

AIV Associazione Italiana di Valutazione

# Indicators disseminated by ISTAT for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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# The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

In 2015, in continuity with the previous Millennium Development Goals, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Agenda shows the main lines of action for the next 15 years at global level.

**«Keep on with the economic and social development ensuring meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising those of the future ones»**

In 2015, in line with the 2030 Agenda, the following were also adopted:

**Paris Climate Agreement**  
**Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

OEIWG on Indicators &  
Terminology relating to DRR

UNISDR Terminology&DRR

# The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



**It is a global challenge of great complexity**  
**Which has a long history**



... in particular:

**1992 Earth Summit of Rio:** the bases for the political realization of sustainable development have been defined and Agenda 21 has been presented, ie the 21st century action plan

**2012 Rio+20 Conference** in the report *The Future We Want* were renewed commitments and the steps required in order to proceed towards sustainable development have been defined



**It is an important opportunity for all countries**

# The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



**5P: people planet peace prosperity partnership**

## **People**

- We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

## **Planet**

- We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

## **Prosperity**

- We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature

## **Peace**

- We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development

## **Partnership**

- We are determined to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people

# 17 Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 agenda is divided into 17 Goals that refer to different areas of social, economic and environmental development that must be considered in an **integrated approach** as well as to the processes that can accompany and support them in a sustainable manner, including international cooperation and the political and institutional context. Numerous references to the well-being of people and an equitable distribution of the benefits of development are present as indispensable components



# 17 Sustainable Development Goals



**No poverty.** *Sconfiggere la povertà*: End poverty in all its forms



**Zero hunger.** *Sconfiggere la fame*: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



**Good health and well-being.** *Salute e benessere*: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



**Quality education.** *Istruzione di qualità*: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



**Gender equality.** *Parità di genere*: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



**Clear water and sanitation.** *Acqua pulita e servizi igienico sanitari*: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



**Affordable and clean energy.** *Energia pulita e accessibile*: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



**Decent work and economic growth.** *Buona occupazione e crescita economica*: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



**Industry innovation and infrastructure.** *Innovazione e infrastrutture*: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

# 17 Sustainable Development Goals



**Reduced inequalities.** *Ridurre le disuguaglianze* - Reduce inequality within and among countries



**Sustainable cities and communities.** *Città e comunità sostenibili*: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



**Responsible consumption and production.** *Consumo e produzione responsabili*: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



**Climate action.** *Lotta contro il cambiamento climatico*: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



**Life below water.** *Flora e fauna acquatica*: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



**Life on land.** *Flora e fauna terrestre*: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



**Peace, justice and strong institutions.** *Pace, giustizia e istituzioni solide*: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



**Partnership for the goals.** *Partnership per gli obiettivi*: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

## 17 goals, 169 Targets

### L' Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

has defined and revised the list **of SDGs indicators**;  
approved at the 48th session of the Statistical Commission (3/2017) and adopted by  
the UN General Assembly (7/2017)

- **244 indicators (232 different)**
- continuous refinements and verifications (last prepared 12/2017, approved 3/2018)
- identification of Custodian Agencies for specific indicators (eg FAO)

**93 Tier I - 40%** methodology and data

**66 Tier II - 29%** methodology

**68 Tier III - 29%** methodology to be defined

**2%** have not yet been classified by level or belong  
at multiple levels due to the heterogeneity of their components.

**It is an ongoing and developing process**



## High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (HLG-PCCB):

- guarantee **strategic leadership** in monitoring and statistical reporting in the process of achieving the goals.
- implementation of the global action plan (**Cape Town Global Action Plan**) for data on sustainable development, presented at the World data forum of the UN (January 2017) in South Africa and approved by the UN Statistical Commission (July 2017).
- this document provides a global vision for the **planning and implementation of actions for the implementation of the Agenda 2030** with a concrete list of actions aimed at **strengthening the statistical capabilities** of the countries and the national statistical systems to identify new strategies, develop the statistical production of quality and **strengthen partnership and cooperation**.



The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (**UNECE**) has established a **Steering group** within the **Conference of European Statisticians (CES)**, of which Italy is a member, which has worked on a *road map for the development of statistics for the SDGs at European level*.

The road map, focusing on the coordination role of the National Statistical Institutes, specifies a **strategy for the implementation of a system of monitoring the SDGs and guides** the members of CES towards the achievement of the objectives. The first edition of the Road Map on Statistics for SDGs was discussed and approved during the Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians in June 2017

On 22 November 2016, the **European Commission** adopted three communications outlining the implementation path of the 2030 Agenda. The first communication clarifies how the Commission's priorities for action can and should contribute to the achievement of sustainable development objectives and how the Commission intends to further implement the principles of sustainable development in its political action. The other two communications, on the other hand, relate to the Commission's cooperation policies reviewed in the light of the objectives of sustainable development.



**Eurostat has carried out a work of analysis of the demand for information associated with the SDGs and of the recognition of the existing statistical information.**

*Relevance for the European context:* the selected indicator includes relevant phenomena for the countries belonging to the Union.

Not all SDGs indicators have, in fact, this characteristic, as they are designed to capture phenomena typical of countries belonging to extremely different contexts by geographical location or level of development:

- *20% of the indicators were considered by Eurostat as "not relevant for the European context".*

*Relevance for official statistics:* what are the relevant indicators for official statistics:

- *26% of the indicators have been excluded because they are not subject to statistical methods or approaches*

In November 2017, Eurostat released an initial analysis using 100 indicators. The indicators are linked to the Goals but not to the UN-IAEG list; many of these are used to monitor more than one Goal. This set of indicators remains open to subsequent changes and will be used to produce additional reports.

The Eurostat logo, featuring the word "eurostat" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

# Istat and SDG indicators

National statistical institutes have a crucial role - for their methodological and technical know-how, and as referents for data production at national level and for coordinators of national initiatives for the study and experimentation of alternative data sources.



<http://www.istat.it/it/benessere-e-sostenibilità>

- To satisfy the global and national information demand, on the one hand **Istat coordinates the official statistics offer** produced by the various institutional actors belonging to the National Statistical System (Sistan); on the other hand, the international community attributes to national statistical institutes **the task of coordinating the production of statistical SDGs** at a national level.
- ISTAT is conducting the analysis of the indicators suggested by the IAEG on SDGs, also following the evolutions, and continuing the work of inter-institutional comparison, inside and outside the borders of Sistan, previously launched, which will allow the completion of the construction a methodologically consistent, integrated and shared mapping of all SDGs measures.
- The national road-map plans to continue **defining the indicators** envisaged by the 2030 Agenda, in **developing the necessary indicators, but not yet available**, promoting the sharing of information, the necessary and profitable synergies, also with the custodian agencies, and envisages proceed accordingly to the reading and integrated analysis of objectives and monitoring measures.

