



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS UKRAINE • 2021

MONITORING REPORT



This Monitoring Report was developed by State Statistics Service of Ukraine (SSSU) with the support of UNICEF in Ukraine and UN RCO using data from state statistical surveys conducted by SSSU and information from public authorities – administrators of administrative data, as well as scientific institutions and international organizations. The SDG framework for Ukraine was institutionalized by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 686-r from 21 August 2019 titled “The Issues of Data Collection for the SDGs Implementation Monitoring”.

The publication contains information on the state of achievement of the SDG according to the national indicators of the SDGs.

The report was prepared with support of the UNICEF Office in Ukraine and the Office of the United Nations Coordinator in Ukraine.

Note.

Data exclude the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and part of the temporarily occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

In case of the absence of a data table for the indicator, the source is understood as the executive authority, which is responsible for their provision, indicating the date of expected receipt (according to the above order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine).



This publication was prepared and/or printed/published with support of the United Nations Office in Ukraine and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) office in Ukraine. The statements in this publication are the views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the policies or the views of UN.



The Agenda for Sustainable Development for the period by 2030 and its 17 Goals, adopted by all United Nations Member States in September 2015, provides a visionary road map for all countries and stakeholders in the pursuit of a world of sustainable prosperity, social inclusion, and equality, while preserving our planet and leaving no one behind.

To measure progress made and ensure that no one is left behind, high-quality, accessible, relevant, and reliable data are required. Given the very important role of high-quality official statistics for making informed managerial and political decisions, in June 2015 the 63rd plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians adopted the Declaration on the role of national statistical offices in measuring and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals. This document determines that official statistics is considered as an essential element of the information system for sustainable development, it is the national statistical offices that are entrusted with a key coordinating role in the measurement and monitoring of sustainable development by ensuring: that the best methods are used for the preparation of relevant data; effective interaction with data providers within the framework of official statistics and partnerships with civil society, scientific institutions, business; the availability of data, the use of various methods of dissemination and interpretation.

Guided by international approaches, the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, in line with the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 21.08.2019 No 686-r "The Issues of Data Collection for the SDGs Implementation Monitoring", was appointed to be the coordinator of data collection to monitor the SDGs implementation as per 183 country-level indicators by which the data is being collected to monitor the SDGs implementation, develop metadata for those and disclose relevant information.

Information support of SDGs implementation monitoring using the 183 selected SDG country-level indicators will enable assessing sustainable development progress, timely identifying topical issues, prioritizing economic policy objectives, establishing interlinkages between sectors (to ensure synergy and mitigation of potential contradictions), ensure accountability in relations between the Government and citizens, and will raise awareness and mobilize political support, which will in its turn encourage sustainable development. Only evidence-based (using facts and data) policy can be successful.

Mr. Ihor Verner
Chair of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine



Agenda 2030 continues to guide Ukraine's path to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the SDGs now gradually being integrated across all key national strategic documents. Improved access to reliable and disaggregated data is vital to ensuring that national policymaking is anchored in evidence drawn from sound statistics. Monitoring of SDG indicators is a compass to measure the country's progress, and where there are gaps, inform priority focus or reorientation.

This report presents data for 2020 – a year that saw setback for SDG progress globally – as the world was gripped by an unprecedented, unforeseen pandemic. Covid-19 exposed the fragility of national health and socio-economic systems and significantly eroded the well-being of societies. The long-term structural consequences have yet to be fully revealed. With the pandemic still with us, and even further exacerbated by growing threats from climate change, national efforts need to continue focusing on addressing immediate health and socio-economic challenges. However, the data in the 2020 send an equally important signal on the importance of not letting go of investment in medium-to-long term priorities to counter systemic fragilities by building resilient institutions and governance systems.

You will note from the report that many of the SDG targets Ukraine set for 2020 were not reached. Many key SDG indicators saw setback, including national poverty level which in previous years saw an encouraging decline, increased in 2020 from 41.3 to 47.2%. Social security coverage for the poor also saw a marginal decrease, below the planned target. Reporting on gender-based violence almost doubled compared to 2019. Economic performance and investments that are so critical for SDG achievement, were also significantly disrupted.

Acknowledging that Ukraine, like the rest of the world, has paid a high price in 2020, as all efforts were geared to response to the health crisis and its socio-economic consequences, I see opportunities ahead to catch up and accelerate progress. The evidence contained in this report should serve as a basis to revisit priorities and assess the urgency of taking bolder action to further improve governance, justice, business climate as well as protect our fragile environment, strengthen healthcare systems and working at rebuilding societal trust – a key precondition for future resilience.

By endorsing the Sustainable Development Goals, the global community, including Ukraine, reaffirmed its commitment to sustained and inclusive economic growth, social inclusion, environmental protection, and fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies through a new global partnership. All these goals are still within our reach. As stated in the UN Secretary General's recent report Our Common Agenda: "the choices we make, or fail to make, today could result in further breakdown, or a breakthrough to a greener, better, safer future"

In closing, let me reaffirm the commitment of the United Nations to continue implementing our shared vision for the country: an equal, just, and peaceful Ukraine that guarantees sustainable development, dignity, and wellbeing for all.

Ms. Osnat Lubrani
UN Resident Coordinator, Humanitarian Coordinator



Ukraine's commitments in aligning the national priorities with SDG targets are commendable. According to the National Voluntary Review in 2020, Ukraine made significant progress in achieving 15 of 17 SDGs. A tremendous amount of work is still ahead in making the progress sustainable, in particular in the context of COVID-19.


















The work on SDGs have become more instrumental in the current situation when countries are handling humanitarian crises while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The moment of crisis should be leveraged in making bold steps on bringing the world back on track towards the SDGs. This way the societies can build resilience towards shocks, especially for the most vulnerable children.

It is important to note that the SDGs cannot be achieved without the realization of children's rights. With the aim to accelerate the progress for every child, UNICEF works closely with government, development partners, sister UN agencies and civil society organizations to ensure the goals deliver results for every child. To materialize its support, UNICEF embraces a "3As" approach: raising Awareness, taking Action and holding decision makers Accountable for progress.

This publication is result of cooperation among UNICEF, the office of the UN Resident Coordinator and the State Statistic Service and serves as a basis for planning and budgeting resources to accelerate the progress on SDGs for every adult and for every child in Ukraine.

Mr. Murat Sahin
Representative of UNICEF in Ukraine

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----------|
| ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS | 7 |
| INTRODUCTION | 9 |
| MONITORING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN UKRAINE | 9 |
|  Goal 1. End poverty | 10 |
|  Goal 2. End hunger, promote sustainable agriculture | 13 |
|  Goal 3. Healthy lives and well-being | 19 |
|  Goal 4. Quality education | 27 |
|  Goal 5. Gender equality | 33 |
|  Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation | 40 |
|  Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy | 44 |
|  Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth | 47 |
|  Goal 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure | 53 |
|  Goal 10. Reduce inequality | 63 |
|  Goal 11. Sustainable development of cities and communities | 67 |
|  Goal 12. Sustainable consumption and production | 71 |
|  Goal 13. Mitigate climate change impact | 73 |
|  Goal 14. Conserve marine resources | 74 |
|  Goal 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems | 76 |
|  Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions | 79 |
|  Goal 17. Partnership for sustainable development | 96 |

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|----------|--|
| AIDS | Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome |
| CEA | Classifier of economic activities |
| CCU | Criminal Codex of Ukraine |
| CHPP | Combined heat and power plant |
| EU | European Union |
| GCR | Global Competitiveness Report |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| HAPP | Hydro-accumulating power plant |
| HIV | Human immunodeficiency virus |
| HPS | Hydroelectric power station |
| IDSS NAS | Institute for Demography and Social Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine |
| ICT | Information and communications technology |
| MAPF | Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine |
| MCIP | Ministry of Culture and Information Policy of Ukraine |
| MCTD | Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine |
| MEPNR | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine |
| MES | Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine |
| MEU | Ministry of Economy of Ukraine |
| MIA | Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine |
| MoD | Ministry of Defense Ukraine |
| MoE | Ministry of Energy of Ukraine |
| MoH | Ministry of Health of Ukraine |
| Mol | Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine |
| MoJ | Ministry of Justice of Ukraine |
| MRTOT | Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine |
| MSP | Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine |
| NACS | National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service |
| NBU | National Bank of Ukraine |
| NCSRCI | National Commission for the State Regulation of Communications and Informatization |

| | |
|--------|--|
| NPP | Nuclear power plant |
| PGO | Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine |
| PPP | Purchasing power parity |
| SAEEES | State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine |
| SAFR | State Agency of Forest Resources of Ukraine |
| SALRF | State Agency for Land Reclamation and Fisheries of Ukraine |
| SAR | State Agency the Roads of Ukraine |
| SAWR | State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SES | State Emergency Service of Ukraine |
| SFMS | State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine |
| SJA | State Judicial Administration of Ukraine |
| SLS | State Labor Service of Ukraine |
| SME | Small or medium-sized enterprise |
| SPP | Solar power plants |
| SSGCC | State Service of Ukraine for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre |
| SSSU | State Statistics Service of Ukraine |
| TEA | Type of economic activity |
| TPP | Thermal power plant |
| UCGFEA | Ukrainian Classifier of Goods for Foreign Economic Activity |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| USAID | US Agency for International Development |
| WPP | Wind power plant |

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) serve as a unifying platform for transformational change around the world. In Ukraine, the SDGs have become a “driver of change” in many areas of social life. In 2019, the Decree of the President “On the Sustainable Development Goals for Ukraine up to 2030” stated that “the SDGs for the period up to 2030 are benchmarks for drafting of forecast and program documents, regulatory legal acts to ensure a balanced character of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of Ukraine’s sustainable development.” Ukraine also built mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the SDG targets. The first voluntary national review of the state of achievement of the goals, presented by Ukraine in 2020 at the High-Level Political Forum on the SDGs, contained an analysis of the key indicators of the SDGs.

The mechanism of planning and coordination of information interaction between data providers (producers of statistical information and administrative data) necessary to ensure the monitoring of the SDGs was institutionalized through the adoption of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Order № 686-r of 21 August 2019 “The Issues of Data Collection for the SDGs Implementation

Monitoring.” This document approved 183 indicators, in terms of which data is collected to monitor the implementation of the SDGs, their disaggregation, as well as determining the disposers of the relevant information and the timing of its delivery. The State Statistics Service of Ukraine is the coordinator of the collection of data on monitoring the implementation of the SDGs and the development of metadata on certain indicators. Within the framework of implementation of the Program of Development of State Statistics up to 2023, in order to meet the needs of users (public authorities, scientific institutions, public organizations, etc.) to analyze the progress in achieving sustainable development a special section on the Sustainable Development Goals was created on the official SSSU website. This section presents national and international SDG documents, data and metadata on SDG indicators, relevant publications, and annual monitoring reports. In Ukraine, SDGs achievement indicators are monitored on an annual basis. The analysis of SDG data makes it possible to identify topical problems in a timely manner, prioritize (define the order of) economic policy tasks to be addressed, establish interrelations among sectors to achieve synergy.





Goal 1. End poverty

Target 1.1.

Reduce poverty by 4 times, including by eliminating extreme poverty

1.1.1. Share of the population whose average per capita equivalent total expenditure is lower than the actual (estimated) subsistence minimum, %

Target value set for 2020 – 30.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the population whose average per capita equivalent total expenditure is lower than the actual (estimated) subsistence minimum, % | 58.3 | 58.6 | 47.3 | 43.2 | 41.3 | 47.2 |
| by age groups | | | | | | |
| up to 18 years | 66.6 | 65.5 | 56.7 | 51.1 | 47.8 | 53.0 |
| 18–34 years | 59.4 | 57.9 | 47.4 | 44.3 | 40.1 | 44.7 |
| 35–59 years | 53.9 | 55.2 | 42.0 | 38.1 | 36.6 | 43.8 |
| over 60 years | 57.0 | 58.9 | 47.6 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 50.6 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| men | 58.0 | 58.5 | 47.3 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 46.2 |
| women | 58.6 | 58.6 | 47.3 | 43.9 | 41.0 | 48.0 |
| by the presence of children in the household | | | | | | |
| households with children | 66.5 | 65.2 | 55.1 | 49.9 | 47.3 | 53.6 |
| households without children | 48.8 | 50.9 | 38.1 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 39.7 |

Source: IDSS NAS

1.1.2. Share of individuals whose daily consumption is below USD 5.05 PPP, %

Target value set for 2020 – 0.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of individuals whose daily consumption is below USD 5.05 PPP, % | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

Source: IDSS NAS

Target 1.2.

Increase the coverage of poor people with targeted social assistance programmes

1.2.1. Share of the poor population covered by state social support in the total number of poor people, %

Target value set for 2020 – 65.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the poor population covered by state social support in the total number of poor people, % | 63.0 | 70.3 | 73.6 | 72.0 | 57.4 | 55.5 |
| by age | | | | | | |
| up to 18 years | 66.7 | 71.8 | 78.4 | 75.7 | 59.7 | 59.2 |
| 18-34 years | 63.4 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 57.0 | 60.3 |
| 35-59 years | 58.6 | 71.6 | 72.4 | 68.8 | 52.7 | 44.3 |
| over 60 years | 77.9 | 71.1 | 77.8 | 76.4 | 68.9 | 64.6 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| men | 62.5 | 71.5 | 73.2 | 71.4 | 56.4 | 53.8 |
| women | 63.3 | 71.2 | 74.3 | 72.4 | 57.8 | 56.9 |
| by the presence of children in the household | | | | | | |
| households with children | 66.7 | 74.4 | 78.4 | 75.7 | 59.7 | 54.7 |
| households without children | 57.2 | 64.3 | 65.5 | 66.1 | 53.7 | 51.4 |

Source: IDSS NAS

Target 1.3.

Increase the resilience of socially vulnerable groups of the population

1.3.1. Ratio of poverty levels of households with children and households without children, times

Target value set for 2020 – 1.6

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of poverty levels of households with children and households without children, times | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| rural | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| by gender of the head of the household ¹ | | | | | | |
| men | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| women | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: IDSS NAS

¹ Data by gender of the head of the household are not available.

1.3.2. Share of food expenditure in total household spending, %

Target value set for 2020 – 50.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 54.6 | 51.4 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 48.5 | 49.2 |
| by place of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 53.5 | 50.3 | 48.7 | 48.4 | 47.1 | 47.4 |
| rural | 57.2 | 53.9 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.4 | 52.7 |
| by decile groups | | | | | | |
| 1 group (low income) | 63.0 | 59.2 | 59.6 | 58.9 | 60.0 | 59.2 |
| 2 group | 61.6 | 57.7 | 55.8 | 56.7 | 56.0 | 57.3 |
| 3 group | 59.4 | 56.3 | 53.7 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 55.9 |
| 4 group | 57.2 | 55.9 | 52.7 | 54.3 | 53.4 | 53.0 |
| 5 group | 58.8 | 54.0 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 52.8 | 52.3 |
| 6 group | 56.2 | 53.2 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 50.6 |
| 7 group | 55.9 | 48.8 | 52.0 | 49.9 | 48.3 | 49.8 |
| 8 group | 53.4 | 49.6 | 48.9 | 46.6 | 47.4 | 46.7 |
| 9 group | 51.7 | 48.5 | 45.9 | 47.5 | 43.6 | 46.6 |
| 10 group (high income) | 43.5 | 43.0 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 |

Source: SSSU

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17



Goal 2. End hunger, promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1.

Ensure accessibility to balanced nutrition to the level of scientifically based standards for all population groups

2.1.1. Consumption of meat per capita, kg/year

Target value set for 2020 – 61.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 50.9 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 52.8 | 53.6 | 53.8 |
| Vinnitsya | 51.3 | 52.6 | 54.4 | 55.2 | 56.4 | 57.5 |
| Volyn | 50.3 | 50.4 | 51.6 | 54.4 | 53.5 | 55.1 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 58.8 | 61.9 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 65.6 |
| Donetsk | 53.3 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 48.7 |
| Zhytomyr | 48.7 | 48.9 | 50.2 | 52.7 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| Zakarpattia | 45.7 | 47.6 | 47.0 | 48.7 | 49.9 | 52.2 |
| Zaporizhya | 51.6 | 51.0 | 52.2 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 56.1 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 41.7 | 42.6 | 43.9 | 46.7 | 48.7 | 49.8 |
| Kyiv | 63.3 | 62.5 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 65.0 | 60.6 |
| Kirovohrad | 53.2 | 53.1 | 54.3 | 55.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Luhansk | 37.5 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 43.5 |
| Lviv | 47.0 | 48.8 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 52.1 | 53.1 |
| Mykolayiv | 44.2 | 46.6 | 48.1 | 54.6 | 54.0 | 57.2 |
| Odesa | 48.0 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 48.0 | 50.1 |
| Poltava | 49.6 | 50.7 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 52.8 | 50.9 |
| Rivne | 46.1 | 48.3 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 47.4 | 48.5 |
| Sumy | 48.6 | 47.3 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 48.9 | 51.4 |
| Ternopil | 47.9 | 46.6 | 47.5 | 47.0 | 48.9 | 47.7 |
| Kharkiv | 52.8 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 52.1 | 52.0 | 53.5 |
| Kherson | 50.9 | 52.6 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.2 | 55.0 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 48.6 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 50.5 | 51.5 | 53.8 |
| Cherkasy | 53.0 | 50.5 | 48.5 | 50.7 | 52.1 | 52.1 |
| Chernivtsi | 41.2 | 44.3 | 42.4 | 44.0 | 45.5 | 44.4 |
| Chernihiv | 45.8 | 46.3 | 48.1 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 53.0 |

Source: SSSU



2.1.2. Consumption of milk and dairy products per capita, kg/year

Target value set for 2020 – 270.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ukraine | 209.9 | 209.5 | 200.0 | 197.7 | 200.5 | 201.9 |
| Vinnitsya | 214.0 | 205.0 | 200.9 | 200.9 | 198.9 | 200.9 |
| Volyn | 221.3 | 210.0 | 210.1 | 202.4 | 206.9 | 209.2 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 194.7 | 204.6 | 200.3 | 199.2 | 197.5 | 196.4 |
| Donetsk | 171.2 | 169.3 | 161.7 | 165.5 | 170.4 | 171.2 |
| Zhytomyr | 230.8 | 218.8 | 207.2 | 215.5 | 209.0 | 202.8 |
| Zakarpattia | 223.0 | 229.1 | 221.1 | 210.4 | 230.8 | 232.8 |
| Zaporizhya | 186.4 | 181.9 | 164.6 | 174.5 | 171.4 | 180.4 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 259.3 | 281.4 | 273.0 | 260.3 | 276.7 | 300.6 |
| Kyiv | 222.8 | 221.7 | 204.6 | 203.6 | 211.2 | 209.4 |
| Kirovohrad | 207.8 | 202.8 | 199.8 | 198.7 | 213.8 | 229.2 |
| Luhansk | 144.8 | 138.2 | 136.8 | 139.2 | 147.4 | 150.6 |
| Lviv | 235.5 | 232.7 | 214.4 | 205.2 | 215.3 | 225.9 |
| Mykolayiv | 206.8 | 212.6 | 202.0 | 203.1 | 204.3 | 205.4 |
| Odesa | 194.5 | 188.0 | 180.7 | 190.3 | 185.8 | 180.2 |
| Poltava | 223.6 | 217.9 | 210.0 | 199.2 | 201.5 | 195.5 |
| Rivne | 213.1 | 203.5 | 198.8 | 188.3 | 191.7 | 190.5 |
| Sumy | 203.5 | 194.8 | 192.3 | 187.9 | 182.4 | 180.4 |
| Ternopil | 235.1 | 245.7 | 236.2 | 231.2 | 245.1 | 237.8 |
| Kharkiv | 228.3 | 239.9 | 220.9 | 208.7 | 203.9 | 202.6 |
| Kherson | 195.6 | 213.3 | 204.4 | 193.5 | 183.9 | 195.8 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 233.0 | 225.1 | 223.4 | 208.3 | 208.2 | 204.2 |
| Cherkasy | 226.9 | 221.1 | 206.2 | 214.2 | 216.6 | 222.2 |
| Chernivtsi | 243.9 | 251.0 | 240.8 | 233.7 | 226.6 | 220.1 |
| Chernihiv | 239.2 | 226.7 | 217.7 | 214.6 | 210.5 | 207.5 |

