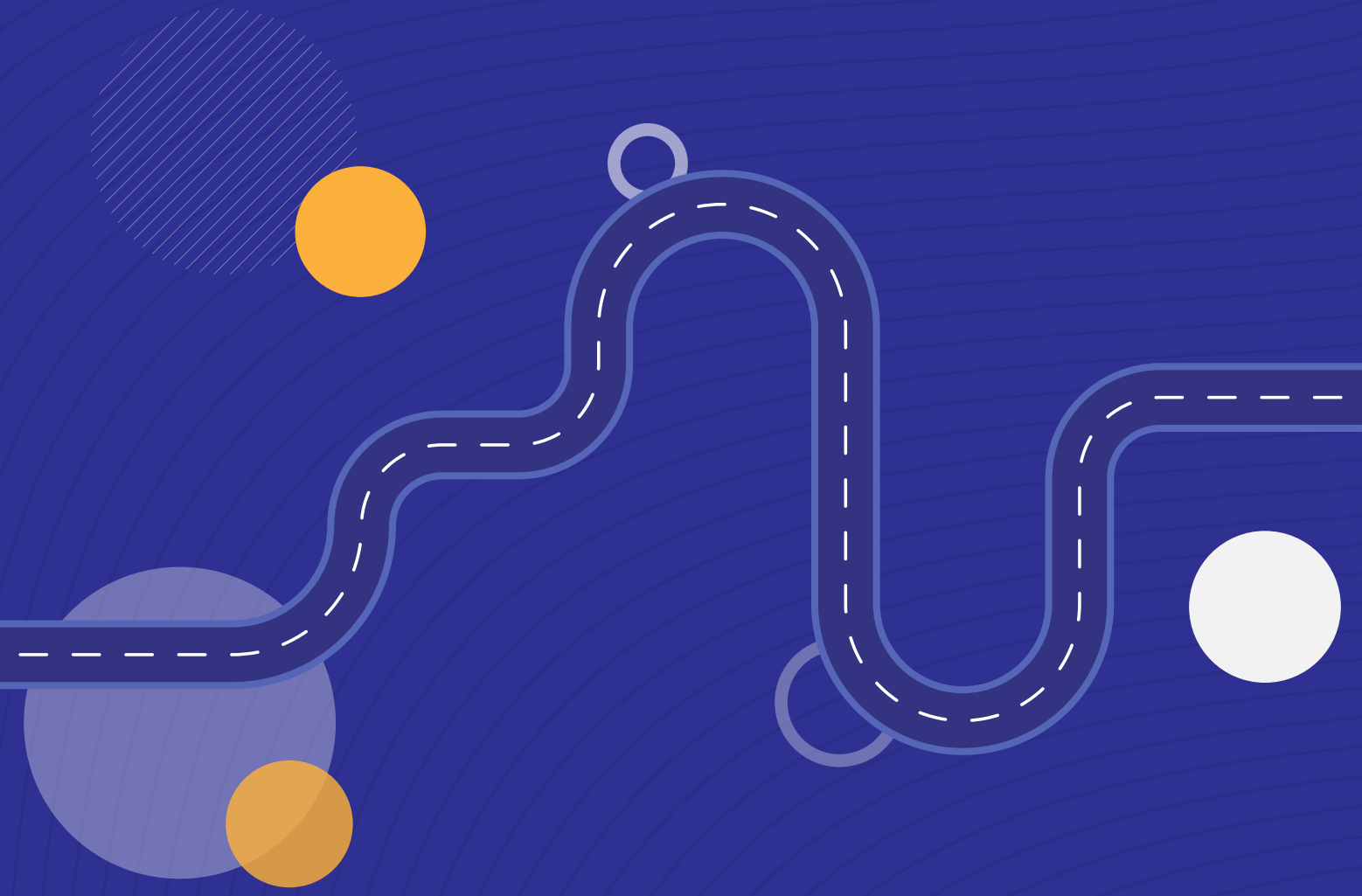
National Strategy for the Development of

STATISTICS 2021 - 2030

MALDIVES



MALDIVES BUREAU OF STATISTICS

PARIS 21



National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2021 – 2030

MALDIVES

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Layout and design by Aminath Musfiqa Ibrahim

FOREWORD

By Chief Statistician

I am honoured to present the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) of the Maldives which provides a strategy for developing statistical capacity across the entire Maldives Statistical System and covers the period 2021-2030. This NSDS provides a vision of where the MSS should be in 10 years and sets milestones and actions to achieve this vision. The NSDS also provides a framework for mobilising and leveraging resources and a basis for effective and result oriented management of MSS.

The Maldives Statistical System (MSS) is working to produce and deliver quality and reliable statistics to achieve greater use of statistics to contribute to informed decision making by the government, businesses, households, and the community at large. We thank all the data providers and assure the confidentiality of the information provided to us by all under the Maldives Statistics Act (Act No: 16/2021).

This NSDS sets out how the Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) will lead the responses to challenges by increasing capacity across the MSS, to deliver reliable, relevant, timely, gender-responsive and inclusive data on the demographic, social, economic and environmental situation of the country that will support government policy making towards better lives and informing on the progress to the desired results as well as to honour citizens' entitlement to use public information for their own decision-making.

Supporting our key strategic objectives are our values and guiding principles: Inclusive, Trust, Gender Responsive and Sustainability. These values describe the way the MSS will work together to achieve our desired impact to better decisions and stronger accountability at all levels of government to drive the Maldives to success.

This strategic plan sets the scope for every action we will take from here, while our values define how we work together. This 10-year plan is a comprehensive and unified framework for the continual assessment of evolving user needs and priorities for statistics, and for building the capacity necessary to meet these needs in a more co-ordinated, synergistic and efficient manner.

I believe this NSDS will be challenging as we move on. However, I am confident that with this plan in place to guide us, we will realise our vision and goals.

I am grateful to the PARIS21 for the continued technical support provided in the development of this NSDS.

Aishath Hassan

MESSAGE

by the Minister of National Planning, Housing & Infrastructure

Good quality statistical information is essential for informing the decision-making processes of government, for national and local level planning, and for monitoring progress towards improved development outcomes. Need for timely, reliable and disaggregated data was highlighted, during the Covid-19 pandemic response and recovery efforts, and in building forward better.

In recognition of the need for evidence-based decision making, strategic planning for statistics, with a whole of government approach is required to develop and modernise the national statistical system, that can cater to critical data needs. As such the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) 2021-2030 forms the basis for the development of an Integrated National Statistical System that will result in improved data availability for government policy and planning needs, and other user needs.

The NSDS was developed, taking into consideration the current Strategic Action Plan of the government (SAP), Sectoral Master plans, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other important international commitments. The strategy also incorporates a list of national priority indicators as well as a list of priority gender indicators, identified during stakeholder consultations. It is geared towards building the capacity of the Maldives Statistical System (MSS) to produce these indicators.

I congratulate the Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) and all the members of the Maldives Statistical System (MSS) and all stakeholder agencies who have provided their input in the preparation of this strategy. I am grateful to the PARIS21 for the technical assistance provided in the development of the NSDS.

In order to implement the statistical work program as outlined in the NSDS, government agencies producing data and statistics need to keep statistics development high on their policy agendas and prioritise the financing needs. I believe that through the NSDS, the allocation of resources for statistical activities will be better coordinated. It is anticipated that the much-needed support and funding will be forthcoming from our development partners and donors in implementing this national strategy.

I encourage and call upon all government institutions, private sector and civil society to participate and liaise with MBS in the implementation of the NSDS to facilitate a more inclusive approach and a sustainable delivery model for the MSS to build the evidence needed to address our major development challenges.

I hope that we are able make more and better data available to the general public, in a user friendly and easily accessible manner, to pave the way towards a culture of data informed decisions, that benefit the society as a whole.

Mohamed Aslam

MESSAGE

by the Executive Head of PARIS21

Data has never played as important a role as it does during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has taken a serious toll on Maldives. In light of the social, health, economic and environmental challenges, demand for reliable, timely and granular statistics has increased exponentially. Yet data-driven policymaking is nothing new to the country. It is a core part of the Maldives' efforts to support national development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. To provide robust statistics that answer these needs, the national statistical system of Maldives needs a clear roadmap.

PARIS21 has had the immense pleasure to support the Maldives Bureau of Statistics of the Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure in preparing the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (2021-2030). This document, developed through the collective and coordinated work of the Maldives statistical system, constitutes an important milestone for official statistics in the country.

The NSDS sets a clear signal that evidenced-based decision-making will be driving the development of the country, the well-being of its citizens and the protection of its environment. It defines the main directions of the production and dissemination of official statistics in the Maldives and provides a clear roadmap for data producing agencies.

Importantly, this strategy emphasizes the importance of official statistics to inform the development of a democratic society and calls on relevant agencies to assure reliability, objectivity and impartiality in the production of official statistics. To achieve the desired impact of better decisions and stronger accountability, the national statistical system must systematically address and prioritise user needs.

Answering these needs shifts the relationship between users and producers. I am glad to see that an enabling legal environment and coordination—which back the appropriate design and roll-out of statistical production processes as well as the framework of strategic goals, outputs and actions—have been clearly set out in this document.

Beyond investment in infrastructure and core statistical programs, this document addresses the dissemination and communication of data and statistics. It also considers the role of administrative records and alternative data sources in providing timely and relevant information to decision-makers. Finally, addressing the role of partnerships and financial flows to statistics through this document, closes the virtuous circle of a thriving statistical system.

PARIS21 would like to extend its recognition to the Minister of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, heads of line ministries, the Chief Statistician and the NSDS coordinators, partner institutions, experts, academia, civil society organizations and international institutions for sharing their experiences and shaping the formulation of this strategy.

Johannes Jütting

1 What This Strategy Document is All About

For the government and people of the Republic of Maldives, good official statistics should provide information essential for making evidence-informed decisions, developing facts-based policies and strategies across a broad range of development priorities for the benefit of its people. Good official statistics--

- provide evidence where government priorities need to be set across sectors, with a 'leave-no-one-behind' perspective— taking into account gender and geography and focusing on specific population groups including—women. children, youth, the elderly, unemployed, the poor and vulnerable, persons with disabilities and migrants.
- provide an objective foundation for any policy, strategy and associated intervention, in the form of benchmarks (describing current situation), as well as targets of what exactly a specific policy and plan are meant to achieve
- through these benchmarks, and a regular collection of its underlying statistics, allow planners, sectoral specialists and academics to monitor progress, and alert policy
- makers when key indicators are off track, prompt investigation to re-align policy, and adjust programs for better results;
- hand-in-hand with effective dissemination and access to data and statistics and increased statistical literacy, the general public are better-informed to bring about accountability and good governance; and
- last, but not least, help ensure that limited resources are utilized in an effective and efficient manner and highlight where additional resources are needed.

Currently and in the foreseeable future, identifying which statistics are good for the Republic of Maldives, how to produce them and put them to their intended use is needed more than ever in light of the impact of the 2020 COVID pandemic on the lives of its people. The urgent need is that for timely data, data focused on enhancing the relevance and correctness of policies and policy actions and interventions, and data sources for the statistics needed to accurately measure and monitor the results of these actions.

1-1 Drivers of Good Official Statistics in Maldives

1-1-1 National Development Priorities

Over the past five years the Government of Maldives, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, has prioritized and formulated key development policies and actions in the major development plans highlighted below. Each one is linked to, either implied or explicitly, prescribed data priorities and monitoring frameworks and hence defines what "good" statistics means in the context of Maldives.

- **Strategic Action Plan 2019 – 2023 (SAP)-**

  a central policy framework to guide government agencies and offer yardsticks for the public to track progress, measure success and hold the government accountable[1].

- **COVID-19 National Resilience and Recovery Plan for 2020 – 2022 (NRRP)-**

  In 2020, the Government reprioritized the SAP, identifying the policy priorities due to the impact of Covid-19[2], and formulated the NRRP. This plan is the pathway to recovery from the economic downturn as a result of Covid-19[3].

- **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of Maldives (SDG-Maldives)-**

  The localized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Targets, including a national monitoring framework[4].

- **Sector Development Plans (SDPs)-**

  specific sector plans as well as those embedded in the SAP and in the localized SDGs (Refer to Annex A- List of Sector Development Plans and Mapping to SDGs)

1 Strategic Action Plan 2019 – 2023 (SAP) @ https://presidency.gov.mv/SAP/
2 https://www.finance.gov.mv/public/attachments/Day60EBIF0FTLAjvl8FTbQeX0ZFIBcB9wpzz4VDt.pdf
3 https://presidency.gov.mv/Press/Article/24409
4 A Mapping of the Strategic Action Plan (2019-2023) of the Maldives with the Sustainable Development Goals: Key findings report (unpublished) was carried out by UNDP Maldives in 2020.

- **Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP)-**

  action plan and monitoring and evaluation framework to implement the National Gender Equality Policy framework of actions in the areas Leadership and Governance, Economic Empowerment, Institutional Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Based Violence and Access to Justice

1-1-2 Statistical Policy Support—the 2021 Maldives Statistics Act

The production of official statistics in the Maldives was first formally mandated by the 1999 Statistics Regulation of the Maldives (SRM). Revised in 2012, the SRM governed "all matters relating to the collection, compilation, dissemination and use of statistical data, by setting the procedures to be adopted, for the establishment of an effective statistical system in the Maldives."5 The SRM set out ten objectives including the development of the Maldives Statistical System (MSS), provided for a Lead Agency for Statistics—the Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)-- and specified its functions, defined the composition and roles of the members of the statistical system including designating the MBS as the coordinator of the MSS and establishing a National Statistical Coordinating Committee as a forum for oversight and coordination of statistics production. The SRM broadly covered the most important principles for official statistics and made elaborate reference to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

With the objective of strengthening the legal framework for official statistics, a draft Statistics Act was submitted to the parliament in May 2020. Building on the 2012 SRM, the draft followed international recommendations on modern statistical legislation, including recommendations by the United Nations Secretariat statistical bodies included in a review of the statistical system of Maldives undertaken in 20176.

On 20 July 2021, President Ibrahim Mohamed Solih ratified the Maldives Statistics Act ("the Act") which was passed by the Parliament on 8 July 2021. Key features of the Act are presented in Box 1.

5 Statistics Regulation of the Maldives 2012 (unofficial translation) @ http://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nbs/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Statistics-Regulation-translation-Feb-2013.pdf

6 United Nations. 2017. Review of the NSS of the Maldives. http://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nbs/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/NSS-Review-Report-Maldives-FINAL.pdf

Box 1. Key features of the 2021 Maldives Statistics Act3[7]

The Maldives Statistics Act (the Act) defines and governs the national statistical system—the Maldives Statistical System (MSS) -- and outlines the procedures for the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and use of official statistics, under an established national standard. The main objectives of the Act are:

a) Strengthening the national statistical system and to produce reliable national statistics on the situation of the economy, society, environment and make it available to all citizens with equal and simultaneous access
b) Establish mechanisms to provide reliable statistics for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the government's policies, through relevant agencies within the national statistical system
c) Improve the reliability of statistics from national statistical surveys and censuses through increased advocacy on the responsibility of general public to provide accurate information and creating awareness
d) Improve statistical literacy, education and awareness among the general public and promote and advocate for use of statistics in decision making
e) Facilitate and pave the way towards increased usage of data collected by the government and public institutions for administrative purposes as well as other sources of data they collect
f) Establish guidelines and procedures to ensure that official statistics collected, compiled and published are in accordance with international statistical standards and adhere to the UN fundamental principles of official statistics
g) Ensure the confidentiality of individual respondents in data collection, management and dissemination in statistical operations and build trust with respondents
h) Strengthen coordination of the national statistical system to reduce costs and facilitate efficient and effective systems oriented towards quality outputs
i) Compile and provide national statistics required by international agencies, according to international recommendations and quality standards
j) Establish mechanism that facilitate international cooperation activities among agencies in the national statistical system and international agencies in the area of statistics to strengthen partnerships

With the ratification of the Act, a separate government agency under the name of "Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)" is formed. MBS is functionally independent and led by the Chief Statistician, who will be appointed by the President. MBS functions under the Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, and the Minister is answerable to the Parliament regarding matters related to MBS. The UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics is embedded in the law.

The Act establishes a Statistical Council to provide advice on the work of MBS, formulation of national statistical policies and the development of the MSS. Ten members including the Chief Statistician, data producers, academia, data users from private sector and civil society will be appointed by the Minister.

7 Basic source is an unofficial translation of the Act @ http://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nbs/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/ThafaashisaabugeGaanoon.pdf

1-2 The 2021- 2030 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics in Maldives (NSDS)

This document, the 2021-2030 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) in the Maldives, sets out the strategy for strengthening and further developing the Maldives Statistical System (MSS). It is mandated by the 2021 Statistics Act. It describes the unifying *vision* of the MSS, articulates the shared *mission* of the members of the MSS and defines the *guiding principles* for working in a coordinated, complementary and collaborative manner.

This NSDS is a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and strategies of the MSS to 2030 and for defining the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term. It is formulated to effect overall development and improvement in the operations of the MSS and address critical information needs—good official statistics. It addresses the data requirements of the SAP, NRRP, SDG-Maldives, the SDPs and the GEAP. The NSDS considers the evolving data requirements arising from the impact of shocks to the data systems such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Unprecedented circumstances shape the thinking around this NSDS--

- A newly ratified Statistics Act of Maldives. To implement the Act, procedures and regulations specified in the Act need to be clearly formulated and mechanisms for operationalizing these need to be deployed. The NSDS addresses these immediate needs.
- The Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on official statistics. This NSDS, having been formulated during the period of the Covid-19 pandemic, should be viewed as a 'living' strategy. The MSS and its lead agency, the MBS, will require mechanisms for facilitating their agility and flexibility to respond to new information in light of rapid changes in the economy, demographics, environment and society.
- A highly important lesson learned during the sudden increased demand for timely, responsive and cost-effective official statistics during the pandemic is the importance of administrative data sources. This situation provided incontrovertible evidence for the need to "improve their content in terms of specificity about what needs to be reported, how, and when"[8].
- Increasing availability and use of data and statistics not considered as official statistics produced by a broader data ecosystem of data collectors, data producers, data analysts and data users. Big data, geospatial data and citizen-generated data can provide real-time information, information on pressing issues and affected target populations, among others, but are being produced and provided mainly outside of the official statistical system. The NSDS advocates for the use of these data sources in the statistical production system of the MSS.