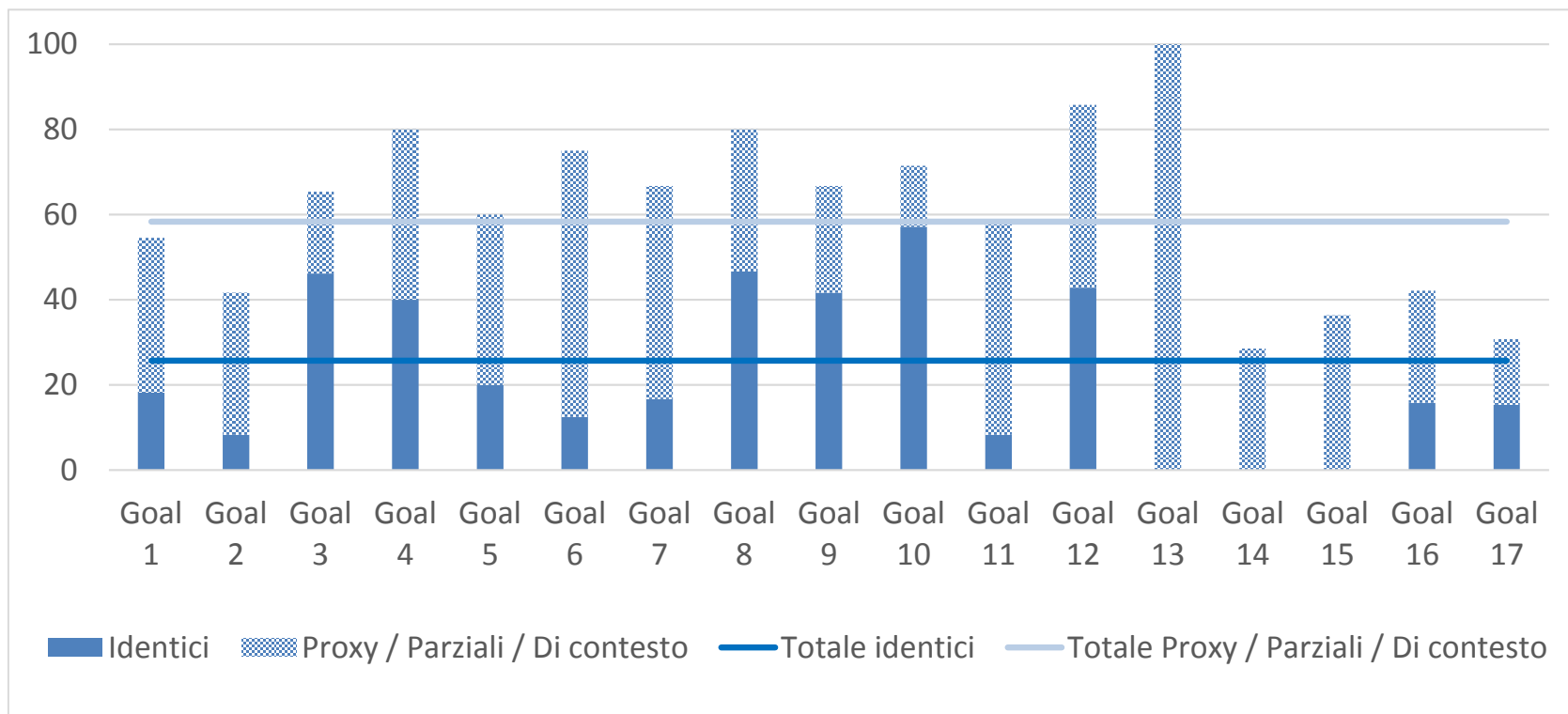
- **Third dissemination of indicators December 2017** (May 2017, December 2016)
  - ✓ Mapping and multi-participatory and inter-institutional platform (Ispra, Mattm, Maeci, Civil Protection, ...), thematic and methodological investments, in progress ...
  - Reconcile the global level of ambition of the SDGs with the specific needs of the country, **from global to national and regional**
  - ✓ Available **201 indicators for 109 measures SDGs**:
    - 37% identical, 39% similar or partial, 24% specific indicators of national context
    - 72% with regional breakdown

## **Next dissemination July 2018**

- Progressive enrichments
- Disaggregation of territory, gender, citizenship



# Istat and SDG indicators





In line with the commitments signed in September 2015, Italy is committed **to declining the strategic objectives** of the United Nations Agenda 2030 for sustainable development in economic, social and environmental planning.

At the same time, the European Union is also involved in the implementation and definition of the principles of the Agenda 2030.

The modalities of declination of the objectives at the community level can represent an indication for the member countries also in the framework of the already existing objectives (EU 2020).

The strategy presented at UN New York by Italy is a first tool to frame the same in the broader context.

# PLANET

## HALT THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY

Safeguard and improve the conservation status of species and habitats in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems

Halt the spreading of invasive alien species

Increase terrestrial and maritime protected areas and ensure their effective management

Protect and restore genetic resources and natural ecosystems linked to farming, forestry and aquaculture

Mainstream natural capital accounting in planning, programming and national accounting.



## ENSURE THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Provide biological diverse and dynamic seas and prevent impacts on maritime and coastal environment

Halt soil consumption and combat desertification

Minimize pollutant loads in soils, water bodies and aquifers, considering the good ecological status of natural systems

Implement integrated water resource management at all levels

Maximize water efficiency and adjust withdrawals to water scarcity

Minimize emissions and reduce air pollutants concentration

Ensure sustainable forest management and combat forest abandonment and degradation



## CREATE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND TERRITORIES, PROTECT LANDSCAPES AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Prevent anthropogenic and environmental risk and strengthen urban and territorial resilience

Guarantee high environmental performances of buildings, infrastructures and open spaces

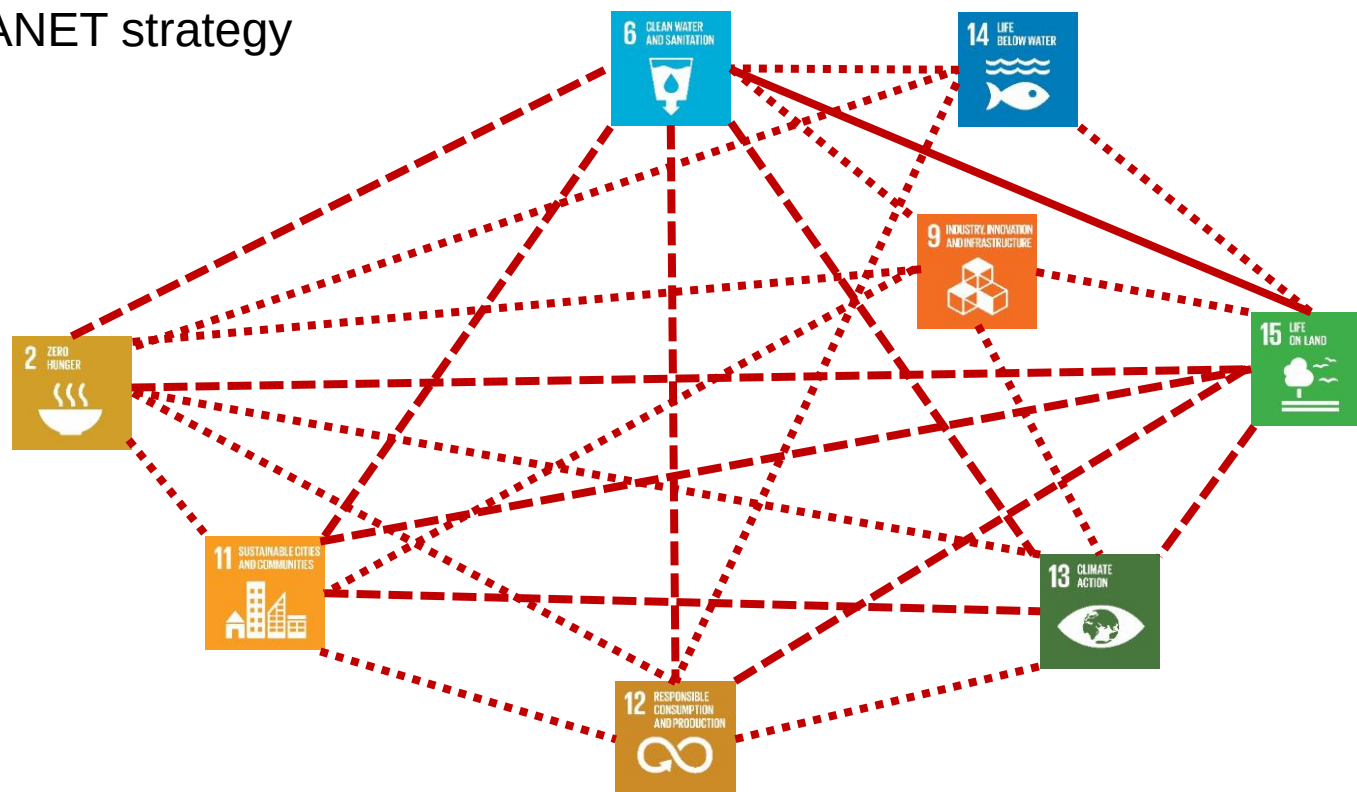
Boost urban regeneration, ensure sustainable urban accessibility and mobility

Ensure ecosystems restoration and defragmentation, strengthen ecological urban-rural connections

Ensure the development of potential and the sustainable management of territories, landscapes and cultural heritage



## PLANET strategy



## Disaster Risk Management / Reduction (DRM/DRR)

The geological, morphological and hydrographic combined with significant human settlement of the area, accomplices the effects of climate change, make our country vulnerable to 'natural' disasters, even with dramatic consequences for the population and the territory

The management of the risk connected to the occurrence of extreme events and disasters is aimed at protecting the safety of citizens, the protection of homes, infrastructures and the environment.



