The welfare of our children and of the future generations demands that we use our resource-wealth wisely.

Qatar must continue to invest in its people so that all can participate fully in economic, social and political life.

Qatar must invest too in world class infrastructure to create a dynamic and more diversified economy in which the private sector plays a prominent role.

This requires continuous improvements in the efficiency, transparency and accountability of government agencies.

His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani, Qatar National Vision 2030

What are the bold actions being taken by the Government to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Qatar?

Governments play a key role in achieving the development goals and targets through setting and implementing policy frameworks, standards and regulations.

Qatar recognises that sustainable development can only be realized when there is social progress, economic growth and environmental change and has been committed to achieving sustainable development since 1971. According to the State of Qatar Paper, the preparation of the Second National Development Strategy (2017-2022) is expected to focus on eight priority sectors: economic diversification, environment sustainability, education, healthcare, social protection, public safety and security, culture and sports, and international technical cooperation.

The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics aims to integrate the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into these sector projects, taking into account the challenges and successes of national development. By following a result-based strategic planning approach, economic, social and environment aspects of development have become an
Qatar: Taking Action for Sustainable Development

An integrated process that seeks to achieve Qatar’s Vision over the next two decades.

Why do these actions matter to the people in Qatar?

Since the era of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Qatar has achieved remarkable progress in the field of universal education, healthcare and people’s living standards which resulted in Qatar’s advanced rank in the 2015 Human Development Report (32nd globally).

The country continues to ensure decent living for all its residents by providing sustainable livelihoods, safety and social care networks, thereby eliminating extreme poverty and hunger.

National primary educational policies and actions as well as financial allocations to expand education infrastructure and services have increased educational enrolment rates of both sexes to 92%.

Significant progress has been made to achieve gender parity at all levels of education with remarkable strides in the field of higher education, where the rate for girls exceeds that for boys, with the gender parity rate at 1.75.

Child mortality for children under the age of five was reduced by two-thirds through the “Healthy Child Clinic” established in most of healthcare centers. This clinic consists of vaccination campaigns against epidemic and infectious diseases for all children and health education and awareness raising programs. The government has also improved maternal health by ensuring that all births take place in the state under the supervision of skilled health professionals, and all women have access to reproductive health services.

Safe drinking water and proper sanitation have been provided and the negative effects of the loss of biodiversity have been reduced through the expansion of nature reserves onshore and offshore.

As a donor country, Qatar has been contributing to global partnerships. The number of countries covered by Qatari aid has increased to more than 110 countries in Asia, Africa and other parts of the world.

What SDGs have been particularly advanced in Qatar?

Since the MDGs era, Qatar has made progress in many areas, contributing to Goal 1 on No Poverty, Goal 2 on Zero Hunger, Goal 3 on Good Health, Goal 4 on Education, Goal 5 on Gender Equality, Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, Goal 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 9 on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, Goal 14 on Life Below Water and Goal 17 on Partnerships.