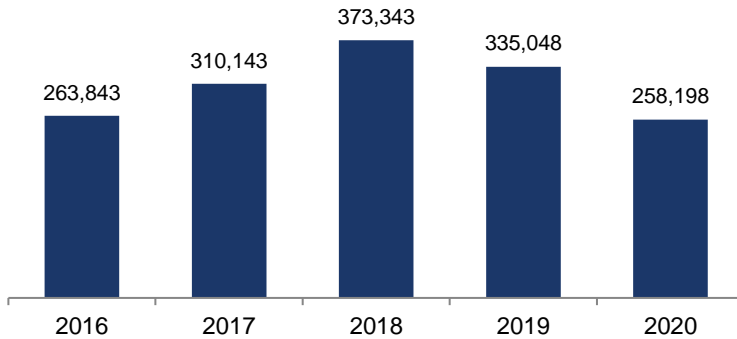


Figure (17.7): Relative distribution of Qatari exports of goods and services (containing re-export data by region (2016-2020)

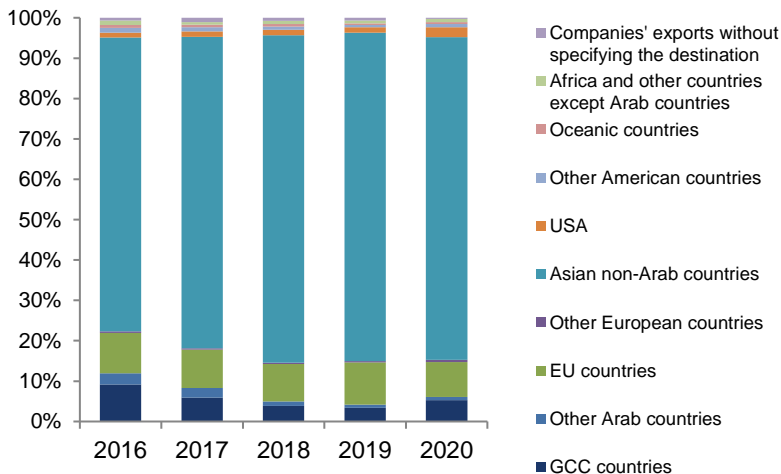


Table (17-8) **Statistics of Qatari Exports of goods and services (including reexports) (Million QR) (2016-2020)**

Regions	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Goal by 2030
GCC countries	24,184	18,361	14,271	11,224	13,717	Increase
Other Arab countries	7,311	7,413	4,420	2,686	1,886	Increase
EU countries	26,359	29,559	34,607	35,018	22,450	Increase
Other European countries	1,138	928	1,081	1,180	1,384	Increase
Asian non-Arab countries	191,873	239,268	302,896	272,489	206,409	Increase
USA	3,149	4,053	4,877	4,562	6,260	Increase
Other American countries	3,230	3,342	3,160	1,780	2,147	Increase
Oceanic countries	1,841	1,817	2,132	1,358	1,261	Increase
Africa and other countries except Arab countries	3,003	2,088	3,171	2,375	1,864	Increase
Companies' exports without specifying the destination	1,755	3,313	2,729	2,376	820	Increase
Total	263,843	310,143	373,343	335,048	258,198	Increase

*Note: 2016 was considered the base year to reach the goal*

*Source: PSA*

**Target (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 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States**

Data for this indicator is being provided.

## Target (17.13): Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

### 17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard

Table (17-9)

#### Most important indicators to follow macroeconomics (2016-2020)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>External sector</b>					
• Current account balance (% of GDP)	-5.5%	4.0%	9.1%	2.4%	2.5%
• Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)	-4.7%	-0.4%	-3.1%	-4.1%	...
• Portfolio investment, net (BoP, current US\$)	6,069	9,203	(5,324)	2,179	(12,549)
<b>Real sector and Prices</b>					
• GDP (% annual growth)	(6.20)	6.20	13.80	(4.13)	(17.87)
• Gross capital formation (% annual growth)	22.40	(7.30)	7.10	1.50	(10.40)
• Household final consumption expenditure, etc. (% annual growth)	6.50	3.80	2.10	2.90	10.50
• General government final consumption expenditure (% annual growth)	(10.70)	(5.60)	1.50	8.30	4.40
• Exports of goods and services (% annual growth)	(3.70)	1.30	(1.20)	(2.20)	(1.50)
• Imports of goods and services (% annual growth)	5.20	(3.50)	4.60	1.90	(8.90)
• Inflation, Consumer Price Index (% annual growth)	2.3	0.3	0.1	-0.9	...
<b>Unemployment</b>					
• Unemployment rate (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: PSA

## Target (1714): Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

### 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development

Table (17-10) Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (1 = Yes, 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

## Target (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

Data for this indicator is being provided.