**Risk reduction and measurement of damages from Earthquakes, Landslides, Floods, Forest fires, Extreme weather events, including storms, heat waves, etc.**



Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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

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



## Goals 1,11,13 incorporate SENDAI indicators



**Ruolo di coordinamento di protezione civile**



## 7 global targets



- Reduce MORTALITY by 2030
- Reduce AFFECTED PEOPLE by 2030
- Reduce DIRECT ECONOMIC LOSSES by 2030
- Reduce damage to CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES and disruption to BASIC SERVICES by 2030
- Increase the n. of Countries with National and Local DRR strategies by 2020
- Enhance International cooperation by 2030
- Increase the availability and access to Multi-hazard EWS and disaster risk information and assessments by 2030

**38 global indicators**

**33 indicators: data will have to be collected**

**5 compound indicators**



Coherent with the work of the **Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG)**.

**SDG 1.5.1** (repeat of 11.5.1 and 13.1.1): **Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons** attributed to **disasters** per 100,000 population

**→ A1+B1 SENDAI**

A1 (compound) - N. of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population

B1 (compound) - N. of directly affected people – people injured or ill, with damaged/ destroyed dwellings, whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed - attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population

**SDG 1.5.2 Direct economic loss** attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

**SDG 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

**→ C1+D1 SENDAI**

C1 (compound) - Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product - agricultural loss, productive assets, housing sector, critical infrastructure, cultural heritage

D1 (compound) - Damage to critical infrastructure – health and educational facilities, critical infrastructure-attributed to disasters (N.)

D5 (compound) - N. of disruptions to basic services - health and educational services, other basic services - attributed to disasters

**SDG 1.5.3** (repeat of 11.b.1 and 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

**→ E1 SENDAI**

E1 - Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

**SDG 1.5.4** (repeat of 11.b.2 and 13.1.3) **Proportion of local governments** that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

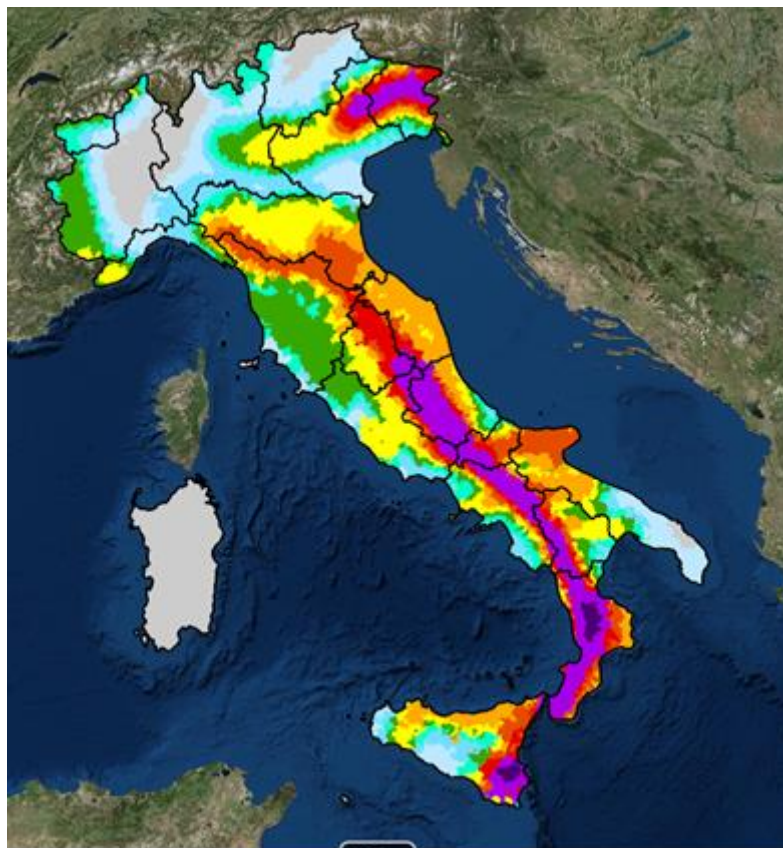
**→ E2 SENDAI**

E2 - Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies

# Istat and Casa Italia: Risk Map for Italian Municipalities

## Istat Mappa dei rischi dei comuni italiani: cartografia

- ☐ Popolazione residente 2015 ...
- ☐ Densità popolazione ...
- ☐ Variazione pop 2011-2015 (%) ...
- ☐ Indice vecchiaia ...
- ☐ Indice vulnerabilità sociale e materiale ...
- ☐ Indice esposizione demografica ...
- ☐ Indice dipendenza strutturale ...
- ☐ Zona altimetrica ...
- ☐ Sup urbanizzata/Sup totale (%) ...
- ☐ Classe aree interne ...
- ☒ Accelerazione sismica max suolo ...
- ☐ Popolazione rischio frana (P3\_P4) ...
- ☐ Popolazione pericolosità idraulica media (P2) ...
- ☐ Zona vulcanica etnea e altri apparati ...
- ☐ Zona vulc Campi Flegrei, Vesuvio e altri apparati ...
- ☐ Abitazioni occupate da non residenti/ab tot ...
- ☐ Abitazioni occup da almeno un residente/ab tot ...
- ☐ Edifici uso residenziale (3°quartile) epoca costruzione ...
- ☐ Edifici uso residenziale (classe epoca mediana) ...
- ☐ Edifici uso residenziale in muratura (%) ...
- ☐ Edifici uso residenziale (struttura portante prevalente) ...
- ☐ Edifici uso residenziale (mediana piani) ...
- ☐ Beni culturali totali ...



INDICATORI



CARTOGRAFIA

### Hydrogeological, Seismic, Volcanic, Social Risk:

➤ Rischio idrogeologico

➤ Rischio sismico

➤ Rischio vulcanico

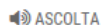
➤ Indice di vulnerabilità sociale e materiale

### Demographic & Housing & Territorial & Geographical





## Caratteristiche dei territori colpiti dal sisma del 24 agosto, 26 ottobre e 30 ottobre 2016 e 18 gennaio 2017



Le tavole estendono agli ulteriori comuni colpiti le informazioni già pubblicate nel focus Caratteristiche dei territori colpiti dal sisma del 24 agosto 2016 e disponibili sul sito dell'Istat al seguente link: <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/190370>

Le tavole di dati si riferiscono ora ai 140 comuni complessivamente individuati dai decreti legge del 17 ottobre 2016, n. 189, dell' 11 novembre 2016, n. 205 e n.84 del 10 Aprile 2017.

Il primo decreto elenca 62 comuni interessati dall'evento sismico del 24 agosto 2016, il secondo decreto e l'ordinanza del 15 novembre 2015 della Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri elencano altri 69 comuni colpiti dagli eventi sismici del 26 e del 30 ottobre 2016.

L'ultimo decreto del 10 Aprile 2017, successivo al nuovo sciame sismico verificatosi il 18 gennaio 2017, integra con altri nove comuni della regione Abruzzo e allarga il cratere a 140 comuni complessivi.

