



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



# PUNJAB SDGs FRAMEWORK METRICS 2020

A ROAD MAP TO MAINSTREAMING,  
ACCELERATION, AND POLICY  
SUPPORT FOR SDGs







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**Punjab SDGs Support Unit**  
Planning & Development Board  
Government of the Punjab



# Sustainable Development Goals

## An Urgent Call to Leave No One Behind

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. Underpinned by a strong resolve to 'Leaving No One Behind', this agenda unfolds a holistic approach to let people thrive through policy interventions that promote equal opportunities for all by focusing on social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries, developed and developing, in a global partnership to create a better and more sustainable future for all.

Pakistan adopted this agenda 2030 through a National Assembly resolution on 19th February 2015, declaring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as National Goals for Pakistan. In line with this Agenda, the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed an agreement and designed the National Initiative for SDGs to develop mechanisms for achieving the SDGs as per national and provincial priorities.

Mainstreaming, Acceleration, and Policy Support (MAPS) for SDGs in Punjab Project is the Provincial arm of the National initiative for SDGs, which provides a platform for inter-ministerial and inter-government coordination for effective implementation of SDGs at national and sub-national levels. Under this project, the Government of Punjab has set up the SDGs Support Unit at Planning & Development Board (P&DB) in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Punjab SDGs Support Unit is mandated to support the provincial and district governments align their planning and budgetary instruments with SDGs. It strives to create an enabling environment for diverse stakeholders, helping them build partnerships to mobilize resources and identify innovative solutions to accelerate progress on prioritized SDGs. In this respect, the unit pursues the following four interlinked focus areas:

**Output 1:** Plans, policies, and resource allocation aligned to 2030 Agenda

**Output 2:** Monitoring, reporting, and evaluation capacities are strengthened

**Output 3:** Financing flows are increasingly aligned with the 2030 Agenda

**Output 4:** Innovative approaches to accelerate progress on SDGs priority areas

**Introducing the new Sustainable Development Goals! What's your Goal?**

# Punjab SDGs Framework

## Introduction & Rationale

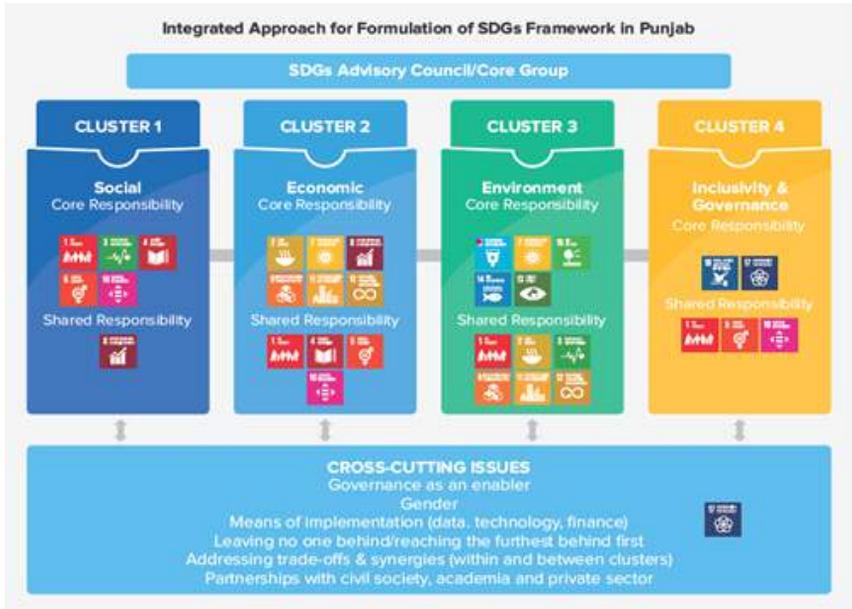
The Punjab SDGs Framework has been developed to serve as a guiding document to strengthen coordination and policy coherence for future development strategies. It facilitates understanding the broader objectives such as prioritizing provincial goals and targets for short-term, medium-term, and long-term development agenda in Punjab.