8 United Nations. 2017. Review of the NSS of the Maldives. http://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nbs/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/NSS-Review-Report-Maldives-FINAL.pdf

While recognizing the challenges, the NSDS is set out with the expectation that the work of the MSS will result in more relevant, timelier, trusted and frequently produced in partnership, enabling analyses and policy formulation that *integrates the gender perspective* and *leaves-no-one-behind*.

2
Who We Are:

The Maldives Statistical System (MSS)

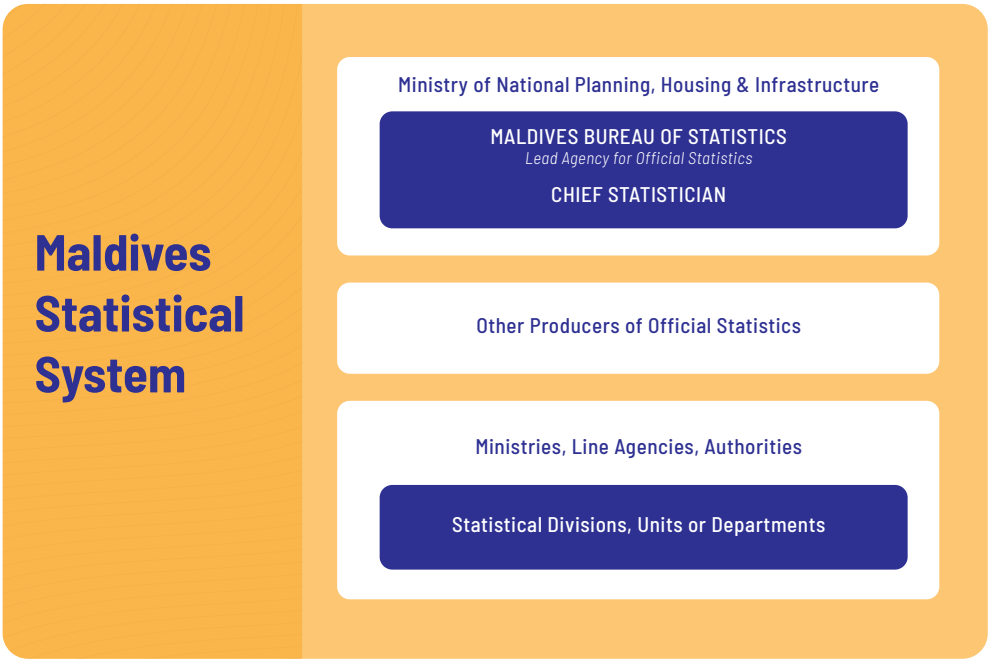


Figure 1. Key elements of the Maldives Statistical System

The Maldives Statistical System (MSS) are the producers of official statistics within the country. As defined by the 2021 Maldives Statistics Act ("the Act"), the MSS is comprised of:

- Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS), the leading authority of the MSS headed by the Chief Statistician appointed by the President of Maldives
- Other Producers of Official Statistics (OPOS), consisting of statistical units or departments of government agencies (parent bodies) that collect, compile, and disseminate official statistics as per the statistical principles set forth in the Act. OPOS shall be professionally independent entities within their respective organizations with exclusive or primary activities related to the development, production and dissemination of official statistics.
- OPOS excludes agencies who collect data solely for administrative and academic purposes.

A summary diagram of the MSS is presented in Figure 1.

In addition, the Bureau has the authority to assign functions of the Bureau to local councils for implementation in a decentralized manner, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Act.

2-1 Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)

As the lead agency of the MSS, the Bureau is tasked with the following:

Standardization, Data Quality and Data Access

- Develop national statistical standards based on international standards on data collection, compilation, storage, dissemination and use of official statistics
- Develop and implement regulations on statistics collection, security in management and storing and dissemination standards and guidelines
- Develop national statistical classifications, coding systems and metadata standards
- Maintain standardization in the collection, analysis and publication of statistics to ensure uniformity in quality, adequacy of coverage and reliability of statistical information
- Provide official statistics required to assess and monitor the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation, of the country on an impartial basis, as an indispensable element in a democratic society and make it publicly available and easily accessible.
- Compile and make available official statistics in user friendly and inclusive manner, on an impartial basis ensuring equal and simultaneous access to all users
- Ensure that producers of official statistics adhere to the principles of official statistics and internationally agreed statistical standards and recommendations in data collection, storage and dissemination of statistics
- Provide advice if statistics are interpreted wrongly or misused
- Provide access to information on the Statistics Act and Regulations and promote awareness on statistical regulations to the general public

Production of key statistical series

- Collect compile and disseminate through the national statistical system, official and designated statistics, in a gender responsive and all-inclusive manner, required to formulate economic, social environmental and national development policies and plans and to monitor their implementation and progress.
- Conduct the Population and Housing Census (minimum frequency: every 10 years) required to collect priority official statistics and data needed for assessing national development outcomes.
- Produce National Population Projections based on the Population and Housing Census
- Conduct national surveys required to collect priority official statistics and data needed for assessing national development outcomes
- Collect, compile and publish statistics on poverty and vulnerability
- Collect, compile and publish Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and national accounts statistics, Consumer Price Index (CPI) and other economic statistics to monitor the economic growth and development of the country
- Conduct the labour market surveys, collect and compile and disseminate labour market statistics (minimum frequency: every 3 years)
- Conduct, compile and publish national Demographic and Health surveys (every 5 years).

Leadership and coordination of official statistics

(National)

- Develop and implement a national strategy for development of statistics (NSDS)
- Develop the annual statistical program, based on the NSDS, identifying designated statistics to be produced within the NSS, develop a dissemination policy and an advance release calendar and disseminate data accordingly
- Develop and maintain a register of statistical surveys conducted by government and public sector institutions to collect data required for compiling official statistics and designated statistics as well as to provide approval for such surveys.
- Coordinate the production and dissemination of designated statistics

(International)

- Be the statistical mediator of the Maldives to coordinate with statistics users and providers at regional and international levels
- Establish international relations on statistics with other countries and international agencies to strengthen the national statistical system,

Capacity development and strengthening of official statistics

- Lead statistical capacity building to strengthen the MSS
- Provide technical guidance, training and other assistance as may be required to other users and providers of statistics

In order to implement the responsibilities of the Bureau, obtain technical advice and coordinate activities, the Bureau has the power to establish related technical committees.

2-2 Other Producers of Official Statistics (OPOS)

According to the Statistics Act, all other government and public sector agencies shall assist and support in generating and disseminating official statistics in accordance with the procedures specified by the Act and accompanying regulations.

During the period 2021 – 2030, priority statistical information needed are determined by the major development plans and action plans described in section 1-1-1 through their respective monitoring and evaluation frameworks. Ministries, line agencies and authorities are responsible for producing and disseminating data and for official statistics in their respective sectors.

At present, key agencies that produce and disseminate official statistics on a regular basis include; the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology, Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Maldives Monetary Authority, Maldives Customs Service, Maldives Police Service, Department of Immigration, Judicial Administration, and the Maldives Pension Administration.

Additional agencies may be considered as other producers of official statistics as they start to collect, compile, and disseminate official statistics as per the statistical principles set forth in the Act.

All OPOS need to maintain professional independence as set forth in the Act.

2-3 Government and public sector providers of administrative data

Several agencies in the government and public sector collect data solely or mainly for administrative purposes and provide these data for use in the production of statistics. Typically, the statistics produced by the agencies are provided to MBS in the form of tabulations for publication as official statistics in the Statistical Yearbook or Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. The microdata are generally not made available to the MBS.

Under the Statistics Act, public sector agencies are obliged to provide administrative data for statistical purposes to MBS, as per the requirements outlined in the accompanying regulations.

2-4 Local Councils

According to the 2010 Act on Decentralization of the Administrative Divisions of the Maldives (Decentralization Act), the administrative divisions of the Maldives consist of atolls, islands and cities, each administered by their own local council which provides local government services. An administrative atoll consists of island constituencies; the atoll council monitors the work of the island councils and maintains communication with the central government. The atoll council also governs all uninhabited islands and resort islands in its area. There are currently 178 island councils, 18 atoll councils s and 4 city councils in the Maldives. Box 2 cites chapters from the Decentralization Act that are relevant to statistical activities.

Box 2. Decentralization Act and Statistical Activities

Chapter 4, Article 24 of this Act under Services Rendered by the Island Council include:

- Manage the birth and death registry of the island, and gather and maintain the statistical records of the island, maintain a registry of citizen and non-citizen of the island, and maintain a registry of foreigners living on the island

Chapter 5, Article 42 of this Act under Services Rendered by the City Councils include:

- Manage the birth and death registry and gather and maintain the statistical records as per the request of the relevant Government ministry, maintain a registry of citizen and non-citizen of the city and maintain a registry of foreigners living in that city

Chapter 13, article 144 under Maintaining Statistical Records of Council Resources include:

- The council must gather statistical information of natural resources, human resources, infrastructure, vessels, vehicles and businesses in accordance with the standards set by the relevant government authorities and manage these resources based on the advice and ideals of relevant government authorities. The government must provide the council with funds required for this work.

The responsibilities of the local councils relating to official statistics as per the Maldives Statistics Act are:

- To implement the tasks assigned by the Bureau
- To assist in all statistical operations, censuses, surveys for the collection of official statistics conducted within the boundaries of the area administered by the council
- To assist the Bureau in implementing the statistical regulations at the council level
- To implement statistics-related tasks assigned to the councils under the regulations developed under the Act, as per a memorandum of understanding between the MBS and councils and provided with adequate resources and technical guidance.

2-4 The Maldives Statistical System and the larger data ecosystem: a user-producer focus

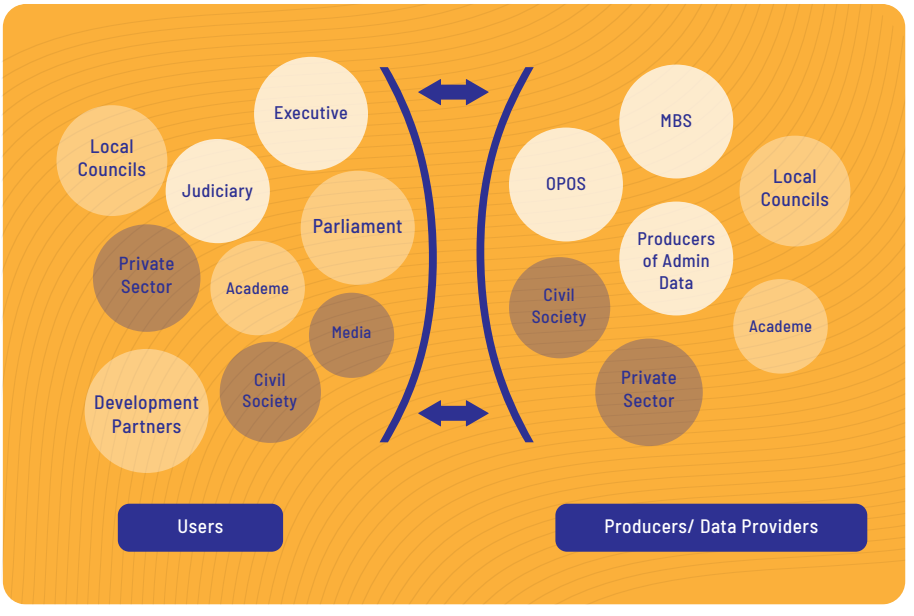


Figure 2. MSS plus the Maldives data ecosystem: producers, data providers and users

The data ecosystem is broader than the MSS-- it includes not only those producing official statistics but also all data providers and users of data and statistics in the country. Figure 2 depicts the main agencies and groups of entities of the data ecosystem, as follows:

Producers and Data Providers	Data Users
Maldives Bureau of Statistics	Executive Branch of Government
Other producers of official statistics	Parliament
Local councils	Judiciary
Providers of administrative data	Local councils
Academe	Academe, researchers, students
Private sector (e.g., big data)	Private sector
Civil society (e.g., citizen-generated data)	Civil society
	Media
	Development partners

3 Where we are now

A precondition to developing a new strategy for the development of statistics in Maldives is to appreciate the current status of official statistics relative to the plans that were laid down for its development in the 2010 – 2019 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics. This section provides an overview of these plans and recognizes the main achievements during the past 10-years. Findings from various assessments of the MSS are summarized in a SWOT analysis which will be the core basis for preparing a new strategy.

3-1—Relative to the 2010 – 2019 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

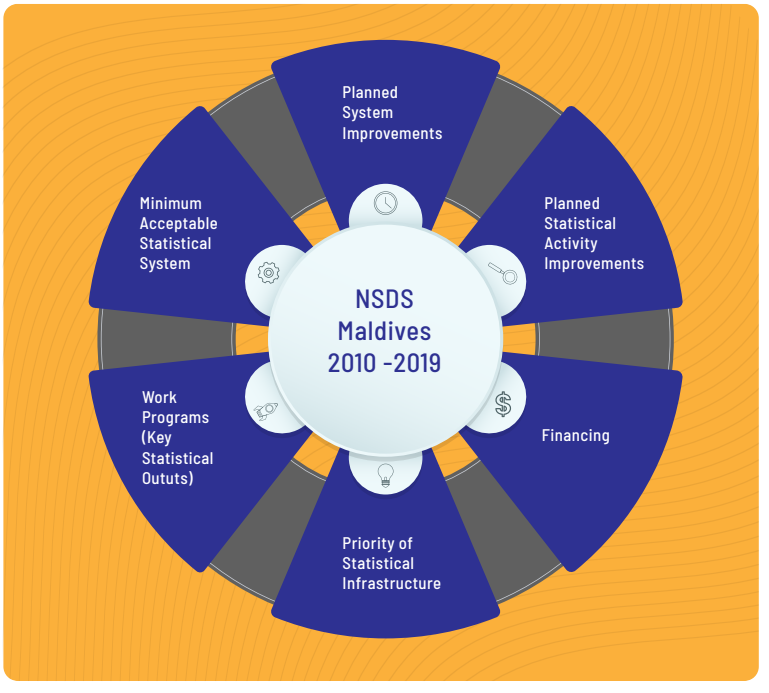


Figure 3. Components of the 2010-2019 Maldives NSDS

The Maldives 2010 – 2019 NSDS was designed as a master plan covering six interlinked areas (shown in Figure 3) each with an itemized action program consisting of a total of 160 activities to build statistical capacity and develop the Maldives Statistical System. It's key strategies were:

- Passage of a Statistics Act creating an autonomous statistical agency, giving the agency the authority to coordinate statistical activities throughout the government and to collect data from business units.
- Creation and annual updating of a business register (BR), based on data from both the DIR and the company registrations data at the Ministry of Economic Development (MoED). This will provide the basis for enhanced data collection from business units.

- Increased numbers of technical staff of the Statistics Division (the precursor of the National Statistics Bureau), with improved incentives to retain senior staff for long periods.
- For the Population of Census and Housing, shift from a quinquennial basis as has been done heretofore to a decennial basis. As well as saving money, this step will allow the SD to focus better on other key data collection tasks that have heretofore received insufficient attention due to predominant role of census activities.
- Strengthen statistics units in the line ministries and promote use of administrative data for monitoring and statistical purposes

The "Minimum Acceptable Statistical" Production Programme had the following components:

Macro-economic management -related statistics:

Monthly Consumer Price Index; Quarterly Producer Price indexes; Quarterly production index for major products; Quarterly index for construction materials; Annual estimates of GDP by production and expenditure approach; Estimates every five-years of base-year GDP by activity and uses, from baseline surveys and using data from the reporting system between the different base years (base year estimates from enterprise and household surveys); Annual and quarterly international trade statistics; Quinquennial survey of large enterprises for supporting national accounts; Use of annual business accounts submitted to the government in support of national accounts; A business register for formal-sector enterprises, based on and annually-updated from administrative data, expected to yield annual employment measures; An economic census every 10 years, starting in 2018; and an economic survey at the mid-point between censuses.

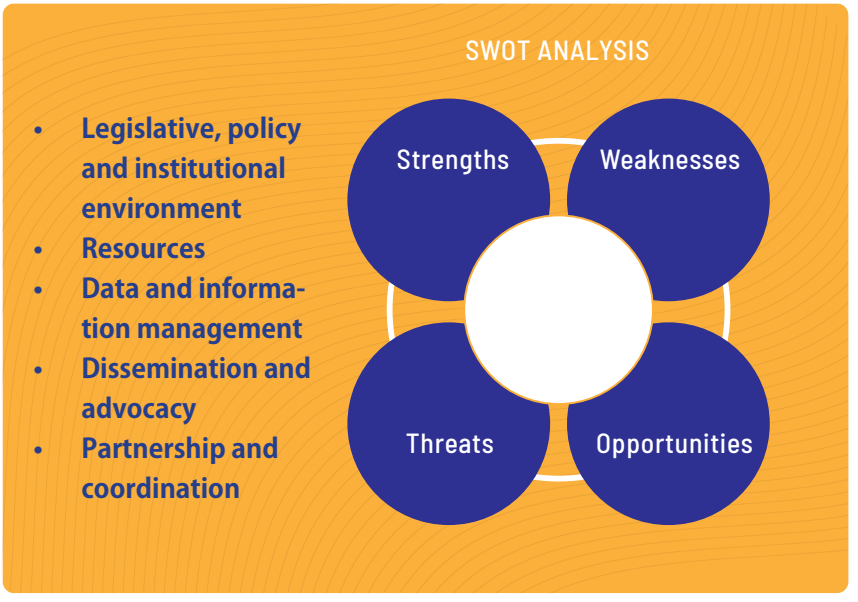
Social and economic statistics:

Decennial censuses of population and housing; Quinquennial household surveys of income and expenditures, welfare, and labor force, combined in one survey to save on costs and serve to monitor MDGs and implementation of the government's Manifesto; and Demographic and Health Survey every five years, or at least every 10 years.