Source: SSSU

2.1.3. Consumption of fish per capita, kg/year

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| Vinnitsya | 10.8 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 14.7 |
| Volyn | 7.7 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 8.7 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Donetsk | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 12.5 |
| Zhytomyr | 10.0 | 11.0 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.4 |
| Zakarpattia | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Zaporizhya | 9.3 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.2 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Kyiv | 12.0 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.1 |
| Kirovohrad | 8.3 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.4 |
| Luhansk | 5.4 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.2 |
| Lviv | 6.6 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.6 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mykolayiv | 8.8 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Odesa | 12.0 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 15.1 |
| Poltava | 7.9 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| Rivne | 6.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| Sumy | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.6 |
| Ternopil | 5.5 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Kharkiv | 6.9 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 |
| Kherson | 9.9 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.5 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 11.1 |
| Cherkasy | 10.3 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.2 |
| Chernivtsi | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Chernihiv | 7.7 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.8 |

Source: SSSU

2.1.4. Consumption of vegetables per capita, kg/year

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ukraine | 160.8 | 163.7 | 159.7 | 163.9 | 164.7 | 164.0 |
| Vinnytsya | 170.3 | 176.0 | 170.9 | 167.2 | 167.2 | 174.5 |
| Volyn | 153.6 | 155.5 | 155.3 | 153.8 | 154.9 | 164.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 184.2 | 185.7 | 173.5 | 179.2 | 177.9 | 168.1 |
| Donetsk | 140.9 | 147.4 | 144.2 | 142.5 | 143.5 | 140.4 |
| Zhytomyr | 155.3 | 165.8 | 160.8 | 161.0 | 164.3 | 169.2 |
| Zakarpattia | 154.8 | 162.0 | 154.9 | 162.1 | 156.7 | 170.1 |
| Zaporizhya | 173.7 | 167.7 | 158.1 | 167.4 | 164.2 | 172.6 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 135.1 | 138.4 | 143.9 | 145.3 | 144.8 | 154.7 |
| Kyiv | 163.1 | 170.9 | 174.1 | 181.2 | 181.9 | 173.3 |
| Kirovohrad | 174.5 | 176.5 | 172.5 | 182.6 | 184.6 | 186.6 |
| Luhansk | 114.7 | 117.6 | 119.3 | 118.1 | 117.6 | 106.5 |
| Lviv | 150.3 | 159.8 | 155.1 | 164.5 | 171.2 | 182.8 |
| Mykolayiv | 189.9 | 187.2 | 176.4 | 180.4 | 179.4 | 172.4 |
| Odesa | 169.5 | 161.1 | 150.1 | 158.2 | 160.5 | 165.3 |
| Poltava | 188.5 | 188.5 | 182.6 | 186.8 | 188.8 | 179.0 |
| Rivne | 141.7 | 137.2 | 149.9 | 147.4 | 150.4 | 145.5 |
| Sumy | 168.1 | 164.3 | 156.7 | 171.8 | 168.3 | 163.4 |
| Ternopil | 164.8 | 161.2 | 160.9 | 159.3 | 167.9 | 162.8 |
| Kharkiv | 173.4 | 179.2 | 171.1 | 168.8 | 172.8 | 166.4 |
| Kherson | 166.6 | 171.2 | 163.9 | 171.5 | 166.5 | 181.5 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 136.5 | 139.7 | 148.7 | 157.4 | 154.7 | 162.6 |
| Cherkasy | 177.3 | 175.3 | 161.3 | 174.1 | 173.5 | 168.3 |
| Chernivtsi | 171.0 | 178.4 | 175.2 | 180.9 | 179.3 | 175.7 |
| Chernihiv | 169.8 | 171.5 | 162.5 | 169.3 | 176.3 | 177.5 |

Source: SSSU



2.1.5. Consumption of fruit per capita, kg/year

Target value set for 2020 – 65.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 50.9 | 49.7 | 52.8 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 56.5 |
| Vinnitsya | 54.3 | 54.6 | 58.2 | 62.6 | 63.5 | 63.6 |
| Volyn | 43.9 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 46.1 | 49.3 | 52.3 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 57.1 | 59.1 | 61.1 | 70.6 | 68.1 | 63.7 |
| Donetsk | 40.9 | 37.7 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 45.6 | 42.3 |
| Zhytomyr | 47.2 | 46.6 | 49.0 | 51.6 | 54.6 | 49.8 |
| Zakarpattia | 48.9 | 50.0 | 51.3 | 57.3 | 55.8 | 52.2 |
| Zaporizhya | 46.5 | 46.1 | 49.7 | 59.4 | 53.8 | 52.5 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 44.2 | 46.2 | 49.2 | 52.7 | 54.7 | 54.4 |
| Kyiv | 72.1 | 73.1 | 75.8 | 82.8 | 81.4 | 77.5 |
| Kirovohrad | 45.4 | 41.9 | 45.8 | 50.5 | 53.5 | 49.4 |
| Luhansk | 36.7 | 34.6 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 45.3 | 43.0 |
| Lviv | 48.4 | 46.2 | 48.8 | 54.7 | 58.5 | 58.5 |
| Mykolayiv | 51.1 | 47.6 | 51.3 | 58.6 | 62.1 | 60.0 |
| Odesa | 60.2 | 55.0 | 57.6 | 65.5 | 64.3 | 59.5 |
| Poltava | 52.6 | 48.0 | 52.1 | 53.0 | 54.7 | 58.3 |
| Rivne | 40.6 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 44.7 |
| Sumy | 38.6 | 36.3 | 39.6 | 46.9 | 45.8 | 43.3 |
| Ternopil | 41.7 | 42.0 | 45.2 | 49.2 | 53.7 | 52.1 |
| Kharkiv | 52.2 | 52.1 | 55.3 | 55.7 | 55.6 | 50.7 |
| Kherson | 47.2 | 44.9 | 48.1 | 50.6 | 52.1 | 50.6 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 55.6 | 55.7 | 59.1 | 63.3 | 64.4 | 62.8 |
| Cherkasy | 48.9 | 47.8 | 50.9 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 60.9 |
| Chernivtsi | 58.4 | 60.1 | 61.7 | 72.1 | 70.1 | 65.7 |
| Chernihiv | 43.2 | 38.9 | 43.7 | 45.8 | 52.9 | 55.7 |

Source: SSSU

Target 2.2.

Double agricultural productivity, primarily through innovative technologies

2.2.1. Labour productivity in agriculture, USD 1,000s per employee

Target value set for 2020 – 10.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ukraine | 8.68 | 8.71 | 9.30 | 10.61 | 10.83 | 12.17 |

Source: SSSU

2.2.2. The index of agricultural production, %

Target value set for 2020 – 102.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Farms of all categories | | | | | | |
| agricultural products | 95.2 | 106.3 | 97.8 | 108.2 | 101.4 | 89.9 |
| crop products | 94.8 | 109.1 | 97.1 | 110.2 | 101.8 | 87.9 |
| livestock products | 96.4 | 97.3 | 100.2 | 101.2 | 100.2 | 97.5 |
| Enterprises | | | | | | |
| agricultural products | 94.8 | 109.7 | 97.0 | 112.0 | 102.7 | 88.0 |
| crop products | 94.5 | 112.4 | 96.2 | 113.6 | 102.5 | 85.8 |
| livestock products | 96.5 | 97.5 | 101.0 | 104.5 | 103.8 | 99.3 |
| Households | | | | | | |
| agricultural products | 95.8 | 100.9 | 99.3 | 101.7 | 99.1 | 93.6 |
| crop products | 95.5 | 102.8 | 99.1 | 103.3 | 100.2 | 92.8 |
| livestock products | 96.3 | 97.2 | 99.6 | 98.1 | 96.7 | 95.6 |

Source: SSSU

Note: Agricultural production indices for 2015-2018 have been revised due to the introduction of the reference / base year 2016.

Target 2.3.

Ensure the development of sustainable food production systems that help maintain ecosystems and gradually improve the quality of land and soil, primarily through innovative technologies

2.3.1. The index of food production, %

Target value set for 2020 – 103.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Index of food production, % compared to the previous year | 88.6 | 108.9 | 107.1 | 98.5 | 103.9 | 99.5 |
| Production of meat and meat products | 100.2 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 100.0 |
| Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs | 78.5 | 128.4 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 104.0 | 97.4 |
| Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables | 84.7 | 106.0 | 101.6 | 109.9 | 99.4 | 105.6 |
| Production of oil and animal fats | 85.9 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 97.9 | 113.7 | 104.8 |
| Production of dairy products | 91.7 | 99.7 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 95.1 | 100.2 |
| Production of flour and cereal products, starches and starch products | 101.1 | 103.1 | 98.9 | 89.2 | 104.1 | 93.6 |
| Production of flour and cereal products | 94.7 | 97.7 | 95.1 | 91.2 | 104.2 | 87.0 |
| Production of bread, bakery and flour products | 85.3 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 95.7 |
| Production of bread and bakery products; production of short-term storage flour confectionery, cakes and pastries | 87.4 | 96.0 | 95.4 | 93.2 | 91.1 | 95.3 |
| Production of rusks and biscuits; production of long-term storage flour confectionery, cakes and pastries | 80.7 | 101.4 | 105.1 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 96.5 |
| Production of other food products | 77.6 | 111.3 | 102.2 | 98.3 | 93.4 | 87.1 |
| Production of sugar | 69.1 | 133.6 | 100.9 | 89.6 | 82.8 | 67.0 |
| Production of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 83.2 | 97.2 | 106.5 | 107.7 | 111.3 | 98.8 |
| Production of tea and coffee | 93.6 | 103.6 | 95.1 | 104.0 | 97.3 | 93.2 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Production of spices and seasonings | 84.2 | 100.8 | 103.3 | 100.0 | 101.6 | 104.4 |
| Production of other food products not elsewhere classified | 74.7 | 93.8 | 102.3 | 104.9 | 64.1 | 92.6 |

Source: SSSU

Note: Indices for 2015–2019 for Ukraine have been revised due to the change in the base year (2016 year = 100%).

2.3.2. Share of food industry and agricultural raw materials processing production in exports of Ukrainian Classifier of Goods for Foreign Economic Activity groups 1–24, %

Target value set for 2020 – 51.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of food industry and agricultural raw materials processing production in exports of Ukrainian Classifier of Goods for Foreign Economic Activity groups 1–24, % | 38.3 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 44.3 | 45.1 |

Source: SSSU

2.3.3. Share of agricultural land under organic production in the total area of agricultural land, %

Target value set for 2020 – 1.1

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of agricultural land under organic production in the total area of agricultural land, % | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

Source: MEU

Target 2.4.

Reduce the volatility of food prices

2.4.1. The consumer price index for food, %

Target value set for 2020 – 105.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| The consumer price index for food, % | 144.4 | 108.5 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 108.3 | 102.9 |
| by main product group: | | | | | | |
| bread and bakery products | 160.6 | 111.1 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 113.6 | 108.6 |
| meat and meat products | 131.3 | 107.3 | 120.9 | 116.6 | 106.6 | 99.9 |
| milk | 122.6 | 119.6 | 126.3 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 105.7 |
| fish and fish products | 160.2 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 105.6 | 108.4 | 102.4 |
| vegetables | 130.8 | 93.6 | 110.3 | 107.6 | 131.3 | 83.4 |
| fruits | 172.4 | 98.2 | 115.2 | 105.4 | 97.3 | 122.2 |
| sugar | 136.0 | 117.8 | 106.8 | 84.2 | 99.9 | 109.7 |
| sunflower oil | 177.2 | 111.5 | 105.5 | 103.0 | 100.8 | 102.7 |
| eggs | 160.5 | 98.1 | 105.7 | 134.1 | 79.3 | 98.6 |

Source: SSSU



Goal 3. Healthy lives and well-being

Target 3.1.

Reduce maternal mortality

3.1.1. Number of cases of maternal mortality, per 100,000 live births

Target value set for 2020 – 11.8

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of cases of maternal mortality, per 100,000 live births | 15.1 | 12.6 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 18.7 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 15.4 | 13.1 | 6.3 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 16.4 |
| rural | 14.4 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 14.1 | 23.0 |

Source: SSSU

Target 3.2.

Minimize preventable mortality among children under 5

3.2.1. Mortality of children under 5, cases per 1,000 live births

Target value set for 2020 – 8.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mortality of children under 5, cases per 1,000 live births | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| rural | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 8.7 |

Source: SSSU

Target 3.3.

End the epidemics of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, including through innovative practices and treatments

3.3.1. Number of patients diagnosed with HIV for the first time, per 100,000 persons

Target value set for 2020 – 30.9

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|---------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ukraine | 37.0 | 37.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 41.1 |

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Vinnitsya | 18.9 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 14.0 |
| Volyn | 26.6 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 15.1 | 13.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 88.2 | 83.2 | 98.3 | 94.9 | 113.2 | 113.3 |
| Donetsk | 23.9 | 58.8 | 63.7 | 73.0 | 78.9 | 64.8 |
| Zhytomyr | 36.9 | 29.1 | 30.4 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 22.6 |
| Zakarpattia | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| Zaporizhzhya | 32.6 | 35.3 | 32.8 | 35.2 | 31.9 | 26.8 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 13.0 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 4.8 |
| Kyiv | 56.2 | 52.7 | 49.4 | 47.2 | 44.3 | 44.4 |
| Kirovohrad | 53.1 | 35.7 | 51.1 | 43.1 | 61.5 | 43.6 |
| Luhansk | 8.3 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 18.2 |
| Lviv | 17.9 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 10.4 |
| Mykolayiv | 74.3 | 76.7 | 67.4 | 63.8 | 59.4 | 50.8 |
| Odesa | 99.5 | 74.4 | 98.3 | 94.5 | 97.9 | 150.9 |
| Poltava | 31.1 | 23.6 | 21.9 | 24.8 | 26.1 | 17.3 |
| Rivne | 21.4 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 18.4 | 13.6 | 11.3 |
| Sumy | 20.0 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 11.8 |
| Ternopil | 10.9 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 7.5 |
| Kharkiv | 19.3 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 24.5 |
| Kherson | 48.9 | 45.6 | 52.1 | 40.5 | 55.3 | 46.3 |
| Khmelnitskiy | 14.9 | 12.5 | 14.8 | 17.9 | 16.7 | 12.3 |
| Cherkasy | 43.4 | 39.6 | 34.1 | 36.5 | 39.5 | 25.9 |
| Chernivtsi | 10.8 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
| Chernihiv | 47.4 | 37.0 | 44.5 | 42.2 | 44.2 | 40.2 |
| the city of Kyiv | 45.2 | 47.9 | 53.2 | 56.7 | 51.4 | 42.9 |

Source: MOH

¹ Without taking into account the number of children diagnosed with HIV at the stage of confirmation.

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of patients diagnosed with HIV for the first time, per 100,000 persons | 37.0 | 37.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 41.1 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| women | 23.8 | 25.8 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 33.4 | 28.2 |
| men | 38.0 | 42.8 | 52.3 | 53.7 | 60.2 | 56.2 |

Source: MOH

¹ Without taking into account the number of children diagnosed with HIV at the stage of confirmation.

3.3.2. Number of patients diagnosed with active tuberculosis for the first time, per 100,000 persons

Target value set for 2020 – 51.7

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 55.9 | 54.7 | 51.9 | 50.5 | 49.2 | 34.3 |

Source: MOH

Target 3.4.

Reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases

3.4.1. Number of deaths from cerebrovascular disease at the age of 30–59, per 100,000 men of corresponding age

Target value set for 2020 – 56.2

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹ | 64.0 | 63.0 | 62.3 | 62.1 | 57.3 | 60.8 |
| Vinnytsya | 53.4 | 44.8 | 47.1 | 50.5 | 51.8 | 57.5 |
| Volyn | 60.3 | 66.0 | 58.1 | 52.5 | 43.1 | 50.7 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 67.5 | 66.9 | 64.3 | 69.5 | 63.2 | 70.0 |
| Donetsk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zhytomyr | 64.4 | 64.5 | 64.0 | 55.9 | 58.8 | 61.0 |
| Zakarpattia | 44.2 | 49.6 | 44.7 | 54.3 | 44.8 | 50.1 |
| Zaporizhya | 76.3 | 78.5 | 75.2 | 76.4 | 68.8 | 69.9 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 47.0 | 43.8 | 46.9 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 41.3 |
| Kyiv | 66.9 | 64.7 | 64.8 | 69.0 | 62.3 | 65.5 |
| Kirovohrad | 77.0 | 72.0 | 80.5 | 78.9 | 64.7 | 67.1 |
| Luhansk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lviv | 55.4 | 52.7 | 53.5 | 55.9 | 49.2 | 57.2 |
| Mykolayiv | 61.3 | 68.4 | 64.5 | 62.8 | 57.1 | 55.7 |
| Odesa | 73.2 | 67.5 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 61.7 | 59.6 |
| Poltava | 74.4 | 80.6 | 76.1 | 72.0 | 65.2 | 74.9 |
| Rivne | 63.3 | 64.5 | 51.1 | 46.8 | 60.0 | 58.9 |
| Sumy | 72.6 | 78.3 | 82.8 | 72.5 | 69.6 | 81.4 |
| Ternopil | 40.6 | 49.3 | 48.3 | 55.5 | 43.5 | 41.4 |
| Kharkiv | 73.1 | 70.4 | 72.7 | 68.7 | 61.8 | 67.8 |
| Kherson | 93.1 | 85.5 | 88.9 | 94.3 | 81.0 | 90.0 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 62.5 | 58.3 | 54.6 | 62.5 | 48.7 | 50.1 |
| Cherkasy | 68.3 | 62.2 | 73.4 | 60.9 | 60.3 | 73.1 |
| Chernivtsi | 33.9 | 45.9 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 36.3 | 40.5 |
| Chernihiv | 89.9 | 78.7 | 82.1 | 75.4 | 67.9 | 70.4 |
| the city of Kyiv | 50.7 | 48.1 | 46.3 | 45.9 | 48.0 | 43.5 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

² Due to the lack of information on some temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the calculation of relative indicators for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions is incorrect.

3.4.2. Number of deaths from cerebrovascular disease at the age of 30–59, per 100,000 women of corresponding age

Target value set for 2020 – 25.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹ | 28.9 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 24.9 |
| Vinnytsya | 22.5 | 20.5 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 17.8 | 22.9 |
| Volyn | 26.6 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 19.0 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 31.9 | 31.4 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 30.0 |
| Donetsk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Zhytomyr | 31.1 | 37.8 | 27.6 | 22.2 | 23.9 | 27.9 |
| Zakarpattia | 26.1 | 23.4 | 25.4 | 22.8 | 19.9 | 25.1 |
| Zaporizhya | 36.4 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 31.5 | 37.2 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 14.5 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 11.1 | 11.5 |
| Kyiv | 27.3 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 26.5 | 25.1 | 27.7 |
| Kirovohrad | 33.1 | 33.7 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 35.0 | 30.6 |
| Luhansk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lviv | 20.9 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 16.2 |
| Mykolayiv | 28.1 | 22.9 | 29.0 | 24.6 | 31.3 | 23.2 |
| Odesa | 38.1 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 32.3 | 26.7 | 27.5 |
| Poltava | 37.4 | 36.5 | 33.3 | 30.1 | 26.9 | 29.4 |
| Rivne | 25.1 | 16.5 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 17.8 | 21.1 |
| Sumy | 37.7 | 35.6 | 38.8 | 29.1 | 25.5 | 31.5 |
| Ternopil | 13.9 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 12.4 |
| Kharkiv | 35.3 | 29.9 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 23.3 | 26.7 |
| Kherson | 49.1 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 37.1 | 37.5 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 22.3 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 26.5 | 24.2 | 21.2 |
| Cherkasy | 30.0 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 27.2 | 25.2 | 28.8 |
| Chernivtsi | 14.5 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 15.9 |
| Chernihiv | 33.0 | 35.4 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 32.9 | 30.6 |
| the city of Kyiv | 21.8 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 15.2 | 17.8 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.² Due to the lack of information on some temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the calculation of relative indicators for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions is incorrect.

3.4.3. Number of deaths from malignant breast tumours at the age of 30–59, per 100,000 women of appropriate age

Target value set for 2020 – 23.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹ | 26.3 | 25.4 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 22.1 |
| Vinnitsya | 18.8 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 21.7 |
| Volyn | 23.5 | 25.5 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 19.0 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 28.4 | 28.3 | 24.2 | 27.3 | 25.5 | 22.1 |
| Donetsk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zhytomyr | 20.9 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 19.2 |
| Zakarpattia | 22.0 | 20.8 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 25.0 | 21.8 |
| Zaporizhya | 33.5 | 29.7 | 22.8 | 28.9 | 26.5 | 24.5 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 24.4 | 17.4 | 24.8 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 20.3 |
| Kyiv | 31.3 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 26.1 |
| Kirovohrad | 28.5 | 25.8 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 25.0 | 17.7 |
| Luhansk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lviv | 22.4 | 24.6 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 20.4 |
| Mykolayiv | 27.7 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 21.2 | 26.8 | 18.6 |
| Odesa | 29.3 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 26.3 | 24.8 | 23.4 |
| Poltava | 28.0 | 30.8 | 29.0 | 23.7 | 25.4 | 26.3 |
| Rivne | 27.9 | 20.9 | 23.3 | 26.5 | 16.2 | 21.1 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sumy | 25.5 | 24.9 | 30.4 | 24.0 | 21.2 | 18.7 |
| Ternopil | 22.4 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 23.2 | 14.9 | 19.2 |
| Kharkiv | 27.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 26.4 |
| Kherson | 28.9 | 24.8 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 25.7 | 18.8 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 27.6 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 21.9 |
| Cherkasy | 24.0 | 22.3 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 25.2 |
| Chernivtsi | 23.6 | 22.4 | 17.8 | 27.2 | 20.3 | 17.4 |
| Chernihiv | 26.2 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 22.1 |
| the city of Kyiv | 25.7 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 27.6 | 21.9 | 22.4 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

² Due to the lack of information on some temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the calculation of relative indicators for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions is incorrect.