Per informazioni

Servizio Ambiente e territorio



Data di pubblicazione  
04 maggio 2017



- » [Indice delle tavole](#)  
(pdf 75 KB)
- » [Tavole](#)  
(xls 10 MB)
- » [Nota metodologica](#)  
(pdf 84 KB)
- » [Glossario](#)  
(pdf 164 KB)

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- [Territorio](#) e cartografia
- [Piattaforma on line](#) per la formazione statistica

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# Conclusions: Istat Road Map

**Continue to define and implement the indicators of Agenda 2030:** in the development of necessary indicators, but not yet available, promoting follow-up, information sharing, the development of necessary and profitable synergies and the use of published indicators

The next important step is - will be - **the integrated reading of indicators within each goal** and through them, going beyond the sectoral reading, with the aim of understanding the relationships between phenomena in different areas

**Insights:** the availability of time series, territorial breakdowns and other relevant classifications will progressively enrich the integrated global analysis

Therefore, Istat will continue to conduct the analysis of the indicators of the IAEG on SDGs with an inter-institutional approach, inside and outside the borders of Sistan in order to make possible the completion of a methodologically coherent, integrated and shared mapping and an assessment of the overall availability of the SDG indicators



# Grazie

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## Goal 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Link ai Metadata IAEG: Metadata for Goal 1

### Targets / Indicators

- |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.1   | <i>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 1.1.1 | Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1.2   | <i>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</i>                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1.2.1 | Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 1.2.2 | Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1.3   | <i>Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</i>                                                                                                                                                              |
| 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                                                                                             |
| 1.4   | <i>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</i> |
| 1.4.1 | Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 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                                                                                                                                           |
| 1.5   | <i>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</i>                                                                                                            |
| 1.5.1 | Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 1.5.2 | Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 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                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1.5.4 | Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1.a   | <i>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</i>             |
| 1.a.1 | Proportion of domestically resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 1.a.2 | Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1.a.3 | Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1.b   | <i>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</i>                                                                                                                      |
| 1.b.1 | Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups                                                                                                                                                                                                       |



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[ English ]

## Gli indicatori dell'Istat per gli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile delle Nazioni Unite



ASCOLTA

L'Istat è chiamato dalla Commissione statistica delle Nazioni Unite a svolgere un ruolo attivo di coordinamento nazionale nella produzione degli indicatori per la misurazione dello sviluppo sostenibile e il monitoraggio dei suoi obiettivi.

Periodicamente, quindi, l'Istituto presenta un aggiornamento e un ampliamento delle disaggregazioni degli indicatori utili alla misurazione dello sviluppo sostenibile e al monitoraggio dei suoi obiettivi (**Nota informativa**).

I file sono in formato xls e pdf; il contenuto è in lingua inglese.

Ultimo aggiornamento: **15 dicembre 2017**



**Obiettivo 1** | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |

Porre fine a ogni forma di povertà nel mondo



**Obiettivo 2** | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |

Porre fine alla fame, raggiungere la sicurezza alimentare, migliorare la nutrizione e promuovere un'agricoltura sostenibile

### Misure del benessere

- Il Rapporto Istat sul Bes
- Il Bes nel DEF
- Il Bes dei territori
- Le 12 dimensioni del benessere

### Obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile

- Gli indicatori Istat per lo sviluppo sostenibile
- 17 SDGs
- Link utili

In significativa crescita il ruolo informativo e di orientamento alle policy degli indicatori su benessere e sostenibilità

### In evidenza

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- Territorio e cartografia
- Piattaforma on line per la formazione statistica

### Quadri informativi

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- Sistema informativo **#giovani**
- Sistema informativo **#anziani**
- Immigrati** e nuovi cittadini
- Sistema sulle **professioni**
- Congiuntura** economica



<http://www.istat.it/it/benessere-e-sostenibilità/obiettivi-di-sviluppo-sostenibil/gli-indicatori-istat-per-lo-svil>

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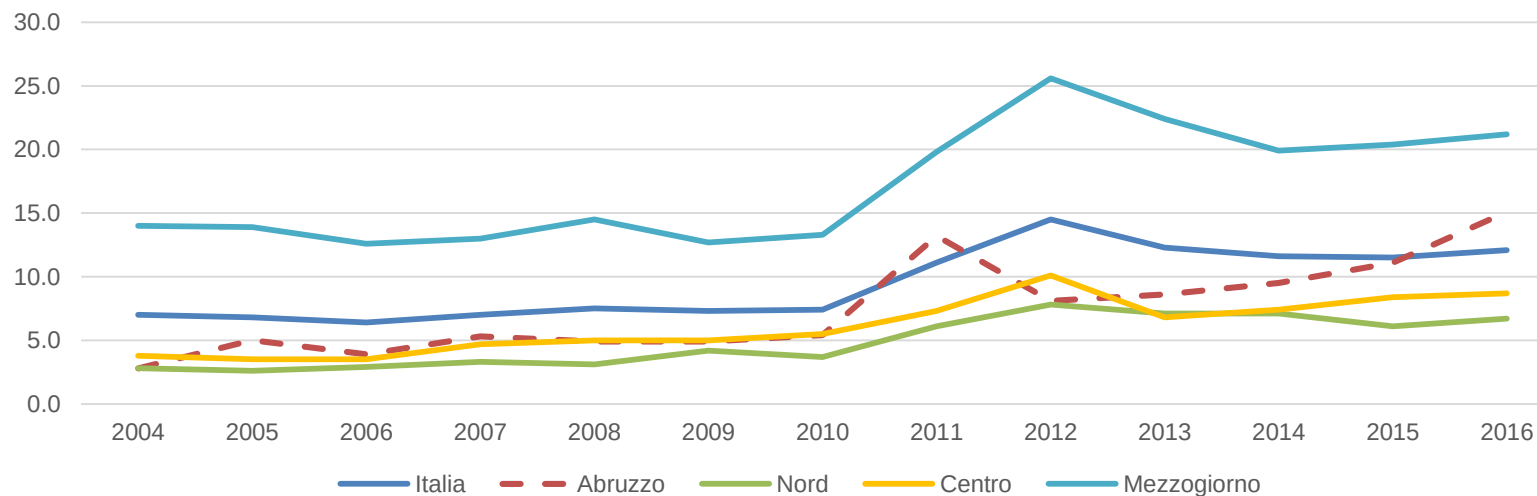
-  **Obiettivo 1 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Porre fine a ogni forma di povertà nel mondo
-  **Obiettivo 2 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Porre fine alla fame, raggiungere la sicurezza alimentare, migliorare la nutrizione e promuovere un'agricoltura sostenibile
-  **Obiettivo 3 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Assicurare la salute e il benessere per tutti e per tutte le età
-  **Obiettivo 4 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Fornire un'educazione di qualità, equa e inclusiva, e promuovere opportunità di apprendimento per tutti
-  **Obiettivo 5 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Raggiungere l'uguaglianza di genere ed emancipare tutte le donne e le ragazze
-  **Obiettivo 6 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Garantire a tutti la disponibilità e la gestione sostenibile dell'acqua e delle strutture igienico-sanitarie
-  **Obiettivo 7 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Assicurare a tutti l'accesso a sistemi di energia economici, affidabili, sostenibili e moderni
-  **Obiettivo 8 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Incentivare una crescita economica duratura, inclusiva e sostenibile, un'occupazione piena e produttiva e un lavoro dignitoso per tutti
-  **Obiettivo 9 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Costruire un'infrastruttura resiliente, promuovere l'innovazione e una industrializzazione equa, responsabile e sostenibile
-  **Obiettivo 10 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Ridurre l'ineguaglianza all'interno di e fra le nazioni