3-2—Key achievements in 2010 – 2019

Achievement	Year
• 2021 Maldives Statistics Act	**2021**
• Household Income and Expenditure	**2016,2019**
• Changing from paper to CAPI for 2019 HIES and continuing it for upcoming census 2022	**2019**
• Introduced CATI (for rapid assessments during COVID-19)	**2020**
• Started publishing GDP by expenditure approach, releasing quarterly GDP and CPI regularly	**2020, 2017, 2017**
• Developed SEEA water accounts and waste accounts	**2017**
• Introduced Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) as part of official statistics and a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI) to assess impact of COVID-19)	**2020**
• Gender statistics assessment published and accorded continued priority	**2021**
• National transfer accounts published	**2019**
• Population projections at island level published	**2019**
• Published disability statistics from 2019 HIES data collected using the Washington Group recommendations	**2020**
• Resort Employment Survey	**2019**
• Agriculture Survey	**2019**
• IMF e-GDDS, Maldives National Summary Data Page	**2019**
• Demographic and Health survey	**2016/2017**
• Survey on Expenditure of Maldivians Travelling Abroad	**2010**
• Maldives Education Management Information System	**2019**
• Workers' Remittance Survey	**2010**
• Foreign Investments Survey and a Survey on Assets and Liabilities with non-residents	**2013**
• MMA launched the web application of the MMA Statistics Mobile App 'Viya	**2019**
• Launch of Gemen (population) Portal – collection of data on vital registrations	**2020**

3-3—Where we are now: SWOT Analysis



The strategy for the development of the Maldives Statistical System (MSS) is guided by lessons learned over the last 10 years and focusing on known opportunities and potential threats to its further development and improvement. These have been systematically identified through several consultative discussions that provided insights on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats by the stakeholders of the MSS. The various assessments considered were:

- 2021. Data needs for the SAP, NRRP and the Maldives-SDGs
- 2021. Capacity assessments of NBS, key data producers
- 2020. Data needs for the SAP
- 2020. Assessment of Gender Statistics in the Maldives[9]
- 2019. Sector statistics report on administrative data
- 2019. Data assessment report on the SDGs
- 2017. Review of the National Statistical System of the Maldives[10]

The results of the assessments are presented in five areas, recognizing that there are linkages among the different areas which would call for a holistic and integrated approach in strategies to be prioritized.

- Legislative, policy and institutional environment
- Resources
- Data and information management
- Dissemination and advocacy
- Partnership and coordination

9 http://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nbs/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Assessment-of-Gender-Statistics-in-the-Maldives.pdf
10 https://maldives.un.org/index.php/en/102170-review-national-statistical-system-maldives

3-3-1 SWOT Analysis:

STRENGTHS

Legislative, policy and institutional environment

- 2021 Maldives Statistics Act was ratified in July 2021
- The Act defines the Maldives Statistical System and includes an advisory council with representation from data users
- The Act establishes the Maldives Bureau of Statistics and clearly specifies its tasks and responsibilities
- The Act establishes the position of a chief statistician with functions that strengthens the coordination of the statistical system through the Maldives Bureau of Statistics
- The Act incorporates the UN FPOS and authorizes MBS to function as a professionally independent agency
- The Act includes specific clauses allowing MBS to access administrative data for statistical purposes and includes strong confidentiality provisions of individual data

Resources

- Limited IT personnel are able to cope with tasks and deadlines
- MBS manages to mobilize resources through projects from international agencies
- Committed and hard-working staff team

Data and information management

- There is a basic programme of censuses and surveys.
- Data collection for household surveys has been well-managed.
- There are Atoll-level estimates in HIES 2016 and 2019.
- There are established regular surveys conducted by the Ministry of Health, such as the Demographic and Health Survey.
- Metadata are available for censuses and major surveys.
- There was quality checking during the last population census as well as internal quality assessment of the national accounts.
- Household surveys have high response rates.
- International standard statistical classifications were used by the MBS in surveys and censuses
- MBS has a functioning ICT set-up.

Dissemination and advocacy

- Under the Statistics Act MBS has the mandate to disseminate official statistics, publicly for all, on an impartial basis
- Organizational structure at the MBS for dissemination is adequate.
- The MBS has good dissemination practices.
- The MBS website is functioning.
- Maldivinfo platform is available for improved dissemination.
- There is access to microdata produced by the MBS.

Partnership and coordination

- Statistical Council (SC) was operationalized, as per the Statistics Act.
- With the power to establish relevant committees under the Act, a number of tools and mechanisms for coordination have been put in place by the MBS.
- Several MoUs have been established for data sharing.
- Partnerships have been established in building the Statistical Business Register (SBR) and in improving the Vital Registration System (VRS).
- The Maldives Monetary Authority Act recognizes the importance of MBS guidelines.
- There has been the formation of SDG and technical committee at all sectoral levels.
- A partnership is being arranged among the NBS, Maldives National University and Civil Service Training Institute.

3-3-1 SWOT Analysis:

WEAKNESSES

Legislative, policy and institutional environment

- Access to administrative data by the MBS has been largely conditional.
- Subnational statistical offices do not exist, hindering regular data collection at local levels
- Implementation and awareness of the 2010-2019 NSDS are weak.
- Silo approach and individual-based statistics management within agencies
- Until recently (SAP, Response to COVID-19 pandemic, NRRP, localized SDG), there has been a lack of priority given to data at policy level
- There is no central authority responsible for systems integration
- Data providers have institutional challenges, especially lack of trained staff
- Administrative data base systems in most government agencies have issues in reporting modules, causing delays in producing statistics

Resources

- Staffing issues at MBS, such as low retention rate, need to train new staff repeatedly.
- Filling up of vacancies is hampered by lack of budget and lack of qualified applicants.
- Lack of staff affects timeliness of delivery on key statistical activities.
- Few qualified and experienced staff are overloaded and limits extent of delivering on mandate
- There are insufficient training and career development opportunities for statistical staff.
- The scope of statistical survey activities is unnecessarily restricted due to underfunding.
- Implementation of staff retention policy, like salary increments, is underfunded
- Funding for procurement of data mining/analytical, statistical visualization software, GIS and related tools is inadequate.
- Space allocation for offices and training venues is inadequate.
- Lack of higher education in the field of statistics hampers meeting human resources needs of MSS
- Insufficient domestic funding for statistical activities
- Dependence on additional financial support from donors for major censuses and surveys

Data and information management

- Quality assurance and management in processing administrative data on a systematic basis is minimal.
- There is a lack of an integrated survey plan with adequate funding.
- Earlier attempts in the conduct of a register-based census was unsuccessful.
- No statistical business register.
- Foreigners are excluded in key surveys.
- The quality and availability of construction statistics needs to be improved.
- An integrated e-government system is yet to be established.
- Delays and high costs in data collection due to the geographic dispersion of the country.
- The national registration system/VRS system is not functioning properly.
- There is need for a biometric identification system
- There have been delays, or in some instances no way, to update vital registration statistics (VRS) for out-of-country births/deaths.
- There is still a lack of metadata and quality assessment reports.
- There remains a lack of basic guidelines to conduct studies/surveys.
- There is duplication in some statistical activities.
- Most government agencies do not utilize their administrative data systems, in sectoral policy and monitoring, resulting in low priority for improvements
- Lack of a database system for higher education statistics at the Ministry
- Lack of data and statistics on the domain of environment statistics

Dissemination and advocacy

- Absence of dissemination policy and data release calendars
- Lack of outreach/sensitization to stakeholders
- Failing to deliver the importance of statistics to the public
- Lack of public awareness
- Lack of identified target audiences and coordination
- Lack of user-friendly materials on data: video clips, graphs, animations, etc
- A general lack of understanding on the importance of data in planning: data analysis and utilization culture
- Lack of consistent distribution of statistical products
- Lack of utilization of data in formulating election pledges, manifesto and development planning

Partnership and coordination

- Coordination and user engagement have been weak.
- There are inter-agency trust issues to be addressed.
- There is a lack of tools for monitoring and coordination of official statistics activities provided under the SRM (former).
- The composition, scope and operations of the former NSCC are loosely defined and needs to be operationalized (NSCC needs to be re-formulated with the Statistics Act, if desired, as per the authority given to MBS under the Act).
- There is low awareness of available statistical products resulting to misinformation.
- The MBS lacks general access to unit-level data from other data producers.

3-3-1 SWOT Analysis:
OPPORTUNITIES

Legislative, policy and institutional environment

- Policy on quality of official statistics produced by other agencies can be formulated.
- Strategic Action Plan, National Resilience Recovery Programme, localized SDGs, sectoral plans, Gender Equality Action Plan can be the basis for a national statistics development strategy
- Global and regional statistical development initiatives (Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data, Collective vision and framework for action by the Asia-Pacific statistical community)
- MBS organization structure under review can include divisions, sections to give priority to new mandate as per the Statistics Act (labour force surveys, labour market statistics, environment statistics, gender statistics, Statistical modernization, capacity building)
- Formulation and implementation of NSDS, multi-year and annual statistical planning across the MSS, sectoral statistical implementation plans, linked to designated statistics, to secure budget for priority national statistics for evidence-based policies
- Establish implementing regulations and procedures for the statistics act and improve access to administrative data for use in producing national statistics

Resources

- A Statistical Training and Research Centre for non-degree programmes can be established
- A regular training programme based on identified training needs can be integrated and institutionalized.
- A CADRE system for official statisticians of MSS, can be established to attract and retain qualified and experienced statisticians in the MSS.
- There should be more analytical and report writing skills training for policymakers, civil servants, civil society, media and private sector.
- A formal statistical degree program can be institutionalized.
- Statistics can be included as a priority area for higher studies loans as well as foreign scholarships.

Data and information management

- Website improvements are forthcoming.
- Additional ICT tools and configuration are being planned for purchase.
- There are planned censuses and surveys in the coming years
- Prospects for access and use of new data (e.g., administrative data, geospatial, big data, citizen-generated data)
- Paperless data collection methods will be used for the Census of Population
- Ongoing investments in use of GIS for census mapping and integrating statistical and geospatial information
- Establish statistical registers and improve quality of administrative data systems within the government agencies to improve timely availability of statistics in key areas
- Use of integrated statistics across domains, across data sources to improve data quality and validation and enhance the effectiveness of data

Dissemination and advocacy

- A clear-cut dissemination policy can be formulated.
- Single window for data dissemination can be set up.
- The involvement of established media can be pursued further.
- Dissemination can take advantage of access to social media and latest technology.
- Targeted statistical literacy and user engagement activities can be planned and implemented regularly
- Celebrate World Statistics Day every five years and annual national statistics day to re-iterate the importance of statistics as a public good, and advocate for statistics

Partnership and coordination

- The involvement of Statistical Council can be enhanced to strengthen the MSS.
- Coordination groups such as, technical working groups for subject matter area, Statistics co-ordination committees for MSS, policy coordination committees can be formed by MBS, under the Statistics Act
- The design and scope of administrative statistics can be improved.
- There is a continuing need for technical assistance on census and survey design.
- Partnerships can be forged to reach out to vulnerable groups, such as PWDs, migrant workers, etc., in censuses and other surveys.
- Partnerships with international agencies, statistical offices of other countries, Academia, training institutions can be established, to improve the MSS and close identified data gaps.

3-3-1 SWOT Analysis:
THREATS

Legislative, policy and institutional environment

- The absence of an adaptable national development plan of the Government agreed to by the political leadership, with an accompanying statistics programme, weakens the implementation of the NSDS and the Statistics Act
- Even with the Statistics Act and a well-consulted and endorsement of a broad range of stakeholders, the lack of political will could still seriously affect the production of official statistics
- Human resource development needs for production and use of statistics identified in 2020 assessments are not prioritized
- Political instability will affect the production of official statistics.
- Maintaining professional independence of MBS could be subject to undue political pressures, as it is not an independent institution
- Other producers of official statistics to function as per the Statistics act, could pose challenges (adhere to FPOS, be professionally independent, etc)

Resources

- Inadequacy of funding will affect the healthy development of the MSS.
- Inadequacy of staffing levels and technical capability will affect the quality of official statistics.
- Access to technical expertise has to continue.
- Loss of few qualified, skilled and experienced technical staff will affect continuity of statistical operations
- Resources for staff retention and talent management for statistics profession is critical
- Capacity building of MSS need to continue
- Modernization of MSS has to continue

Data and information management

- Ever changing standards/requirements for statistics need to be standardized and institutionalized.
- High staff turnover will affect the use of ICT in statistical operations.
- Administrative data systems not properly managed will not provide statistics for evidence-based decision making

4
Where do we want to be?

Our Vision

Our Mission

Statistics for better lives.

High quality data and statistics for informed, gender-responsive, inclusive and accountable decision-making by all parties and as a public good serving the population of Maldives.

Better informed assures progress.

Provide reliable, relevant, timely, gender-responsive and inclusive data on the social, economic and environmental situation of the country in support of government policy making towards better lives and informing on the progress to the desired results as well as to honor citizens' entitlement to use public information for their own decision-making

3-3— Our Values and Guiding Principles



- Strengthening **TRUST** in official statistics
- FPOS 2: To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage, and presentation of statistical data.
- Connecting, communicating, collaborating and empowering partnerships for **SUSTAINABLE** and agile delivery of high-quality statistical products and services
- **GENDER RESPONSIVE** data and statistics makes possible the analyses of the differential impacts on people of all genders that ensures these are considered when policies, programs and legislation are developed
- Disaggregated data allow identifying diverse population groups and integrate **INCLUSIVE** perspectives that leave-no-one-behind

4-4 Desired Impact

- Better decisions and stronger accountability at all levels of government and the state

4-5 Desired Outcome

- Increased, effective and efficient use of data and statistics produced by the MSS by a spectrum of users according to their needs

4-5 Strategic Objectives

To achieve our desired impact of better decisions and stronger accountability, we must be able to produce and deliver data and statistics to users. These will be met by having an enabling legal environment that backs the appropriate design and roll-out of statistical production processes using rich and varied data sources. To be successful the MSS needs to build its capability to adapt and thrive.

Strategic Objective 1: On Coordination and Leadership

Results statement 1:

Proper legislative and institutional systems are in place for effective functioning of the Maldives Statistical System to provide reliable, high quality, timely, trusted official statistics, that are increasingly used for gender-responsive evidence-based decision making at national and local levels

Strategic Initiatives:

1-1 Implement 2021 Maldives Statistics Act and related regulations and establish coordination mechanisms as per the regulatory framework

1-2 Establish effective coordination mechanisms to produce, disseminate and facilitate use of statistics as a public good to support evidence-based decision making

1-3 Formulate and implement a national quality assurance framework for the MSS

Strategic Objective 2: On Innovation and Modernization

Results statement 2:

With requisite financing and investments, the MSS has an integrated national data system, uses new technologies and a wider range of data sources to close existing data gaps and cater to new and emerging data demands

Strategic Initiatives:

2-1 Initiate research on new areas needed to strengthen the national statistical collection, compilation and dissemination such as the application of model-based modernization tools in the MBS and members of the MSS

2-2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the different stages of the statistical production process

2-3 Facilitate the application of new technologies and new data sources into mainstream statistical activities

2-4 Facilitate real-time data sharing from mainstream statistical activities to enable MSS to rapidly respond to data needs in times of uncertainty, when timely data are needed the most

Strategic Objective 3: On Core Statistics and Statistical Programmes

Results statement 2:

A system of designated statistics is established based on a core set of priority population, social, economic, and environment statistics and indicators that are gender responsive and inclusive. These priority indicators are specified in the annual statistical program along with the data collection mechanisms such as censuses, surveys, statistical registers, administrative data, alternative data sources (big data, geospatial data, citizen-generated data), that adhere to established data quality standards, are comprehensive and disaggregated enough to allow for intersectional and inclusive analyses.

Strategic Initiatives:

3-1 Establish and implement a system of designated statistics that allow the compilation of priority gender-responsive and inclusive indicators for informing and monitoring the development and action plans at national and local levels

3-2 Strengthen gender statistics and expand data on vulnerable populations to ensure that no one is left behind

3-3 Strengthen through use of internationally recommended guidelines, statistical standards and classification and modern and digital methods and expand the censuses and key household, economic and business surveys (population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic) as basic sources of statistical data

3-4 Improve the quality of statistical registers, establish a statistical business register and expand the use of administrative data including integrating them with data from surveys and new data sources for the compilation of integrated population, social, gender, economic and environmental statistics

3-5 Strengthen SNA annual and quarterly statistics and compile supply and use tables, SEEA and Tourism Satellite Accounts on a periodic basis

3-6 Strengthen core areas of official statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics

Strategic Objective 4: On Dissemination and Use

Results statement 4:

High quality, disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data are available and easily accessible through integrated national platforms and open data formats.

Strategic Initiatives:

4-1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that facilitate identification and fulfilment of user needs

4-2 Adopt policies for dissemination, access and use and storage of microdata

4-3 Invest in technological infrastructure and develop innovative strategies to ensure proper and better dissemination and use of official statistics

Strategic Objective 5: On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Results statement 5:

Multi-stakeholder partnerships accelerate improved and strengthened data production, processing, analysis, dissemination and use.

Strategic Initiatives:

5-1 Establish a multi-stakeholder coordination group to facilitate dialogue and consultation between and among the MSS members and partner organizations

5-2 Promote the NSDS as a tool for creating and expanding partnerships that support priorities set forth in the Strategy

Strategic Objective 6: On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development

Results statement 6:

Guided by the Capacity Development 4.0 (CD4.0) Framework[11] and the core values of instilling trust in official statistics, providing inclusive and gender-responsive data and sustainability, MSS staff skills are strengthened and expanded to match the capability requirements for formulating and implementing statistical standards, classifications and frameworks; improving or launching new data collection vehicles, applying new technologies for data collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and use as well as using new data sources, and rapid response to new data demands. Through targeted programs to promote use of official statistics, statistical literacy of the general public and users and their understanding of social, economic and environmental issues at national and local levels are improved.

Strategic Initiatives:

6-1 Establish a strong and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research with qualified and experienced teaching professionals to design and implement regular training and skills development to train technical and professional staff of the MSS and users of official statistics

6-2 Build partnerships with academia, international statistics training institutions, NSOs in other countries, to support statistical capacity development and statistical education and training of the MSS members and users of official statistics

6-3 Establish a core skills framework for official statisticians of the MSS, conduct regular capacity development programs and implement career advancement through a professional statistical cadre system, to ensure the MSS serves as a learning organization with qualified and experienced personnel to provide high quality statistical services.

6-4 Users of official statistics are provided opportunities for enhancing statistical literacy as well as technological skills in using and interpreting official statistics

10 CD4.0 framework is a pioneering approach to capacity development. It goes beyond technical skills and places an emphasis on leadership, change management, advocacy and networking. Guidelines are available @ https://paris21.org/news-center/news/paris21-launches-capacity-development-40-guidelines.

5

How will we get there?

Through prioritizing our outputs and actions

To achieve our desired impact of better decisions and stronger accountability, we must be able to produce and deliver data and statistics to users. These will be met by having an enabling legal environment that backs the appropriate design and roll-out of statistical production processes using rich and varied data sources. To be successful, the MSS needs to build its capability to adapt and thrive.