## Target (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 sustainable development goals.

Table (17-11) Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of sustainable development goals (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of SDGs (1 = Yes; 0 = No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table (17-11)

**Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of sustainable development goals (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(b) Progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of SDGs, service provider (1 = Yes; 0 = No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of SDGs, beneficiary (1 = Yes; 0 = No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

**Target (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 in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure.**

Data for this indicator is not available

**Target (17.18): By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to significantly increase 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 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.**

Figure (17.8): Number of SDG indicators by (2022) indicator status

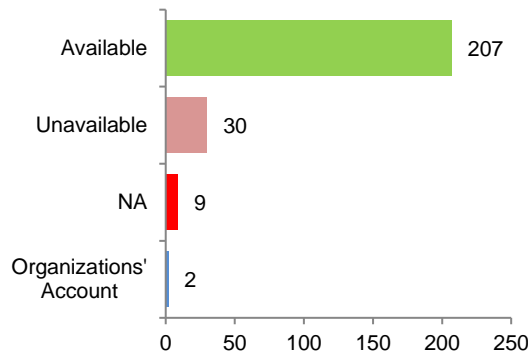


Figure (17.9): SDGs by Indicator Status (2022)

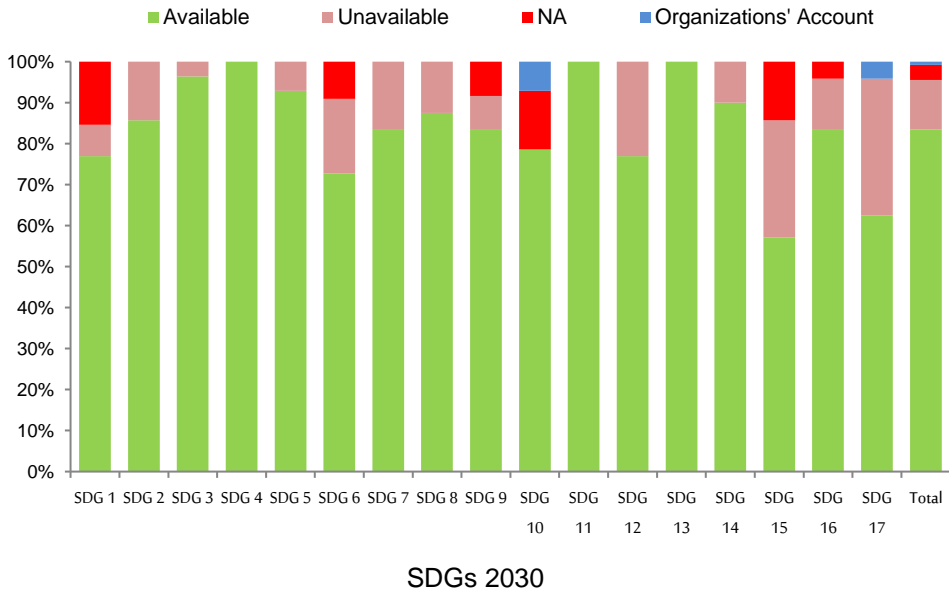
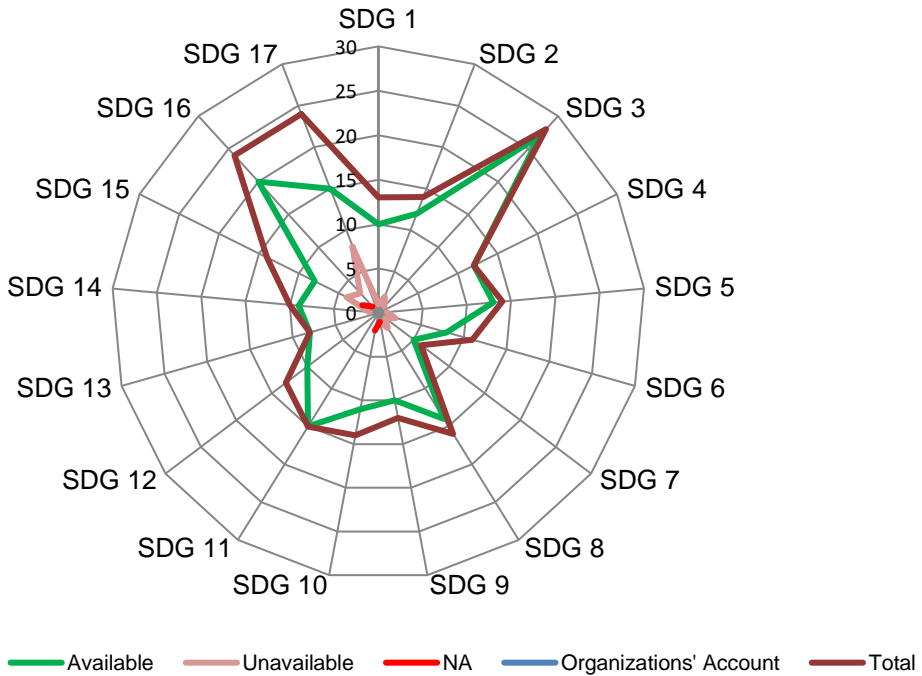


Figure (17.10): Web of SDGs by SDG and indicator status (2022)



### 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

Table (17-12)

#### Countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
(a) Countries have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (1 = Yes; 0 = No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

### 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding.

Qatar has developed a national statistical plan that is annually funded from the state budget since 2012 up to date. It is the statistical plan of the Planning and Statistics Authority 2018-2022 on the following link:

<https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/knowledge/Documents/PSAStrategy.pdf>

Table (17-13)

#### Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Countries with national statistical plans with funding from donors (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Countries with national statistical plans with funding from Government (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Countries with national statistical plans with funding from others (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) Countries with national statistical plans that are fully funded (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Countries with national statistical plans that are under implementation (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

**Target (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.**

Data for this indicator is being provided.

**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.**

Table (17-14)

**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 (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
(a) Proportion of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 percent complete (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(b) Countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 percent complete (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(d) Countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 percent complete (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(f) Countries with death registration data that are at least 75 percent complete (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority, Ministry of Public Health