-  **Obiettivo 11 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Rendere le città e gli insediamenti umani inclusivi, sicuri, resilienti e sostenibili
-  **Obiettivo 12 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Garantire modelli sostenibili di produzione e di consumo
-  **Obiettivo 13 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Adottare misure urgenti per combattere il cambiamento climatico e le sue conseguenze
-  **Obiettivo 14 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Conservare e utilizzare in modo sostenibile gli oceani, i mari e le risorse marine per uno sviluppo sostenibile
-  **Obiettivo 15 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Favorire un uso sostenibile dell'ecosistema, gestire le foreste, contrastare la desertificazione, arrestare il degrado del terreno e la perdita di biodiversità
-  **Obiettivo 16 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Promuovere società pacifiche e inclusive, rendere disponibile l'accesso alla giustizia per tutti e creare organismi efficaci, responsabili e inclusivi a tutti i livelli
-  **Obiettivo 17 | [xls](#) | [pdf](#) |**  
Rafforzare i mezzi di attuazione e rinnovare il partenariato mondiale per lo sviluppo sostenibile

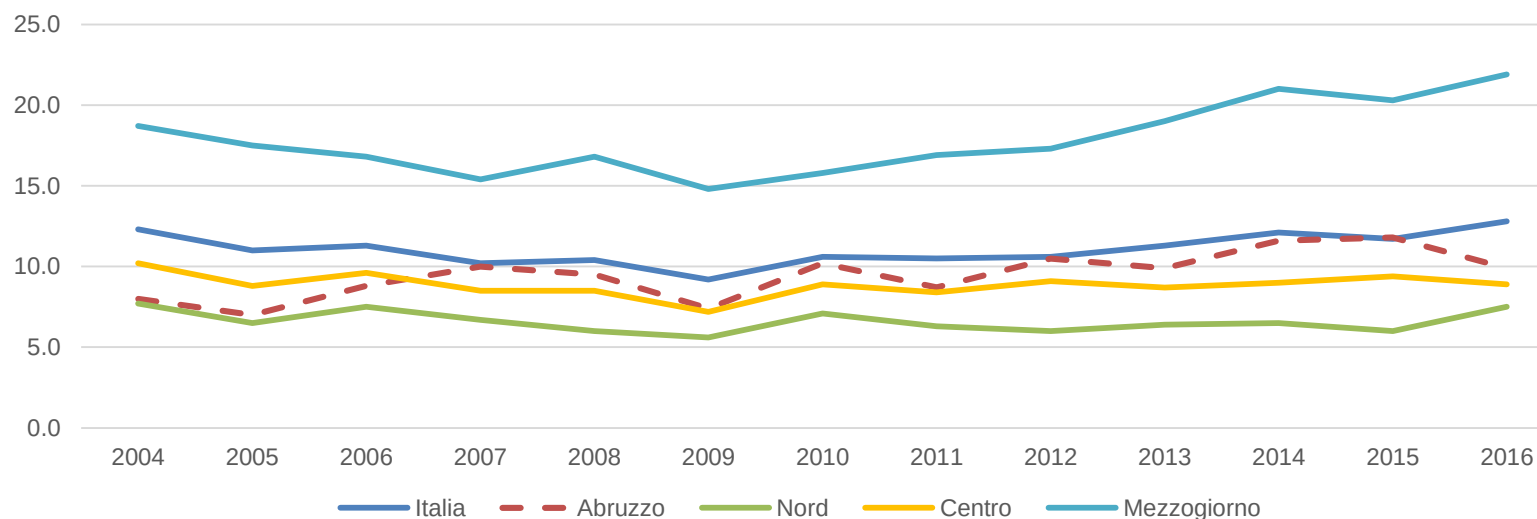
**Fonti:** Istat, Ispra, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare, Ministero degli affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale, Ministero dell'Istruzione dell'università e della Ricerca, GSE, INGV, ISS ....

# SDG1 – No poverty

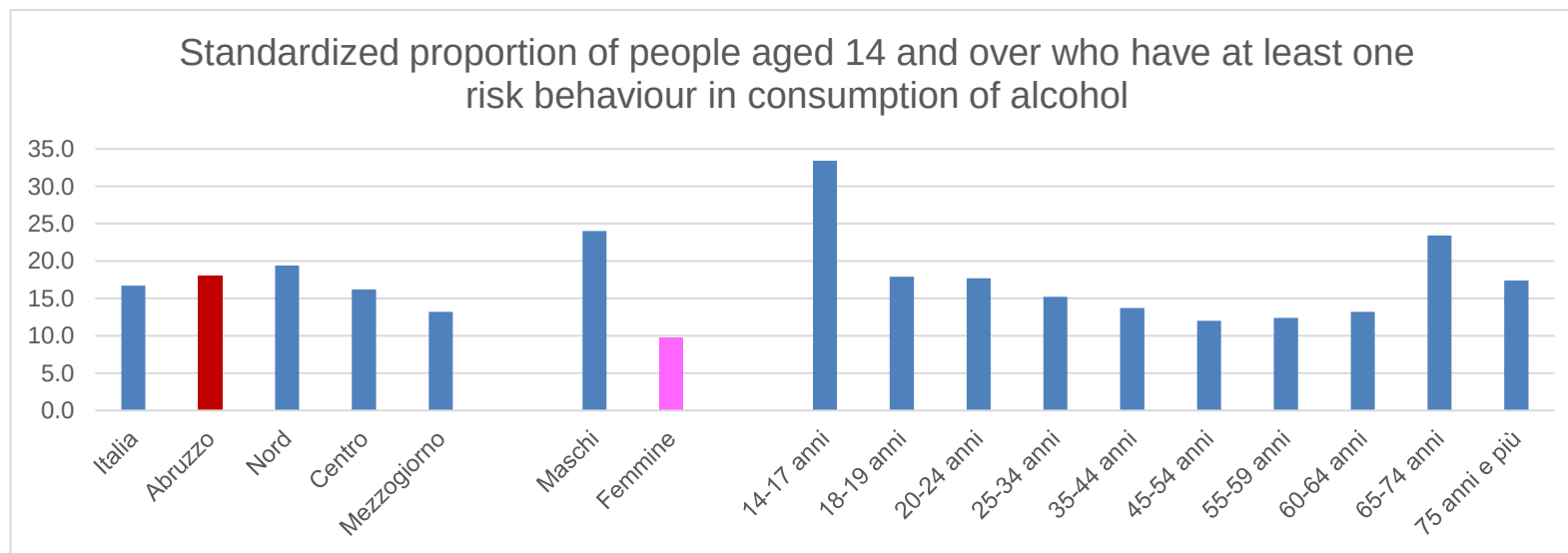
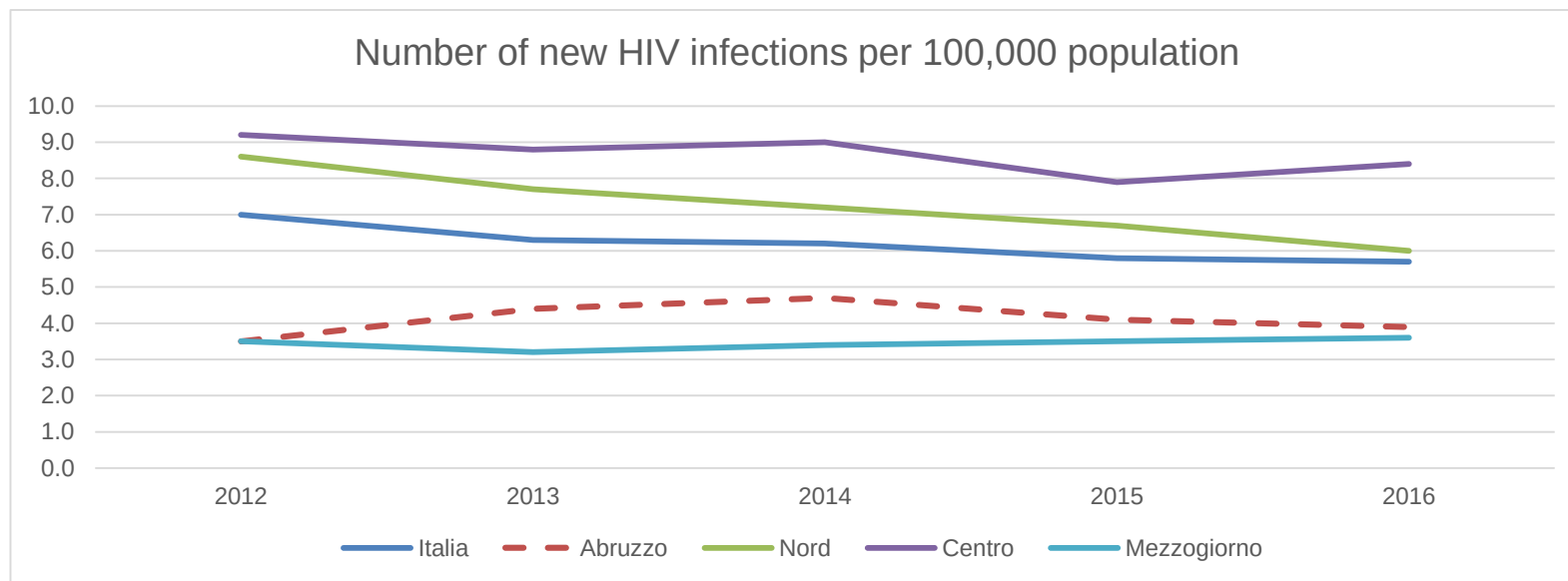
## Severe material deprivation rate