3.4.4. Number of deaths from malignant cervical tumours at the age of 30–59, per 100,000 women of appropriate age

Target value set for 2020 – 10.1

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹ | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Vinnitsya | 12.5 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 10.4 |
| Volyn | 17.3 | 15.8 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 10.9 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 11.5 |
| Donetsk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zhytomyr | 21.2 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 18.3 | 15.8 |
| Zakarpattia | 10.6 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 15.3 |
| Zaporizhzhya | 11.2 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 10.9 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 10.5 |
| Kyiv | 11.8 | 16.9 | 12.0 | 15.2 | 13.5 | 12.0 |
| Kirovohrad | 14.3 | 20.3 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 17.0 | 12.9 |
| Luhansk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lviv | 11.3 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 11.5 |
| Mykolayiv | 11.6 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 9.7 |
| Odesa | 14.8 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 11.8 |
| Poltava | 16.9 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 |
| Rivne | 11.7 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 14.6 |
| Sumy | 11.8 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 11.2 |
| Ternopil | 13.5 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 11.5 |
| Kharkiv | 10.8 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 8.9 |
| Kherson | 14.0 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 16.6 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 14.3 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 10.7 | 12.6 |
| Cherkasy | 9.2 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Chernivtsi | 7.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 9.9 |
| Chernihiv | 9.0 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 14.5 | 12.0 | 13.1 |
| the city of Kyiv | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

² Due to the lack of information on some temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the calculation of relative indicators for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions is incorrect.

Target 3.5.

Reduce by a quarter premature mortality, including through the introduction of innovative approaches to diagnosing diseases

3.5.1. Probability of dying at the age of 20–64, men

Target value set for 2020 – 0.36000

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| The whole population | 0.38943 | 0.38364 | 0.37535 | 0.38675 | 0.38088 | 0.39129 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 0.36640 | 0.36300 | 0.35352 | 0.36695 | 0.36066 | 0.37532 |
| rural | 0.43103 | 0.42088 | 0.41449 | 0.42230 | 0.41688 | 0.42021 |

Source: IDSS NAS

3.5.2. Probability of dying at the age of 20–64, women

Target value set for 2020 – 0.15000

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| The whole population | 0.15514 | 0.15208 | 0.14696 | 0.15010 | 0.14536 | 0.15884 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 0.14609 | 0.14434 | 0.13851 | 0.14246 | 0.13759 | 0.15197 |
| rural | 0.17505 | 0.16898 | 0.16553 | 0.16670 | 0.16219 | 0.17388 |

Source: IDSS NAS

Target 3.6.

Reduce serious injuries and deaths from road traffic accidents, including through innovative practices of resuscitation, treatment and rehabilitation after road traffic accidents

3.6.1. Number of deaths from road traffic accidents, per 100,000 persons

Target value set for 2020 – 11.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 |

Source: SSSU

3.6.2. Number of persons injured in road accidents, per 100,000 persons¹

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mode of transport: | | | | | | |
| Road transport used by road hauliers | 4.09 | 4.64 | 4.29 | 4.03 | 3.78 | 2.33 |
| Urban electric transport | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.46 | 0.39 |

Source: Mol

¹ Information on the number of injured in road accidents involving road transport used by road hauliers in their business activities and urban electric transport per 100,000 persons.

Target 3.7.

Ensure universal, quality immunization with innovative vaccines

3.7.1. Immunization rate of population according to the Preventive Vaccination Calendar by designated six age groups for prevention of ten infectious diseases, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | Age group | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Tuberculosis | under 1 year | 39.8 | 72.3 | 83.6 | 90.1 | 88.6 | 88.8 |
| Hepatitis B | under 1 year | 25.4 | 28.8 | 57.0 | 67.0 | 77.0 | 79.8 |
| Measles, mumps, rubella | 1 year | 63.2 | 45.5 | 93.3 | 91.0 | 93.2 | 83.3 |
| | 6 years | 62.1 | 30.2 | 90.7 | 89.5 | 91.7 | 83.4 |
| Diphtheria, tetanus | under 1 year | 26.5 | 21.0 | 53.2 | 69.3 | 80.5 | 80.1 |
| | 18 months | 33.1 | 23.1 | 51.2 | 66.1 | 80.5 | 78.1 |
| | 6 years | 4.1 | 59.1 | 83.5 | 83.4 | 72.9 | 77.5 |
| | 16 years | 1.9 | 56.1 | 76.7 | 77.9 | 91.5 | 73.6 |
| | adults | 0.1 | 20.7 | 44.8 | 55.6 | 83.4 | 47.0 |
| Pertussis | under 1 year | 26.5 | 21.0 | 53.2 | 69.3 | 80.5 | 80.1 |
| | 18 months | 33.1 | 23.1 | 51.2 | 66.1 | 80.5 | 78.1 |
| Poliomyelitis | under 1 year | 63.8 | 60.8 | 51.9 | 71.1 | 78.4 | 83.0 |
| | 18 months | 86.5 | 66.4 | 71.4 | 67.8 | 78.7 | 83.0 |
| | 6 years | 49.2 | 85.7 | 88.2 | 81.3 | 80.3 | 81.7 |
| | 14 years | 50.6 | 79.9 | 88.1 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.8 |
| Hib infection | under 1 year | 43.2 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 52.5 | 76.5 | 85.1 |
| | 1 year | 38.6 | 51.6 | 44.5 | 57.7 | 80.0 | 83.6 |

Source: MOH

Target 3.8.

Reduce the prevalence of smoking among the population through innovative media to inform about negative effects of smoking

3.8.1. Share of women who smoke at the age of 16–29, %

Target value set for 2020 – 4.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of women who smoke at the age of 16–29, % | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 7.1 |
| rural | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 |

Source: SSSU

3.8.2. Share of men who smoke at the age of 16–29, %

Target value set for 2020 – 27.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of men who smoke at the age of 16–29, % | 31.4 | 34.4 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 29.3 | 25.1 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 31.8 | 32.0 | 30.2 | 28.9 | 27.1 | 26.2 |
| rural | 30.5 | 39.1 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 34.1 | 22.9 |

Source: SSSU

Target 3.9.

Reform health care financing

3.9.1. Share of expenditures of the population in general spending on health, %

Target value set for 2020 – 40.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Ukraine | 48.78 | 52.29 | 47.45 | 49.74 | 49.22 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 28.02.2022.



Goal 4. Quality education

Target 4.1.

Ensure access to quality school education for all children and adolescents

4.1.1. Share of graduates of general secondary education institutions in the current year who have target level of academic achievement in the Ukrainian language

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| Year | Levels of academic achievement | By location of general secondary education institution (settlement, village; urban settlement; city) | | | By gender | |
|------|--|--|----------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| | | Settlement, village (%) | Urban settlement (%) | City (%) | Women (%) | Men (%) |
| 2015 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 56 | 11 | 33 | 32 | 68 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 35 | 10 | 54 | 48 | 52 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 19 | 9 | 71 | 60 | 40 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 10 | 8 | 82 | 72 | 28 |
| 2016 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 62 | 11 | 28 | 30 | 70 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 41 | 11 | 48 | 46 | 54 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 24 | 10 | 67 | 56 | 44 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 13 | 7 | 80 | 71 | 29 |
| 2017 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 65 | 10 | 25 | 27 | 73 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 41 | 10 | 48 | 43 | 57 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 22 | 9 | 69 | 56 | 44 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 12 | 8 | 81 | 71 | 29 |
| 2018 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 62 | 11 | 28 | 29 | 71 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 38 | 11 | 51 | 44 | 56 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 20 | 9 | 71 | 56 | 44 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 11 | 8 | 81 | 71 | 29 |
| 2019 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 59 | 11 | 30 | 29 | 71 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 35 | 10 | 54 | 45 | 55 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 19 | 9 | 72 | 58 | 42 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 10 | 8 | 82 | 71 | 29 |
| 2020 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 50 | 12 | 37 | 31 | 69 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 34 | 11 | 55 | 44 | 56 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 20 | 9 | 71 | 55 | 45 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 12 | 7 | 81 | 69 | 31 |
| 2021 | 1 st level (basic, 0-3 points) | 43 | 13 | 45 | 35 | 65 |
| | 2 nd level (intermediate, 4-6 points) | 29 | 11 | 60 | 46 | 54 |
| | 3 rd level (adequate, 7-9 points) | 18 | 9 | 73 | 57 | 43 |
| | 4 th level (high, 10-12 points) | 10 | 7 | 82 | 69 | 31 |

Source: Ukrainian Center for Education Quality Assessment.

4.1.2. Number of full-time secondary school students per teacher, at the beginning of the school year

Target value set for 2020 – 9.50

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of full-time secondary school students per teacher, at the beginning of the school year | 8.50 | 8.77 | 8.90 | 9.15 | 9.39 | 9.57 |

Source: MES

Target 4.2.

Ensure access to quality pre-primary development for all children

4.2.1. Coverage of children aged 5 years by pre-school education institutions and structural units of public and private legal entities, %

Target value set for 2020 – 80.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ^{1,2} |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|
| Ukraine | 70.6 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 70.5 | 74.8 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 77.4 | 76.8 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 78.8 | 85.7 |
| rural | 57.4 | 56.0 | 56.1 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 54.3 |

Source: SSSU

¹ The calculation used data on the resident population of Ukraine on 01.01.2021.

² The information is prepared according to the data of the State information system of education provided by the State scientific institution "Institute of educational analytics" of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

Target 4.3.

Ensure access to vocational education

4.3.1. Ratio of the number of entrants to vocational technical establishments to the total number of places in vocational technical establishments funded from the state and local budgets

Target value set for 2020 – 86

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of the number of entrants to vocational technical establishments to the total number of places in vocational technical establishments funded from the state and local budgets | 84 | 93 | 76 | 85 | 85 | 90 |

Source: MES

Target 4.4.

Improve the quality of tertiary education and ensure its close relationship with science, and promote the establishment of towns of education and science in the country

4.4.1. Number of Ukrainian cities – members of the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Ukrainian cities – members of the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities | – | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Source: MES

4.4.2. Population by the level of education and gender, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15-24 years | 25-64 years | 15-24 years | 25-64 years | 15-24 years | 25-64 years | 15-24 years | 25-64 years | 15-24 years | 25-64 years | 15-24 years | 25-64 years |
| Population by level of education and gender, % | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All the population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Complete higher | 10.5 | 28.8 | 9.7 | 29.3 | 9.7 | 29.9 | 9.1 | 30.8 | 9.9 | 29.5 | 7.8 | 29.9 |
| Basic Higher | 4.8 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Incomplete higher | 10.1 | 19.3 | 10.3 | 19.4 | 10.0 | 19.2 | 8.7 | 18.7 | 11.3 | 19.7 | 10.0 | 19.5 |
| Professional and technical | 13.4 | 25.5 | 13.9 | 25.7 | 13.2 | 25.6 | 12.6 | 25.8 | 12.7 | 26.1 | 11.6 | 26.2 |
| Complete total average | 38.0 | 22.4 | 37.8 | 21.8 | 37.8 | 21.7 | 38.8 | 21.0 | 34.8 | 20.0 | 36.2 | 19.9 |
| Basic, elementary general or no education | 23.2 | 3.2 | 23.3 | 3.0 | 24.4 | 2.8 | 25.8 | 2.7 | 26.0 | 3.2 | 29.4 | 3.1 |
| Women | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Complete higher | 12.8 | 31.0 | 11.6 | 31.4 | 11.0 | 32.0 | 10.0 | 33.2 | 11.4 | 32.0 | 9.5 | 32.4 |
| Basic Higher | 5.0 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 1.5 |
| Incomplete higher | 11.2 | 23.3 | 12.0 | 23.1 | 11.0 | 22.8 | 10.0 | 22.5 | 13.4 | 23.6 | 11.0 | 23.2 |
| Professional and technical | 9.3 | 19.3 | 10.3 | 19.4 | 10.5 | 19.5 | 10.1 | 19.6 | 9.7 | 20.1 | 9.0 | 20.1 |
| Complete total average | 38.3 | 22.7 | 37.9 | 22.3 | 38.7 | 22.0 | 39.9 | 21.2 | 34.2 | 20.0 | 36.6 | 20.0 |
| Basic, elementary general or no education | 23.4 | 2.9 | 23.0 | 2.9 | 23.7 | 2.8 | 24.2 | 2.5 | 25.8 | 2.8 | 28.7 | 2.8 |
| Men | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Complete higher | 8.3 | 26.4 | 7.8 | 27.0 | 8.5 | 27.6 | 8.2 | 28.1 | 8.6 | 26.7 | 6.3 | 27.1 |
| Basic Higher | 4.5 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 1.4 |
| Incomplete higher | 9.1 | 15.0 | 8.6 | 15.2 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 9.2 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 15.4 |
| Professional and technical | 17.2 | 32.5 | 17.3 | 32.6 | 15.7 | 32.3 | 15.0 | 32.6 | 15.4 | 32.7 | 14.1 | 32.8 |
| Complete total average | 37.8 | 22.0 | 37.7 | 21.3 | 36.9 | 21.3 | 37.8 | 20.9 | 35.5 | 20.0 | 35.8 | 19.8 |
| Basic, elementary general or no education | 23.1 | 3.4 | 23.7 | 3.1 | 25.2 | 2.8 | 27.3 | 2.9 | 26.2 | 3.6 | 30.0 | 3.5 |

Source: SSSU

4.4.3. Cost of training a specialist

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of training a specialist¹ | | | | | | |
| average cost per student, UAH | 27,890.0 | 29,606.9 | 33,577.4 | 40,724.7 | 52,482.7 | 36,228.8 |
| average costs per graduate student who study in the evening form of education, UAH | 15,167.0 | 16,251.8 | 18,055.8 | 30,802.2 | 34,109.3 | 104,802.7 |
| average cost per full-time graduate student, UAH | 39,284.2 | 42,207.6 | 51,785.7 | 72,244.4 | 95,359.8 | 144,455.6 |
| average cost per doctoral student, UAH | 52,445.5 | 60,872.5 | 71,168.2 | 121,555.7 | 135,695.1 | 220,128.0 |

Source: MES

¹ The actual data on the training of students in higher education institutions subordinate to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine under the general fund (source: reports of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the implementation of the budget program passport 2201150, 2201160, 2201280).

4.4.4. Expenditures of higher education institutions on scientific research activities

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Expenditures of higher education institutions on scientific research activities,¹ million UAH | 598.8 | 710.0 | 1,002.6 | 1,147.3 | 1,156.5 | 1,260.0 |
| by sources of funding | | | | | | |
| national budget | 598.8 | 710.0 | 1,002.6 | 1,147.3 | 1,156.5 | 1,260.0 |

Source: MES

¹ The actual data on the training of students in higher education institutions subordinate to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine under the general fund (source: reports of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the implementation of the budget program passport 2201040, 2201290, 2201330, 2201390, 2201380).

Target 4.5.

Increase the prevalence of knowledge and skills required for decent jobs and entrepreneurship among the population

4.5.1. Level of participation of the population in formal and informal forms of education and vocational training, %

Target value set for 2020 – 10.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Level of participation of the population in formal and informal forms of education and vocational training, % | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| by age groups | | | | | | |
| 15-24 years | 55.9 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 59.4 | 55.5 | 60.0 |
| 25-64 years | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| women | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| men | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 8.9 |

Source: SSSU

4.5.2. Share of the population who reported using the Internet over the past 12 months, %

Target value set for 2020 – 59.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the population who reported using the Internet over the past 12 months, % | 48.9 | 53.0 | 58.9 | 62.6 | 70.1 | 75.3 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 58.4 | 62.7 | 67.7 | 70.1 | 77.4 | 81.0 |
| rural | 30.3 | 34.1 | 41.7 | 47.8 | 55.9 | 64.1 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| women | 46.5 | 51.3 | 57.0 | 60.0 | 68.2 | 72.9 |
| men | 51.6 | 55.0 | 61.1 | 65.5 | 72.4 | 78.2 |
| by age | | | | | | |
| up to 15 years | 36.6 | 43.8 | 50.2 | 53.2 | 64.8 | 70.8 |
| 15-17 years | 86.7 | 86.0 | 91.1 | 89.2 | 97.7 | 99.5 |
| 18-24 years | 81.9 | 84.7 | 89.6 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 99.0 |
| 25-35 years | 75.9 | 80.4 | 87.6 | 89.3 | 94.4 | 97.7 |
| 36-59 years | 52.2 | 57.1 | 65.1 | 70.7 | 79.7 | 86.6 |
| 60-74 years | 18.7 | 22.3 | 26.5 | 33.0 | 39.5 | 46.8 |
| 75 years and older | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 10.3 |

Source: SSSU

Target 4.6.

Eliminate gender disparities among school teachers

4.6.1. Share of men among pedagogical staff, %

Target value set for 2020 – 17.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share of men among pedagogical staff, % ¹² | 14.79 | 14.41 | 14.32 | 13.39 | 13.05 | 12.92 |

Source: MES

¹ At the beginning of the 2015/16 – 2020/21 academic years.

² Starting from the 2018/19 school year, taking into account teachers-organizers, practical psychologists, teachers in speech therapy centers, social educators.

Target 4.7.

Create a modern learning environment in schools, including inclusive education, through innovative approaches

4.7.1. Share of rural full-time secondary schools with Internet access, %

Target value set for 2020 – 85.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of rural full-time secondary schools with Internet access, % | 85.9 | 89.0 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 95.2 | 98.8 |

Source: MES

4.7.2. Share of rural full-time secondary schools, where computers are used in the educational process, %

Target value set for 2020 – 65.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of rural full-time secondary schools, where computers are used in the educational process, % | 72.3 | 95.1 | 96.6 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 99.3 |

Source: MES

4.7.3. Share of full-time secondary schools with inclusive education, %

Target value set for 2020 – 40.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share of full-time secondary schools with inclusive education, % | - | 9.26 | 16.66 | 25.11 | 36.07 | 44.11 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | - | - | - | - | 49.50 | 57.40 |
| rural | - | - | - | - | 29.80 | 36.90 |

Source: MES

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17



Goal 5. Gender equality

Target 5.1.

Create an environment for ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls

5.1.1. Number of normative acts which were revised or adopted to provide men and women with equal rights and opportunities and to prevent discrimination against women and girls, units

Target value set for 2020 – 24

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of normative acts which were revised or adopted to provide men and women with equal rights and opportunities and to prevent discrimination against women and girls, units | 3 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 24 |

Source: MSP

¹ These clarifications on the basis of the letter of the Ministry of Social Policy from 22.02.2021 № 3256/0/2-21/57.

Target 5.2.

Reduce the level of gender-based and domestic violence, and ensure efficient prevention of its manifestations and timely assistance to victims

5.2.1. Percentage of women and girls over the age of 15 who have ever partnered with a man and were physically, sexually, or psychologically abused by their current or previous intimate partner over the last 12 months, by form of violence and age

Source: MSP – the data will be available after the adoption of the Order of Ministry of Social Policy on approval of forms of reporting on domestic and/or gender-based violence from 2021.