The key inputs to the actions and outputs that are described below are—:

- The 2021 Maldives Statistics Act presented and summarized in Box 1, Section 1.
- An initial set of priority indicators that represent the core data and statistics that are related to the monitoring frameworks of the national development plan, sector plans, and localized SDGs described in Section 1. The set is presented in Annex B- National Priority Indicators List
- An initial set of priority gender indicators presented in Annex C.
- Various assessments listed in Section 3.

Strategic Objective 1: On Coordination and Leadership

1-1 Implement 2021 Maldives Statistics Act and related regulations and establish coordination mechanisms as per the regulatory framework		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
1-1-1 Implementing rules and regulations (IRR) for Maldives Statistics Act are approved	2022	• MBS to establish multi-stakeholder mechanism and lead formulation and approval process for IRR • MBS to identify priority areas of and initiate implementation of approved IRR, and meet the deadlines for specific regulations as stated in the Act
1-1-2 Community-based data systems are established under the Local Councils	2023	• Local Government Authority and Local Councils establish community-based data systems in accordance with the IRR, with the support of the MBS • MBS to support local councils to ensure proper functioning of these data systems to generate timely, reliable data, that is consistent and comparable across localities, for producing local levels, statistics in a coordinated manner and used effectively in community-based monitoring and planning and support evidence-based decision making
1-1-3 2021 – 2030 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics of Maldives is approved, published and disseminated widely	2021	• MBS to lead approval process for the draft 2021 – 2030 NSDS, publish and disseminate widely among stakeholders • MBS to consolidate five-year implementation plan for sectoral and gender statistics, prepared by each producer agency of MSS, in their specific areas of responsibilities, and use as a basis for strengthening coordination and securing budget for priority national statistical activities
1-1-4 Stakeholders are aware of and know the basic implications of the Statistics Act and the NSDS	2022	• MBS to coordinate and undertake *Awareness Campaign* for Statistics Act and NSDS

1-2 Establish effective coordination mechanisms to produce, disseminate and facilitate use of statistics as a public good to support evidence-based decision making		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
1-2-1 Coordination mechanisms (Policy Committee, Technical Committees (TCs), Technical Working Groups (TWGs), Inter-agency Committees (IACs)) are established in accordance with approved IRR	2022, continual through 2030	• MBS to activate National Statistical Council in accordance with the approved IRR • MBS to activate Ministerial level and National Statistical Coordination Committee at technical level • MBS to convene organizational meetings of TCs, TWGs and IACs to formulate initial work programmes and priorities • MBS to strengthen coordination within the MSS, with statistical units in line ministries, agencies involved in the data collection and production process, to ensure sector-specific data are produced and disseminated in such a way, to facilitate its use as a public good • Conduct regular user-producer dialogues, through established coordination mechanisms at national and local levels, with all types of stakeholders (National statistical council, statistical units of line ministries, government and public sector agencies, the civil society, academia, media and private sector)

1-3 Formulate and implement a national quality assurance framework for the MSS		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
1-3-1 MSS National Quality Assurance Framework (MNQAF) and Guidelines for Implementation approved	2022	• MBS to establish multi-stakeholder mechanism and lead formulation and approval process of MNQAF
1-3-2 Quality Assurance Frameworks adopted by individual members of the MSS	2023	• MBS to develop and deploy its Institutional Quality Assurance Framework • Members of MSS develop, with support from MBS, and deploy their institutional quality assurance framework

Strategic Objective 2: On Innovation and Modernization

2-1 Initiate research on new areas needed to strengthen the national statistical collection, compilation and dissemination such as the application of model-based modernization tools in the MBS and members of the MSS		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
2-1-1 Modernization of MBS and other members of the MSS is guided by the application of model-based modernization tools, starting with the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSPBM)	2023	• MBS adopts the GSBPM to its statistical processes • Members of the MSS adopt the GSBPM to their statistical processes, with support from MBS
2-1-2 Expanded use of administrative data in the production of selected sets of official statistics	Continually, thru 2030	• Relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs review and update assessments of administrative data systems and develop standards and procedures for improving data quality and • Based on assessments, responsible agencies improve the quality and accessibility of administrative data for use in the compilation of selected sets of statistics including population registers for demographic statistics, CRVS systems for vital statistics, business registers for economic statistics, environmental data for SEEA accounts, employment registers for employment statistics • MBS to establish mechanisms to alert policy makers, when critical administrative data systems in agencies (e.g., Vital Registration System are not able to generate timely statistics on births, deaths, cause of deaths) to prioritize and resolve these issues, to ensure production of reliable data as per the advance release calendars
2-1-3 Recommendations/guidelines on integrating use of administrative data, big data, geospatial data, citizen-generated data and other 'alternative' data sources are available	Continually, thru 2025	• Under the leadership of MBS, the MSS develops a multi-year research programme on integrating the use of 'alternative' data sources in official statistics, in collaboration with stakeholders in the wider data ecosystem • Researches are undertaken, piloted and implemented and lessons learned documented, and successful pilots are scaled up to close critical data gaps • MBS, with support from partners, to invest in alternative data sources, build sustainable capacity within the MSS, in collaboration with private sector, CSOs, academia to establish secure data sharing mechanisms and to collaborate in closing critical data gaps in producing data for SDGs and national priority statistics and indicators • Develop and modernize the data infrastructure and enhance skills of staff to assess data quality, improve coverage and apply procedures to link administrative records with statistical registers to generate more comprehensive, granular data in a timely manner

2-2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the different stages of the statistical production process		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
2-2-1 Automated data exchange tools are in use across the MSS	2023	• Assess the current data systems that can be integrated across the MSS • Establish a multi-agency technical expert team to facilitate data integration across the MSS • Install required infrastructure (hardware and software) for data integration and data exchange in MSS agencies • Build capacity to use SDMX and improve interoperability and sharing within and among MSS members
2-2-2 Centralized database system for uploading inputs to MBS for compilation and publication of MSS data series (e.g., Yearbook; SDG indicators) is established	2023	• Install required infrastructure • Establish microdata library that contain a wide variety of data from a wide variety of sources, such as survey microdata, GDP and other time series, geospatial repositories as well as associated documentation and standalone reports, built on open-source tools, and train staff to upgrade and manage

2-3 Facilitate the application of new technologies and new data sources into mainstream statistical activities		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
2-3-1 CAPI, CATI and CAWI are utilized in increasing number of census rounds and surveys	2022	• Census data collection employs CAPI, CATI, CAWI (scaling up based on experience of using these methods in rapid assessments during COVID-19 epidemic, when face-to-face survey was not possible) • MBS and major data producers of survey data in the MSS strengthen capacity to use CAPI, CATI and CAWI • Invest in sufficient number of tablets to enable the transition from paper based to electronic data collection in census 2022, based on the successful use of CAPI in HIES 2019 and establish mechanisms to share these resources within the MSS for data collection purposes and in establishing data collection systems at island levels, and for critical data collection exercises (e.g., used during COVID-19 data collection on vaccination) • Build capacity of MBS to develop applications, use Survey Solutions and other platforms for electronic data collection for national surveys and support MSS in implementing surveys to collect designated statistics • Establish mechanisms for hosting and secure data storage platforms during major statistical operations such as census and surveys

2-4 Facilitate real-time data sharing from mainstream statistical activities to enable MSS to rapidly respond to data needs in times of uncertainty when timely data are needed the most.		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
2-4-1 Timely, accurate and credible statistics are produced by the MSS in times of crisis	Continually starting 2022	• Continue the adoption of digital technology for data collection to be able to provide timely data during crisis • Continue to invest in improving and maintaining updated sampling frames for rapid assessments and sampling strategy to produce reliable estimates in a timely manner • Build capacity to track high-frequency activity indicators in real time to provide up-to-date information on the state of the economy • Undertake experiment/pilots to test new methods for improving data from traditional sources and develop technical capacity of staff • Develop a readiness strategy to ensure the production of statistics by the MSS can be maintained in the event of any disastrous situation
2-4-2 Administrative data and private sector data are used effectively for data integration and analyses of impacts of crises on mobility, employment, health, tourism and the economy, more broadly	Continually starting 2022	• Establish data-sharing agreements with administrative data providers within the government and non-governmental actors to enable easy access to their data sets • Integrate administrative data from the pension, health insurance, etc • Increase quality and use of administrative data for statistical purposes and develop technical capacity of staff • Establish data-sharing agreements with private sector to strengthen collaboration in the use of data such as mobile phone data to study mobility, population movement, tourism etc., during crisis

Strategic Objective 3: On Core Statistics and Statistical Programmes

3-1 Establish and implement a system of designated statistics that allow the compilation of priority gender-responsive and inclusive indicators for informing and monitoring the development and action plans at national and local levels		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-1-1 Initial core designated statistics that meet the data requirements for a National Priority Indicators List are adopted by the MSS and produced according to specified timelines, including the provision of necessary budgets is put in place	2022	• National Priority Indicators List (NPIL) (Refer to Annex B) developed through a consultative process led by MBS on the SAP- and localized SDG- monitoring frameworks in 2020-2021 is finalized • In addition to the NPIL, key economic statistics and indicators (Cost of construction index, foreign trade statistics, CPI, national accounts, government wage index, PPI for key industries-tourism, construction, education, communication) are included in the designated statistics • Based on prioritization recommended in the NPIL and the key economic statistics and indicators, initial core designated statistics is agreed with the NSCC, Statistical Council and adopted by the MSS • Finance required for producing the designated statistics is incorporated in the statistical programmes and submitted to annual government budget
3-1-2 Periodic update of Designated Statistics is available and produced by the MSS	Starting in 2023	• Relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs review and update the NPIL and its prioritization, considering the needs of the current development plans
3-1-3 Annual Statistical Programmes of the MBS and other members of the MSS give priority to the Designated Statistics	Starting in 2022	• Members of the MSS prepare Annual Statistical Programmes as mandated in the Statistics Act, guided by the priorities in the Designated Statistics • MBS to coordinate within the MSS and agree on major surveys to be conducted to fill the critical data gaps in producing the Designated Statistics, frequency, coverage and content (establish a survey cycle for MSS and include it in government budget to ensure critical surveys are prioritized and funded)
3-1-4 MBS to establish a proper mechanism to produce environmental statistics, as per international recommendations and as mandated by the Act	Starting in 2022	• Establish a focused section in the MBS organization and staff with education and expertise in the field and initiate the work in partnership with relevant authorities • Implement the framework for the development of environment statistics (FDES) and other priority statistics and indicators in the field as well as disaster related statistics and indicators • Explore use of big data, citizen science/CGD to improve the availability of high priority environment indicators
3-1-5 MBS to establish a proper mechanism to produce sub-national statistics on a regular basis	Starting in 2022	• Included in the work program of MBS regular data collection and compilation of island level data in collaboration with councils/LGA to support the use of data required for developing and monitoring island development plans • Strengthen statistical capacity of councils by conducting basic statistics trainings to support the use of statistics in local planning

3-2 Strengthen gender responsive and inclusive statistics and expand data on vulnerable populations to ensure that no one is left behind		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-2-1 IAC on Gender Statistics is operational as a coordinating and technical body on the production, dissemination and use of gender statistics	2022	• IAC on Gender Statistics is included as one of coordination mechanisms in the IRR, responsible for strengthening gender statistics n Maldives
3-2-2 Priority set of gender indicators for Maldives are compiled on a regular basis	Start in 2022	• Adopt a priority set of gender indicators for Maldives, based on the initial proposal presented in Annex C • Include the gender indicators in the set of designated statistics for the MSS and in the monitoring framework for the GEAP • Implement recommendations from the 2021 Assessment of Gender Statistics in the Maldives
3-2-3 Policy on integrating gender and requirements for disaggregated and intersectional analyses in all core statistical data production in agency statistical programmes, including the provision of necessary budgets is put in place	2022	• IAC prepares policy for review and endorsement of the NSCC and statistical council and other policy level coordination mechanisms to be established • Gender statistics budget is incorporated in the budgets for statistical programmes
3-2-4 Establish a mechanism to improve data on persons with disabilities, migrants, children, elderly persons	Start in 2022	• Include Washington group set of questions to identify functional difficulty among the population, in the population census, HIES and key household surveys • Conduct focused/thematic data analysis taking into account intersectionality using available data from registers, surveys and integration of data from different sources to highlight issues

3-3 Strengthen through use of internationally recommended guidelines, statistical standards and classification and modern and digital methods and expand the censuses and key household surveys (population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic and business) as basic sources of statistical data		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-3-1 Maldives statistical classifications are adapted from international classifications and are used across the MSS	2022 and continually till 2025	• Relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs adapt to the Maldives context international statistical classifications (ISIC, ISCO, ISCED) • Agree on a national coding system for Atoll and island codes for use in census, surveys and administrative data systems and implement it within MSS • MBS to provide relevant guidance and trainings to all agencies on coding administrative data.
3-3-2 Population and Housing Census (CPH) is conducted every 8 years using internationally recommended guidelines and modern technologies with results available with minimum time lag	2022, 2030	• Design and planning of the CPH is guided by internationally recommended guidelines • Government and partners invest in modernization of the 2022 Census • Design the census listing operation to provide a comprehensive sampling frame for households, business establishments, agriculture for use during the inter-census period
3-3-3 Economic Census including agriculture, fisheries and key industries is conducted using internationally recommended guidelines and modern technologies with results available with minimum time lag, alongside with the population census to minimize costs	2022,2030	• Government prioritizes the conduct of the census, providing requisite resources • Government and partners invest in modernization of the 2022 Census • Use the Economic Census operation to establish a statistical business register, and use existing administrative registers to validate and improve coverage
3-3-5 Innovation and modernization strategies are applied to the core censuses and household and business surveys identified as data sources for the Designated Statistics	Start in 2022	• TCs, TWGs and IACs rationalize the censuses and household and business surveys towards an Integrated National Statistical Survey Programme that share innovation and modernization strategies and infrastructure
3-3-6 Surveys on household income and expenditure (HIES), DHS, labour force (LFS-*new*), ICT, time-use (*new*), migration, housing, governance, businesses including informal sector and other surveys that are the data sources for designated statistics are conducted on a regular basis using internationally recommended guidelines	Start in 2022	• MBS to continue conducting the already established nationwide HIES on a regular basis every 5 years (latest 2019) • Continue conducting the already established nationwide DHS on a regular basis every 5 years (latest 2019) • Start conducting regular LFS starting 2023 • Core surveys for designated statistics are in the annual statistical programmes of the MSS, survey cycle for the MSS

3-3 Strengthen through use of internationally recommended guidelines, statistical standards and classification and modern and digital methods and expand the censuses and key household surveys (population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic and business) as basic sources of statistical data		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
		is agreed upon and established and put forth for funding from the budget and partners • MBS to construct a master sample for household surveys • MBS and relevant MSS member to study options for integrated survey system (e.g., modular) with advice from TCs, TWGs and IACs

3-4 Improve the quality of statistical registers, establish a statistical business register and expand the use of administrative data including integrating them with data from surveys and new data sources for the compilation of integrated social, economic and environmental statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-4-1 Statistical population registers provide quality demographic data	2025	• Improvement of and linking of national registration systems, CRVS, EMIS and other population-based data systems as sources of official statistics is undertaken by relevant agencies
3-4-2 Statistical business register (SBR) is operational as an updated source of business demography statistics and sampling frame for business surveys	2024	• MBS leads the development and maintenance of an SBR for Maldives • Establish mechanisms for integrating additional business and establishment lists in relevant agencies, to improve coverage and update SBR, using standard coding systems and data structures to enhance interoperability
3-4-3 Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics	2022 and continuously	• "Owners" of data from health systems, education, fisheries, agriculture, transport, social protection, pension, child protection, crimes, immigration systems, customs, local councils, LGA take steps to assure high quality, use standard statistical classifications, and have defined protocols for data sharing and data exchange with support from MBS and the relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs • Establish a statistical register of housing units, using administrative records and use it for producing more frequent housing statistics • Establish a modern data collection system for higher education statistics, as a priority in 2021, as there is no established management information system (explore linkages and possible extension of existing EMIS system for higher education statistics) • MBS to coordinate with administrative data holders to ensure timely reliable production and availability of statistics and indicators from these administrative data systems for producing designated statistics, NPIL, SDGs to close data gaps, improve timeliness and granularity

3-5 Strengthen SNA annual and quarterly statistics, compile Supply and Use Tables, SEEA and Tourism Satellite Accounts on a periodic basis		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-5-1 Annual and quarterly GDP are produced from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2022	• Improvement of quality and availability of source data for SNA are undertaken by respective MSS members • MBS uses the 2008 SNA as basis for compilation
3-5-2 Supply and Use tables are compiled on a periodic basis	2022 onwards	• Improvement of quality and availability of source data for supply and use tables are undertaken by respective MSS members • SUT are published every 5 years and used in the rebasing of GDP and annual SUT is used for improving the quality of annual GDP estimates and for use in the compilation process by MBS
3-5-3 SEEA accounts are compiled on a periodic basis	Start in 2022	• Where needed, arrangements to be made so that source data for compiling waste accounts and water accounts are made accessible to compilers • MBS to partner with relevant agencies, academia, CSOs, private sector and stakeholders to gather data needed to fill the existing gaps in waste and water accounts compiled for 2018/19 • Explore the use citizen science/CGD, big data, rapid assessments and existing studies to improve the data availability and fill identified data gaps
3-5-4 Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) are compiled on a periodic basis	2021	• Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of TSA and determine periodicity of compilation • Where needed, arrangements to be made so that source data for compiling TSA are made accessible to compilers • Publish TSA every 2 years or annually, as data availability is increased
3-5-5 National Transfer Accounts (NTA) are compiled on a periodic basis	2021	• Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of NTA and determine periodicity of compilation • Arrangements to be made by MBS so that source data for compiling NTA are made accessible for compilers • NTA published every 5 years (census and HIES years)
3-5-6 National Health Accounts (NHA) are compiled on a periodic basis	2021	• Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of NHA and determine periodicity of compilation • Where needed, arrangements to be made so that source data for compiling NHA are made accessible to compilers