## People living in households with very low work intensity

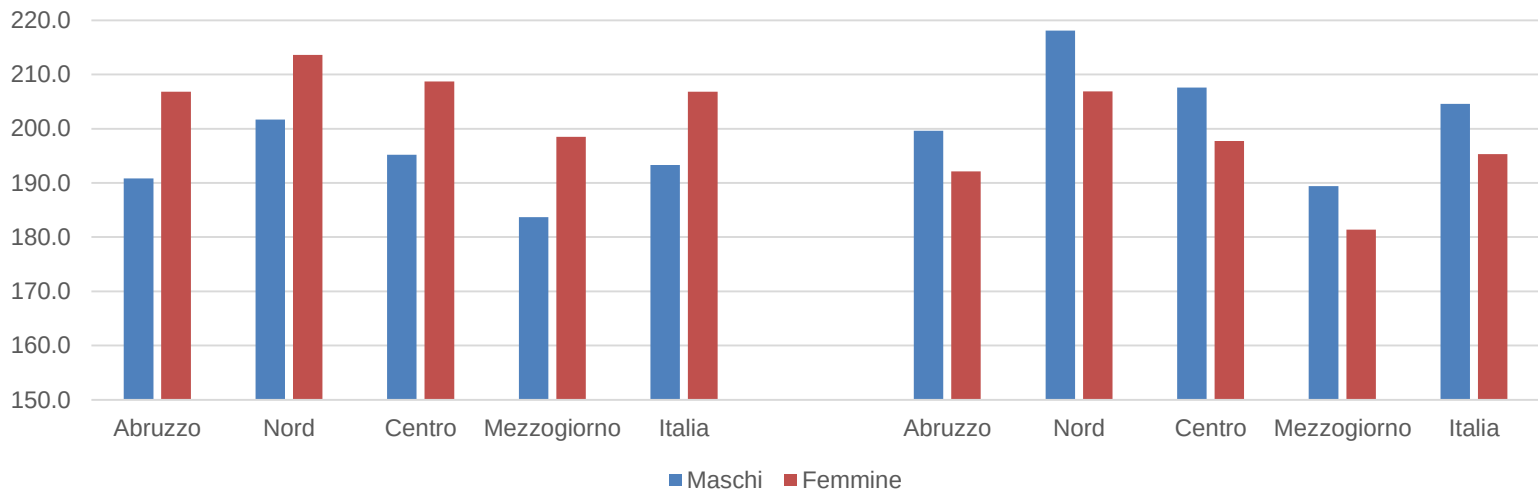


# SDG 3 – Good health and well-being

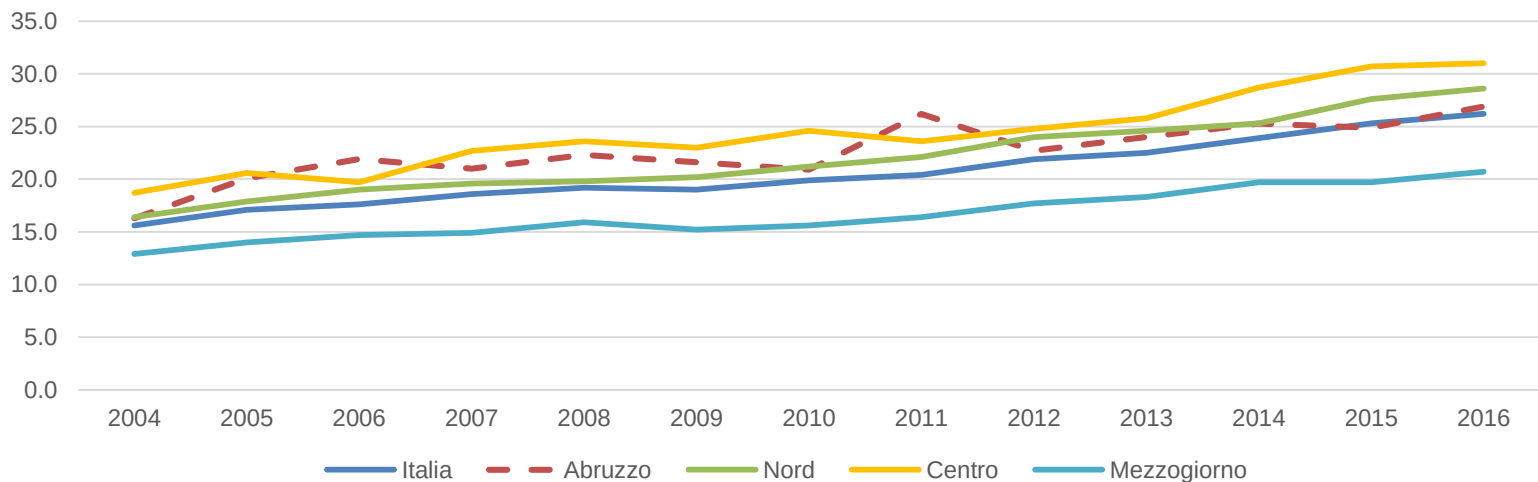


# SDG 4 – Quality education

Level of literacy and level of numeracy  
Boys and girls 15 years old

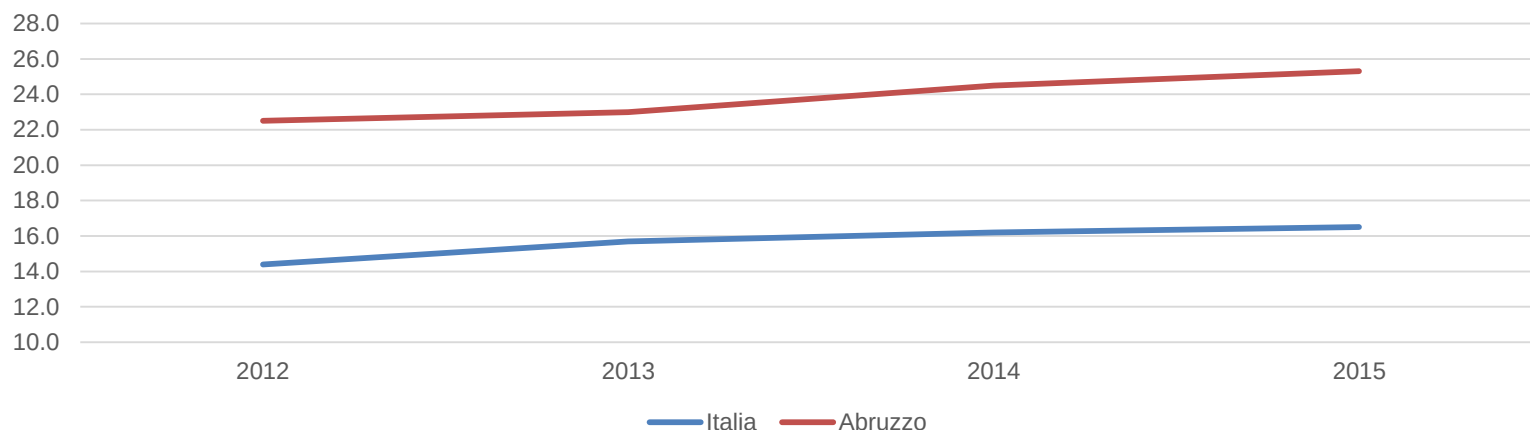


People having completed tertiary education (ISCED 5,6,7,8)