### **The Punjab SDGs Framework aims to:**

1. Identify and prioritize provincially applicable goals and targets through a data-driven approach
2. Provide an evidence-based situational analysis on where we stand on Punjab's SDGs indicators, identifying data gaps and setting targets on achieving the Agenda 2030
3. Assess cross-cutting synergies with other targets to accelerate progress on achieving SDGs in Punjab

The process for formulation of this framework includes but is not limited to the study of provincial SDG data gaps, stocktaking & analysis of provincial policies/strategies, and earmarking the lead government departments responsible for contributing and accomplishing a progress in each SDG indicator. Also, the Unit remained engaged in extensive consultations with departments, development partners, academia, and civil society through the institutional mechanism for SDGs planning and implementation in Punjab. The whole exercise was completed under the guidance of the Planning & Development Board that had an active role in steering consultations of the Social, Economic, Environment, and Governance Cluster Groups.

Punjab SDGs Advisory Council, the highest forum constituted by the government for overseeing the process of development of the framework in Punjab, approved the Provincial SDGs Framework on September 18, 2019. The council was assisted by four clusters, i.e., Social, Economic, Environment and Inclusivity & Governance - each cluster was headed by the eminent sectoral expert and technically facilitated by a well-known think-tank. As a result of these cluster meetings and the research work done by the technical partners, the Punjab SDGs Unit devised Provincial SDGs Framework, identifying medium-term, short-term, and long-term SDGs priorities for Punjab.





# PROVINCIAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) FRAMEWORK

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 1- NO POVERTY</b>	Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day.	Medium Term	11.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/ rural)					P&DB
	Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Medium Term	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	Total: 31.4, Rural: 43.7, Urban: 6.3	2014-15	MPI Report 2015-16	12.5%  15.7%	P&DB  P&DB

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
2020  <b>GOAL 1: NO POVERTY</b>	Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030, achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	Medium-Term	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	42.8%	2017	MICS	64.20%	SWD
		Short-Term	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Improved Water - 94.4% Flush Toilet -82.5% Electricity for lighting – 95.4% Gas for cooking – 34.9%	2014	MICS	Improved Water : 100% Flush Toilet -100% Electricity for lighting – 100	P&DB
		1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	100%		Board of Revenue			
	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 events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.	Medium-Term	1.5.1 number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Deaths = 343	2015	Punjab Development Statistics	PDMA	
	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)					Board of Revenue		
	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					PDMA		
	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies					PDMA & LG & CDD		

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER	Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	Medium-Term	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment  2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	14%  Food Insecure= 59.5%; Without hunger=32.2%; Moderate=18.5%; Severe=8.8%	2015-16	State of Food Security, Pakistan 2016	P&SHD; Food	
	Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	Medium-Term	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age  2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	33.5%  Wasted = 17.5% Overweight = 0.8%	2014	MICS	Wasted = 0% Overweight = 0%	P&SHD
	Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	Short-Term	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/ pastoral/ forestry enterprise size  2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Double Baseline Value  Double Baseline Value	2010	Agriculture Census/ Agriculture Statistics, PBS	Double Baseline Value	L&DD, Agriculture, and FW&FD
	Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Medium-Term	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	92.2	2010	Agriculture Census/ Agriculture Statistics, PBS	Double Baseline Value	Agriculture

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.	
 <b>GOAL 2 - ZERO HUNGER</b>	Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	Short-Term	2.5.1 number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities					L&DD, Agriculture, and FW&FD	
			2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or unknown level of risk of extinction						L&DD, Agriculture, and FW&FD
 <b>GOAL 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</b>	Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	Medium Term	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	180	2017	MICS	70	P&SHD	
			3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	64.7	2014	MICS	100	P&SHD	
	Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.	Long-Term	3.2.1 Under 5 five mortality rate	93	2014	MICS	25	P&SHD	
			3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	75	2014	MICS	12	P&SHD	
		Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	Long-Term	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	0.08 per 1000	2015	AEM	0.02 per 1000	P&SHD SH&MED
				3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population				0	P&SHD SH&MED
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	0.04	2015	Malaria Control Program	0	P&SHD SH&MED			
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	2.5	2011	MDG's Report Punjab 2011	0	P&SHD SH&MED			
	3.3.5 number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases				0	P&SHD SH&MED			