3-6 Strengthen core areas of official statistics by Other Producers of Official Statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
3-6-1 Tourism Statistics (Arrivals, Bed nights, Establishments, Data required for TSA) are produced by Ministry of Tourism from data sources with improved quality according to International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS)	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of tourism related data through administrative data systems
3-6-2 Foreign Trade Statistics are produced by Maldives Customs Services from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Foreign Trade related data through administrative data systems
3-6-3 Money and Banking Statistics are produced by Maldives Monetary Authority from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Improvement of quality and availability of Money and Banking related data through administrative data systems
3-5-2 Balance of Payments Statistics are produced by Maldives Monetary Authority from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Balance of Payments Statistics data through administrative data systems
3-6-4 Labor and Employment Statistics are produced by Maldives Immigration, Ministry of Economic Development, Civil Services Commission from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Labor and Employment related data through administrative data systems on an annual basis
3-6-5 Vital, Health and Nutrition Statistics are produced by the Ministry of Health from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Vital, Health and Nutrition Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-6 Education and Higher Education Statistics are produced by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Education and Higher Education related data through administrative data systems
3-6-7 Housing Statistics are produced by the Ministry of National Planning,	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics

3-6 Strengthen core areas of official statistics by Other Producers of Official Statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
Housing and Infrastructure from data sources with improved quality		• Improvement of quality and availability of Housing Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-8 Businesses, Investments, Industry/economic activity Statistics are produced by the Ministry of Economic Development from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Businesses, Investments, Industry/economic activity Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-9 Fisheries and Agriculture Statistics are produced by **Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture** from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Fisheries and Agriculture Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-10 Environment, Climate, Energy, Waste and Water Resources Statistics are produced by **Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology** from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Environment, Climate, Energy, Waste and Water Resources Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-11 Public Administration, Government Finance and External Debt Statistics are produced by the Ministry of Finance from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Public Administration, Government Finance and External Debt Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-12 Transport and Communication Statistics are produced by Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Transport and Communication Statistics through administrative data systems
3-6-13 Justice and Crime Statistics are produced by Maldives Police Services and the Department of Judicial Administration from data sources with improved quality	Start in 2021	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing official statistics • Improvement of quality and availability of Justice and Crime Statistics through administrative data systems

Strategic Objective 4: On Dissemination and Use

4-1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that facilitate identification and fulfilment of user needs		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
4-1-1 User needs are well-articulated and integrated in data collection and compilation of official statistics	Continual, as needed thru 2030	• User-producer forums are organized by TCs, TWGs, MBS as part of the "Specify Needs" phase of the statistical business processes • NSCC and Statistical Council (SC) agrees on guidelines for a common instrument and feedback mechanism for measuring user satisfaction across the MSS • Results of user satisfaction measurements are disseminated
4-1-2 MSS Advance Release Calendar is available and communicated to users and statistical products are disseminated in suitable formats to the general public according to the calendar	2022 and annually	• NSCC and Statistical Council (SC) agree on an annual Advance Release Calendar for statistical products
4-1-3 Open data principles are adopted and applied by the MSS	2023	• MBS coordinates an initial Open Data Inventory Assessment across the MSS and conducts the assessment periodically • NSCC and Statistical Council (SC) agree on the Open Data Charter as applied to official statistics
4-1-4 Policy on integrating requirements for gender-disaggregated and intersectional analyses in all core statistical processing and statistical outputs in agency statistical programmes is put in place	2022	• IAC prepares policy for review and endorsement by MBS, with advice from SC and Minister responsible for statistics • Gender statistics budget is incorporated in the budgets for statistical programmes

4-2 Adopt policies for dissemination, access and use and storage of microdata		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
4-2-1 A Data Dissemination Policy, consistent with the Open Data Principles, for the MSS is in place	2022	• MBS leads formulation of data dissemination policy for endorsement by the MSS, with advice from SC and Minister responsible for statistics
4-2-2 MSS members have clear procedures for access and use of microdata, consistent with the dissemination policy	2022	• Procedures for access and use are formulated and applied consistently • Formulate legislative guidelines to address issues on: conflict between confidentiality and data sharing aspect (micro level) for granular, individual data
4-2-3 Policies for storage of microdata are in place in all MSS agencies that produce data	Continually starting in 2022	• MBS to establish and implement a procedure and mechanisms to ensure that microdata and metadata can be archived and managed properly • Establish standard metadata templates that accompany each release of statistics • Establish mechanisms for regular back-up and data security protocols and access levels to ensure data confidentiality

4-3 Invest in technological infrastructure and develop innovative strategies to ensure proper and better dissemination and use of official statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
4-3-1 SDG data portal and dashboard is available for reporting on SDG and related development indicators	By 2022	• Create and maintain SDG data portal • Modernise and improve MBS website to serve as a one stop platform for data users, with links to other producers of official statistics of MSS
4-3-2 e-Platforms using latest technology for data dissemination of official statistics are available with content that effectively communicate statistics, facilitate access to statistical products and support data analysis and user-generated outputs	2022 thru 2025	• Innovative data platforms are developed for interactive data dissemination • Platforms such as MaldiveInfo and CensusInfo are updated
4-3-3 Geospatial data are integrated in the presentation of official statistics (e.g., maps, statistics for island)	2022, continual thru 2030	• Create and maintain GIS maps (e.g., from Census) • Use GIS to present census data in easy to visualize forms and work with data users to increase uptake and use of data at lower geographic levels for understanding the inequalities and better understand local issues

Strategic Objective 5: On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Strategic Objective 5: On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

5-1 Establish a multi-stakeholder coordination group to facilitate dialogue and consultation between and among the MSS members and partner organizations		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
5-1-1 A multi-stakeholder coordination group (CG) of "friends" of the MSS is established and operational	2022	• MBS to facilitate establishment of the CG and organize periodic dialogues on statistical issues, to strengthen user engagement and coordination
5-1-2 Institutional arrangements needed for using data from the private sector for purposes of producing official statistics are in place (e.g., scanner data; mobile phone data; social media)	Continual thru 2025	• Relevant TCs and TWGs develop guidelines on the content and modalities of the arrangements to support MSS members

5-2 Promote the NSDS as a tool for creating and expanding partnerships that support priorities set forth in the Strategy		
Outputs		
5-2-1 A medium-term investment program for the priority initiatives outlined in the Maldives NSDS is developed and endorsed by the MSS	2022 and 2027	• MBS coordinates the development of a medium-term investment program for the MSS based on the outputs outlined in the NSDS
5-2-2 Resource support from government and other domestic sources and external donors is mobilized	2022 onwards	• Multi-stakeholder dialogues and consultations for resource mobilization are organized by MBS on a periodic basis

5-3 Facilitate participation of MSS members in global and regional forums for technical exchange and contributing to consensus-building on solutions to issues relevant to Maldives		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
5-3-1 MSS members participate in global and regional forums on statistical development	2021 onward	• MBS coordinates the participation of MSS agencies in global and regional statistical forums

Strategic Objective 6: On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development

6-1 Establish a strong and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research with qualified and experienced teaching professionals to design and implement regular training and skills development to train technical and professional staff of the MSS and users of official statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
6-1-1 A National Statistical Capacity Development and Research Centre (NSCDRC) with well-defined functions based on CD 4.0 framework and appropriate organizational structure, professionally qualified staff, infrastructure facilities, secured core budget is established	2025	• MBS to support conduct of a study to determine most suitable business model for a sustainable capacity development organization for the MSS, based on the CD 4.0 Framework • Based on study recommendations, obtain necessary endorsements for the setting-up of the capacity development organization • Based on training and capacity needs assessments, relevant TCs and TWGs to develop programme of training and research in their specific areas of concern and MBS consolidates proposals into initial 5-year Training and Research Programme and Calendar for the MSS (TRP-MSS) • NSCC to approve TRP-MSS
6-1-2 Statistical staff of the MSS are provided training to strengthen capacity in areas identified as priority needs in the medium-term and long term	Continually, thru 2030	• Based on periodically updated needs assessment, NSCDRC, in consultation with relevant TCs and TWGs, designs specific training courses, considering most suitable modality (e.g., online, face-to-face, mixed modes) • MSS statistical units have optimal number of statisticians needed to carry out their mandates • Based on periodically updated needs assessment, each member of the MSS develops and implements a capacity development plan for its statistical staff
6-1-3 Users of official statistics are provided opportunities for enhancing statistical literacy as well as technical skills in using and interpreting official statistics	Continually, thru 2030	• Training courses for specific groups of users (government, parliament, media, civil society) are designed and delivered by NSCDRC

6-2 Build partnerships with academia, international statistics training institutions, NSOs in other countries, to support statistical capacity development and statistical education and training of the MSS members and users of official statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
6-2-1 Formal (MOUs, LOAs) and informal arrangements that provide support to capacity development initiatives of the MSS between the NSCDRC or individual members of the MSS and universities, international statistics training institutions/programmes, NSOs are in place	Continually, thru 2030	• NSCDRC to identify and facilitate outreach to domestic and international universities/ colleges, international training institutions and networks (including ESCAP SIAP, SESRIC, Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, GIST), NSO providing technical assistance (e.g., ABS, KOSTAT, Statistics Sweden, ONS-UK Data Science Campus) • With partner organizations, identify effective capacity development modalities (e.g., staff exchange, virtual collaboration, study visits)

6-3 Establish a core skills framework for official statisticians of the MSS, conduct regular capacity development programs and implement career advancement through a professional statistical cadre system, to ensure the MSS serves as a learning organization with qualified and experienced personnel to provide high quality statistical services.		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
6-3-1 A statistical core skills framework that covers the needs of the MSS is in place	2022	• NSCDRC to identify the core statistical skills required for the MSS and compile and endorse through the CSC
6-3-2 A standard short term training programs on the statistical core skills is in place	Continually, thru 2030	• NSCDRC to set the trainings for core statistical skills required for the MSS and establish the trainings in collaboration with CSTI, and other international Statistical training partners • NSCDRC to conduct regular capacity development programs and implement career advancement using the statistical core skills frameworks
6-3-3 A statistical cadre for the MSS is in place	2022	• NSCDRC to compile and endorse the statistical cadre through the CSC and the Ministry of Finance (National Pay Commission)

6-4 Users of official statistics are provided opportunities for enhancing statistical literacy as well as technical skills in using and interpreting official statistics		
Outputs	**By when**	**Actions**
6-4-1 Statistical Literacy programs established to cater the users statistical training needs	Continually, thru 2030	• With partner organizations, NSCDRC to develop statistical literacy programmes targeting various user groups and identify effective training modalities that can be deployed on a regular basis and upon request

6
How will we get there?
Five-Year Implementation Plans

To produce the priority outputs, implementing details for the actions to be taken will be prepared in the form of five-year implementation plans. The MBS and each producer agency of the MSS will prepare a five-year implementation plans for statistics in their specific areas of responsibilities as identified in the Designated Statistics, taking into account the Advanced Release Calendar. These agency plans will be consolidated by the MBS into sectoral statistics plans and consolidated plans in the areas of innovation and modernization, dissemination and use, partnerships and statistical infrastructure and capacity development. The implementation plan for gender statistics will be prepared by the IAC for Gender Statistics with the MGFSS and MBS as joint implementing agencies.

The five-year sectoral and gender responsive and inclusive statistics implementations plans will be the bases for preparing the annual statistical programmes and budgets to be prepared as mandated by the Statistics Act in accordance with the IRR.

6- 1 Sectoral Statistics Classification

A classification for sectoral statistics could follow the SAP subsectors as shown in Figure 4.

In 2020, the then National Bureau of Statistics organized sub-sectoral consultations around the SAP data monitoring needs. Consultations on local government data requirements were also carried out. The priorities that were identified at these consultations and the MSS member responsible are reflected in the National Priority Indicators List.

These subsectors can be mapped to the SDG goals[12] and to the broader statistical groups: social and demographic, economic, environment and governance. In 2021, the MBS and the SDG Division conducted sectoral consultations on localization of the SDGs around the data needs and priorities considering the SAP, NRRP, and sectoral development plans.

Gender statistics will be treated as a cross-cutting theme, deviating from the structure where "Gender Equality" is identified as a subsector under sector 3 (Dignified Families). As mentioned in Section 5, an initial priority list of gender indicators will be at the core of gender statistics development in Maldives.

12 Unpublished. UNDP (2020). Mapping of the Strategic Action Plan (2019-2023) of the Maldives with the Sustainable Development Goals: Key findings report. United Nations Development Programme in the Maldives.

6-2 Content of the Implementation Plans

The sectoral statistics plan will consist of the consolidated plans prepared by the agencies producing statistics classified in the sector. The agency plans will elaborate the outputs and actions specified in the strategic initiatives that pertain to their concerns, especially those called for in addressing the data requirements prioritized as Designated Statistics. The elaboration will consist of specific outputs and corresponding activities to be undertaken and the corresponding estimated costs.

The first 5-year implementation plan will cover the period 2021 – 2025.



Figure 4. Structure of the SAP

6-3 Initial 2021-2025 Implementation Plan Costing Estimates

This section presents indicative cost estimates for the strategic initiatives and associated actions outlined in Section 5. The estimates provided in Table 1 are mainly for the MBS-led actions that were identified in the assessments and recommendations described in this document. Table 1 presents the cost estimates by strategic initiatives, reflecting resource requirements for taking the necessary actions to produce the key outputs as presented in Section 5.

Table 1. Strategy for Development: Maldives Statistical System Cost Estimates (MVR): 2021 - 2025

Strategic Area/Initiatives		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL
						GRAND TOTAL	362,553,917
Annual TOTAL		28,035,072	56,157,592	9,428,385	19,604,739	7,618,849	120,844,637
1- On Coordination and Leadership		484,460	209,850	83,970	83,970	83,970	946,220
1-1	Implement Maldives Act	251,490	105,380	-	-	-	356,870
1-2	Establish coordination mechanisms	225,260	96,760	76,260	76,260	76,260	550,800
1-3	National Quality Assurance Framework	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	38,550
2- On Innovation and Modernization		2,201,789	1,467,810	1,532,770	800,352	950,352	6,953,073
2-1	Research	576,290	576,290	576,290	483,770	483,770	2,696,410
2-2	Data exchange	567,792	567,792	567,792	190,230	190,230	2,083,836
2-3	New technologies and data sources	1,057,707	323,728	388,688	126,352	276,352	2,172,827
3- On Core Statistics and Statistical Programmes		21,221,465	50,810,440	4,232,152	15,341,384	3,205,495	94,810,936
3-1	Designated Statistics	20,141,393	49,977,088	3,686,166	15,031,668	2,895,779	91,732,094
3-2	Gender statistics	23,130	23,130	23,130	23,130	23,130	115,650
3-3	Statistical standards and methods and conduct of censuses and surveys	414,183	167,463	46,633	18,533	18,533	665,345

Strategic Area/Initiatives		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL
3-4	Statistical registers and administrative data	540,888	540,888	374,352	166,182	166,182	1,788,492
3-4	SNA, SU, SEEA, TSA	101,871	101,871	101,871	101,871	101,871	509,355
4- On Dissemination and Use		1,578,700	1,125,160	1,125,160	924,700	924,700	5,678,420
4-1	User-producer forums	285,420	265,420	265,420	265,420	265,420	1,347,100
4-2	Policies on access and use of microdata	200,460	200,460	200,460	200,460	200,460	1,002,300
4-3	Investments in ICT and innovative strategies	1,092,820	659,280	659,280	458,820	458,820	3,329,020
5- On Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships		151,361	151,361	151,361	151,361	151,361	756,805
5-1	Establish coordination group	26,214	26,214	26,214	26,214	26,214	131,070
5-2	Promote NSDS as coordination tool	125,147	125,147	125,147	125,147	125,147	625,735
6- On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development		2,397,298	2,392,972	2,302,972	2,302,972	2,302,972	11,699,186
6-1	Establish a statistical training and research center	2,211,130	2,206,804	2,206,804	2,206,804	2,206,804	11,038,346
6-2	Partnerships for training and research	186,168	186,168	96,168	96,168	96,168	660,840

7 Assessing Progress: Framework for Measuring Statistical Performance

7-1 Overview of Desired Results from Implementing the 2021-2030 Maldives NSDS (2021-2030 MNSDS)



Figure 5. Structure of Results Framework

The structure of the results framework for statistical development of the Maldives Statistical System as envisioned by the 2021-2030 MNSDS outlined in Chapters 4 and 5 is succinctly presented in Figure 5 above and the results statements for the six strategic objectives are summarized in Box 3.

Box 3. Strategic Objectives and Desired Results

SO-1 On Coordination and Leadership:Proper legislative and institutional systems are in place for effective functioning of the Maldives Statistical System to provide reliable, high quality, timely, trusted official statistics, that are increasingly used for gender-responsive evidence-based decision making at national and local levels

SO-2 On Innovation and Modernization: With requisite financing and investments, the MSS has an integrated national data system, uses new technologies and a wider range of data sources to close existing data gaps and cater to new and emerging data demands

SO-3 On Core Statistics and Statistical Programmes: A system of designated statistics is established based on a core set of priority population, social, economic, and environment statistics and indicators that are gender responsive and inclusive. These priority indicators are specified in the annual statistical program along with the data collection mechanisms such as censuses, surveys, statistical registers, administrative data, alternative data sources (big data, geospatial data, citizen-generated data), that adhere to established data quality standards, are comprehensive and disaggregated enough to allow for intersectional and inclusive analyses.

SO-4 On Dissemination and Use: High quality, disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data are available and easily accessible through integrated national platforms and open data formats.

SO-5 On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships: Multi-stakeholder partnerships accelerate improved and strengthened data production, processing, analysis, dissemination and use.

SO-6 On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development:Guided by the Capacity Development 4.0 (CD4.0) Framework and the core values of instilling trust in official statistics, providing inclusive and gender-responsive data and sustainability, MSS staff skills are strengthened and expanded to match the capability requirements for formulating and implementing statistical standards, classifications and frameworks; improving or launching new data collection vehicles, applying new technologies for data collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and use as well as using new data sources, and rapid response to new data demands. Through targeted programs to promote use of official statistics, statistical literacy of the general public and users and their understanding of social, economic and environmental issues at national and local levels are improved.

7-2 How do we know that we are progressing towards achieving our desired results: Measurement Framework

The monitoring and assessment of progress in statistical development and performance in the Maldives as a result of the implementation of the 2021 – 2030 Maldives NSDS will be carried out by distinguishing two levels of results.