5.2.2. Number of complaints regarding domestic violence, thousands

Target value set for 2020 – 108,0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of complaints regarding domestic violence, thousands | - | - | 96.2 | 110.7 | 130.5 | 211.4 |
| men | - | - | 10.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 27.7 |
| women | - | - | 85.3 | 91.1 | 114.8 | 180.9 |
| children | - | - | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 |

Source: MSP

5.2.3. Number of established specialized support services for victims of domestic violence

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of established specialized support services for victims of domestic violence | - | - | - | 160 | 553 | 384 |

Source: MSP

5.2.4. Number of child victims of abuse

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of child victims of abuse | - | - | 1,869 | 2,244 | 2,122 | 2,981 |

Source: MSP

5.2.5. Number of persons who participated in programs for abusers

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of persons who participated in programs for abusers | - | - | - | 588 | 312 | 599 |

Source: MSP

5.2.6. Number of specialists trained in preventing and combating domestic violence

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Number of specialists trained in preventing and combating domestic violence | - | - | 250 | 300 | 8,337 | 6,526 |

Source: MSP

5.2.7. Number of specialists trained in preventing and combating discrimination against women

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Number of specialists trained in preventing and combating discrimination against women | - | - | 560 | 496 | 1,703 | 2,525 |

Source: MSP

5.2.8. Number of social services provided according to the needs of persons that complained regarding domestic violence

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of social services provided according to the needs of persons that complained regarding domestic violence | - | - | 17,406 | 17,178 | 24,035 | 23,972 |

Source: MSP

5.2.9. Number of information campaigns on combating domestic violence conducted

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Number of information campaigns on combating domestic violence conducted | - | - | 6,575 | 6,964 | 8,059 | 11,401 |

Source: MSP

5.2.10. Number of persons covered by information campaigns on combating domestic violence

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| Number of persons covered by information campaigns on combating domestic violence | - | - | 8,000 | 10,000 | 70,000 | 114,010 |

Source: MSP

5.2.11. Percentage of increase in zero tolerance to all manifestations of violence among the population of Ukraine

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of increase in zero tolerance to all manifestations of violence among the population of Ukraine | - | - | - | - | - | 62 |

Source: MSP – data are developed once every 5 years, from 2021.

5.2.12. Percentage of funds available in relevant local budgets for regional programs of combating domestic violence

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Percentage of funds available in relevant local budgets for regional programs of combating domestic violence | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: MSP – data are developed once every 5 years, from 2021.

¹ The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 24.02.2021 № 145 “Issues of the State Social Program for Prevention and Counteraction to Domestic Violence and Gender-Based Violence for the Period up to 2025” was adopted. In accordance with paragraph 3, oblast and Kyiv city state administrations are recommended to develop and approve within three months local programs to prevent and combat domestic and gender-based violence. At the same time, when drafting local budgets for the relevant year, provide the funds needed to implement the tasks and activities of the Program.

Target 5.3.

Encourage shared responsibility for housekeeping and childrearing

5.3.1. Ratio of duration of unpaid domestic work (housekeeping, care for children and other family members etc.) between men and women, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Ratio of duration of unpaid domestic work (housekeeping, care for children and other family members etc.) between men and women, % | - | - | - | - | - | 212 |
| duration of unpaid homework, minutes per day: | | | | | | |
| women | - | - | - | - | - | 274 |
| men | - | - | - | - | - | 129 |
| by type of residence | - | - | - | - | - | |
| urban, % | - | - | - | - | - | 207 |
| duration of unpaid homework, minutes per day: | | | | | | |
| women | - | - | - | - | - | 257 |
| men | - | - | - | - | - | 124 |
| rural, % | - | - | - | - | - | 256 |
| duration of unpaid homework, minutes per day: | | | | | | |
| women | - | - | - | - | - | 382 |
| men | - | - | - | - | - | 149 |

Source: MSP – 2022 – research results.

¹ Results of a pilot trial of the Time Use Survey Methodology, including unpaid housework and care in the household, conducted in 2020 with the participation of households in Kyiv, Bila Tserkva, Vynarivka and Petropavlivska Borshchahivka villages.

Target 5.4.

Ensure equal opportunities for representation at all levels of decisionmaking in political and public life

5.4.1. Share of women among the Members of Parliament of Ukraine, %

Target value set for 2020 – 30

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ² |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Share of women among the Members of Parliament of Ukraine, % | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 21 |

Source: SSSU

¹ As of 29.08.2019 (the first sitting of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the 9th convocation).

² As of 30.04.2021.

5.4.2. Share of women among the members of regional councils and local councils of regional significance, %

Target value set for 2020 – 20

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of women among the members of regional councils and local councils of regional significance, % | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 30 |

Source: MSP

5.4.3. Share of women in the category A, B, C civil service positions

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | I quarter ¹ | II quarter ² | III quarter ³ | IV quarter ⁴ |
| Share of women in the civil service | | | | | | | | | |
| the category A | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27% | 29% | 33% |
| the category B | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69% | 70% | 69% |
| the category C | - | - | - | - | - | - | 77% | 78% | 78% |

Source: NACS

¹ There is no information on the number of female civil servants in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and in the first quarter of 2020 in the NACS.

² As of 30.06.2020.

³ As of 30.09.2020.

⁴ As of 31.12.2020.

Target 5.5.

Increase the population's access to family planning services and reduce teenage fertility

5.5.1. Birth rate under the age of 20, per 1,000 women aged 15-19

Target value set for 2020 – 20.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹ | 27.3 | 25.3 | 22.4 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 15.8 |
| Vinnitsya | 29.7 | 27.0 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
| Volyn | 27.1 | 25.1 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 16.7 | 16.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 27.3 | 24.6 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 15.6 | 15.3 |
| Donetsk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zhytomyr | 33.6 | 31.1 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 22.5 | 21.3 |
| Zakarpattia | 52.8 | 49.4 | 46.0 | 45.3 | 40.5 | 39.8 |
| Zaporizhzhya | 26.4 | 23.9 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 13.6 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 30.1 | 26.8 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 15.0 |
| Kyiv | 28.5 | 27.7 | 23.2 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 14.5 |
| Kirovohrad | 41.5 | 34.1 | 29.5 | 26.7 | 24.9 | 23.5 |
| Luhansk ² | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lviv | 18.7 | 17.5 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 10.2 |
| Mykolayiv | 35.8 | 32.8 | 30.7 | 26.7 | 20.6 | 20.2 |
| Odesa | 30.0 | 30.2 | 28.1 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 19.1 |
| Poltava | 26.0 | 26.5 | 21.6 | 18.9 | 15.3 | 16.2 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Rivne | 26.2 | 25.9 | 24.2 | 19.4 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| Sumy | 25.0 | 22.0 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 13.5 |
| Ternopil | 25.1 | 23.7 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 13.9 | 12.5 |
| Kharkiv | 20.8 | 19.6 | 17.4 | 14.0 | 11.8 | 10.6 |
| Kherson | 34.4 | 32.0 | 29.6 | 25.8 | 21.3 | 20.4 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 34.1 | 28.9 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 20.4 | 18.6 |
| Cherkasy | 29.9 | 27.9 | 25.8 | 20.9 | 16.7 | 16.0 |
| Chernivtsi | 27.3 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 17.0 |
| Chernihiv | 25.6 | 22.5 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 14.3 |
| the city of Kyiv | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.² Due to the lack of information on some temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the calculation of relative indicators for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions is incorrect.

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine¹, persons aged under 20 | 27.3 | 25.3 | 22.4 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 15.8 |
| Birth rate at the age of 15, per 1,000 women aged 15 ^{1,2} | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Birth rate at the age of 16, per 1,000 women aged 16 ¹ | 9.8 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Birth rate at the age of 17, per 1,000 women aged 17 ¹ | 20.8 | 19.7 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| Birth rate at the age of 18, per 1,000 women aged 18 ¹ | 38.4 | 35.1 | 31.5 | 27.9 | 24.0 | 22.6 |
| Birth rate at the age of 19, per 1,000 women aged 19 ¹ | 55.6 | 52.4 | 48.6 | 43.0 | 38.7 | 37.4 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Calculated without taking into account relevant data for the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.² This group includes the number of births among women under the age of 15.

Target 5.6.

Expand economic opportunities for women

5.6.1. Ratio of average wages for men and women, %

Target value set for 2020 – 80.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of average wages for men and women, % | 74.9 | 74.6 | 78.8 | 77.7 | 77.2 | 79.6 |
| by economic activity: | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 82.4 | 82.2 | 82.2 | 80.0 | 79.9 | 81.2 |
| Industry | 74.1 | 74.7 | 76.3 | 74.8 | 74.3 | 74.4 |
| Construction | 89.0 | 91.5 | 93.2 | 89.4 | 94.1 | 94.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 79.0 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 78.6 | 81.3 | 81.5 |
| Transport, warehousing, post and courier services | 76.5 | 77.4 | 76.3 | 75.5 | 77.2 | 75.8 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Temporary accommodation and catering | 88.1 | 86.2 | 86.6 | 86.0 | 90.9 | 87.7 |
| Information and telecommunications | 80.6 | 77.3 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 80.3 | 78.5 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 66.4 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 68.0 |
| Real estate transactions | 94.2 | 93.6 | 92.3 | 87.8 | 91.4 | 95.3 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 84.3 | 83.4 | 85.1 | 80.6 | 78.1 | 77.3 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 101.1 | 103.0 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 105.1 | 103.5 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social insurance | 90.7 | 93.3 | 93.0 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 92.1 |
| Education | 93.4 | 93.7 | 95.4 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.5 |
| Health care and social assistance | 89.7 | 89.3 | 90.1 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 86.9 |
| Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation | 47.2 | 50.0 | 59.6 | 61.6 | 64.1 | 63.5 |
| Provision of other services | 89.1 | 82.6 | 82.5 | 85.8 | 88.1 | 98.4 |

Source: SSSU.

5.6.2. Employment rate of women aged 25–44 with children aged 3–5, %

Target value set for 2020 – 63.0

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Employment rate of women aged 25–44 with children aged 3–5, % | 54.9 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 57.3 | 58.3 | 51.5 |

Source: IDSS NAS

¹ Data from SSSU.





Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation

Target 6.1.

Provide access to quality services of safe drinking water, and ensure the construction and reconstruction of centralized drinking water supply systems using the latest technologies and equipment

6.1.1. Safety and quality of drinking water by microbiological parameters (% of non-standard samples)

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Safety and quality of drinking water by microbiological parameters | | | | | | |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| rural | 7.6 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 13.8 |
| by type of water supply | | | | | | |
| centralized | 4.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| decentralized | 18.0 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 22.6 |

Source: MOH

6.1.2. Safety and quality of drinking water by radiation parameters (% of non – standard samples)

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Safety and quality of drinking water by radiation parameters | | | | | | |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 1.6 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 0.8 |
| rural | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 6.5 |
| by type of water supply | | | | | | |
| centralized | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| decentralized | 1.7 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 8.8 |

Source: MOH

6.1.3. Safety and quality of drinking water by organoleptic, physico-chemical and sanitary-toxicological parameters (% of non-standard samples)

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Safety and quality of drinking water by organoleptic, physico-chemical and sanitary-toxicological parameters | | | | | | |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 12.4 | 13.7 | 16.2 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| rural | 22.5 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 26.9 |
| by type of water supply | | | | | | |
| centralized | 15.7 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 21.7 |
| decentralized | 32.7 | 33.2 | 32.6 | 34.4 | 30.4 | 32.6 |

Source: MOH

6.1.4. Share of the rural population with access to centralized water supply, %

Target value set for 2020 – 20.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the rural population with access to centralized water supply, % ¹ | 25.0 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 26.0 | 27.0 |

Source: MCTD

¹ Data provided on the provision of settlements

6.1.5. Share of the urban population with access to centralized water supply, %

Target value set for 2020 – 90.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the urban population with access to centralized water supply, % ¹ | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 89.5 | 99.0 |

Source: MCTD

¹ Data provided on the provision of settlements

Target 6.2.

Provide access to modern sanitation systems, and ensure the construction and reconstruction of water intake and sewage treatment facilities using the latest technologies and equipment

6.2.1. Share of the rural population with access to a centralized water drain, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the rural population with access to a centralized water drain, % ¹ | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 |

Source: MCTD

¹ Data provided on the provision of settlements

6.2.2. Share of the urban population with access to a centralized water drain, %

Target value set for 2020 – 90.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the urban population with access to a centralized water drain, % ¹ | 92.0 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 96.1 | 77.0 | 96.6 |

Source: MCTD

¹ Data provided on the provision of settlements

Target 6.3.

Reduce the discharge of untreated wastewater, primarily through innovative technologies of water purification at the national and individual levels

6.3.1. Volume of discharge of polluted (polluted without treatment or insufficiently treated) wastewater into water bodies, millions of cubic meters

Target value set for 2020 – 725.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Volume of discharge of polluted (polluted without treatment or insufficiently treated) wastewater into water bodies, millions of cubic meters | 875.1 | 698.3 | 997.3 | 952.0 | 737.2 | 518.4 |
| by economic activity | | | | | | |
| Industry | 481.3 | 327.3 | 311.1 | 301.4 | 91.54 | 107.373 |
| Agriculture | 24.68 | 22.31 | 28.90 | 15.37 | 46.50 | 24.581 |
| Forestry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport | 3.08 | 2.05 | 1.95 | 2.79 | 0.398 | 0.541 |
| Communication | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction | 0.95 | - | - | - | 0.004 | 2.406 |
| Trade and catering | 55.22 | 50.72 | 46.18 | 45.73 | 33.88 | 0.062 |
| Logistics | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.024 | 0.227 |
| Residential sector | 308.1 | 294.3 | 607.5 | 585.3 | 563.7 | 381.316 |
| Health care, physical education | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.94 | 0.73 | 0.544 | 0.457 |
| Public education | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.369 | 0.254 |
| Other sectors | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.36 | 0.30 | 0.241 | 1.135 |

Source: SAWR

6.3.2. Share of discharge of polluted (polluted without treatment or insufficiently treated) wastewater into water bodies in total discharges, %

Target value set for 2020 – 13.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share of discharge of polluted (polluted without treatment or insufficiently treated) wastewater into water bodies in total discharges, % | 16.38 | 12.93 | 21.15 | 18.27 | 13.72 | 10.05 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| by economic activity | | | | | | |
| Industry | 14.38 | 9.50 | 11.17 | 9.18 | 2.63 | 3.15 |
| Agriculture | 6.83 | 6.64 | 8.13 | 4.40 | 12.46 | 9.70 |
| Forestry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport | 38.24 | 24.95 | 22.30 | 27.23 | 4.60 | 9.40 |
| Communication | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction | 74.31 | 0.92 | - | - | 1.20 | 82.06 |
| Trade and catering | 96.42 | 95.93 | 95.31 | 95.15 | 93.46 | 7.49 |
| Logistics | 11.49 | 9.89 | 16.02 | 13.74 | 7.95 | 9.42 |
| Residential sector | 19.75 | 18.97 | 40.23 | 38.68 | 38.27 | 25.84 |
| Health care, physical education | 27.56 | 25.43 | 27.23 | 20.29 | 17.90 | 39.23 |
| Public education | 95.11 | 95.12 | 94.49 | 92.37 | 98.40 | 97.69 |
| Other sectors | 17.40 | 16.67 | 12.25 | 62.19 | 26.34 | 10.80 |

Source: SAWR

Target 6.4.

Increase the efficiency of water use

6.4.1. Water content of GDP, cubic metres of water used per UAH 1,000 of GDP (actual prices)

Target value set for 2020 – 3.20

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Water content of GDP, cubic metres of water used per UAH 1,000 of GDP (actual prices) | 23.62 | 19.44 | 15.12 | 11.60 | 10.31 | 10.01 |

Source: SAWR

6.4.2. Current water content of GDP to 2015 level, %

Target value set for 2020 – 90.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Current water content of GDP to 2015 level, % | 100.00 | 82.30 | 64.00 | 49.10 | 46.63 | 42.36 |

Source: SAWR

Target 6.5.

Implement integrated water resources management

6.5.1. Number of river basins with approved river basin management plans, units

Source: SAWR – developed once every 6 years, from 2024.





Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy

Target 7.1.

Expand the infrastructure and modernize networks for reliable and sustainable energy supply through the introduction of innovative technologies

7.1.1. Generation of power, billions of KWh

Target value set for 2020 – 163.8

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Electricity generation, total | 157.7 | 154.8 | 155.4 | 159.4 | 154.0 | 148.9 |
| including | | | | | | |
| Power generating companies of TPP | 49.4 | 49.9 | 45.0 | 47.8 | 44.9 | 39.6 |
| CHPP and cogeneration units | 6.1 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 12.8 |
| HPS | 5.2 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| HAPP | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| NPP | 87.6 | 81.0 | 85.6 | 84.4 | 83.0 | 76.2 |
| Block stations | 6.2 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Alternative energy sources (WPP, SPP, Biomass) | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 10.9 |

Source: MoE

7.1.2. Electric power distribution losses, %

Target value set for 2020 – 11.00

| Year | Supply of electricity to the grid | Productive supply of electricity to the grid | Reported actual value of technological electric power consumption | | Including | | | | Technological electric power consumption in distribution system | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------|---|------|--|------|---|-------|
| | | | | | normative value of technological electric power consumption | | excess value of technological electric power consumption | | value of technological electric power consumption | |
| | million kWh | million kWh | million kWh | % | million kWh | % | million kWh | % | million kWh | % |
| 2015 | 146,642 | 131,861 | 16,860 | 11.50 | 19,034 | 13.0 | -2,174 | -1.5 | 12,611 | 9.79 |
| 2016 | 141,619 | 131,274 | 16,626 | 11.74 | 18,805 | 13.3 | -2,179 | -1.5 | 12,885 | 9.90 |
| 2017 | 142,509 | 132,093 | 16,774 | 11.77 | 18,820 | 13.2 | -2,046 | -1.4 | 12,932 | 9.89 |
| 2018 | 146,523 | 129,191 | 16,996 | 11.60 | 19,140 | 13.1 | -2,144 | -1.5 | 13,223 | 9.84 |
| 2019 | 141,329 | 116,612 | 16,418 | 11.62 | 18,238 | 12.9 | -1,820 | -1.3 | 12,887 | 10.35 |
| 2020 | 136,196 | 112,986 | 15,451 | 11.34 | 17,438 | 12.8 | -1,987 | -1.5 | 12,378 | 10.13 |

Source: MoE

7.1.3. Heat losses in heat networks, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Heat losses in heat networks, % | – | – | – | 18.5 | 18.8 | 20.4 |

Source: MCTD

Target 7.2.

Ensure diversification of the supply of primary energy resources

7.2.1. Maximum share of imported primary energy (excluding nuclear fuel) from one country (company) in the total supply (imports), %

Target value set for 2020 – < 15.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maximum share of imported primary energy: | | | | | | |
| coal (2701) | 54.3 | 66.7 | 67.0 | 70.2 | 68.6 | 70.2 |
| petroleum (2709) | 99.9 | 97.4 | 85.2 | 94.2 | 76.7 | 70.2 |
| natural gas (271121) | 37.3 | 29.5 | 40.5 | 37.3 | 45.1 | 49.7 |

Source: SSSU

7.2.2. Share of one supplier of the nuclear fuel market, %

Target value set for 2020 – < 70.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of one supplier of the nuclear fuel market, % | 91.6 | 60.9 | 58.6 | 61.4 | 55.4 | 53.8 |

Source: SSSU

Target 7.3.

Increase the share of renewable energy in the national energy balance, in particular through the introduction of additional capacities at facilities that produce energy from renewable sources

7.3.1. Share of energy produced from renewable sources in total final energy consumption, %

Target value set for 2020 – 11.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of energy produced from renewable sources in total final energy consumption, % | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 |

Source: SAEES

Target 7.4.

Increase the energy efficiency of the economy

7.4.1. Energy intensity of GDP (primary energy consumption per unit of GDP), kg of oil equivalent per USD 1 by PPP 2011

Target value set for 2020 – 0.200

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ² |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Energy intensity of GDP (primary energy consumption per unit of GDP), kg of oil equivalent per USD 1 by PPP 2011 ¹ | 0.187 | 0.192 | 0.177 | 0.179 | 0.166 | 0.167 |

Source: SSSU

¹ GDP for the PPP is published for the data of the World Bank, which repaired from 2019 by the publication of the tribute for the prices of the PPPP in the international dollars of 2017, and the relevant data for previous years have been reviewed.

² Operational data.

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17



Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth

Target 8.1.

Ensure a steady GDP growth by modernizing production, developing innovation, increasing export potential and exporting products with high value added

8.1.1. GDP volume index, %

Target value set for 2020 – 104.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| GDP volume index, % | 90.2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 103.4 | 103.2 | – |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 30.12.2021.

8.1.2. Share of gross fixed capital to GDP, %

Target value set for 2020 – 23.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of gross fixed capital to GDP, % | 13.5 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 17.6 | – |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 30.12.2021.