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.	
 GOAL 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	Medium Term	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	180	2017	MICS	70	P&SHD	
			3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	64.7	2014	MICS	100	P&SHD	
	Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	Long-Term	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders						P&SHD SH&MED
			3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol						P&SHD SH&MED
			3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Death rate for people killed in traffic Accidents: 377	2016	Punjab Development Statistics	1.88	LG&CDD	
	Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Long-Term	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Death rate for people killed in traffic Accidents: 377	2016	Punjab Development Statistics	1.88	LG&CDD	
	Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.	Medium-Term	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	68.9	2014	MICS	100	PWD	
			3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	34	2016	Punjab Development Statistics	1.88	LG&CDD	
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	Medium-Term	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)					100%	P&SHD SH&MED	

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</b>			3.8.2 number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population				100%	P& DBSWD
	Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	Long-Term	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	180	2017	MICS	Reduce by half the present value	EPD IC&ID
			3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)				Reduce by half the present value	HUD & PHED, LG& L&N CDD
 <b>GOAL 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION</b>			3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning					EPD
	Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	Medium-Term	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people; (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	Girls 20.4, 2.9 Boys 32.7, 4.5	2017	MICS	Total=100% Girls=100% Boys=100%	P&SHD
	Target 4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.	Medium-Term	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	977 (H), 93.6 (L), 62.6 (P) (overall); 97.4 (H), 93.3 (L), 60.3 (P); (Male); 98.0 (H), 94 (L), 64.1 (P) (female)	2014	MICS	100 (H) 100 (L) 100(P)	SED
			4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	37.3 overall, 37.2M, 37.4F	2014	MICS	100%	SED
	Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Medium Term	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex				100% of the present value	SED, HED, L&NFED
	Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Long-Term	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	Men=14.5, Women=5.1	2017	MICS	Men=21.75 Women=7.65	SED, HED, L&NFED

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION	Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.	Medium-Term	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/ top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Percentage of the population that has ever attended school: Male 74%, female 56 %, parity 1.321  Gross enrolment ratio at the primary level (age 6-10) = male 103, female 92, parity 1120  Net enrolment rate at the primary level (age 6-10)= male 73, female 67, parity 1090  Gross enrolment ratio at the middle level (age 11-13)= male 67, female 62, parity 1,081  Net enrolment rate at the middle level (age 11-13)= male 39, female 38, parity 1026  Gross enrolment ratio at the matric level (age 14-15)= male 68, female 58, parity 1172  Net enrolment rate at the matric level (age 14-15)= male 29, female 29, parity 1000  Literacy/population 10 years and older= male 71, female 55, parity 1,291  adult literacy- population 15 years and older= male 69, female 51, parity 1,353	2014-15	PLSM	GPI=10	School Education, Literacy & NFE & Higher Education
	Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	Short-Term	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Literacy = male 70.8, female 52.6, overall 61.4  Numeracy skills = male 93, female 6.7, overall 90	2014-15	PLSM	Literacy = Male 100, Female 100, overall 100  Numeracy skills = male 100, female 100, overall 100	Literacy & NFE



Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION	Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and gender equality promotion of sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of cultures of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.	Short-Term	4.7i Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment					SED
	Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	Medium-Term	5.1i Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Yes		Prevention of Anti-Women Practices Act, 2011 (National Level), Punjab Women Protection Authority Ordinance, 2017 (Provincial Level), Punjab Fair Representation of Women Act, 2014 (Provincial Level), The Punjab Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Amendment) Act, 2012	Improve implementation of the legal framework	WDD
 GOAL 5 - GENDER EQUALITY								