The first level of results is the output level. The outputs are identified under the respective strategic initiatives of each of the six strategic objectives. At this level, monitoring frameworks for the 5-year implementation plans (MBS, sector and agency levels) will be prepared. Figure 6 shows the key elements and relationship between implementation plans and the strategic initiatives. *The progress monitoring indicators at this level will mainly be in relation to ensuring that the timelines set for delivering the outputs are followed.*

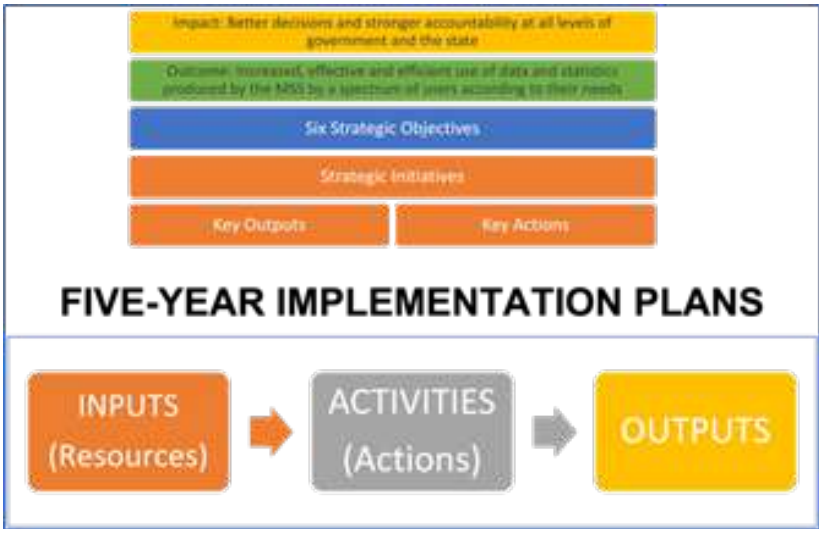


Figure 6. Monitoring Output Level Results in the 5-year Implementation Plans

The second level of results is concerned with the outcome and impact of the outputs produced on the statistical development and performance of the MSS. For this purpose, the MNSDS adapts the Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI) Framework developed by the World Bank[12].

The SPI focuses on performance (achieving results)—a shift from focusing on capacity (ability to do)-- with a forward-looking framework. The SPI has five pillars: data use, data services, data products, data sources and data infrastructure. Each pillar is divided into 4 or more dimensions that together reflect the common practical areas of operation in national statistical systems. In adopting this as a framework to monitor and assess progress in the statistical development and performance of the Maldives Statistical System, the dimensions are matched with the results framework summarized above. Figure 7 presents the SPI adaptation of the SPI framework for the MNSDS. A description of the pillars and dimensions are provided in Annex D.

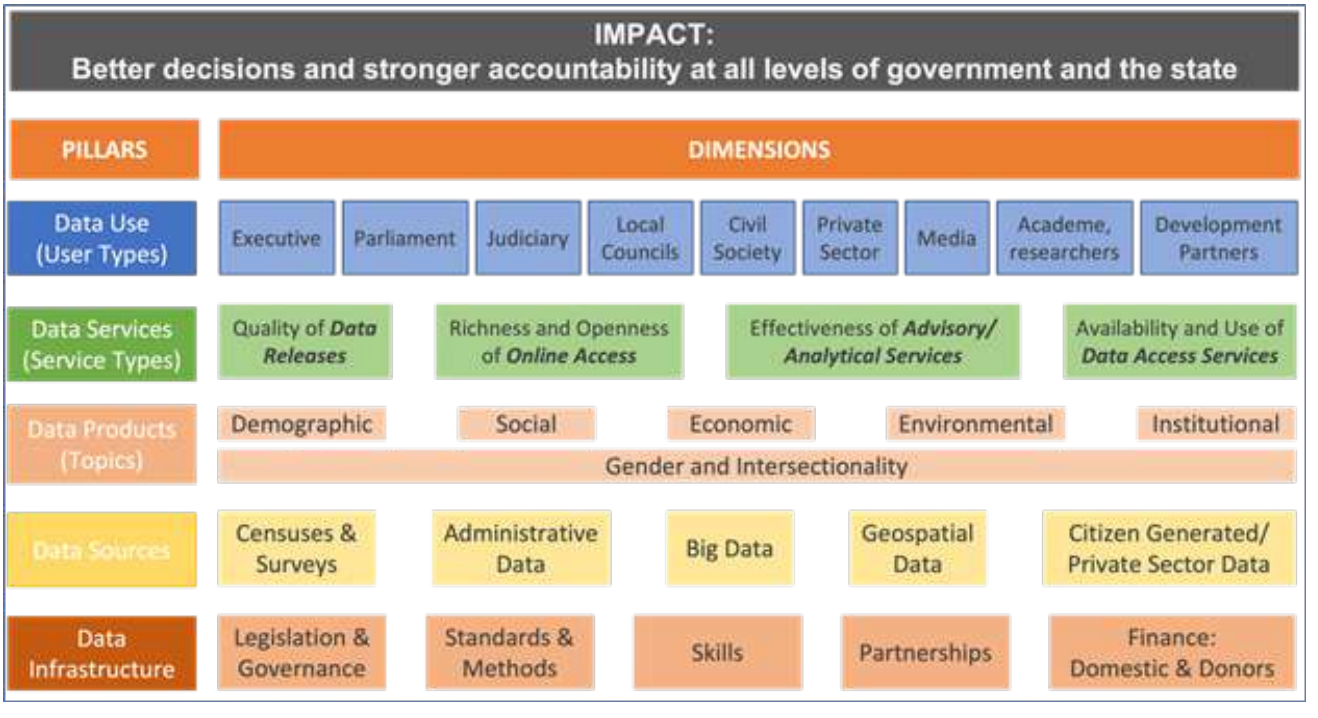


Figure 7. The MNSDS SPI Measurement Framework

13 More information on the SPI is available @ https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/statistical-performance-indicators and https://worldbank.github.io/SPI/index.html

7-3 How do we know that we are progressing towards achieving our desired results: Indicator Framework for MNSDS

The second-level results indicator framework for the MNSDS based on the World Bank SPI framework is presented in Table 2. The table links the dimensions displayed in Figure 7 to the related strategic objective and initiatives which, when outputs (first-level results) are delivered, will produce the desired results. The nature of the indicators that would be relevant for measurement of development and performance are described; specific indicators will be defined as the mechanisms needed to determine these are put in place.

Pillar/Dimension	Related Results/Strategic Objective (SO)-Initiative	Nature of Indicator and Means of Verification
Data Use		
1.1: Data use by national executive branch	Desired outcome	- Statistics used in monitoring and evaluation of policy frameworks (national, sectoral) - Statistics used in situational analysis, planning and policy prioritization - Statistics used in reports on achievement: SAP, NRRP, GEAP, SDG, VNRs, BPfA, CEDAW, etc - Statistics used in studies and researches - Statistics reported in media Means of verification: - A system for compiling use cases by type of use
1.2: Data use by national legislature		
1.3: Data use by national judiciary		
1.4: Data use by local councils		
1.5: Data use by civil society		
1.6: Data use by private sector		
1.7: Data use by media		
1.8: Data use by academe, researchers, students		
1.9: Data use by development partners		
Data services		
2.1: Data releases (Quality)	SO-1, SO-2, SO-4	- SDDS/e-GDDS subscription - Quality statements accompanying data releases Means of verification: - Quality statements
2.2: Online access (Richness and openness)		General form of indicators (Based on ODIN Open Data indicators. Refer to the ODIN technical documentation): - Whether indicators are available online in a format that is machine readable, in a non-proprietary format, downloadable, with metadata available and terms of use Means of verification: - Websites of agencies in the MSS
2.3: Advisory/ Analytical Services (effectiveness)		- Technical services provided by MBS for customized statistical products to users - Number of *ad hoc*/experimental products on MSS agency websites Means of verification - Project reports - Websites

Pillar/Dimension	Related Results/Strategic Objective (SO)-Initiative	Nature of Indicator and Means of Verification
2.4: Data access services (availability and use)		- Whether NADA microdata cataloging is available for censuses/surveys produced by the MSS - Whether metadata is available for the various data sources - Access to microdata Means of verification: - System for compiling use cases - Websites - Data platforms
Data Products		
3.1: Demographic/ Population statistics	SO-2, SO-3-1, SO-3-5	- Availability of demographic and population statistics in the System of Designated Statistics (SDS)
3.2: Social statistics		- Availability of data and statistics relating to SDG Goals 1-6 in the SDS
3.3: Economic statistics		- Availability of data and statistics relating to SDG Goals 7-12 in the SDS
3.4: Environmental statistics		- Availability of data and statistics relating to SDG Goals 13-15 in the SDS
3.5: Institutional statistics		- Availability of data and statistics relating to SDG Goals 16-17 in the SDS
3.6: Gender and intersectionality	- Outcome level - SO-3, SO-4	- Availability of gender-related SDG and sectoral indicators - Availability of gender data and indicators in priority set of gender indicators - Availability of relevant disaggregated statistics
Data Sources		
4.1: Censuses and surveys	SO-3-3	- Availability of censuses and surveys in accordance with the SDS and the annual statistical programmes
4.2: Administrative data	SO-3-4, SO-3-5, SO-3-6	- Availability of data from civil registration system, health management systems, education management system, etc.
4.3: Big data	SO2-1, SO-2-3, SO-3-4	- Availability and access of big data for production of official statistics
4.4: Geospatial data		- Availability of subnational (atolls, islands) data and statistics
4.5 Citizen generated/ private sector data		- Availability of citizen-generated data for production of official statistics
Data Infrastructure		
5.1: Legislation and governance	SO-1, SO-2-1, SO-3-1	- Implementing rules and regulation of Statistics Act includes: statistical council, coordination mechanisms, etc - Working governance structure for MNSDS

Pillar/Dimension	Related Results/Strategic Objective (SO)-Initiative	Nature of Indicator and Means of Verification
5.2: Standards and methods	SO-2-1, SO-3-2, SO-3-3, SO-3-4, SO-3-5, SO-3-6,	- Use of internationally accepted and recommended methodologies, classifications and standards - Data integration - Adoption of model-based modernization
5.3: Skills	SO-6	- Core skills framework—general statistics and specialized areas - Availability of annual training and research programme - Staff having upgraded skills
5.4: Partnerships	SO-5, SO-6-2	- Established partnerships by area, purpose and outputs
5.5: Finance- domestic and donors	SO2, SO3, SO-4-3	- Annual statistical programmes- - MNSDS level of funding

8
Annexes

Annex B. National Priority Indicator List (NPIL) for Maldives (as of 15 November 2021)

Note: This list is organized according to the goals and targets of the localized SDG indicators. At the same time, the indicators chosen have been matched to and prioritized according to the monitoring and evaluation framework of the SAP and the NRRP.

COLOR LEGEND:

- Data currently available through the MSS
- Data can be made available through MSS with additional effort
- Data currently not available through any system

Annex B. National Priority Indicator List (NPIL) for Maldives (as of 15 November 2021)

Note: This list is organized according to the goals and targets of the localized SDG indicators. At the same time, the indicators chosen have been matched to and prioritized according to the monitoring and evaluation framework of the SAP and the NRRP.

COLOR LEGEND:

- Data currently available through the MSS
- Data can be made available through MSS with additional effort
- Data currently not available through any system

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere							
1.1	1- Proportion of the population living below USD 5.5 per day by sex, age, employment status and geographic location and disability status 2- Tot al population by sex, age and disability status	by sex, age, employment status, geographic location (Male, atolls) and disability status	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2016	Every 5 years	1
1.2	1- Proportion of the population living below national poverty line by sex, age, geographical location and disability status a) MVR 74 per day b) MVR 148 per day	by sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls) and disability status	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2016	Every 5 years	1
	2- Multi-dimensional Poverty Index	by sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	MPI Report/MBS	2016	Every 5 years	1
1.3	1- Percentage of households with any usual member covered/benefiting from by any social protection	by sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls) and specified groups	ADMIN Data	National Social Protection Agency	2015	Annual	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	scheme/program by type program						
	2- Number of beneficiaries of social protection program by category (elderly, persons with disabilities, female headed households, children, migrant workers, youth)						
	3- Assistance provided by NSPA; (Single Parent Allowance, Food Assistance, Foster Parent Allowance, Disability Aid, by age, gender, atoll/ island data)						
1.4	1- Proportion of population with access to basic services	By sex, geographic location (Male, atolls)	Census	Census-MBS	2014	Every 5 years/ within 10 years	1
	1- Proportion of citizens owning/possessing land	By sex and type of tenure	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2
	2- Proportion of citizens using land						
	3- Number of people (women and men) with documented evidence of tenure rights						
1.5	1- Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	By sex	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	2004	Annual	1
	2- Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
				National Disaster Management Authority			
	1- Whether Maldives adopts and implements national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	-	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	2015	Annual	1
	2- Number of islands that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the national disaster reduction strategies	-	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority Island Councils	NA	Annual	2
1.a	1- Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury	NA	Annual	2
	2- Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury	2015	Annual	1
1.b	1- Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending going to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups 2- Proportion of budget allocated to gender specific activities	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury	NA	Annual	2
GOAL 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture							

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
2.1	1- Percentage of children under 5 years who are under weight	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls), income levels	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health MEMIS-Ministry of Education	NA	Every 5 years	2
	2- Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	By sex and relevant population groups	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey- MBS/Specific survey	NA	Every 5 years	2
2.2	1- Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards)	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2009	Every 5 years	1
	(2a) Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age (2b) Prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age (2c) Prevalence of overweight children under five years of age	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2009	Every 5 years	1
	(3a) Prevalence of anemia among children aged 6-59 months (3b) Prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	NA	Every 5 years	2
2.3	1- Agricultural productivity per hectare of land by sex of owner	National level		ADMIN Data	NA	Annual	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Gross Value added in agriculture per worker		ADMIN Data/ Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	NA	Annual	3
	3- Gender Gap in agriculture Ratio of annual output to the number of working days in one productivity				NA	Annual	3
	4- Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex	By sex	ADMIN Data/ ECON Census	Business Register-MBS	NA	Annual	3
	5- Average income of farmers by sex						
	6- Fisheries and aquaculture productivity	National	ECON Census	MBS	NA	Every 5 years	3
2.4	1- Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	By sex, geographic location (Male, Atolls)	ADMIN Data	ADMIN Data-Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	3
	2- Proportion of degraded land to fertile land						
2.5	(1a) Number of cultivated plant genetic resources	-	ADMIN Data	ADMIN Data-Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	3
	(1b) Number of animal genetic resources						
	(1c) Number of fish genetic resources conserved						
	2- Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction	-	ADMIN Data	ADMIN Data-Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	3
2.a	1- Agriculture orientation index	-	ADMIN Data/ Surveys	Ministry of Finance & Treasury National Accounts-MBS	2015	Annual	1
	2- Agriculture share of Government Expenditure (%)						

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	3- Proportion of Public Expenditure on Agriculture to Gross Value added in Agriculture	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury MBS	NA	Annual	2
2.b	1- Agricultural subsidies	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance & Treasury Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	3
2.c	1- Indicator of food price anomalies	-	Specific survey	MBS	NA	Every five years	3
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages							
3.1	1- Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births (MMR) (Number)	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2015	Annual	1
	2- Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (five years)	-	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2009	Every 5 years	1
3.2	1- Under five mortality rates per 1000 live births by sex	By sex,	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2015	Annual	1
	2- Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births by sex	By sex	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2015	Annual	1
3.3	(1a) HIV incidence (1b) Number of new HIV infections	By sex, age and key populations	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2015	Annual	1
	2- Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2015	Annual	1
	3- Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	4- Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	2
	(5a) Number of cases of Dengue (5b) Number of cases of Leprosy (5c) Number of cases of Chikungunya	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2020	Annual	1
3.4	(1a) Number of deaths due to cancer (1b) Number of deaths due to diabetes (1c) Number of deaths due to chronic respiratory diseases (1d) Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Vital Registration System (VRS), Ministry of Health	2018	Annual	1
	2- Suicide mortality rate	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	2019	Annual	1
3.5	1- Number of persons treated in addiction centers	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls), education qualification, employment status	ADMIN Data	National Drug Agency	NA	Annual	2
	(2a) Percentage of population 15-49 years who consume alcohol (2b) Number of reported cases against alcohol consumption	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data Survey	Maldives Police Services MBS	NA	Annual/Every 5 years	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
3.6	(1a) Death rate due to road traffic injuries (1b) Death rates due to water accidents	By sex	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	2015	Annual	1
3.7	(1a) Contraceptive prevalence rate in reproductive age group (15-49 years) (1b) Adolescent contraceptive prevalence rate	By age group, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2009	Every 5 years	1
	2- Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2009	Every 5 years	1
3.8	1- Proportion of the population in age group 15-49 years with insurance cover for essential health services (reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	NA	Every 5 years	2
	2- Population with access to emergency services within their locality (in-patient and physician care, outpatient medical service, laboratory and radiology services, and preventive health services)						
	3- Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total	By sex, geographic location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	household expenditure or income						
3.9	1- Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	By sex	ADMIN Data	VRS, Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	3
	2- Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	By sex	ADMIN Data	VRS, Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	3
	2- Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	by sex	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	NA	TBD	3
3.a	1- Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	By sex	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2016/17	Every 5 years	1
3.b	1- Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in the national programme	By sex, age group, geographical location	ADMIN Data/ Survey	Health Records Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	NA	Annual/Every 5 years	2
	2-Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and treasury	NA	Annual	2
	3- Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	2019	Annual	1
3.c	1- Health worker density and distribution		ADMIN Data		2017	Annual	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2a) Number of doctors per 1,000 people (2b) Number of pharmacists per 1,000 people (2c) Number of nurses per 1,000 people (2d) Number of dentists and technicians per 1,000 people	by sex, geographical location (Male' Atolls)		Health Information and Research- Ministry of Health			
	3-Percentage of public investment in health as a proportion of GDP						
3.d	1- International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	2
	2- Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organism	By sex, age group	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Health	NA	Annual	2
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all							
4.1	1- Percentage of students in grade 3-10 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by pupils at the end of each of the above grades	By sex and specified groups, geographical location	ADMIN Data	MEMIS- Ministry of Education	NA	Annual	2
	(2a) Net enrolment ratio in primary education (2b) Gross enrolment Ratio in higher secondary education	By sex, age, geographical location, Male, Atolls	Census/ Survey/ ADMIN Data	Census/HIES - MBS MEMIS-Ministry of Education	2021	Annual	1
	3- Gross intake ratio to the last grade (primary, and secondary)						