8.1.3. Share of exports of goods whose production uses technologies of high and medium high level in total exports of goods, % (groups "Products of chemical and related industries", "Polymers, plastics and articles thereof", "Machinery, equipment and mechanisms, electrical equipment", "Ground transportation, aircraft, floating craft", 90th subgroup of the group "Optical and photographic devices and appliances" (UCGFEA))

Target value set for 2020 – 25.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of exports of goods whose production uses technologies of high and medium high level in total exports of goods, % (groups "Products of chemical and related industries", "Polymers, plastics and articles thereof", "Machinery, equipment and mechanisms, electrical equipment", "Ground transportation, aircraft, floating craft", 90th subgroup of the group "Optical and photographic devices and appliances" (UCGFEA)) | 19.2 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.4 |

Source: SSSU

8.1.4. Ukraine's position as rated by the Global Innovation Index

Target value set for 2020 – 50

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine's position as rated by the Global Innovation Index | 64 | 56 | 50 | 43 | 47 | 45 |

Source: MEU

Target 8.2.

Increase the efficiency of production based on sustainable development and the development of competitive high-tech industries

8.2.1. The return on assets

Target value set for 2020 – 0.1300

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| The return on assets | 0.1194 | 0.1199 | 0.1195 | 0.1204 | 0.1187 | – |

Source: MEU

¹ Data for 2020 – 31.01.2022.

8.2.2. Labor productivity index, %

Target value set for 2020 – 104.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Labor productivity index, % | 99.2 | 103.5 | 103.2 | 102.1 | 101.9 | – |

Source: MEU

¹ Data for 2020 – 31.01.2022.

Target 8.3.

Increase employment

8.3.1. Employment rate among those aged 20–64, %

Target value set for 2020 – 66.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Employment rate among those aged 20–64, % | 64.4 | 64.2 | 64.2 | 65.6 | 66.9 | 65.2 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| women | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 60.0 |
| men | 70.2 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 70.8 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 65.2 | 65.0 | 65.1 | 66.7 | 68.1 | 66.5 |
| rural | 62.7 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 63.2 | 64.5 | 62.6 |

Source: SSSU

Target 8.4.

Reduce the share of youth not in employment, education or professional training

8.4.1. Share of youth not in employment, education or professional training in the total number of those aged 15–24, %

Target value set for 2020 – 17.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of youth not in employment, education or professional training in the total number of those aged 15–24, % | 17.2 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| women | 19.8 | 20.8 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 19.9 | 18.4 |
| men | 14.6 | 14.9 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 12.7 |

Source: SSSU

Target 8.5.

Promote a safe and secure working environment for all workers, including through the application of innovative technologies in terms of health and safety

8.5.1. Number of victims of accidents at work that led to disability of 1 day or more, % of 2015 level

Target value set for 2020 – 75

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 100 | 104 | 101 | 97 | 91 | 144 |
| Vinnitsya | 100 | 109 | 98 | 122 | 115 | 128 |
| Volyn | 100 | 92 | 87 | 90 | 98 | 112 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 100 | 119 | 116 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| Donetsk | 100 | 99 | 90 | 84 | 70 | 69 |
| Zhytomyr | 100 | 126 | 107 | 111 | 96 | 203 |
| Zakarpattia | 100 | 95 | 124 | 138 | 92 | 222 |
| Zaporizhzhya | 100 | 104 | 110 | 104 | 73 | 86 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 100 | 77 | 107 | 117 | 102 | 332 |
| Kyiv | 100 | 54 | 60 | 50 | 61 | 198 |
| Kirovohrad | 100 | 145 | 220 | 169 | 192 | 292 |
| Luhansk | 100 | 122 | 80 | 116 | 91 | 111 |
| Lviv | 100 | 95 | 99 | 81 | 79 | 156 |
| Mykolayiv | 100 | 130 | 109 | 132 | 135 | 148 |
| Odesa | 100 | 100 | 106 | 104 | 109 | 182 |
| Poltava | 100 | 97 | 90 | 83 | 86 | 96 |
| Rivne | 100 | 127 | 113 | 113 | 79 | 219 |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sumy | 100 | 90 | 85 | 68 | 95 | 84 |
| Ternopil | 100 | 88 | 119 | 142 | 129 | 302 |
| Kharkiv | 100 | 129 | 99 | 107 | 99 | 213 |
| Kherson | 100 | 96 | 107 | 110 | 95 | 134 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 100 | 124 | 122 | 121 | 131 | 325 |
| Cherkasy | 100 | 77 | 82 | 82 | 74 | 211 |
| Chernivtsi | 100 | 120 | 113 | 120 | 127 | 710 |
| Chernihiv | 100 | 105 | 99 | 98 | 94 | 169 |
| the city of Kyiv | 100 | 105 | 106 | 91 | 86 | 145 |

Source: SLS

8.5.2. Number of workers killed in accidents at work, % of 2015 level

Target value set for 2020 – 70

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 100 | 107 | 98 | 109 | 113 | 174 |
| Vinnitsya | 100 | 93 | 100 | 60 | 140 | 140 |
| Volyn | 100 | 131 | 62 | 77 | 162 | 146 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 100 | 100 | 83 | 100 | 89 | 100 |
| Donetsk | 100 | 81 | 86 | 103 | 58 | 106 |
| Zhytomyr | 100 | 138 | 100 | 188 | 175 | 288 |
| Zakarpattia | 100 | 150 | 225 | 100 | 100 | 475 |
| Zaporizhya | 100 | 108 | 117 | 117 | 100 | 292 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 100 | 110 | 100 | 130 | 180 | 220 |
| Kyiv | 100 | 109 | 87 | 83 | 57 | 143 |
| Kirovohrad | 100 | 188 | 75 | 63 | 113 | 175 |
| Luhansk | 100 | 100 | 11 | 44 | 56 | 156 |
| Lviv | 100 | 100 | 150 | 123 | 150 | 195 |
| Mykolayiv | 100 | 250 | 250 | 325 | 450 | 625 |
| Odesa | 100 | 100 | 83 | 111 | 144 | 139 |
| Poltava | 100 | 89 | 84 | 100 | 68 | 163 |
| Rivne | 100 | 500 | 325 | 375 | 200 | 525 |
| Sumy | 100 | 136 | 55 | 18 | 91 | 109 |
| Ternopil | 100 | 80 | 80 | 130 | 150 | 150 |
| Kharkiv | 100 | 115 | 90 | 50 | 125 | 205 |
| Kherson | 100 | 89 | 56 | 100 | 33 | 133 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 100 | 81 | 75 | 69 | 69 | 119 |
| Cherkasy | 100 | 113 | 200 | 150 | 138 | 238 |
| Chernivtsi | 100 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 200 |
| Chernihiv | 100 | 108 | 67 | 100 | 92 | 183 |
| the city of Kyiv | 100 | 66 | 141 | 224 | 179 | 231 |

Source: SLS

8.5.3. Share of workers employed in jobs with hazardous working conditions in the total full-time payroll, %

Target value set for 2020 – 22.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| Share of workers employed in jobs with hazardous working conditions in the total full-time payroll, % | 28.9 | - | 28.4 | - | 29.6 | - |
| by economic activity | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and related services | 11.2 | - | 12.6 | - | 14.5 | - |
| Industry | 35.3 | - | 34.1 | - | 34.0 | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 68.7 | - | 67.9 | - | 66.5 | - |
| including hard coal and brown coal extraction | 82.0 | - | 81.2 | - | 78.6 | - |
| Processing industry | 29.2 | - | 27.8 | - | 28.5 | - |
| Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products | 17.3 | - | 19.5 | - | 20.5 | - |
| Textile manufacturing, manufacture of clothing, leather, leather goods and other materials | 9.5 | - | 11.1 | - | 12.1 | - |
| Manufacture of wood products, paper manufacturing and printing | 22.5 | - | 23.7 | - | 25.6 | - |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 58.5 | - | 61.3 | - | 59.5 | - |
| Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 37.2 | - | 33.4 | - | 37.3 | - |
| Manufacture of main pharmaceutical products and preparations | 21.2 | - | 19.1 | - | 20.0 | - |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastic products, other non-metallic mineral products | 26.9 | - | 29.7 | - | 28.3 | - |
| Metallurgical manufacturing, manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 57.7 | - | 56.3 | - | 55.4 | - |
| Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products | 14.7 | - | 14.4 | - | 13.2 | - |
| Manufacture of electrical equipment | 23.7 | - | 21.0 | - | 19.4 | - |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified | 25.3 | - | 21.9 | - | 21.1 | - |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles | 21.5 | - | 19.4 | - | 19.4 | - |
| Manufacture of furniture, other products, repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 30.3 | - | 29.1 | - | 33.9 | - |
| Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning | 35.2 | - | 34.9 | - | 34.0 | - |
| Water supply; sewage, waste management | 35.3 | - | 35.4 | - | 36.5 | - |
| Construction | 20.8 | - | 20.5 | - | 22.5 | - |
| Transport, warehousing, postal and courier activities | 23.1 | - | 23.5 | - | 27.0 | - |
| Telecommunications | 11.4 | - | 10.7 | - | 11.1 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every two years.

Target 8.6.

Create institutional and financial capacities for the self-realization of the potential of the economically active population and the development of the creative economy

8.6.1. Number of persons employed by SMEs, millions of persons¹

Target value set for 2020 – 8.3

| | 2015 | 2016 ² | 2017 ² | 2018 ² | 2019 ² | 2020 ² |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of persons employed by SMEs, millions of persons | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| by economic activity | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Industry | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Construction | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Transport, warehousing, post and courier services | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Temporary accommodation and catering | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | c | c |
| Information and telecommunications | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | c | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Real estate transactions | 0.2 | c | c | 0.2 | c | c |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 0.3 | 0.3 | c | c | c | c |
| Administrative and support service activities | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | c | c |
| Education | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | c | c |
| Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation | 0.0 | c | c | c | c | c |
| Provision of other services | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Excluding the results of banks, budgetary institutions.

² (c) The data are not published in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On State Statistics" on the confidentiality of statistical information (primary and secondary blocking of vulnerable values).

8.6.2. Share of value added against production costs of SMEs, % of total value added against production costs

Target value set for 2020 – 70.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of value added against production costs of SMEs, % of total value added against production costs | 58.1 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 64.3 | 66.4 | – |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data from 2020 – 30.12.2021.

8.6.3. Ukraine's position in the rating of Doing Business

Target value set for 2020 – 30

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Ukraine's position in the rating of Doing Business | 81 | 80 | 76 | 71 | 64 | – |

Source: MEU

¹ Data unavailable due to discontinuation of the Doing Business report.



Goal 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Target 9.1.

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and accessible infrastructure based on the use of innovation technologies, including ecologically clean means of transport

9.1.1. Share of the rural population living further than 3 km from paved roads, %

Target value set for 2020 – 3.0

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Ukraine | – | – | – | – | – | 1.51 |
| Vinnitsya | – | – | – | – | – | 0.54 |
| Volyn | – | – | – | – | – | 0.16 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | – | – | – | – | – | 0.05 |
| Donetsk | – | – | – | – | – | 2.31 |
| Zhytomyr | – | – | – | – | – | 6.43 |
| Zakarpattia | – | – | – | – | – | 0.26 |
| Zaporizhzhya | – | – | – | – | – | 0.01 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | – | – | – | – | – | 2.53 |
| Kyiv | – | – | – | – | – | 0.00 |
| Kirovohrad | – | – | – | – | – | 2.91 |
| Luhansk | – | – | – | – | – | 1.66 |
| Lviv | – | – | – | – | – | 4.10 |
| Mykolayiv | – | – | – | – | – | 4.32 |
| Odesa | – | – | – | – | – | 0.34 |
| Poltava | – | – | – | – | – | 0.10 |
| Rivne | – | – | – | – | – | 0.90 |
| Sumy | – | – | – | – | – | 0.58 |
| Ternopil | – | – | – | – | – | 1.29 |
| Kharkiv | – | – | – | – | – | 0.48 |
| Kherson | – | – | – | – | – | 0.63 |
| Khmelnitskiy | – | – | – | – | – | 4.56 |
| Cherkasy | – | – | – | – | – | 0.10 |
| Chernivtsi | – | – | – | – | – | 0.92 |
| Chernihiv | – | – | – | – | – | 1.55 |

Source: SSSU – data are developed once every 5 years, from 2021.

9.1.2. Volume of transported goods, millions of tonnes

Target value set for 2020 – 1,650.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ukraine | 1,474.3 | 1,542.6 | 1,582.0 | 1,643.0 | 1,578.8 | 1,641.0 |
| by mode of transport | | | | | | |
| rail | 350.0 | 343.4 | 339.5 | 322.4 | 312.9 | 305.5 |
| motor | 1,020.6 | 1,085.7 | 1,121.7 | 1,205.5 | 1,147.0 | 1,232.4 |
| sea | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| river | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| pipeline | 97.2 | 106.7 | 114.8 | 109.4 | 112.7 | 97.4 |
| air | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

Source: SSSU

9.1.3. Number of passengers, millions

Target value set for 2020 – 5,200.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ukraine | 5,166.8 | 4,853.8 | 4,648.2 | 4,487.1 | 4,262.3 | 2,570.2 |
| by mode of transport | | | | | | |
| rail | 389.8 | 389.1 | 164.9 | 158.0 | 154.8 | 68.3 |
| motor | 2,250.3 | 2,024.9 | 2,019.3 | 1,906.8 | 1,804.9 | 1,083.9 |
| sea | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| river | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| air | 6.3 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 4.8 |
| tram | 738.6 | 694.0 | 675.8 | 666.3 | 627.5 | 422.8 |
| trolleybus | 1,080.8 | 1,038.7 | 1,058.1 | 1,016.2 | 945.7 | 579.0 |
| subway | 700.4 | 698.4 | 718.9 | 726.6 | 715.0 | 411.1 |

Source: SSSU

9.1.4. Degree of depreciation of assets by TEA "Transport, storage, post and courier services", %

Target value set for 2020 – 49.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Degree of depreciation of assets by TEA "Transport, storage, post and courier services", % | 51.7 | 50.6 | 47.6 | 62.9 | 54.1 | 48.1 |
| Land and pipeline transport | 49.9 | 46.4 | 39.0 | 62.9 | 59.2 | 50.9 |
| Water transport | 44.6 | 44.2 | 37.6 | 33.4 | 27.5 | 26.8 |
| Air transport | 60.5 | 64.1 | 58.1 | 60.3 | 33.0 | 52.1 |
| Warehousing and auxiliary transport activities | 56.5 | 65.4 | 70.7 | 64.7 | 36.7 | 37.5 |
| Post and courier services | 64.4 | 9.2 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 42.6 |

Source: SSSU

Target 9.2.

Ensure increased use of electric transport and related network infrastructure

9.2.1. Share of electric transport in domestic traffic, %

Target value set for 2020 – 65.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 60.3 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 63.2 |

Source: SSSU

Target 9.3.

Ensure access to road infrastructure based on the use of innovative technologies, in particular by expanding state participation in various infrastructure projects

9.3.1. Share of hard-surface principal public roads that meet the regulatory requirements, %

Source: SAR – data are developed once every 5 years, from 2022.

9.3.2. Share of facilities of public and civil use, improvement equipped to the needs of people with disabilities, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ | 2021 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| Share of facilities of public and civil use, improvement equipped to the needs of people with disabilities, % | | | | | | |
| by types of objects | | | | | | |
| 1. Health care facilities | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 39 |
| 2. Educational institutions | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 16 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 48 |
| 3. Structural subdivisions on social protection issues | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 28 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 52 |
| 4. Employment centers | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 21 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 58 |

| | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ | 2021 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| 5. Centers for administrative services | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 35 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 43 |
| 6. National institutions | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 33 |
| 7. Railway stations, airports, bus stations | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 22 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 57 |
| 8. Institutions of the pension fund | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 41 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 47 |
| 9. Civil protection structures | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 27 |
| 10. Judge | | | | | | |
| barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 12 |
| partially barrier-free, % | – | – | – | – | – | 52 |

Source: MCTD

¹ According to the preliminary results of monitoring in 2021 in accordance with the Procedure for monitoring and assessing the degree of accessibility of physical facilities and services for persons with disabilities, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on May 26, 2021 № 537, started in 2021.

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17

Target 9.4.

Promote accelerated development of high- and medium-technological sectors and manufacturing industries which are formed based on the use of 'education-science-production' chains and a cluster approach by areas: development of an innovation ecosystem; development of ICT; use of ICT in agriculture, energy, transport and industry; high-technology mechanical engineering; creation of new materials; development of pharmaceutical and bioengineering industry

9.4.1. Share of value added against production costs of enterprises that belong to the high-tech sector of processing industry (in particular, manufacture of pharmaceutical products and preparations; computers, electronic and optical products; aircraft and spacecraft; related equipment according to CEA) in the total value added against production cost, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of value added against production costs of enterprises that belong to the high-tech sector of processing industry (in particular, manufacture of pharmaceutical products and preparations; computers, electronic and optical products; aircraft and spacecraft; related equipment according to CEA) in the total value added against production cost, % | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | – |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 30.12.2021.

9.4.2. Share of value added against production costs of enterprises that belong to the medium high-tech sector of processing industry (including production of chemical products; electrical equipment; machinery and equipment; motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles according to CEA) in total value added against production cost, %

Target value set for 2020 – 7.5

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of value added against production costs of enterprises that belong to the medium high-tech sector of processing industry (including production of chemical products; electrical equipment; machinery and equipment; motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles according to CEA) in total value added against production cost, % | 4.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | – |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 30.12.2021.

9.4.3. Share of workers employed by enterprises that belong to the high- and medium hightech sectors of processing industry (including production of pharmaceutical products and preparations; chemicals; mechanical engineering; computers, electronic and optical products; aircraft and spacecraft; related equipment according to CEA) in the total number of workers employed in industry, %

Target value set for 2020 – 26.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of workers employed by enterprises that belong to the high- and medium hightech sectors of processing industry (including production of pharmaceutical products and preparations; chemicals; mechanical engineering; computers, electronic and optical products; aircraft and spacecraft; related equipment according to CEA) in the total number of workers employed in industry, % | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 20.5 |

Source: SSSU

Target 9.5.

Create financial and institutional systems (innovative infrastructure) that will ensure the development of scientific research and scientific and technical (experimental) development

9.5.1. Share of expenditure on scientific research and development in GDP, %

Target value set for 2020 – 1.50

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.43 | 0.41 |

Source: SSSU

9.5.2. Share of sales of innovative products in total sales of industrial products, %

Target value set for 2020 – 5.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ² | 2018 ² | 2019 ² | 2020 ² |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Share of sales of innovative products in total sales of industrial products, % | 1.4 | ... | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| by economic activity | | | | | | |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.0 | ... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Extraction of hard coal and brown coal | - | ... | c | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Extraction of crude oil and natural gas | - | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | c |
| Extraction of metal ores | - | ... | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | c |
| Extraction of other minerals and quarrying | 0.5 | ... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Provision of ancillary services in the field of mining and quarrying | 0.0 | ... | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Processing industry | 2.1 | ... | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Manufacture of food products | 1.2 | ... | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Manufacture of beverages | 2.6 | ... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 |

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ² | 2018 ² | 2019 ² | 2020 ² |
|---|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Manufacture of tobacco products | 0.4 | ... | 0.8 | 0.2 | c | c |
| Textile manufacturing | 1.6 | ... | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Manufacture of clothing | 0.6 | ... | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | c |
| Manufacture of leather, leather goods and other materials | 0.1 | ... | 0.2 | 3.6 | c | c |
| Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials | 0.3 | ... | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products | 1.5 | ... | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Printing, reproduction of recorded information | 3.8 | ... | 3.1 | 7.7 | 6.3 | c |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | 0.4 | ... | c | c | c | c |
| Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products | 3.3 | ... | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Manufacture of main pharmaceutical products and preparations | 3.0 | ... | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastic products | 1.6 | ... | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 0.3 | ... | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Metallurgical manufacturing | 2.2 | ... | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 1.4 | ... | 1.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products | 6.4 | ... | 3.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 9.9 |
| Manufacture of electrical equipment | 6.1 | ... | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 7.8 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified | 7.7 | ... | 3.5 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 5.8 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 4.3 | ... | 2.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Manufacture of other vehicles | 5.9 | ... | 5.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 4.4 |
| Manufacture of furniture | 2.8 | ... | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Manufacture of other products | 1.1 | ... | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 0.9 | ... | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning | 0.0 | ... | 0.0 | c | c | 0.0 |
| Water supply; sewage, waste management | 0.0 | ... | 0.0 | c | c | c |
| Water collection, treatment and supply | 0.0 | ... | - | c | - | c |
| Sewage, wastewater collection and treatment | - | ... | - | c | 0.2 | - |
| Collection, treatment and disposal of waste; restoration of materials | 0.0 | ... | 0.0 | c | 0.0 | - |
| Other waste management activities | - | ... | - | - | - | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ In 2016, indicators were not calculated.² (c) The data are not published in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On State Statistics" on the confidentiality of statistical information (primary and secondary blocking of vulnerable values).

Target 9.6.