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.	
 GOAL 5 - GENDER EQUALITY	Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	Long-Term	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	28.6 Punjab, 29.6 U, 28.1 R	2013-14	PDHS	0	WDD	
		Long-Term	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	The information on this indicator is being captured by Economic & Social Wellbeing of Women Survey conducted by PCSW 2017. Results will be available later	2014-15	PLSM	Literacy = Male 100, Female 100, overall 100 Numeracy skills = male 100, female 100, overall 100	Literacy & NFE	
	Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Long-Term	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	14.6	2017	MICS			WDD
		Long-Term	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age						WDD
	Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	Medium-Term	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location				Time use survey for unpaid domestic care	L&HRD	
		Short-Term	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	National: 342 seats, Men: 271 & Women 71, Women: 21% Provincial: 369 seats, Men: 294, Women: 75, Women 20%, % Women in LG: 10-20%	2017	<a href="http://www.pap.gov.pk">http://www.pap.gov.pk</a>	29.75	WDD	
	Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	Short-Term	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Urban= 1.2, Rural= 0.1, Overall= 0.2	2014-15	Pakistan Labour Force Survey	100%	WDD	

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 5 - GENDER EQUALITY</b>	Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	Long-Term	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care				100%	WDD, PWD
			5.6.2 number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education					
	Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Medium-Term	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Basic water accessible through improved water source: All Punjab: 94.41, Urban: 89.08, Rural: 97.04 Basic water Available (in premises): All Punjab: 80.79, Urban: 73.70, Rural: 84.28 Free from contamination: 43.8 (in MICS 2018)	2014 2017	MICS	100%	HUD & PHED
			6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) hand-washing facility with soap and water	Basic/Improved Sanitation: All Punjab: 75, Urban: 92, Rural: 67 Handwashing with soap and water: All Punjab: 79%, Urban: 92.3, Rural: 73.1	2014	MICS	100%	HUD & PHED
 <b>GOAL 6 - CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</b>	Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Short-Term	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Total volume = 6,414 106, m3 y-1 Industry: 6%, Commercial: 5%, Urban Residential: 25%, Rural Residential: 48%, Agriculture: 16%	2000	Pakistan's Wetlands Action Plan, 2000, by NNCW and WWF	50% treatment of total wastewater production	HUD & PHED Agriculture IC&ID, EPA

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 6 - CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		Short-Term	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Punjab: 35% Bahawalpur: 4% Faisalabad: 33% Gujranwala: 21% Gujrat: 67% Kasur: 60% Lahore: 75% Multan: 19%	2015-16	Pakistan Council of Research on Water Resources' (PCRWR) report on 'Water Quality Status of Major Cities of Pakistan 2015-16		EPD
	Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.	Short-Term	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time  6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Improve by 50% of present value  HUD & PHED & Irrigation  HUD & PHED & Irrigation				
 GOAL 7 - AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Medium-Term	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	95.4	2014	MICS	100%	Energy
	Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Medium Term	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Cooking: Punjab: 38.9 Lighting: Punjab: 95.4	2014	MICS	Cooking: Punjab: 58.4 Lighting: Punjab: 100	Energy
	Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Short Term	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Increase by 25% of present value				Energy
 GOAL 8	Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	Short-Term	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita				Increase by 5 Times of present value	P&DB



Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.	
	Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labor-intensive sectors.	Medium-Term	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person				Improve by 3% of present value	P&DB, L&HRD, IC&ID	
		Short-Term	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP					HUD & PHED, LG&CDD	
	Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Short-Term	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP						HUD & PHED, LG&CDD
		Short-Term	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Total=69,82 p/h, Male=76,14 p/h Female= 45,88 p/h	2014-15	Labour Force Survey	The average hourly earnings will be increased by 5 times. Wage differential is targeted as zero.	P&DB, L&HRD, IC&ID	
Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Medium Term	Short-Term	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Punjab: Urban = Male - 5.8, Female - 2.63, Rural = Male - 3.21, Female - 1.95  Age: *10-14= 2.27, 15-19= 10.07, 20-24= 16.04, 25-29= 10.06, 30-34= 6.28, 35-39= 3.60, 40-44= 3.58, 45-49= 2.47, 50-54= 5.43, 55-59= 6.03, 60-64= 7.67, 65+ = 6.42	2014-15	Labour Force Survey	Total = 0%	L&HRD,	
		Medium Term	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training					Reduce the (15-24 years) youth by less than 10 percent	L&HRD, IC&ID

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>	<p>Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.</p>	Medium-Term	8.7:1 Proportion and Number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Total = 16.4%; Male = 20.3%, Female = 12.2%; 5-11 = 9.3%; 12-14 = 22.9%; 15-17 = 28.2%	2014	MICS	Improve by 3% of present value	L&HRD
	<p>Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment</p>	Short-Term	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status  8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status				Reduce fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by 50 percent from current level  Increase compliance of labour rights by 50 percent of present value	L&HRD
	<p>Target 9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p>	Long-Term	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita  9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Total = 16.47 Male = 17.58 Female = 13.69	2014-15	Labour Force Survey	Total= 18.0%, Male= 13.0%, Female=5.0%	IC&ID  IC&ID
 <b>GOAL 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<p>Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p>	Short-Term	9.4.1 CO2 emission per Unit of value added				Co2 emission reduce by 50% of present value	EPA, IC&ID

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<p>Target 9.5: Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	Short-Term	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP				Increase by 100% of present value	P&DB, IC&ID
			9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants					Increase by 100% of present value
 <b>GOAL 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES</b>	<p>Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average</p>	Short-Term	10.11 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	Provincial Average Annual Growth rate of total population 2013-14 to 2015-16= urban 3.51, rural 4.98, overall 4.14	2013-14 & 2015-16	HIES	Improve by 3% of present value	P&DB
			10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Average Annual Growth rate 2013-14 to 2015-16 among bottom 40%= urban 8.33, rural 9.14, overall 9.12	2015-16	HIES	23.34	P&DB
		Long-Term	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Urban= 30.6 Rural= 58.6 Overall= 38.9	2017	MICS 2018 for men and women age 15-49	men = 4.25 women = 4.85	Home HR&MAD

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 10- REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	Short-Term	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	Wages and Salaries: urban 44.1, rural 27.17, overall 34.49 Social Insurance Benefits including Pension: urban 3.31, rural 2.27; overall 2.72 Gift & Assistance: urban 1.6, rural 2.38, overall 2.04	2015-16	HIES	Improve by 3% of present value	L&HRD
	Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	Short Term	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	0				LG&CDD HUD & PHED
 GOAL 11- SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	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 particular attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations; women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.	Short-Term	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities				Double the proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport	Transport
	Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the Number of deaths and the Number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	Long-Term	11.5.1 number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 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	Deaths = 343	2015	Punjab Development Statistics	85.75	PDMA
	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	Medium-Term	11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)				Reduce disaster economic loss by half Increase the proportion by 50 percent from existing level Reduce by half of present value	PDMA & BoR LG&CDD

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 11 - SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Long-Term	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	Total = 28.6 Urban = 29.6 Rural = 28.1	2012-13	PDHS	Increase by 30 percent of present value	LG & CDD HUD & PHED
	Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.	Short-Term	12.4.1 number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment				Reduce hazardous waste by 50 percent compared to current situation
 GOAL 13 - CLIMATE ACTION	Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Short-Term	13.1.1 number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies					PDMA
			13.1.2 number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per-100,000 people	Data on deaths and injuries disaggregated by Event and Hazard is calculated. However, in 2017 there were no incidents from earthquakes, droughts or floods. Major cause of incidents was the Monsoon Rain (PDMA) Adults (692), Children (128); Male (389), Female (303), Children (128); Punjab (820), for district data see district wise table; Disabled = 0	2017	PDMA & DDMA	205	PDMA