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	4- Proportion of students enrolled in grade 1 who reach last grade or primary /secondary levels						
	5- Out of school ratio (primary, elementary, secondary and higher secondary)						
	6- Number of years (i) free and (ii) compulsory education guaranteed to						
	7- Children aged 15-17 who have completed Primary Education (Grade 1-7)						
	8- Population aged 18-20 years who have completed Lower Secondary (Grade 8-10)						
	9- Population aged 21-23 years who have completed Upper Secondary (Grade 11-12)						
4.2	1- Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health Specific Survey	NA	Every 5 years	2
	(2a) Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex (2b) Percentage of children aged 3-5 years participating in early child education by sex (2c) Gross early child education enrollment ratio	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data/ Survey	MIMIS-Ministry of Education /Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	2016/17	Annual/Every 5 years	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2d) Percentage of children aged 5 years by mode of study (attending pre-school, homeschooling, etc)						
4.3	1- Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Census/ ADMIN Data	Census-MBS Ministry of Higher Education	NA	Every 5 years/Annual	2
	2- Proportion of male and female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education						
	3- Number of TVET graduates by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality,	By sex, age, field of study, geographical location					
	(4a) Gross enrolment ratio at higher education by sex, level, locality	By sex, level and locality					
	(4b) Completion ratio at higher education by sex, level, locality						
	(4c) Drop out ratio at higher education by sex, level, locality						
	(4d) Graduate rate at higher education by sex, level, locality						
	(4e) Proportion of students enrolled in higher education at private tertiary institutions, by locality	By sex and locality					

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
4.4	1- Proportion of computer literate adults (who have used a computer/who have used internet)	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2009/10	Every 5 years	1
4.5	1- Gross Enrollment ratio of children with disabilities by sex, locality	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data/ Survey	MEMIS-Ministry of Education/Survey-MBS	NA	Annual/Every 5 years	2
	2- Gross enrollment ratio at Special Education Needs (SEN) by sex, locality						
	3- Number of teachers trained and in service SEN						
	(4a) Number of schools with SEN enrollment by locality	-					
	(4b) Number of schools with physical access to (SEN) students						
	5- Gender parity indices for primary/secondary/tertiary education						
4.6	1- Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in (a) functional literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	By sex, age groups and relevant population groups	Census/ Survey	Census-MBS/Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
	2- Literacy rate of youth aged 15-24						
4.7	1- Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Education	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	education; and (d) student assessment						
4.a	1- Proportion of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for children with disability	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Education:	2019	Annual	1
	2- Percentage of schools with separate stances for females and males						
	3- Percentage of schools with universal toilets						
	4- Proportion of schools with separate toilets for girls						
4.b	1- Number of students studying under bilateral /international scholarships and trainings by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF levels, locality, institute, allocated budget and expenditure	By sex, age, field of study, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Higher Education	NA	Annual	2
	2- Number of students studying under corporate scholarship scheme by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, corporate partner and institute						
	3- Number of students studying under various scholarship schemes by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF levels,						

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	locality, corporate partner and institute						
4.c	Proportion of teachers in (i) pre-primary (ii) primary, (iii) lower secondary, (iv) upper secondary and (v) higher education who are trained, by sex	By sex and education level	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Education	2019	Annual	1
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls							
5.1	1- Percentage of (a) ministries and (b) local governments with policies, plans and budgets that promote gender equality	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2
5.2	1- Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (15-49, 15-64)	By age groups, geographical location	(1) Survey (2) ADMIN Data	(1) Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health (2) Maldives Police Services	(1) 2016/17 (2) 2019	Every 5 years/Annual	2
	2- Number of reported cases on physical, sexual or psychological violence against women by their current intimate partner (15-49, 15-64)						
	3- Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous	By age groups, geographical location	(1) Survey	(1) Demographic & Health Survey- Ministry of Health	(1) 2016/17 (2) 2020	Every 5 years/Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	12 months, by age and place of occurrence		(2) ADMIN Data	(2) Maldives Police Services			
	4- Number of reported cases on sexual violence against girls & women by persons other than their current intimate partner (15+)						
	5- Number of reported cases on sexual violence against girls & women by persons within their family (extended family members included) - CFPS						
5.3	1- Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	By age groups, geographical location	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey-Ministry of Health	2016/17	Every 5 years	1
	2- Percentage of girls and women aged 5 years and above who have undergone FGM/cutting	By age groups, geographical location	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey-Ministry of Health	2016/17	Every 5 years	2
5.4	1- Average number of hours a week spent on unpaid domestic and care work by sex (14 - 64years).	By sex, age, geographical location	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	2
5.5	(1a) Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (1b) Proportion of seats held by women in Local governments	-	ADMIN Data	Compiled Statistics-(Parliament records/Elections Commission records)-MBS	2019	Annual	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2a) Proportion of women in managerial positions (2b) Proportion of women in managerial positions in State Owned Enterprises/Boards	-	(2a) Survey (2b) ADMIN Data	(1) Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS (2) Compiled Statistics (Civil Service records/Ministry of Finance SOE records)-MBS	(1) 2019 (2) 2020	Annual	1
5.6	1- Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 2- Percentage of currently married women 15-49 years who use modern methods of family planning	-	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey-Ministry of Health	(1) 2016/17	Every 5 years	2
	3- Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years						
	4- Maldives laws and regulations guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
5.a	(1a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex	By sex	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	TBD
	(1b) Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	-					
	(1c) Proportion of the agricultural population owning agricultural land by sex of owner	By sex	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2
	2- Whether the Maldives legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	-	ADMIN Data e	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	2021	Annual	2
5.b	1- Proportion of individuals who own mobile phones individually, by sex	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	(1, 2) Survey (3) ADMIN DATA	(1,2) Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS (3) Communication Authority records	(1,2) 2019 (3) 2019	(1,2) Every 5 years (3) Annual	1
	2- Mobile Subscriptions						
	3- Proportions of individuals with access to internet, by sex, geographical location						
5.c	1- Proportion of institutions with systems to track and make public allocation for gender equality and women's empowerment	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	NA	Annual	3
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all							
6.1	1- Proportion of HH having access to clean drinking water	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey/ Census	Household Income and Expenditure	2019	Every 5 years	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source			Survey/Census-MBS			
6.2	Safely managed sanitation services (1a) Proportion of HH with access to toilet facilities (1b) Percentage of atolls/islands having open defecation free target (1c) Proportion of HH having access to proper sanitation	*For population*: By sex By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey/ Census	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS Demographic & Health Survey-Ministry of Health	2019/2016-17	Every 5 years	1
	Handwashing facility with soap and water 2- Proportion of HH having access to hand washing facility with soap and water						
6.3	(1a) Proportion of HH being serviced by a central wastewater management system (1b) Percentage of sewerage treated before discharge into surface water bodies (1c) Percentage of Islands with proper sludge management	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Island Councils	NA	Annual	3
	2- Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	-	Assess-ment Survey	Ministry of Environment	NA	Every 3 years	3
6.4	(1a) Per capita storage of water (1b) Per capita availability of water (1c) Water use by industry	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Water Accounts/MBS	NA	Every 3 years	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2a) Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability (2b) Total abstraction of water	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Water Accounts/MBS	NA	Every 3 years	2
6.5	1- Degree of integrated water resources management	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Integrated water resources management (IWRM) Survey	NA	Every 3 years	3
	2- Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
6.6	1- Area under over exploited block (Biological assessment information on surface water bodies)	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	Assess-ment survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
6.a	(1a) Amount of water and sanitation related official development assistance (1b) Number of MOUs/cooperation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	2
6.b	1- Proportion of islands with island water and sanitation committees	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Island Councils	NA	Annual	2
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all							
7.1	1- Proportion of population with access to electricity	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey/ Census	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2a) Percentage of households using clean cooking fuel (2b) Percentage of the households with primary reliance on no solid fuels, by sex of household head	By sex of household head, geographic location (Male, atolls)	Survey/ Census	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
7.2	(1a) Percentage distribution of installed capacity for electricity generation – Renewable (1b) Proportion of biomass supply	-	ADMIN Data	State of the Environment Report-MEE	2016	Every 3 years	1
7.3	1- Percentage of GDP spent on energy generation	-	Int'l Estimate	International Agency: IEA	NA	Annual	2
7.a	1- Official development assistance on clean energy	-	Intl' Estimate	International Agency: OECD	NA	Annual	2
7.b	1- Installed renewable energy-generating capacity (in watts per capita)	-	ADMIN Data	State of the Environment Report-MEE	2016	Every 3 years	1
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all							
8.1	1- Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	-	ADMIN Data/ Surveys	National Accounts-MBS	2016	Annual	1
8.2	2- Annual Growth rate of GDP per capita per employed person	-	ADMIN Data/ Surveys	National Accounts-MBS	2016	Annual	1
8.3	1- Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	By sex, sector, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
8.4	1- Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources	-	Int'l Estimate	International agency estimates from material flow accounts data of country	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	(2a) Direct imports (IM) of material (metric tonnes) (2b) Domestic extraction (DE) of materials (metric tonnes) (2c) Direct exports (EX) of materials (metric tonnes)	-	Int'l Estimate	International agency estimates from material flow accounts data of country	NA	TBD	3
8.5	1- Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation	By sex, age, occupation	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	2
	(2a) Unemployment rate by age group, sex, locality, migrant status (2b) Percentage of working age population employed by sex	By sex, age, location, for specified groups (PWD, migrant status)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS TBD-Labour Force Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
8.6	*Population age 15-24 years:* (1a) Unemployment rate (1b) Not in labor force (1c) Not in education (1d) Not in training	By sex, location, for specified groups	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS TBD-Labour Force Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
8.7	Proportion and number of children aged 15–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	By sex, age	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS (only age group 15-17; only number of children) TBD-Labour Force Survey-MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
8.8	1- Number of accidents in workplace	By sex and migrant status	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Status of national compliance with labour rights	-	ADMIN Data	Labour Relations Authority	2021	Annual	2
8.9	1- Percentage change in number of tourists (foreign)	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Tourism	2019	Annual	1
	2- Direct contribution of tourism to total GDP and in growth rate	-	ADMIN Data/ Survey	National accounts-MBS Tourism Satellite Accounts-MBS	2019	Annual	1
8.10	(1a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults (1b) Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	By geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Maldives Monetary Authority	2015	Annual	1
	Financial usage by adults (2a) Percentage of adults with a bank account by gender, age, education, employment and nationality (2b) % of adults with bank accounts disaggregated by gender, age, and island (2c) % of adults using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services disaggregated by gender, age brackets, island (2d) % of adults using digital wallets disaggregated by gender, age, and island	By sex, age, education, employment, nationality geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Maldives Monetary Authority	2021	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	3- % of total volume & value of transactions conducted using electronic methods	By geographic location					
8.a	1- Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	3
8.b	Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2021	Annual	2
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation							
9.1	(1a) Proportion of the rural population who have access to transportation to access basic health/education facilities within 30 minutes (1b) Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of access to proper transportation (Taxi/Bus/Ferry)	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	2
	2- Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (air, road, sea)	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	Statistical Yearbook MBS (Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation)	2015	Annual	1
9.2	1- Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	-	ADMIN Data/ Surveys	National accounts-MBS	2019	Annual	1
	2- Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	By sex	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey-MBS	2019	Annual	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
				Labour Force Survey-MBS- TBD			
9.3	1- Share of household-based sector in total industry value added	By sex	Survey/ Census	Economic census-MBS	2022	Annual	2
	2- Percentage of the proportion of credit flow to MSMES (as a percentage of total adjusted net bank credit) (3a) % of SME's registered for digital payment acceptance methods (3b) % of total volume & value of transactions conducted by SMEs using electronic payment methods (3c) % of SMEs using payment cards (3d) % of SMEs using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services disaggregated by regions	-	TBD	TBD	NA	TBD	2
9.4	1- CO2 emission per unit of value added 2- Energy use intensity of manufacturing value added	-	ADMIN Data	(1) State of Environment Report-MEE	2016	Every 3 years	1
9.5	1- Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	-	ADMIN Data/ Survey	Ministry Finance and Treasury National accounts-MBS	2019	Annual	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Number of Researchers	-	ADMIN Data	TBD	TBD	TBD	3
9.a	1- Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	2
9.b	1- Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	-	ADMIN Data/ Survey	National accounts-MBS	NA	Annual	3
9.c	(1a) Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	By sex, geographical location (Male, atolls)	ADMIN Data	Communication Authority of Maldives	2019	Annual	1
	(1b) Number of broadband subscribers per 10,000 persons	-					
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries							
10.1	1- Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	-	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
	2- Gini coefficient of HH expenditure						
10.2	1- Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income by age	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, atolls)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2020	Every 5 years	1
10.3	1- Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited	By sex	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	under international human rights law						
10.4	1- Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	-	Survey/ Compiled Statistics	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/ National accounts- MBS	2019	Every 5 years	2
10.5	*Financial soundness indicators* 1- Capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings and profitability, liquidity	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	3
10.6	Maldives memberships and voting rights in international organizations		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2019	Annual	1
10.7	1- Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination	By sex, age group, education groups, and major destination countries	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	2- Maldives' status on migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people		ADMIN Data: inputs to Global QNAIRE	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	3- Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	By sex	TBD	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	4- Number of population with refugee status	By sex, country of origin	TBD	TBD	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
10.a	1- Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Maldives with zero-tariff	-	ADMIN Data	Maldives Customs Services Ministry of Economic Development	NA	Annual	2
10.b	1- Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2019- Foreign Loans by Lending Agency	Annual	1
10.c	1- Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted		ADMIN Data	International agency (World Bank)	NA	Annual	3
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable							
11.1	1- Proportion of urban population living in informal or inadequate housing	By sex, age	Census/ survey	Census-MBS	2014	Every 5 years	1
11.2	(1a) Proportion of population that has access to public transport in Male' (1b) Proportion of islands/population with scheduled ferry services (1c) Proportion of islands/population with scheduled domestic airlines (1d) Proportion of islands with modern urban mobility and public transport (1e) Percentage of population (women, children, elderly and persons with disability) who	By sex, age and geographic local, special groups	ADMIN Data Census/ survey	Compiled Statistics (Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation)- MBS Census/HIES - MBS	NA	Annual/ Every 5 years	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	have convenient access to public transport						
11.3	1- Ratio of Utilized/Available area by islands	By geographic location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2
	2- Proportion of islands with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management of land use areas in overall land use	By geographic location	ADMIN Data	Atoll Councils	NA	Annual	3
11.4	1- Restoration and reuse of historic buildings	By geographic location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Arts, Culture and Heritage	NA	Annual	3
11.5	1- Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	By sex, geographic location	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	2004	Annual	1
	(2a) Damage attributed to disasters compensated by government in MVR to critical infrastructure (2b) Number of disruptions to	By geographic location	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	basic services, attributed to disasters			Ministry of Finance and Treasury			
11.6	1- Total waste generated by locality and sector	Geographical location (Male, Atolls), sector	ADMIN Data	MEE: Waste generated, atolls WAMCO: Waste generated - Waste transported	2015-MEE; 2017-WAMCO	Annual	1
	2- Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g., PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	3
11.7	(1a) Per capita availability of green spaces (1b) Per capita availability of public spaces (parking areas)	By sex, age and geographic local, special groups (e.g., PWD)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2
	(2a) Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months (2b) Reported cases on victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age,	By sex, age and geographic local, special groups (e.g., PWD)	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services Maldives Police Services	2019	Annual	2
11.a	1- Proportion of population living in islands that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs by size of the Island (proportion	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	of islands implementing the national spatial plan)						
11.b	1- Whether Maldives has adopted and implemented national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction 2015-2031	-	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2
	2- Proportion of islands that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	-	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2
11.c	**NOT APPLICABLE**						
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns							
12.1	1- Number of policies stated/implemented to promote sustainable consumption and production	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Economic Development	NA	Annual	3
12.2	1- Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	3
	(2a) Direct imports (IM) of material (metric tonnes) (2b) Domestic extraction (DE) of		ADMIN Data	Maldives Customs Services	2021	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	materials (metric tonnes) (2c) Direct exports (EX) of materials (metric tonnes)						
12.3	(1a) Food loss index (1b) Food waste index		ADMIN Data	Food Balance Sheets-Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	TBD	3
12.4	(1a) Development of national secondary resources policy framework (1b) Development of national policy of environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals and waste (1c) Implementation of national action plan for fulfilling obligations of various multilateral agreements ratified	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	2021	Annual	2
	(2a) Hazardous waste generated per capita (2b) Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment		ADMIN Data/ Compiled Statistics	Waste Accounts-MBS	2019	TBD	3
12.5	(1a) Number of waste recycling plants installed (1b) Number of islands corporations using waste segregation techniques (1c) Number of corporations banning use of plastic (1d) Reduction in imports of plastic	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	2021	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
12.6	1- Number of companies publishing sustainability reports		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Economic Development	NA	Annual	2
12.7	1- Green public procurement policy developed and adopted		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	2
12.8	(1a) National education policies include global citizenship education (GCED) and (ii) education for sustainable development (ESD) themes (1b) Curricula include GCED and ESD themes (1c) Teacher education includes GCED and ESD themes (1d) Student assessments include GCED and ESD themes		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Education inputs to UNESCO questionnaire on GCED and ESD	NA	Annual	2
12.a	1- Installed renewable energy-generating capacity (in watts per capita)		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	2021	Annual	2
12.b	1- Implementation of TSA and SEEA		Compiled Statistics	TSA and SEEA-MBS	TSA availability	TBD	2
12.c	(1a) Amount of direct transfer of government funds (1b) Amount of induced transfers (price support) and as an optional sub-indicator (1c) Tax expenditure, other revenue foregone, and underpricing of goods and services.		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	3
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[3]							

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
13.1	1- Number of islands with strategies for enhancing adaptive capacity and dealing with climate extreme weather events	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2
	2- Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population						
	3- Number of people relocated or evacuated due to disasters						
	4- Level of Implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 by Maldives	-	ADMIN Data	National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2
	5- Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	-	ADMIN Data	Island Councils National Disaster Management Authority	NA	Annual	2
13.2	(1a) Achievement of national determined Contribution goals (1b) Presence/absence in Maldives of long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
	2- Greenhouse gas emissions per year	National	ADMIN Data	SOE - Ministry of Environment and Energy	2016	Every 3 years	1