Ensure access to the Internet, especially in rural areas

9.6.1. Population coverage with Internet services, subscribers per 100 persons

Target value set for 2020 – 50

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ^{1,2} | 2017 ^{1,2} | 2018 ^{1,2} | 2019 ³ | 2020 ³ |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ukraine | 14 | 39 | 56 | 62 | 46 | 52 |
| Vinnitsya | 7 | 38 | 53 | 62 | 38 | 43 |
| Volyn | 7 | 32 | 48 | 56 | 51 | 54 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 10 | 31 | 48 | 56 | 48 | 51 |
| Donetsk | 5 | 27 | 46 | 43 | 31 | 38 |
| Zhytomyr | 5 | 37 | 52 | 57 | 32 | 41 |
| Zakarpattia | 5 | 24 | 40 | 46 | 35 | 37 |
| Zaporizhyya | 9 | 35 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 58 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 6 | 23 | 41 | 48 | 43 | 53 |
| Kyiv | 9 | 42 | 59 | 69 | 69 | 76 |
| Kirovohrad | 8 | 23 | 43 | 49 | 30 | 33 |
| Luhansk | 3 | 21 | 38 | 42 | 26 | 32 |
| Lviv | 11 | 43 | 56 | 66 | 54 | 64 |
| Mykolayiv | 10 | 44 | 62 | 71 | 42 | 46 |
| Odesa | 56 | 95 | 106 | 113 | 61 | 71 |
| Poltava | 8 | 27 | 46 | 54 | 36 | 43 |
| Rivne | 5 | 28 | 44 | 51 | 48 | 56 |
| Sumy | 7 | 26 | 44 | 51 | 47 | 51 |
| Ternopil | 8 | 25 | 42 | 49 | 47 | 53 |
| Kharkiv | 8 | 35 | 51 | 59 | 39 | 41 |
| Kherson | 8 | 27 | 46 | 52 | 45 | 54 |
| Khmelnitskiy | 7 | 27 | 45 | 52 | 47 | 52 |
| Cherkasy | 7 | 39 | 55 | 57 | 33 | 41 |
| Chernivtsi | 6 | 23 | 40 | 47 | 32 | 29 |
| Chernihiv | 8 | 42 | 59 | 67 | 30 | 38 |
| the city of Kyiv | 68 | 92 | 106 | 116 | 78 | 86 |

Source: NCSRCI

¹ Data from SSSU. Calculated as the ratio of the number of Internet subscribers to the number of available population on January 1, multiplied by 100.

² From 2016, including Internet subscribers with wireless Internet access.

³ Provision of households with fixed access to the Internet per 100 households.

Due to the change in the source of information and, accordingly, the methodology, the data for 2019-2020 cannot be compared with the data for previous years.

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ^{1,2} | 2017 ^{1,2} | 2018 ^{1,2} | 2019 ³ | 2020 ³ |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ukraine – urban | - | 55 | 78 | 87 | 58 | 61 |
| Vinnitsya | - | 71 | 100 | 117 | 65 | 66 |
| Volyn | - | 60 | 90 | 104 | 59 | 61 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | - | 37 | 57 | 66 | 52 | 54 |
| Donetsk | - | 29 | 50 | 47 | 33 | 39 |
| Zhytomyr | - | 61 | 86 | 92 | 47 | 52 |
| Zakarpattia | - | 61 | 105 | 121 | 52 | 51 |

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ^{1,2} | 2017 ^{1,2} | 2018 ^{1,2} | 2019 ³ | 2020 ³ |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Zaporizhya | - | 44 | 65 | 64 | 59 | 65 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | - | 50 | 89 | 103 | 68 | 76 |
| Kyiv | - | 65 | 93 | 109 | 76 | 77 |
| Kirovohrad | - | 36 | 66 | 77 | 41 | 44 |
| Luhansk | - | 24 | 44 | 49 | 30 | 36 |
| Lviv | - | 68 | 87 | 103 | 67 | 73 |
| Mykolayiv | - | 64 | 90 | 102 | 55 | 55 |
| Odesa | - | 139 | 156 | 165 | 80 | 89 |
| Poltava | - | 41 | 69 | 81 | 51 | 50 |
| Rivne | - | 55 | 88 | 103 | 71 | 77 |
| Sumy | - | 36 | 62 | 72 | 64 | 65 |
| Ternopil | - | 50 | 88 | 100 | 55 | 57 |
| Kharkiv | - | 43 | 62 | 72 | 45 | 44 |
| Kherson | - | 42 | 72 | 81 | 60 | 60 |
| Khmelnyskiy | - | 47 | 78 | 89 | 76 | 77 |
| Cherkasy | - | 67 | 95 | 99 | 51 | 52 |
| Chernivtsi | - | 48 | 89 | 103 | 54 | 42 |
| Chernihiv | - | 64 | 89 | 101 | 45 | 54 |
| the city of Kyiv | - | - | - | - | 78 | 86 |

Source: NCSRCI

¹ Data from SSSU. Calculated as the ratio of the number of Internet subscribers to the number of available population on January 1, multiplied by 100.² From 2016, including Internet subscribers with wireless Internet access.³ Provision of households with fixed access to the Internet per 100 households.

Due to the change in the source of information and, accordingly, the methodology, the data for 2019-2020 cannot be compared with the data for previous years.

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ^{1,2} | 2017 ^{1,2} | 2018 ^{1,2} | 2019 ³ | 2020 ³ |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ukraine – rural | - | 3 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 34 |
| Vinnitsya | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 21 |
| Volyn | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 41 | 46 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 39 |
| Donetsk | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 34 |
| Zhytomyr | - | 3 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 26 |
| Zakarpattia | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 28 |
| Zaporizhya | - | 4 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 38 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 34 |
| Kyiv | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 60 | 74 |
| Kirovohrad | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 16 |
| Luhansk | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 22 |
| Lviv | - | 4 | 6 | 8 | 32 | 49 |
| Mykolayiv | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 27 |
| Odesa | - | 6 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 30 |
| Poltava | - | 6 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 31 |
| Rivne | - | 3 | 5 | 4 | 25 | 36 |
| Sumy | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 23 |
| Ternopil | - | 4 | 5 | 7 | 41 | 49 |
| Kharkiv | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 25 |



| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ^{1,2} | 2017 ^{1,2} | 2018 ^{1,2} | 2019 ³ | 2020 ³ |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Kherson | - | 3 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 44 |
| Khmelnyskiy | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 24 |
| Cherkasy | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 28 |
| Chernivtsi | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 19 |
| Chernihiv | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| the city of Kyiv | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: NCSRCI

¹ Data from SSSU. Calculated as the ratio of the number of Internet subscribers to the number of available population on January 1, multiplied by 100.² From 2016, including Internet subscribers with wireless Internet access.³ Provision of households with fixed access to the Internet per 100 households.

Due to the change in the source of information and, accordingly, the methodology, the data for 2019-2020 cannot be compared with the data for previous years.

Target 9.7.

Ensure increased youth participation in research

9.7.1. Share of researchers under 40 in the total number of researchers

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 36.7 | 37.1 | 35.6 | 33.5 | 32.0 | 30.7 |
| Vinnitsya | 42.4 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 35.6 | 32.7 | 30.2 |
| Volyn | 57.5 | 50.7 | 45.1 | 46.8 | 31.8 | 30.1 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 41.5 | 38.9 | 34.9 |
| Donetsk | 44.6 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 37.0 | 39.0 |
| Zhytomyr | 38.2 | 37.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 |
| Zakarpattia | 35.6 | 35.8 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 29.5 |
| Zaporizhya | 37.6 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 32.8 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 47.0 | 45.9 | 42.2 | 39.6 | 42.8 | 46.2 |
| Kyiv | 39.9 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 33.2 |
| Kirovohrad | 55.1 | 58.3 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 32.2 | 42.5 |
| Luhansk | 41.9 | 46.7 | 48.9 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 50.3 |
| Lviv | 34.3 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 31.6 |
| Mykolayiv | 32.9 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 34.9 | 30.8 | 32.3 |
| Odesa | 33.9 | 35.7 | 32.7 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 26.8 |
| Poltava | 46.3 | 46.8 | 41.9 | 37.6 | 32.4 | 27.1 |
| Rivne | 47.5 | 45.3 | 49.5 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 40.4 |
| Sumy | 44.4 | 44.8 | 52.3 | 48.8 | 38.7 | 43.1 |
| Ternopil | 44.3 | 51.1 | 47.4 | 43.0 | 28.6 | 42.0 |
| Kharkiv | 33.8 | 34.1 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 27.4 | 25.7 |
| Kherson | 41.4 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 33.6 | 35.2 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 50.0 | 51.4 | 45.5 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 38.8 |
| Cherkasy | 37.1 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 35.9 |
| Chernivtsi | 46.8 | 41.1 | 43.5 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 38.5 |
| Chernihiv | 34.7 | 41.3 | 38.0 | 40.0 | 33.9 | 38.8 |
| the city of Kyiv | 34.9 | 35.0 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 30.0 |

Source: SSSU



Goal 10. Reduce inequality

Target 10.1.

Ensure accelerated growth of income of the least well-off 40 percent of the population

10.1.1. Ratio of growth rate of the average per capita total income of the least well off 40% to the whole population, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of growth rate of the average per capita total income of the least well off 40% to the whole population, % | 0.99 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 1.02 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 1.03 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.91 | 0.98 | 1.01 |
| rural | 1.05 | 1.01 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.03 |

Source: SSSU

10.1.2. Share of total income of the least well off 40% in the total income of population, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of total income of the least well off 40% in the total income of population, % | 25.5 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 24.7 |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | 25.2 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| rural | 26.0 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 26.3 |

Source: SSSU



Target 10.2.

Prevent manifestations of discrimination in society

10.2.1. Share of persons who reported that in the past 12 months they personally experienced gender-based discrimination in the total number of requests to expert councils on gender-based discrimination, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of persons who reported that in the past 12 months they personally experienced gender-based discrimination in the total number of requests to expert councils on gender-based discrimination, % | - | - | 45.8 | 44.9 | 79.2 | 54.8 |

Source: MSP

¹ Data for 2015–2016 are lacking, as 2017 has become a year of identifying the state's highest priorities for gender equality.

Target 10.3.

Ensure access to social services

10.3.1. Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to lack of access to ambulance services in the settlement, %

Target value set for 2020 – 30.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to lack of access to ambulance services in the settlement, % | 39.9 | - | 38.2 | - | 39.2 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every two years.

10.3.2. Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to the lack of a medical facility near their home, %

Target value set for 2020 – 20.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to the lack of a medical facility near their home, % | 26.3 | - | 27.8 | - | 29.6 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every two years.

10.3.3. Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to the lack of regular daily transport to another settlement with developed infrastructure, %

Target value set for 2020 – 18.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| Share of rural households who suffered from deprivation due to the lack of regular daily transport to another settlement with developed infrastructure, % | 22.7 | - | 22.5 | - | 24.4 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data are collected once every two years.

Target 10.4.

Pursue remuneration policy based on equality and fairness

10.4.1. Ratio of the average wage (income) of 10th and first decile groups of workers (decile coefficient), times

Target value set for 2020 – 23.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Ukraine | 31.2 | 30.4 | 24.7 | 29.6 | 45.8 | 70.2 |
| Vinnitsya | - | - | - | - | 64.4 | 76.4 |
| Volyn | - | - | - | - | 41.2 | 40.5 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | - | - | - | - | 56.4 | 79.3 |
| Donetsk | - | - | - | - | 43.2 | 63.3 |
| Zhytomyr | - | - | - | - | 42.9 | 50.7 |
| Zakarpattia | - | - | - | - | 35.2 | 35.9 |
| Zaporizhya | - | - | - | - | 47.8 | 91.7 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | - | - | - | - | 34.5 | 50.7 |
| Kyiv | - | - | - | - | 33.6 | 45.0 |
| Kirovohrad | - | - | - | - | 33.0 | 59.3 |
| Luhansk | - | - | - | - | 49.2 | 69.2 |
| Lviv | - | - | - | - | 35.5 | 50.5 |
| Mykolayiv | - | - | - | - | 46.2 | 84.4 |
| Odesa | - | - | - | - | 50.1 | 132.5 |
| Poltava | - | - | - | - | 35.8 | 47.7 |
| Rivne | - | - | - | - | 34.7 | 42.3 |
| Sumy | - | - | - | - | 42.6 | 55.3 |
| Ternopil | - | - | - | - | 52.1 | 52.2 |
| Kharkiv | - | - | - | - | 39.0 | 66.2 |
| Kherson | - | - | - | - | 41.8 | 110.5 |
| Khmelnyskiy | - | - | - | - | 69.2 | 68.6 |
| Cherkasy | - | - | - | - | 37.0 | 49.7 |
| Chernivtsi | - | - | - | - | 30.7 | 41.3 |
| Chernihiv | - | - | - | - | 45.1 | 51.2 |
| the city of Kyiv | - | - | - | - | 85.6 | 209.7 |

Source: IDSS NAS

Target 10.5.

Reform pension insurance based on fairness and transparency

10.5.1. Ratio of average pension to average wage in the economy (with 35 years of insurance experience), %

Target value set for 2020 – 35.0

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Ratio of average pension to average wage in the economy (with 35 years of insurance experience), % | 31.0 | – | – | – | 33.1 | 34.3 |

Source: MSP

¹ Data for 2016–2018 are lacking as the information requires additional research.

Goal 1

Goal 2

Goal 3

Goal 4

Goal 5

Goal 6

Goal 7

Goal 8

Goal 9

Goal 10

Goal 11

Goal 12

Goal 13

Goal 14

Goal 15

Goal 16

Goal 17



Goal 11. Sustainable development of cities and communities

Target 11.1.

Ensure access to housing

11.1.1. Solvency ratio of the borrower (ratio of monthly payments of the borrower and his/her family on mortgage debt servicing to total monthly income)

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| Solvency ratio of the borrower (ratio of monthly payments of the borrower and his/her family on mortgage debt servicing to total monthly income) | 0.36 | 0.50 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.34 |

Source: MCTD

¹ In 2015-2017 MCTD didn't provide for allocations for loans provided from the general fund of the state budget. The funds provided in the special fund of the state budget to increase the authorized capital of the State Specialized Financial Institution "State Fund for Support of Youth Housing Construction" were further used to provide loans under the State Program for Youth Housing for 2013-2020 (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, 11.05.2011 № 488).

11.1.2. Coverage of territorial units of Ukraine (regions) with affordable housing programs for different categories of citizens, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Coverage of territorial units of Ukraine (regions) with affordable housing programs for different categories of citizens, % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Source: MCTD



Target 11.2.

Ensure development of settlements and territories exclusively based on integrated planning and participatory management

11.2.1. Share of regions that have approved and implemented regional development strategies and action plans for their implementation developed with public participation, %

Target value set for 2020 – 100% (25 regions)

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Share of regions that have approved and implemented: | | | | | | |
| regional strategy | 88 (22 regions) | 100 (25 regions) | 100 (25 regions) | 100 (25 regions) | 100 (25 regions) | 100 (25 regions) |
| regional strategy and action plan for the implementation of the regional strategy (first phase) | 64 (16 regions) | 96 (24 regions) | 100 (25 regions) | - | - | - |
| regional strategy and action plan for the implementation of the regional strategy (second phase) | 0 | 0 | 52 (13 regions) | 84 (21 regions) | 92 (23 regions) | 100 (25 regions) |

Source: MCTD

Target 11.3.

Ensure protection and safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage, with involvement of the private sector

11.3.1. Number of cultural and natural heritage sites included in the UNESCO World Heritage List, units

Target value set for 2020 – 9

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of cultural and natural heritage sites included in the UNESCO World Heritage List, units | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| by type of inheritance: | | | | | | |
| cultural | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| natural | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: MCIP

11.3.2. Number of monuments of national importance included in the State Monument List of Ukraine, units

Target value set for 2020 – 1,005

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Number of monuments of national importance included in the State Monument List of Ukraine, units | 891 | 891 | 906 | 956 | 995 | 1,167 |

Source: MCIP

11.3.3. Area of the nature reserve fund of national importance, % of the country area

Target value set for 2020 – 5.14

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Area of the nature reserve fund of national importance, % of the country area | 3.72 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.24 | 4.27 |

Source: MENR

Target 11.4.

Ensure timely public alert about emergencies through innovative technologies

11.4.1. Status of implementation (development, modernization, improvement) of local automated centralized public alert systems, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Status of implementation (development, modernization, improvement) of local automated centralized public alert systems, % | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.8 |

Source: SES

¹ Local automated centralized notification systems in accordance with the Regulations on the organization of notification of the threat or occurrence of emergencies and communications in the field of civil protection, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 27, 2017 № 733, are created on the territory of the relevant administrative unit (district, city, united territorial community).

According to the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of July 17, 2020 № 807-IX "On the formation and liquidation of districts" the number of districts has decreased more than 3 times. At the same time, during the reporting period for the implementation of paragraph 9 of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Concept of development and technical modernization of the centralized notification of emergencies or emergencies, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from July 11, 2018 № 488-r, centralized alert systems in the regions of Ukraine.

This led to an increase in the percentage of systems implementation from 0.2% to 4.8%.

Target 11.5.

Reduce the adverse impact of pollutants, including on the urban environment in particular, through innovative technologies

11.5.1. Emissions of air pollutants from stationary sources, % to 2015 level

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Emissions of air pollutants from stationary sources, % to 2015 level | 100.0 | 107.7 | 90.5 | 87.8 | 86.1 | 78.3 |

Source: SSSU

11.5.2. Number of cities in which the average annual concentrations of major pollutants in the atmospheric air exceed the average daily maximum permissible concentrations, units

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of cities in which the average annual concentrations of major pollutants in the atmospheric air exceed the average daily maximum permissible concentrations, units | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 35 |
| Suspended matter (dust) | 11 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 7 |
| Sulfur dioxide | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Carbon monoxide | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Nitrogen dioxide | 23 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 25 |
| Nitrogen oxide | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Phenol | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 6 |
| Soot | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Hydrogen fluoride | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - |
| Ammonia | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Formaldehyde | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 23 |

Source: SES

Target 11.6.

Ensure the development and implementation of local development strategies aimed at economic growth, job creation, tourism, recreation and development of the local culture, and production of local products

11.6.1. Number of workers employed in tourism business entities (CEA code-2010 – 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 79.11, 79.12), persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Ukraine | 54,421 | 55,413 | 58,588 | 62,585 | 67,358 | - |

Source: SSSU

¹ Data for 2020 – 30.12.2021.



Goal 12. Sustainable consumption and production

Target 12.1.

Reduce resource consumption of the economy

12.1.1. Resource intensity of GDP (ratio of consumed volumes of natural resources, waste generated and pollutant emissions to GDP), % to 2015 level

Target value set for 2020 – 90.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Resource intensity of GDP: | | | | | | |
| GDP energy intensity | 100.0 | 102.3 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 88.2 | - |
| GDP material intensity | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 97.2 | 100.5 | - |
| GDP carbon intensity | 100.0 | 105.8 | 85.1 | 83.8 | 77.9 | - |
| GDP water intensity | 100.0 | 98.2 | 91.6 | 95.2 | 91.7 | - |
| GDP waste intensity | 100.0 | 92.5 | 111.6 | 104.0 | 126.2 | - |

Source: MEU

¹ Data for 2020 – 31.01.2022.

Target 12.2.

Reduce the loss of food along the production and marketing chains

12.2.1. Share of post-harvest losses in the total production of cereals, %

Target value set for 2020 – 1.8

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of post-harvest losses in the total production of cereals, % | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |

Source: SSSU

12.2.2. Share of post-harvest losses in overall production of vegetables and melons, %

Target value set for 2020 – 10.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of post-harvest losses in overall production of vegetables and melons, % | 12.3 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 12.2 |

Source: SSSU

Target 12.3.

Ensure sustainable use of chemicals through innovative technologies and production

12.3.1. Share of enterprises that implemented chemical management systems in accordance with international standards in the total number of enterprises using hazardous chemicals, %

Source: MEU – data will be available after the adoption of the EU Technical Regulation.

Target 12.4.

Reduce the amount of waste generation, and increase recycling and reuse through innovative technologies and production

12.4.1. Volume of waste generated by all economic activities per unit of GDP, kg per USD 1,000 PPP in 2011

Target value set for 2020 – 950.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Volume of waste generated by all economic activities per unit of GDP, kg per USD 1,000 PPP in 2011 ¹ | 636.0 | 588.2 | 714.2 | 665.0 | 809.2 | 883.4 |

Source: SSSU

¹ Volume of waste generated by all economic activities per unit of GDP calculated by PPP at constant 2017 prices.

12.4.2. Share of burned and recycled waste in the total waste generated, %

Target value set for 2020 – 35.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of burned and recycled waste in the total waste generated, % | 30.0 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 29.7 | 24.7 | 22.0 |

Source: SSSU



Goal 13. Mitigate climate change impact

Target 13.1.