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 GOAL 14 - LIFE BELOW WATER	Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to sustainable levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	Long-Term	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Total Fish Catch = 53924 Tons	1998	Marine Fisheries Sector in Pakistan, Development Strategy, SMEDA	Enhance sustainability	FW&FD
	Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Short-Term	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	3.26 % Irrigated Plantations comprises 25.6%, Riverain Forests 10.6%, Scrub Forest 40.7%, Range lands 12.2%, Desert 2.3%, Coniferous forests 6.8% and Mix Forest (Coniferous/Scrub) 1.8% of total forest area of Punjab	2014	Forests, Wildlife and Fisheries Department, Punjab	3.75%	FW&FD
GOAL 15 - LIFE ON LAND	Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Long-Term	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	80% (8 KBAs in Punjab covered by Protected Areas/10 total KBAs in Punjab)	2016-17	World database of key biodiversity areas, WWF	92%	EPA, FW&FD
	Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world	Medium-Term	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	35.86%	2006	Land Degradation in Pakistan: A Serious Threat to Environments and Economic Sustainability.	Increase by 15% of present value	FW&FD

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.	
 <b>GOAL 15 - LIFE ON LAND</b>	<p>Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</p> <p>Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p>	Long-Term	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity				EPA FW&FD		
		Long-Term	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	3.75%				EPA FW&FD	
 <b>GOAL 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</b>	<p>Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.</p>	Long-Term	16.1.1 number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age			Punjab Police, Public Prosecution Department	Reduce by 100% of present value	Home, HR&MAD	
		Long-Term	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause			Punjab Police, Public Prosecution Department, NACTA	Reduce by 50% of present value	HR&MAD	
		Long-Term	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months					Reduce by 50% of present value	HR&MAD
		Short-Term	16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	men=93.8 women= 55.9	2017	MICS 2018 for men and women age 15-49		HR&MAD	
 <b>GOAL 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</b>	<p>Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>	Short-Term	16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	80.7	2014	MICS for children 1-14	40.4%	HR&MAD	
		Short-Term	16.2.2 number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation			FIA Federal Department	0.0%	HR&MAD	

Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
2018	Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Short-Term	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18			HR&MAD, National Human Rights Commission, NIPS	0.0%	HR&MAD
		Long-Term	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	men = 22.8 women =121	2017	MICS 2018 for men and women age 15-49 experiencing violence in the last 12 months	men = 11.4 women =6.05	HR&MAD
	Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	Long-Term	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population			Prison Department, Public Prosecution Department and Home Department	Reduce by 100% of the present value	HR&MAD
		Long-Term	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)			EAD, Ministry of Finance and Finance Department	Reduce by 100% of the present value	Finance
2019	Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Medium-Term	16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments			Police, FIA, Ministry of Interior and Home Department	Reduce by 100% of the present value	Home
		Medium-Term	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months				Reduce by 100% of the present value	S&GD



Year	Target	Priorities	Indicator	Punjab Baseline 2015	Year Reported	Source	Punjab SDG Target	Lead Dept.
 <b>GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</b>			16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months				Reduce by 100% of the present value	S&GAD
	Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	Short-Term	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of the original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)			Finance Department / P&DD Department	Improve by 80% of the present value	Finance & P&DD
		Short-Term	16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services			Information & Culture Department and Punjab Information & Technology Board		S & GAD
	Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Short-Term	16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions			Bureau of Statistics	Increase by 100% of the present value	S & GAD
			16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group					L&PAD
	Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Medium Term	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	72.7	2014	MICS 2018	100.0%	LG & CDD
	Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Short-Term	16.10.1 number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months			{ Crime Branch, Home Department and Ministry of Interior	100% Reduction of present value	Home
			16.10.2: Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information					Home & HR&MAD





**Punjab SDGs Support Unit**  
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