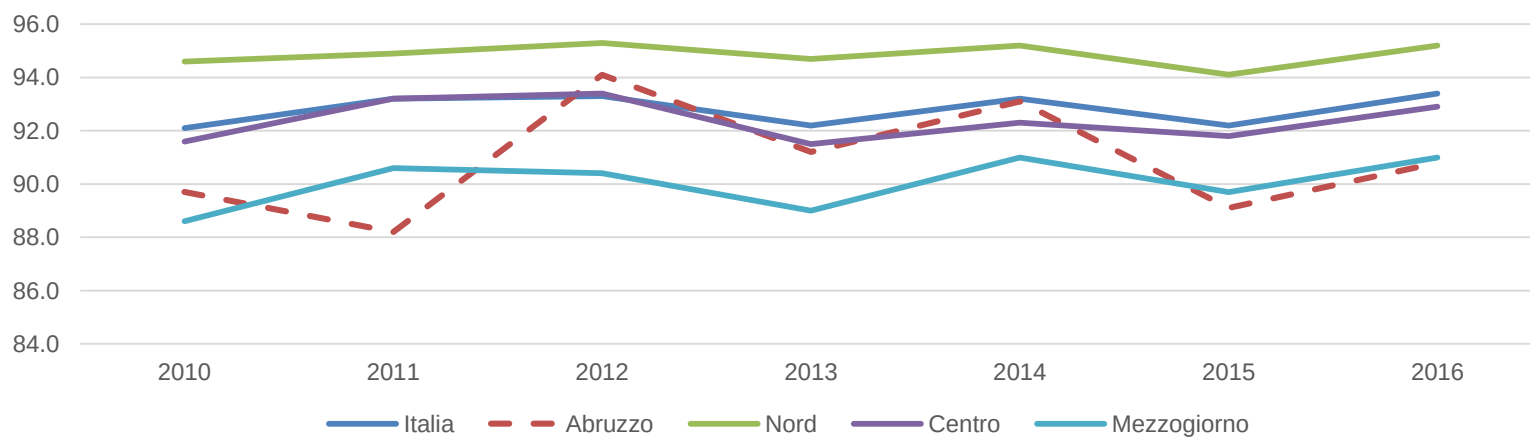


# SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy

Renewable energy share (transport sector excluded) in the gross final energy consumption

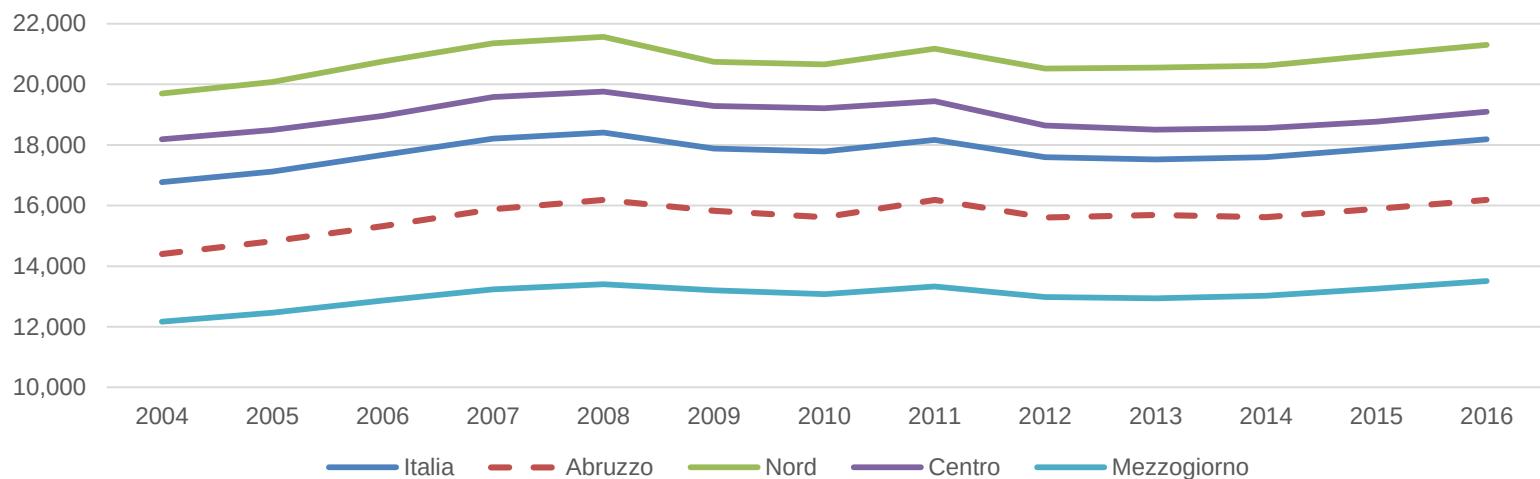


Households very or fairly satisfied for the continuity of the service of electricity supply