Limit greenhouse gas emissions in the economy

13.1.1. Ratio of GHG emissions to 1990 level, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ² |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Ratio of GHG emissions to 1990 level, % ¹ | 33.9 | 35.8 | 34.3 | 36.1 | 35.2 | – |
| by main types of sources, including road transport | 27.8 | 29.4 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 33.8 | – |

Source: MENR

¹ Data are provided with a lag of two years (2 years after the reporting year).

² Data for 2020 – 31.05.2022.





Goal 14. Conserve marine resources

Target 14.1.

Reduce marine pollution

14.1.1. Share of discharges of polluted wastewater in total discharges in the marine environment, %

Target value set for 2020 – 11

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 ² | 2020 ² |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Share of discharges of polluted wastewater in total discharges in the marine environment, % ¹ | 29 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 1 | 1 |

Source: MENR

¹ Data are prepared according to the generalized reports of water users on water use according to the form № ZTP-vodhosp (annual).

² The analysis of the indicators presented in the generalized report on water use for 2019 and 2020 (form № ZTP-vodhosp (annual)) shows a significant decrease in the volume of discharged return (waste) polluted water in the Azov Sea water body. The sharp decrease in quantitative data on the volume of return (wastewater) explains the difference in the value of the SDG indicator 14.1.1. for 2019 and 2020 from previous years.

Target 14.2.

Ensure the sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems, and improve their resilience and recovery through innovative technologies

14.2.1. Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund of coastal regions, % of the territory of coastal areas

Target value set for 2020 – 7.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund of coastal regions, % of the territory of coastal areas | 5.81 | 5.82 | 5.82 | 5.84 | 5.93 | 6.69 |

Source: MENR

14.2.2. Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund in the Black and Azov Seas, thousands of hectares

Target value set for 2020 – 650.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund in the Black and Azov Seas, thousands of hectares | 612.8 | 612.8 | 612.8 | 612.8 | 625.9 | 627.6 |

Source: MENR

Target 14.3.

Implement effective regulation of extraction of marine resources

14.3.1. Volumes of extraction of aquatic bioresources in the exclusive (maritime) economic zone of Ukraine, thousands of tonnes

Target value set for 2020 – 36.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Volumes of extraction of aquatic bioresources in the exclusive (maritime) economic zone of Ukraine, thousands of tonnes | 34.2 | 40.3 | 42.5 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 18.6 |

Source: SSSU

¹ For 2018–2020 – data of the State Agency for Land Reclamation and Fisheries of Ukraine.





Goal 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems

Target 15.1.

Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems

15.1.1. Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund, thousands of hectares

Target value set for 2020 – 6,276.90

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund, thousands of hectares | 3,803.13 | 3,985.60 | 3,985.02 | 3,991.64 | 4,082.20 | 4,105.50 |

Source: MENR

15.1.2. Share of area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund in the total area of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 10.4

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of area of territories and objects of the natural reserve fund in the total area of the country, % | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.61 | 6.76 | 6.80 |

Source: MENR

15.1.3. Share of the area of the national environmental network in the total area of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 39.00

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Share of the area of the national environmental network in the total area of the country, % | 38.16 | 38.16 | 38.16 | 38.16 | 38.16 | 38.17 |

Source: MENR

Target 15.2.

Promote sustainable forest management

15.2.1. Forested territory of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 17.0 %

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Forested territory of the country, % | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 |

Source: SAFR

15.2.2. Wood stock in forests, millions of cubic metres

Target value set for 2020 – 2,200

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Wood stock in forests, millions of cubic metres | 2,102 | 2,102 | 2,102 | 2,102 | 2,102 | 2,102 |

Source: SAFR

Target 15.3.

Restore degraded lands and soils through innovative technologies

15.3.1. Setting and implementation of a voluntary national objective to achieve a neutral level of land degradation in the activity area: 'Maintaining organic matter (humus) content in soils' (organic carbon (humus) content in agricultural soils (%)) (data from international sources and organizations may be additionally used)

Target value set for 2020 – the achievement of a stable level (not lower than base level:

Ukraine – 3.14%, Polissya – 2.24%, Forest-steppe – 3.19%, Steppe – 3.40%)

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ² |
|---|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Setting and implementation of a voluntary national objective to achieve a neutral level of land degradation in the activity area: 'Maintaining organic matter (humus) content in soils' (organic carbon (humus) content in agricultural soils, %) | 3.16 | - | - | - | - | - |
| by zone | | | | | | |
| Polissya | 2.33 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Forest-steppe | 3.21 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Steppe | 3.45 | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: MENR

¹ Data are developed once in 5 years.

² The calculation of the data for 2020 will be develop in 2021 after the end of the next five-year round of agrochemical certification.

15.3.2. Amount of arable land, thousands of hectares

Target value set for 2020 – 31,150.9

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Amount of arable land, thousands of hectares | 32,541.3 | 32,543.5 | 32,544.2 | 32,697.2 | 32,756.0 | 14,880.9 |

Source: SSGCC

¹ Arable land area - the sum of the land area of land plots, information about which is entered into the State Land Cadastre with the land code (001.01) established by Annex № 4 to the Procedure for maintaining the State Land Cadastre (PKMU №1051).

15.3.3. Share of arable land in total area of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 51.6

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of arable land in total area of the country, % | 53.9 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 24.7 |

Source: SSGCC

¹ Part of the area of land plots, information about which is entered into the State Land Cadastre with the land code (001.01) established by Annex № 4 to the Procedure for maintaining the State Land Cadastre (PKMU №1051), of the total area of the country.

15.3.4. Area of land used for organic production, thousands of hectares

Target value set for 2020 – 500.0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Area of land used for organic production, thousands of hectares | 410.55 | 381.2 | 289.0 | 309.1 | 468.0 | 462.0 |

Source: MEU

15.3.5. Area of agricultural land of extensive use (hayfields, pastures), thousands of hectares

Target value set for 2020 – 8,389.3

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Area of agricultural land of extensive use (hayfields, pastures), thousands of hectares | 7,840.5 | 7,833.8 | 7,820.8 | 7,577.0 | 7,534.2 | 2,362.7 |

Source: SSGCC

¹ Area of hayfields and pastures - the sum of the area of land plots, information about which is entered into the State Land Cadastre with the land code (002.01 and 002.02) established by Annex № 4 to the Procedure for maintaining the State Land Cadastre (PKMU №1051).

15.3.6. Share of area of agricultural land of extensive use (hayfields, pastures) in total area of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 13.9

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of area of agricultural land of extensive use (hayfields, pastures) in total area of the country, % | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 4.0 |

Source: SSGCC

¹ Part of the area of land plots, information on which is entered into the State Land Cadastre with the land code (002.01 and 002.02) established by Annex № 4 to the Procedure for maintaining the State Land Cadastre (PKMU №1051), of the total area of the country.

Target 15.4.**Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems****15.4.1. Area of the nature reserve fund in mountainous regions, thousands of hectares**

Target value set for 2020 – 905.30

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Area of the nature reserve fund in mountainous regions, thousands of hectares | 656.72 | 657.15 | 658.80 | 659.24 | 683.80 | 717.22 |

Source: MENR

15.4.2. Share of the area of the nature reserve fund in mountainous regions in the total area of the country, %

Target value set for 2020 – 1.50

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Share of the area of the nature reserve fund in mountainous regions in the total area of the country, % | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.13 | 1.26 |

Source: MENR



Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions

Target 16.1.

Reduce the prevalence of violence

16.1.1. Number of criminal offenses under Articles 115–118, 121 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (evident intentional homicide, intentional grievous bodily harm) reported in the past 12 months per 100,000 persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population |
| Intentional homicide, Art. 115 | 8,224 | 19.23 | 5,992 | 14.07 | 5,145 | 12.14 | 5,557 | 13.18 | 5,465 | 13.04 | 3,809 | 9.16 |
| Intentional homicide committed in a state of intense emotional excitement, Art. 116 | 7 | 0.02 | 7 | 0.02 | 5 | 0.01 | 6 | 0.01 | 4 | 0.01 | 7 | 0.02 |
| Intentional murder of a newborn by mother, Art. 117 | 11 | 0.03 | 14 | 0.03 | 11 | 0.03 | 12 | 0.03 | 19 | 0.05 | 10 | 0.05 |
| Intentional homicide committed while exceeding the limits of necessary defense or measures necessary to apprehend the offender, Art. 118 | 38 | 0.09 | 38 | 0.09 | 19 | 0.04 | 25 | 0.06 | 20 | 0.05 | 18 | 0.04 |
| Intentional grievous bodily harm, Art. 121 | 2,511 | 5.87 | 2,256 | 5.30 | 2,096 | 4.94 | 2,130 | 5.05 | 1,940 | 4.63 | 1,703 | 4.09 |

Source: PGO

16.1.2. Number of victims of crimes related to physical violence (intentional homicide (and relevant attempts), rape (and relevant attempts), grievous bodily harm), reported over the past 12 months, per 100,000 persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | Victims of criminal offenses (per 100 thousand population) | Victims of criminal offenses (total) | females | including | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | adolescents | children young (under 14) |
| Total number of victims of criminal offenses, Art. of CCU | | | | | |
| 2015 | 965.12 | 412,689 | 156,190 | 4,809 | 2,241 |
| 2016 | 1,044.08 | 444,617 | 167,099 | 4,838 | 2,362 |
| 2017 | 882.92 | 374,238 | 133,633 | 4,095 | 2,208 |
| 2018 | 817.92 | 344,780 | 118,444 | 3,701 | 2,217 |
| 2019 | 720.23 | 301,792 | 102,448 | 3,249 | 2,222 |
| 2020 | 564.62 | 234,816 | 74,885 | 3,202 | 2,034 |
| including | | | | | |
| intentional homicide (and relevant attempts), Articles 115-118 | | | | | |
| 2015 | 14.80 | 6,330 | 1,214 | 55 | 91 |
| 2016 | 8.24 | 3,511 | 980 | 36 | 79 |
| 2017 | 6.49 | 2,751 | 461 | 19 | 41 |
| 2018 | 3.93 | 1,657 | 465 | 19 | 46 |
| 2019 | 3.72 | 1,557 | 429 | 12 | 39 |
| 2020 | 3.90 | 1,624 | 405 | 18 | 45 |
| rape (and relevant attempts), Art. 152 | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.72 | 306 | 278 | 57 | 27 |
| 2016 | 0.77 | 328 | 298 | 55 | 32 |
| 2017 | 0.55 | 233 | 208 | 50 | 39 |
| 2018 | 0.47 | 197 | 170 | 39 | 28 |
| 2019 | 0.81 | 341 | 276 | 56 | 92 |
| 2020 | 0.93 | 388 | 263 | 82 | 151 |
| intentional grievous bodily harm, Art. 121 | | | | | |
| 2015 | 5.58 | 2,385 | 425 | 30 | 11 |
| 2016 | 5.10 | 2,170 | 387 | 28 | 18 |
| 2017 | 4.70 | 1,991 | 340 | 23 | 9 |
| 2018 | 4.86 | 2,047 | 362 | 34 | 6 |
| 2019 | 4.48 | 1,878 | 319 | 16 | 13 |
| 2020 | 3.88 | 1,614 | 234 | 17 | 9 |
| human trafficking or other illicit transactions involving the transfer of human beings, Art. 149 | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.26 | 113 | 78 | 6 | 1 |
| 2016 | 0.20 | 86 | 66 | 2 | 2 |
| 2017 | 0.73 | 309 | 130 | 8 | 11 |
| 2018 | 0.55 | 231 | 127 | 11 | 12 |
| 2019 | 0.63 | 262 | 107 | 8 | 2 |
| 2020 | 0.37 | 152 | 64 | – | 1 |

Source: PGO

16.1.3. Number of victims of rape in the past 12 months, persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | Victims of criminal offenses (per 100 thousand population) | Victims of criminal offenses (Art. 152), total | females | including | |
|------|--|--|---------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | adolescents | young (under 14) |
| 2015 | 0.72 | 306 | 278 | 57 | 27 |
| 2016 | 0.77 | 328 | 298 | 55 | 32 |
| 2017 | 0.55 | 233 | 208 | 50 | 39 |
| 2018 | 0.47 | 197 | 170 | 39 | 28 |
| 2019 | 0.81 | 341 | 276 | 56 | 92 |
| 2020 | 0.93 | 388 | 263 | 82 | 151 |

Source: PGO

Target 16.2.

Increase detection of victims of human trafficking and all forms of exploitation

16.2.1. Number of victims of human trafficking or other illicit transactions involving the transfer of human beings reported in the past 12 months, persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | Victims of criminal offenses (per 100 thousand population) | Victims of criminal offenses (Art. 149), total | females | including | |
|------|--|--|---------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | adolescents | young (under 14) |
| 2015 | 0.26 | 113 | 78 | 6 | 1 |
| 2016 | 0.20 | 86 | 66 | 2 | 2 |
| 2017 | 0.73 | 309 | 130 | 8 | 11 |
| 2018 | 0.55 | 231 | 127 | 11 | 12 |
| 2019 | 0.63 | 262 | 107 | 8 | 2 |
| 2020 | 0.37 | 152 | 64 | – | 1 |

Source: PGO

16.2.2. Number of specialists trained in combating human trafficking

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ¹ |
|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------------------|
| Number of specialists trained in combating human trafficking | 4,147 | 1,686 | 11,064 | 3,966 | 10,123 | 1,000 |

Source: MSP

¹ The decrease was due to the introduction of quarantine measures, training of anti-trafficking specialists was conducted online with the assistance of the International Organization for Migration.

16.2.3. Number of social services provided to meet the needs of victims of human trafficking

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Number of social services provided to meet the needs of victims of human trafficking | 6 | 46 | 39 | 53 | 1,209 | 1,000 |

Source: MSP

16.2.4. Number of counter-trafficking information campaigns conducted

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of counter-trafficking information campaigns conducted | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Source: MSP

16.2.5. Number of persons covered by counter-trafficking information campaigns

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of persons covered by counter-trafficking information campaigns | 42,591 | 55,139 | 101,320 | 214,116 | 183,624 | 180,000 |

Source: MSP

16.2.6. Percentage of funding of regional counter-trafficking programs from relevant local budgets

Target value set for 2020 – 100

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of funding of regional counter-trafficking programs from relevant local budgets | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Source: MSP

16.2.7. Number of persons who obtained the victim of trafficking status, persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of persons who obtained the victim of trafficking status, persons | 83 | 110 | 198 | 221 | 185 | 136 |

Source: MSP

Target 16.3.

Increase confidence in courts and ensure equal access to justice

16.3.1. Level of public confidence in the court, %

Target value set for 2020 – 35

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ¹ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Level of public confidence in the court: | | | | | | |
| Population | 5 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 10 |
| Participants in court proceedings | 16 | 13 | 28 | 34 | - | 11 |
| Experts (attorneys, lawyers) | - | - | 38 | 41 | 44 | 27 |

Source: SJA

¹ Information is provided from the official site of the USAID Justice Sector Reform Program 'The New Justice'.
<https://newjustice.org.ua/uk/lib/doslidzhennya-ta-zviti/>

16.3.2. Number of persons seeking free legal aid, persons

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ukraine | 38,303 | 219,981 | 393,228 | 400,478 | 404,030 | 354,018 |
| by age | | | | | | |
| under 18 years | 169 | 1,413 | 1,803 | 2,051 | 1,976 | 1,893 |
| 18-35 years | 5,827 | 48,456 | 88,404 | 86,792 | 70,756 | 71,945 |
| 36-60 years | 18,009 | 110,488 | 196,311 | 193,433 | 185,227 | 172,036 |
| over 61 years | 14,298 | 59,624 | 106,710 | 118,202 | 146,071 | 108,144 |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| men | 15,673 | 93,488 | 158,462 | 151,787 | 152,578 | 137,011 |
| women | 22,630 | 126,493 | 234,766 | 248,691 | 251,452 | 217,007 |

Source: MoJ

¹ Data for 2015 are calculated from 01.07.2015 in connection with the establishment of local centers of free secondary legal aid in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine of March 10, 2015 № 331/5 On the development of a system of free secondary legal aid.

Target 16.4.

Strengthen the system for preventing and counteracting the legalization of illegal incomes, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

16.4.1. Share of high-level risks in the overall national aggregate of risks in the system for preventing and counteracting the legalization of illegal incomes, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| Share of high-level risks in the overall national aggregate of risks in the system for preventing and counteracting the legalization of illegal incomes, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, % | - | 24.32 | - | - | 25.00 | - |

Source: SFMS – data are developed once every 3 years.

Target 16.5.

Reduce illicit trafficking of weapons, ammunition and explosive materials

16.5.1. Number of weapons seized (criminal proceedings with completed pre-trial investigation for the past 12 months, units)

Target value set for 2020 – 2,000

| | Type of weapons | Number, units | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Seized crime activity items | smooth-bore | 98 | 61 | 85 | 84 | 60 | 40 |
| | rifled | 1,066 | 764 | 1,130 | 1,100 | 854 | 941 |
| | other firearms | 805 | 467 | 995 | 978 | 920 | 643 |
| | grenade launchers and rocket systems | 112 | 20 | 62 | 59 | 64 | 53 |
| | cold weapons | 982 | 578 | 1,020 | 764 | 732 | 655 |
| | Total | 3,063 | 1,890 | 3,292 | 2,985 | 2,630 | 2,332 |

Source: PGO

16.5.2. Number of ammunition seized (criminal proceedings with completed pre-trial investigation for the past 12 months, units)

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | Type of ammunition | Number, units | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Seized crime activity items | cartridges | 202,142 | 174,954 | 278,238 | 271,141 | 204,899 | 179,186 |
| | grenades | 2,099 | 2,698 | 1,935 | 1,918 | 1,889 | 1,228 |
| | mines | 26 | 61 | 57 | 48 | 84 | 24 |
| | improvised explosive devices | 59 | 44 | 46 | 60 | 46 | 124 |
| | Total | 204,326 | 177,757 | 280,276 | 273,167 | 206,918 | 182,582 |

Source: PGO

| Seized crime activity items (ammunition), units | | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|----------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Total | cartridges | grenades | mines | improvised explosive devices |
| Ukraine¹ | | | | | |
| 2015 | 204,326 | 202,142 | 2,099 | 26 | 59 |
| 2016 | 177,757 | 174,954 | 2,698 | 61 | 44 |
| 2017 | 280,276 | 278,238 | 1,935 | 57 | 46 |
| 2018 | 273,167 | 271,141 | 1,918 | 48 | 60 |
| 2019 | 206,918 | 204,899 | 1,889 | 84 | 46 |
| 2020 | 182,582 | 179,186 | 1,228 | 24 | 124 |
| Vinnitsya | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,982 | 3,952 | 29 | 1 | - |
| 2016 | 6,624 | 6,584 | 39 | - | 1 |
| 2017 | 5,909 | 5,893 | 16 | - | - |
| 2018 | 12,284 | 12,247 | 36 | 1 | - |
| 2019 | 12,436 | 12,423 | 13 | - | - |

| | Seized crime activity items (ammunition), units | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|----------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Total | cartridges | grenades | mines | improvised explosive devices |
| 2020 | 7,006 | 6,988 | 18 | - | - |
| Volyn | | | | | |
| 2015 | 1,536 | 1,508 | 28 | - | - |
| 2016 | 2,392 | 1,664 | 713 | 15 | - |
| 2017 | 5,351 | 5,312 | 31 | 8 | - |
| 2018 | 4,581 | 4,555 | 26 | - | - |
| 2019 | 2,461 | 2,440 | 20 | - | 1 |
| 2020 | 5,316 | 5,074 | 232 | 10 | - |
| Dnipropetrovsk | | | | | |
| 2015 | 43,122 | 42,751 | 339 | 3 | 29 |
| 2016 | 10,419 | 10,320 | 98 | - | 1 |
| 2017 | 27,831 | 27,620 | 208 | 2 | 1 |
| 2018 | 21,941 | 21,697 | 237 | 2 | 5 |
| 2019 | 21,774 | 21,498 | 262 | 4 | 10 |
| 2020 | 23,838 | 23,696 | 135 | 1 | 6 |
| Donetsk | | | | | |
| 2015 | 19,780 | 19,344 | 428 | 6 | 2 |
| 2016 | 30,997 | 30,594 | 395 | 5 | 3 |
| 2017 | 47,498 | 47,187 | 305 | 3 | 3 |
| 2018 | 37,417 | 37,122 | 283 | 4 | 8 |
| 2019 | 54,489 | 54,233 | 249 | 4 | 3 |
| 2020 | 14,330 | 14,243 | 84 | - | 3 |
| Zhytomyr | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,461 | 3,434 | 27 | - | - |
| 2016 | 3,321 | 3,284 | 35 | 2 | - |
| 2017 | 3,686 | 3,650 | 35 | 1 | - |
| 2018 | 2,006 | 1,984 | 14 | 1 | 7 |
| 2019 | 2,725 | 2,714 | 10 | - | 1 |
| 2020 | 4,256 | 4,245 | 9 | - | 2 |
| Zakarpattya | | | | | |
| 2015 | 1,663 | 1,652 | 8 | - | 3 |
| 2016 | 866 | 857 | 9 | - | - |
| 2017 | 1,773 | 1,763 | 10 | - | - |
| 2018 | 1,777 | 1,762 | 15 | - | - |
| 2019 | 1,821 | 1,812 | 9 | - | - |
| 2020 | 1,772 | 1,752 | 20 | - | - |
| Zaporizhya | | | | | |
| 2015 | 6,385 | 6,267 | 110 | - | 8 |
| 2016 | 40,202 | 39,459 | 731 | 8 | 4 |
| 2017 | 34,304 | 34,052 | 251 | 1 | - |
| 2018 | 5,202 | 5,086 | 115 | - | 1 |
| 2019 | 5,231 | 5,115 | 113 | - | 3 |
| 2020 | 9,316 | 9,285 | 26 | 3 | 2 |



| Seized crime activity items (ammunition), units | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|----------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Total | cartridges | grenades | mines | improvised explosive devices |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,573 | 3,546 | 27 | - | - |
| 2016 | 3,317 | 3,284 | 31 | - | 2 |
| 2017 | 5,177 | 5,150 | 24 | 2 | 1 |
| 2018 | 17,075 | 17,002 | 69 | 4 | - |
| 2019 | 5,996 | 5,973 | 23 | - | - |
| 2020 | 2,695 | 2,675 | 20 | - | - |
| Kyiv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 8,154 | 8,122 | 32 | - | - |
| 2016 | 10,017 | 9,976 | 41 | - | - |
| 2017 | 32,340 | 32,203 | 136 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 5,467 | 5,423 | 43 | - | 1 |
| 2019 | 6,608 | 6,548 | 58 | - | 2 |
| 2020 | 3,945 | 3,906 | 39 | - | - |
| Kirovohrad | | | | | |
| 2015 | 2,361 | 2,286 | 74 | - | 1 |
| 2016 | 1,256 | 1,239 | 13 | - | 4 |
| 2017 | 5,508 | 5,481 | 16 | 11 | - |
| 2018 | 8,830 | 8,771 | 53 | 3 | 3 |
| 2019 | 4,151 | 4,100 | 49 | 2 | - |
| 2020 | 4,836 | 4,777 | 41 | - | 18 |
| Luhansk | | | | | |
| 2015 | 16,674 | 16,453 | 214 | 3 | 4 |
| 2016 | 16,888 | 16,764 | 123 | - | 1 |
| 2017 | 14,655 | 14,436 | 216 | 2 | 1 |
| 2018 | 15,700 | 15,485 | 205 | 5 | 5 |
| 2019 | 15,017 | 14,907 | 109 | 1 | - |
| 2020 | 16,238 | 16,099 | 135 | 1 | 3 |
| Lviv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 2,435 | 2,418 | 17 | - | - |
| 2016 | 1,399 | 1,386 | 13 | - | - |
| 2017 | 10,073 | 10,006 | 42 | - | 25 |
| 2018 | 4,847 | 4,813 | 34 | - | - |
| 2019 | 4,685 | 4,650 | 34 | - | 1 |
| 2020 | 4,560 | 4,545 | 15 | - | - |
| Mykolayiv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 9,515 | 9,451 | 61 | 2 | 1 |
| 2016 | 2,834 | 2,813 | 18 | - | 3 |
| 2017 | 6,209 | 6,175 | 33 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 8,323 | 8,282 | 41 | - | - |
| 2019 | 4,231 | 4,198 | 32 | 1 | - |
| 2020 | 1,624 | 1,611 | 13 | - | - |

| | Seized crime activity items (ammunition), units | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|----------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Total | cartridges | grenades | mines | improvised explosive devices |
| Odesa | | | | | |
| 2015 | 21,340 | 21,301 | 38 | - | 1 |
| 2016 | 3,665 | 3,622 | 20 | - | 23 |
| 2017 | 5,009 | 4,986 | 22 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 12,350 | 12,303 | 46 | 1 | - |
| 2019 | 11,256 | 11,180 | 73 | 1 | 2 |
| 2020 | 5,687 | 5,635 | 52 | - | - |
| Poltava | | | | | |
| 2015 | 5,632 | 5,588 | 44 | - | - |
| 2016 | 7,072 | 7,025 | 47 | - | - |
| 2017 | 6,276 | 6,219 | 57 | - | - |
| 2018 | 5,369 | 5,327 | 35 | - | 7 |
| 2019 | 3,343 | 3,308 | 34 | 1 | - |
| 2020 | 5,730 | 5,713 | 16 | - | 1 |
| Rivne | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,798 | 3,735 | 62 | - | 1 |
| 2016 | 2,783 | 2,721 | 61 | 1 | - |
| 2017 | 5,092 | 5,036 | 53 | 2 | 1 |
| 2018 | 9,344 | 9,257 | 82 | 5 | - |
| 2019 | 14,106 | 13,876 | 211 | 15 | 4 |
| 2020 | 29,331 | 29,215 | 114 | 1 | 1 |
| Sumy | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,254 | 3,159 | 92 | 1 | 2 |
| 2016 | 3,283 | 3,248 | 15 | 20 | - |
| 2017 | 12,851 | 12,806 | 44 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 3,590 | 3,557 | 33 | - | - |
| 2019 | 2,556 | 2,537 | 9 | 10 | - |
| 2020 | 2,125 | 2,114 | 11 | - | - |
| Ternopil | | | | | |
| 2015 | 2,074 | 2,056 | 18 | - | - |
| 2016 | 1,674 | 1,658 | 16 | - | - |
| 2017 | 4,576 | 4,543 | 33 | - | - |
| 2018 | 2,867 | 2,830 | 36 | - | 1 |
| 2019 | 2,248 | 2,211 | 26 | - | 11 |
| 2020 | 2,046 | 2,022 | 24 | - | - |
| Kharkiv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 15,470 | 15,215 | 247 | 4 | 4 |
| 2016 | 10,051 | 9,960 | 81 | 10 | - |
| 2017 | 12,498 | 12,365 | 117 | 10 | 6 |
| 2018 | 9,327 | 9,164 | 149 | 11 | 3 |
| 2019 | 5,971 | 5,768 | 162 | 39 | 2 |
| 2020 | 10,032 | 9,837 | 115 | 8 | 72 |



| Seized crime activity items (ammunition), units | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|----------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Total | cartridges | grenades | mines | improvised explosive devices |
| Kherson | | | | | |
| 2015 | 4,280 | 4,257 | 23 | - | - |
| 2016 | 3,330 | 3,299 | 30 | - | 1 |
| 2017 | 6,172 | 6,117 | 48 | 7 | - |
| 2018 | 39,934 | 39,807 | 123 | 2 | 2 |
| 2019 | 6,161 | 6,124 | 35 | 1 | 1 |
| 2020 | 5,022 | 4,992 | 28 | - | 2 |
| Khmelnyskiy | | | | | |
| 2015 | 1,271 | 1,255 | 16 | - | - |
| 2016 | 1,002 | 994 | 8 | - | - |
| 2017 | 9,839 | 9,813 | 24 | - | 2 |
| 2018 | 4,023 | 3,994 | 26 | - | 3 |
| 2019 | 3,376 | 3,177 | 199 | - | - |
| 2020 | 3,404 | 3,396 | 8 | - | - |
| Cherkasy | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3,016 | 2,972 | 37 | 6 | 1 |
| 2016 | 4,663 | 4,619 | 44 | - | - |
| 2017 | 3,576 | 3,514 | 54 | 8 | - |
| 2018 | 2,601 | 2,549 | 51 | - | 1 |
| 2019 | 2,791 | 2,751 | 35 | 5 | - |
| 2020 | 2,852 | 2,832 | 19 | - | 1 |
| Chernivtsi | | | | | |
| 2015 | 921 | 911 | 10 | - | - |
| 2016 | 196 | 192 | 4 | - | - |
| 2017 | 1,668 | 1,659 | 9 | - | - |
| 2018 | 3,538 | 3,528 | 10 | - | - |
| 2019 | 1,956 | 1,903 | 53 | - | - |
| 2020 | 5,455 | 5,448 | 7 | - | - |
| Chernihiv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 6,855 | 6,811 | 44 | - | - |
| 2016 | 3,185 | 3,158 | 26 | - | 1 |
| 2017 | 4,742 | 4,728 | 13 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 8,477 | 8,429 | 47 | - | 1 |
| 2019 | 3,672 | 3,654 | 18 | - | - |
| 2020 | 4,431 | 4,413 | 18 | - | - |
| the city of Kyiv | | | | | |
| 2015 | 9,851 | 9,808 | 42 | - | 1 |
| 2016 | 6,250 | 6,164 | 86 | - | - |
| 2017 | 7,531 | 7,394 | 136 | - | 1 |
| 2018 | 26,260 | 26,130 | 109 | 9 | 12 |
| 2019 | 7,857 | 7,799 | 53 | - | 5 |
| 2020 | 4,715 | 4,673 | 29 | - | 13 |

Source: PGO

¹ Taking into account the criminal offenses committed on the territory of the railways.

16.5.3. Number of criminal offenses related to illicit arms trafficking reported in the past 12 months, units

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population | Total criminal offenses (number) | Per 100 thousand population |
| Stealing, misappropriation, extortion of firearms, ammunition, explosives or radioactive materials, or acquisition by fraud or abuse of office, Art. 262 | 207 | 0.48 | 154 | 0.36 | 151 | 0.36 | 102 | 0.24 | 95 | 0.23 | 55 | 0.13 |
| Illegal handling of weapons, ammunition or explosives, Art. 263 | 7,409 | 17.33 | 6,307 | 14.81 | 8,002 | 18.88 | 7,466 | 17.71 | 6,204 | 14.81 | 5,116 | 12.30 |
| Illegal manufacture, processing or repair of firearms, or tampering, illegal removal or alteration of their marking, or illicit manufacture of ammunition, explosives or explosive devices, Art. 263-1 | 150 | 0.35 | 119 | 0.28 | 198 | 0.47 | 194 | 0.46 | 185 | 0.44 | 168 | 0.40 |

Source: PGO

Target 16.6.

Reduce the scale of corruption

16.6.1. Index of perception of corruption in the public sector by the business community and experts

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Index of perception of corruption in the public sector by the business community and experts | 130 | 130 | 131 | 120 | 126 | 117 |

Source: MEU

Target 16.7.

Increase the efficiency of government bodies and local self-government

16.7.1. Ukraine's ranking in the Global Competitiveness Report by sub-index 'Institutions (government and public institutions)'

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 ¹ | 2020 ² |
|---|------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ukraine's ranking in the Global Competitiveness Report by sub-index 'Institutions (government and public institutions)' | 130 | 129 | 118 | 110 | 104 | – |

Source: MEU

¹ When compiling the GCR 2018, a new methodology was applied in order to expand the scope of processes in the global economy: a sub-index score was calculated based on a 100-point scale (100 points – ideal state or “threshold” of competitiveness). In previous reports, the score was based on a 7-point scale. Most of the subindices have been reformatted. Therefore, it is incorrect to compare the country's ranking in the GCR 2017 and GCR 2018 with previous rankings determined using the old methodology. Ukraine's ranking by sub-indexes in GCR 2017 was not recalculated according to the new methodology.

² Information on the SDG indicator will be provided after its publication on the World Economic Forum website.

Target 16.8.

Recovery of conflict affected areas in eastern Ukraine (Donbas)

16.8.1. Share of the population satisfied with their experience of the use of infrastructure and the level of social services in key areas in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ² |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of the population satisfied with their experience of the use of infrastructure and the level of social services in key areas in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, % | – | – | 51 | 50 | 57 | – |
| by age | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | – | – | 50 | 50 | 57 | – |
| 36-60 years | – | – | 50 | 50 | 57 | – |
| over 61 years | – | – | 53 | 51 | 58 | – |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| men | – | – | 50 | 50 | 58 | – |
| women | – | – | 51 | 50 | 57 | – |

Source: MRTOT

¹ This indicator has been monitored by the Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD) in Cyprus with the support of UNDP and USAID since 2017.

² Data not available. In 2020, the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporary Occupied Territories did not conduct a survey in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

16.8.2. Share of the population satisfied with the level of administrative governance services in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 ¹ | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 ² |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| Share of the population satisfied with the level of administrative governance services in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, % | - | - | - | 62 | 64 | - |
| by age | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | - | - | - | 61 | 65 | - |
| 36-60 years | - | - | - | 61 | 64 | - |
| over 61 years | - | - | - | 63 | 63 | - |
| by gender | | | | | | |
| men | - | - | - | 61 | 63 | - |
| women | - | - | - | 62 | 64 | - |
| by type of residence | | | | | | |
| urban | - | - | - | 62 | 68 | - |
| rural | - | - | - | 63 | 60 | - |

Source: MRTOT

¹ This indicator has been monitored by the Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD) in Cyprus with the support of UNDP and USAID since 2018.

² Data not available. In 2020, the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporary Occupied Territories did not conduct a survey in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

16.8.3. Number of communities in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions that implemented mine action, units

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 ¹ | 2017 ¹ | 2018 ¹ | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Number of communities in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions that implemented mine action, units | - | 121 | 167 | 112 | 10 | 41 |
| Donetsk region | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| Luhansk region | - | - | - | - | - | 23 |

Source: MRTOT

¹ Data from MIA.

16.8.4. Demined area in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, hectares

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Demined area in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, hectares | 9,224 ha 94 km ¹ 99 km ² | 6,553 ha 163 km ¹ 225 km ² | 8,036 ha 896 km ¹ 1,180 km ² | 5,785 ha 203 km ¹ 84 km ² | 6,148 ha 297 km ¹ 114 km ² | 2,827 ha 342 km ¹ 61 km ² |
| including: | | | | | | |
| Armed Forces of Ukraine, hectares (km of roads) ¹ | 1,317 (94) | 744 (163) | 1,178 (896) | 425 (203) | 987 (297) | 531 (342) |
| State Special Transport Service, hectares (km of railways) ² | 87 (99) | 369 (225) | 57 (1,180) | 43 (84) | 151 (114) | 22 (61) |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| State Emergency Service, hectares | 7,820 | 5,440 | 6,670 | 5,070 | 4,845 | 2,274 |
| Non-governmental international organizations (The Halo Trust, DDG, FSD) | - | - | 131 | 247 | 165 | 216 |

Source: MoD

¹ Cleared roads, km² Cleared railways, km

16.8.5. Number of cases of detection of explosive objects (operative component), units

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of cases of detection of explosive objects (operative component), units | 2,014 | 5,168 | 7,252 | 4,600 | 3,579 | 4,392 |

Source: MIA

Target 16.9.

Strengthen social stability, and promote peacebuilding and community security (conflict and post-conflict settlement)

16.9.1. Index of social cohesion and reconciliation

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

INDEX OF SOCIAL COHESION AND RECONCILIATION FOR 2017

| | Social cohesion and sense of ownership | Tolerance and socially responsible citizenship | Psycho-social adaptability | Reducing negative migration trends |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Donetsk region | | | | |
| by age | | | | |
| 18-35 years | - | - | - | - |
| 36-60 years | 6.7 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 4.1 |
| over 61 years | 7.0 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 3.3 |
| by gender | | | | |
| men | 6.7 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 4.2 |
| women | 6.8 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 4.2 |
| Luhansk region | | | | |
| by age | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.4 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 5.4 |
| 36-60 years | 6.7 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 4.4 |
| over 61 years | 6.9 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 3.5 |
| by gender | | | | |
| men | 6.7 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 4.4 |
| women | 6.7 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 4.4 |

| | Social cohesion and sense of ownership | Tolerance and socially responsible citizenship | Psycho-social adaptability | Reducing negative migration trends |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dnipropetrovsk region | | | | |
| by age | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.4 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 5.0 |
| 36-60 years | 6.6 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 4.0 |
| over 61 years | 7.0 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 3.2 |
| by gender | | | | |
| men | 6.6 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 4.3 |
| women | 6.6 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 3.9 |
| Zaporizhya region | | | | |
| by age | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.3 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 5.4 |
| 36-60 years | 6.5 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 4.1 |
| over 61 years | 6.8 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 3.0 |
| by gender | | | | |
| men | 6.4 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 4.2 |
| women | 6.6 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 4.2 |
| Kharkiv region | | | | |
| by age | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.4 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 5.0 |
| 36-60 years | 6.6 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 4.1 |
| over 61 years | 6.7 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 3.2 |
| by gender | | | | |
| men | 6.5 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 4.3 |
| women | 6.7 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 4.1 |

Source: MRTOT

INDEX OF SOCIAL COHESION AND RECONCILIATION FOR 2018

| | Reducing negative migration trends | Readiness for dialogue | Civic behavior | Relations with Government and safety | Relations between groups | Psycho-social activity | Tolerant and active citizenship |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Donetsk region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 36-60 years | 4.8 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| over 61 years | 3.8 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 4.9 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| women | 4.6 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Luhansk region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.1 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 36-60 years | 5.4 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| over 61 years | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 |

| | Reducing negative migration trends | Readiness for dialogue | Civic behavior | Relations with Government and safety | Relations between groups | Psycho- social activity | Tolerant and active citizenship |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| women | 5.3 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 |
| Dnipropetrovsk region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 36-60 years | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| over 61 years | 3.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| women | 4.6 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| Zaporizhya region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| 36-60 years | 4.4 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| over 61 years | 3.4 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 4.6 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| women | 4.4 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Kharkiv region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 36-60 years | 4.7 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| over 61 years | 4.2 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| women | 4.7 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.4 |

Source: MRTOT

INDEX OF SOCIAL COHESION AND RECONCILIATION FOR 2019¹

| Index of social unity and reconciliation | Propensity to migrate | Cooperation in the community | Civic behavior | Political security | Relations between groups | Psychosocial activity/ability to purposeful activity | Tolerant and active citizenship |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Donetsk region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 5.2 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| 36-60 years | 3.9 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| over 61 years | 2.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 2.3 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 3.9 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| women | 3.6 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| Luhansk region | | | | | | | |
| by age | | | | | | | |
| 18-35 years | 6.2 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 |
| 36-60 years | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| over 61 years | 1.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| by gender | | | | | | | |
| men | 4.4 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| women | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 |

Source: MRTOT

¹ Monitoring of this indicator, starting from 2019, is carried out only for Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Data for 2020 will be provided later.





Goal 17. Partnership for sustainable development

Target 17.1.

Mobilize additional financial resources by promoting foreign and domestic investment

17.1.1. Ratio of private remittances from abroad to GDP, %

Target value set for 2020 – 6,0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio of private remittances from abroad to GDP, % | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 |

Source: NBU

17.1.2. Net foreign direct investment (according to the balance of payments), USD billions

Target value set for 2020 – 10,000

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Net foreign direct investment (according to the balance of payments), USD billions | -407 | 3,794 | 3,684 | 4,460 | 5,212 | -950 |

Source: NBU

Target 17.2.

Consistently reduce the debt burden on the economy

17.2.1. Ratio of gross external debt to exports of goods and services in annual terms, %

The target value for 2020 hasn't been set

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ratio of gross external debt to exports of goods and services in annual terms, % | 245.8 | 244.6 | 214.0 | 193.8 | 191.5 | 207.2 |

Source: NBU

Target 17.3.

Develop a partnership between government and business to achieve the SDGs

17.3.1. Number of projects of public-private partnership, units

Target value set for 2020 – 205

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ukraine | 177 | 186 | 191 | 189 | 187 | 192 |
| Vinnitsya | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Volyn | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dnipropetrovsk | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Donetsk | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Zhytomyr | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Zakarpattia | 4 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Zaporizhya | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Kyiv | 1 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 13 |
| Kirovohrad | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Luhansk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Lviv | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Mykolayiv | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 |
| Odesa | 14 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Poltava | 113 | 113 | 114 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Rivne | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sumy | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ternopil | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Kharkiv | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kherson | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Khmelnyskiy | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Cherkasy | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chernivtsi | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Chernihiv | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| the city of Kyiv | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: MEU





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS UKRAINE • 2021

MONITORING REPORT

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Expenses | 23 | 175 | 238 | 54 | 561 |
| Expense 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Expense 2 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 |
| Expense 3 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Expense 4 | 616 | 616 | 616 | 616 | 616 |
| Expense 5 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Total | 616 | 616 | 616 | 616 | 616 |