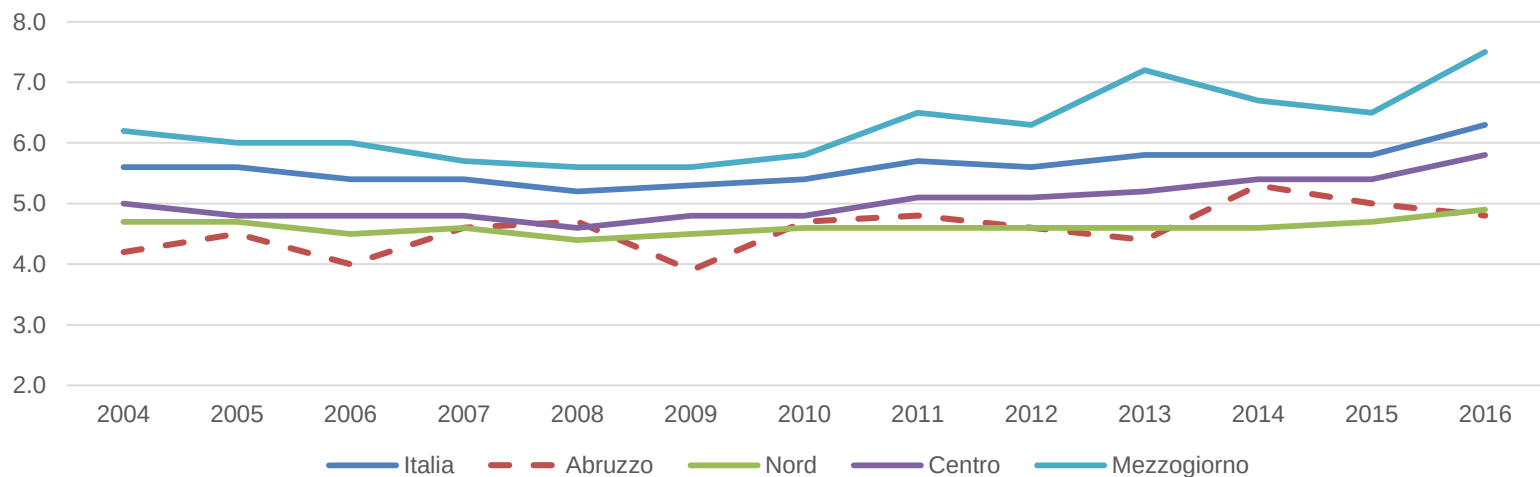


# SDG 10 – Reduced inequalities

## Per capita disposable income

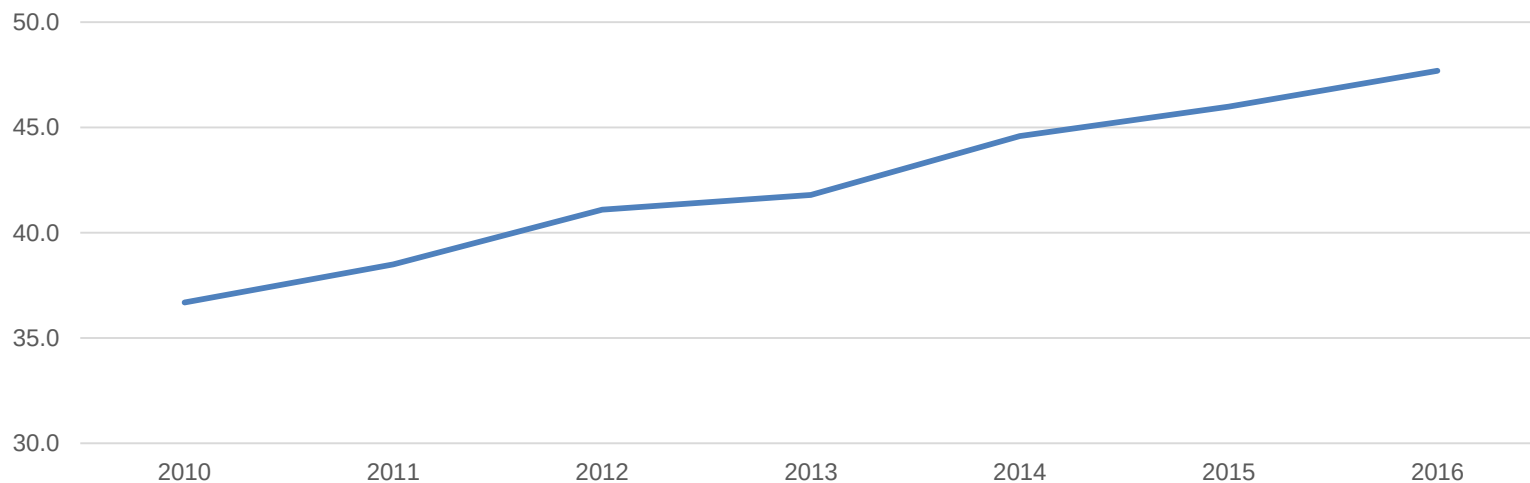


## Disposable income inequality

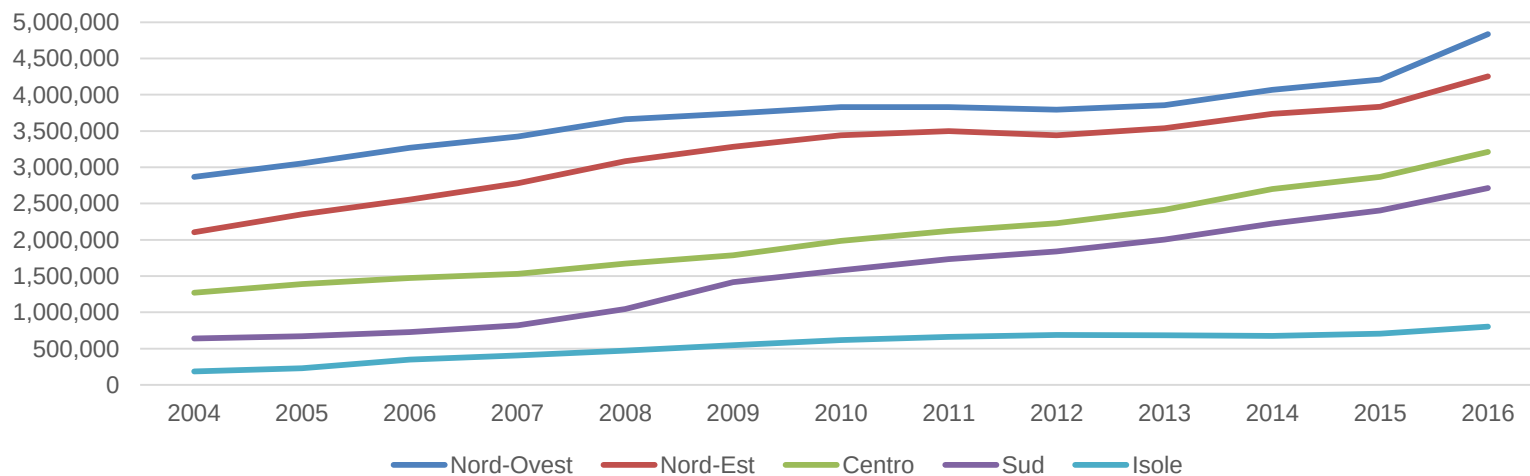


# SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production

National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (%)

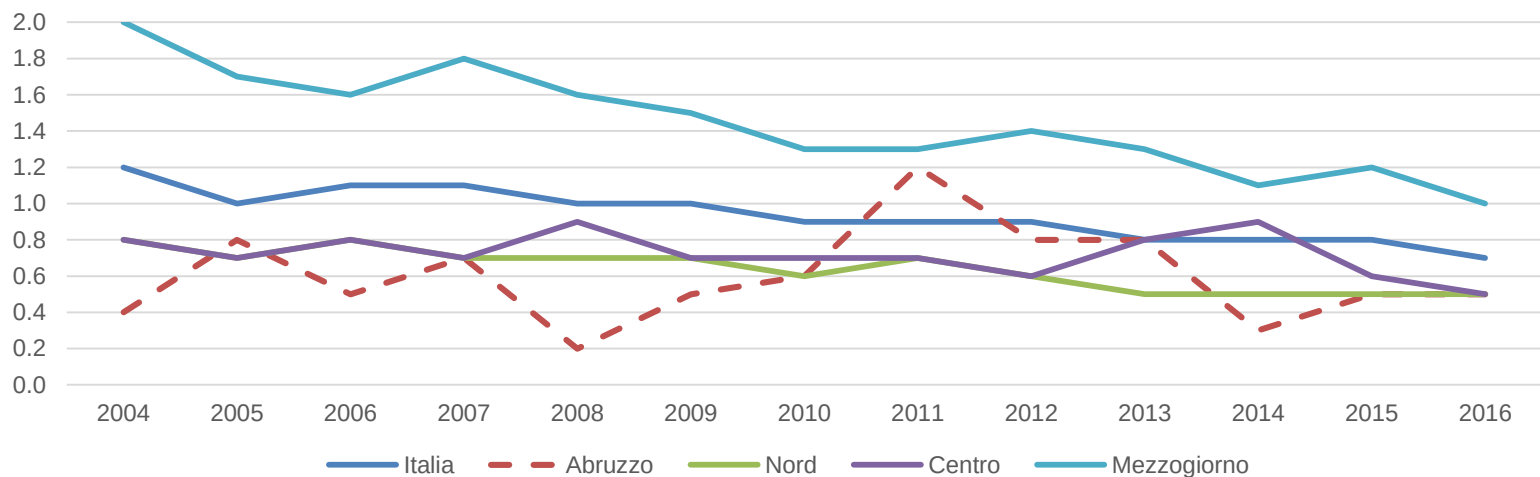


Separate collection of municipal waste (tons)



# SDG 16 – Peace, justice and institutions

Number of victims of intentional homicide (per 100.000 population)



Length of civil proceedings of ordinary cognisance of first and second degree, average duration in days