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
13.3	1- Number of islands with integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy Ministry of Education	NA	Annual	2
13.a	1- Maldives commitment/aid from $100 billion commitment through to 2025	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
13.b	(1a) Achievement of national determined dontribution goals (1b) Presence/absence in Maldives of long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development							
14.1	1- Health index of area of coastal water 2- Number of sewage treatment plants installed	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	2
14.2	1- Percentage change in areas under mangroves 2- Percentage change in Marine Protected Areas	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
14.3	1- Coral health index of exclusive economic zones	-	Assess-ment	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
14.4	1- Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	By geographical location	Assess-ment	Fish stock assessment	NA	TBD	3
	2- Maximum sustainability yield in fishing						
14.5	1- Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
	2- Percentage change in areas under mangroves						
14.6	1- Reported cases on illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing	By geographical location	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	Annual	2
14.7	(1a) Percentage share of GDP-fisheries (1b) Percentage share of GDP _ fish Processing	National level	Compiled Statistics /Survey	National Accounts - MBS	2015	Annual	1
14.a	Allocation of budget resources for research as per the EEZ	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	TBD	3
14.b	1- Level of assistance to traditional /artisanal fishers for procurement of boats and other associated fishing implements	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture	NA	TBD	3
	2- Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	-	ADMIN data as inputs to QNAIRE				
14.c	1- Percentage/level of compliance to international laws	-	ADMIN Data		NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Whether Maldives has made progress in ratifying and acceding to ocean-related instruments that implement international law as reflected in UNCLOS for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources			Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture			
	3- Whether Maldives is making progress in implementing such instruments through legal, policy and institutional frameworks.						
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss							
15.1	1- Forest area as a proportion of total land area	By geographic location (Male', Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Island Councils Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	3
	2- Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	-	Global estimates		NA		3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
15.2	(1a) Annual forest area change rate (1b) Above-ground biomass stock in forest (1c) Proportion of forest area located within legally established protect areas (1d) Proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan (1e) Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme	By geographic location (Male', Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Island Councils Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	3
15.3	1- Land area degraded over total land area	By geographic location (Male', Atolls)	ADMIN Data/Survey	Island Councils Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	3
15.4	1- Forest vegetative cover in islands	By geographic location (Male', Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Island Councils Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	TBD	3
15.5	1- Number of access and Benefit sharing ABS agreement signed	-	Global estimate	Global estimate	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
15.6	1- Whether Maldives has adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	-	ADMIN Data	Human Rights Commission	NA	TBD	3
15.7	NOT APPLICABLE						
15.8	NOT APPLICABLE						
15.9	1- Progress towards national targets in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity target 2 of the strategies plan for biodiversity 2011-2020 (in accordance with the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action plan MBSA, 2016-2025)	-	ADMIN Data	For SEEA implementation: MBS	NA	TBD	3
	2- Progress towards integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the SEEA						
15.a	1- Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Environment and Energy	NA	Annual	2
	2- Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments						
	3- Percentage of funds utilized for environmental conservation						

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
15.b	1- Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	NA	Annual	2
	2- Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments						
15.c	NOT APPLICABLE						
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels							
16.1	1- Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	By sex and age, geographical location (Male, Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	2019	Annual	1
	2- Number of Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	By sex and age, geographical location (Male, Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	2020	Annual	1
	3- Number of logged cases by type of case on (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	By sex and age, geographical location (Male, Atolls)	ADMIN Data/ Special survey	Maldives Police Services	2020	Annual	2
	4- Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	By sex and age, geographical location (Male, Atolls)	Survey	Victimization Survey-Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	NA	TBD	3
16.2	1- Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	By sex, age, geographical location (Male, Atolls)	Survey	Demographic & Health Survey-Ministry of Health	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
				Specific Survey/TBD			
	2- Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	By sex, age	ADMIN Data	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	3- Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	By sex, age	Survey	Victimization Survey- Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	NA	TBD	3
16.3	1- Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	By sex, age	Survey	Victimization Survey- Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services	NA	TBD	3
	2- Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	By sex, age	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	NA	Annual	2
	3- Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism	By sex, age	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
16.4	1- Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	-	ADMIN Data	TBD	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	2- Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	-	ADMIN Data	TBD	NA	TBD	3
16.5	(1a) Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months (1b) Reported cases on individuals who bribed a public official,	By sex, age	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	(2a) Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months (2b) Reported cases on businesses on bribe to a public official,	-	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
16.6	1- Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2019	Annual	1
	2- Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	By sex, age	Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
16.7	1- Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and specific population groups	By sex, age, disability status, specified population groups	ADMIN Data	TBD	NA	TBD	3
	2- Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group		Survey	TBD	NA	TBD	3
16.8	1- Maldives memberships and voting rights	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2019	Annual	1
16.9	1- Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	By sex, age	ADMIN Data	CRVS	2019	Annual	1
16.10	1- Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	By sex, age	ADMIN Data	Maldives Police Services	NA	Annual	3
	2- Maldives' status on adopting and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	-	ADMIN Data	Attorney General's Office	NA	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
16.a	1- Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principle	-	ADMIN Data	Human Rights Commission	NA	Annual	1
16.b	1- Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	By sex, age and geographic local, special groups (e.g., PWD)	Survey	Special survey- TBD	NA	TBD	3
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Finance							
17.1	1- Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	National	ADMIN Data/ Survey	Ministry of Finance and Treasury National accounts- MBS	2015	Annual	1
	2- Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2015	Annual	1
17.2	1- Net official development assistance, total	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2015	Annual	1
17.3	1- Foreign direct investment	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Economic Development	2021	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
	1- Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury MMA	2020	Annual	3
17.4	1- Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2015	Annual	1
17.5	1- Investment promotion regimes adopted by Maldives	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Economic Development	2020	Annual	3
17.6	1- Proportion of individuals using internet by sex	By sex, geographical location (male', Atolls)	Survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey/MBS	2019	Every 5 years	1
17.7	1- Total amount of funding for Maldives to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2020	Annual	3
17.8	1- Internet Subscriptions	By sex, geographical location (Male', Atolls)	ADMIN Data	Communications Authority of Maldives	2019	Annual	1
Capacity-building							
17.9	1- Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to Maldives	National	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2021	Annual	2
Trade							

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
17.10	1- Value in percentage of weighted average tariffs applied to the imports of goods	National	ADMIN Data	Maldives Customs Services	NA	Annual	3
17.11	1- Total Exports	National	ADMIN Data	Maldives Customs Services	NA	Annual	1
17.12	1- Average import tariffs (in per cent) faced by products exported from Maldives	National	ADMIN Data	Maldives Customs Services Ministry of Economic Development	NA	Annual	2
Systemic issues							
Policy and institutional coherence							
17.13	1- EGDDS - Platform		ADMIN Data	MBS	2019	Annual	1
17.14	1- Number of policies in place on promoting sustainable development		ADMIN Data	Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	2021	Annual	2
17.15	1- Country-led results frameworks (CRFs) to plan development cooperation efforts		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2021	Annual	2
Multi-stakeholder partnerships							
17.16	1- Efforts to enhance these multi stakeholder partnerships, and by extension the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development 2- Maldives progress made on a set of indicators that track how well the government and development partners are working together towards sustainable development	-	ADMIN Data	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure MBS	2021	Annual	2

SDG GOAL/ TARGET	PROPOSED NATIONAL INDICATOR	DISAGGREGATION	SOURCE TYPE	AVAILABLE SOURCE	BASE YEAR (NA-Not available)	FREQUENCY/ REPORTING YEAR(S)	BY WHEN 1- 2023 2- 2025 3- 2030
17.17	1- Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2021	Annual	2
Data, monitoring and accountability							
17.18	1- Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring		ADMIN Data	MBS	2021	Annual	2
	2- Whether or not Maldives has a national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics		ADMIN Data	MBS	2019	Annual	1
	3- Whether or not Maldives has a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding		ADMIN Data	MBS	2019	Annual	1
17.19	1- Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries		ADMIN Data	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	2019	Annual	1

Annex C. Proposed List of Gender Indicators

Color code for indicators

Proposed indicators from agencies to include in priority list of indicators that are gender relevant

ICPD (International Conference on Population and Development) indicators included

United Nations IAEG-GS Minimum Set of Gender Indicators included

SDG Gender indicators which are missing from the sector proposed indicators

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
1	Total population by sex, age and disability status	Demography
2	Average annual rate of population change (percentage)	Demography
3	Median age of the population, by sex	Demography
4	Sex ratio at birth (males births per female births)	Demography/ Health
5	Life expectancy at birth, by sex	Demography/ Health
6	Life expectancy at age 60, by sex	Demography/ Health
7	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Demography /CRVS
8	Per cent of all deaths that take place in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered (death registration coverage)	Demography /CRVS
9	Crude birth rate	Health
10	Adolescent Birth rate per 1000 women in the age group 10-14 Years	Health
11	Adolescent Birth rate per 1000 women in the age group 15-19 Years	Health
12	Crude death rate	Health
13	Neonatal mortality rate ('000 live births)	Health
14	Infant mortality rate ('000 live births)	Health
15	Still birth rate (per 1000 live births)	Health
16	Under 5 mortality rate ('000 live births)	Health
17	Maternal mortality ratio/maternal deaths ('100,000 live births)	Health
18	Mortality due to road traffic Injuries/ accidents- - per 100,000 population	Health
19	Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 Population)	Health
20	% of near-miss maternal deaths	Health
21	% of live births by mothers aged below 20 years	Health
22	Percentage of deaths due to cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases	Health
23	% of deaths with validated cause of deaths	Health
24	Mortality from communicable diseases (% of patients)	Health
25	Mortality during admission for Acute coronary syndrome (% of patients)	Health
26	Deaths by occupational injuries	Health/ Employment
27	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Health
28	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity a	Health
29	Distribution of Medical Staff by type of service, by locality	Health
30	Proportion of Healthcare workers by locality in habited islands with more than 50 people	Health
31	Proportion of Health management professionals	Health
32	Percentage of political actors in health sector sensitized on health sector laws, international obligations and standards	Health
33	Distribution of medical staff by specialty, by locality Proportion of specialists doctors	Health
34	Proportion of Primary Healthcare professionals trained to provide services at island level, by locality	Health
35	Number of pharmacists per 10,000 population	Health/ disability
36	Doctors per 10,000 population	Health

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
37	Nurses per 10,000 population	Health
38	Public Health workers per 10,000 population	Health
39	Health worker density and distribution (by atoll) - per 10,000 population	Health
40	Proportion of births attended by a skilled health professional (%)	Health
41	% of local doctors serving at government atoll health facilities.	Health
42	% of local doctors serving at government health facilities in Male' city	Health
43	% of local doctors in the health workforce (of total doctors)	Health
44	% of local nurses in the health workforce (of total nurses)	Health
45	Percentage of locally trained health workforce joining the workforce (nurses, PHC Lab technicians,)	Health
46	Percentage of public funded health graduates studying abroad and locally joining health workforce (fully funded)	Health
47	Number of in-patients by type of health service by locality	Health
48	Proportion of in-patients care for mental health	Health
49	Total fertility Rate	Health
50	Prevalence of primary and secondary infertility	Health
51	Prevalence of underweight (weight-for-age) in children <5 years of age (%)	Health
52	Prevalence of wasting children <5 years (weight for height below-2SD)	Health
53	Prevalence of overweight children <5 years (weight for height above +2SD)	Health
54	Prevalence of stunting (height for age < -2 SD from the median of the WHO child growth standard) among children under 5 years of age.	Health
55	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being	Health
56	Tuberculosis incidence rate - per 100,000 population	Health
57	Tuberculosis prevalence rate - per 100,000 population	Health
58	Leprosy prevalence rate - per 100,000 population	Health
59	HIV incidence rate -per 100,000 population	Health
60	HIV prevalence rate - per 100,000 population	Health
61	Malaria incidence - per 100,000 population	Health
62	Hepatitis B incidence - per 100,000 population	Health
63	Dengue incidence rate -per 100,000 population	Health
64	Filaria incidence - per 100,000 population	Health
65	Prevalence of hypertension (%)	Health
66	Prevalence of cancer in adult population (%)	Health
67	Prevalence of diabetes (%, type 2)	Health
68	Beta Thalassemia Major incidence rate -per 100,000 population	Health
69	Beta Thalassemia Major prevalence rate - per 100,000 population	Health
70	% of obesity (BMI>30) (adolescents 13 - 15yrs)	Health
71	% of obesity (BMI>30(adults 15-64yrs)	Health
72	Number of persons with physical impairment registered in disability register	Health/ disability
73	Number of persons with visual impairment in disability register	Health/ disability
74	Number of persons with hearing impairment in disability register	Health/ disability
75	% low birth weight (weight <2500 grams at birth) newborns	Health
76	% of pregnant women receiving 4 or more ANC check-ups by a skilled provider	Health
77	% of pregnant women who receiving iron-folate supplements during pregnancy (Iron-folate supplements coverage)	Health
78	% of children exclusively breastfed for 6 months	Health

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
79	Number of XXX given HPV vaccine	Health
80	% of children aged 12 to 23 months who received all basic vaccinations (EPI vaccine coverage)	Health
81	% of children 12-23 months with measles vaccination (Measles vaccine coverage)	Health
82	% of children aged 9-59 months provided with Vitamin A supplements	Health
83	% of children introduced with complementary foods at 6 months	Health
84	% children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORT/increased fluids	Health
85	% who currently smoke cigarettes, (adolescents 13 - 15yrs)	Health
86	Percentage of the population aged 15-64 years who are currently smokers; Percentage of the population aged 15-64 years who are currently using smokeless tobacco	Health
87	% currently use smokeless tobacco (adolescents 13 - 15yrs)	Health
88	% who currently use addictive drugs (adolescents 13 - 15yrs)	Health
89	% who currently use addictive drugs (adults 15-64)	Health
90	Percentage of identified drug users provided with rehabilitation treatment	Health
91	Number of reported cases of alcohol use for 15+ years	Health
92	% who consume < than 5 servings of fruit and/or vegetables (adolescents 13 - 15yrs and adults 15-64)	Health
93	% o with low levels of activity (defined as < 600 MET-minutes per week) (adolescents 13 - 15yrs and adults 15-64)	Health
94	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Health
95	Access to anti-retroviral drug, by sex	Health
96	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (adults 15-49 ever married women)	Health
97	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (adults 15-24 ever married women)	Health
98	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (adults 15-49 ever married men)	Health
99	Contraceptive prevalence rate (%) all methods and modern methods	Health
100	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years with met need for family planning (CPR)	Health
101	% of currently married women aged 15-49 years with an unmet need for family planning.	Health
102	5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Health/ Violence against women
103	Number of women (30-65) screened for cervical cancer	Health
104	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Health/ Violence against women
105	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Health/ Violence against women
106	Number of reported victims of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	Health/ Violence against women

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
107	Number of reported cases subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Health/ Violence against women
108	Number of reported cases of young women and men aged 18- 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Health/ Violence against women
109	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Health/ Violence against women
110	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Health/ Marriage
111	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Health
112	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Employment
113	% of disabled persons provided with assistive devices among those who require	Health/ disability
114	Percent of people with disabilities receiving social security benefit (financial)	Health/ disability
115	% of births registered	Demographic/Health
116	Number of school children provided with health check-up at grade 7	Health
117	Expatriate Employment by Nationality, Industry, occupation, Sex, (Immigration DB)	Employment
118	no of complaints filed related to breaches of Employment Act	Employment
119	Number of reported cases on occupational health and safety	Employment
120	1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	Poverty
121	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Poverty
122	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Poverty
123	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Poverty
124	2.2.2: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	Health
125	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	Employment
126	Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15+, by sex	Employment
127	8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex and migrant status	Employment
128	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age, persons with disabilities and migrant status	Employment
129	8.5.2: Unemployment rate, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and migrant status	Employment
130	Percentage of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries that receive compensation payments, by sex and migrant status	Employment
131	Number of cases submitted seeking compensation, amount, status of cases	Employment
132	Number of vulnerable people in CS jobs, occupation, pay, type of work	Employment
133	Number of vulnerable people applied for jobs, status of their application, type of jobs applied, qualification details	Employment

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
134	Percentage staff/workers equiped with adequate occupational safety equipment	Employment
135	Percentage of people willing to drink piped water	Environment
136	Percentage of population with access to refilling stations within an adequate distance	Environment
137	Percentage of people who uses alternatives to plastic packaging in local business	Environment
138	% of disadvantaged groups registered to payment products specific to industries (Tourism, Fisheries, Construction) disaggregated by gender and age brackets	Employment/ Financial
139	Financial Usage (Adults) - % of adults with a bank account - % Adults with credit at regulated institutions - % Adults with savings at regulated institutions - Insurance policy holders per 10000 adults ** Disaggregated by Gender, Age , Education, Employment and Nationality (Age/Education brackets to be decided in alignment with national classification)	Financial
140	1. Loans issued by sector / gender / location of business / new businesses / SMEs 2.Number of loan applications received by banks / branch level 3. Number of loans to SME's 4.Loans issued against number of SME 5. Total NPLs in SMEs 6. SME NPL /Total Loans to SME's	Financial
141	1. % of adult with bank accounts disaggregated by gender and age 2. % of adults using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services disaggregated by locality, gender and age brackets 3. % of adult using digital wallets disaggregated by locality, gender and age 4. % of adult using payment cards disaggregated by locality, gender and age brackets 5. % of SMEs using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services by locality 6. % of total volume & value of transactions conducted using electronic methods	Financial
142	Financial Access (Electronic Transactions) - Number of debit cards per 10000 adults - Proportion of adults using digital payments services - Retail cashless transactions per 10,000 adults ** Disaggregated by Gender, Age, Education, Employment and Nationality Quality of financial services / Barriers (distance, affordability, documentation, trust) Supply-Side Survey - Financial knowledge score - Dispute resolution (Index reflecting the existence of formal internal and external dispute resolution mechanisms) - Cost of opening/maintaining a bank account - Barriers to credit (% credit facilities with collateral requirement, % of credit facilities with employment status as a requirement) - % of individuals covered by credit bureau	Financial
143	**Financial Access - Physical points of service (Infrastructure)** - Number of bank braches/ATMs/POS/Cash agents (Per 10,000 Adults) - Proportion of adults with access to internet	Financial/Communication

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
	- Proportion of adults with access to mobile phones - Proportion of adults using mobile phones for digital transactions ** *Disaggregated by Gender, Age, Nationality and Geographical location*	
144	Female:male within the judiciary Trainings & sensitization Female:male applicants for judicial jobs Resource audit	Judiciary
145	No of students enrolled or taking part in the STEM/makerspaces by age, gender, and institute	ICT/ Higher Education
146	National women's working group established/ Number of meetings held by the working group (ICT)	ICT
147	Measurement framework for women's participation in ICT field established	ICT
148	Ratio of females in STEM related skills trainings	ICT/ Higher Education
149	Number of participants in career advice sessions on ICT by age, gender, and locality	ICT/ Higher Education
150	Number of undocumented workers in the system measured by the expat system	Employment
151	Judges by Sex and Financial Resources for Courts, _Proportion of Judges trained	Judiciary
152	_Existence of Juvenile detention and rehabilitation facility _Number of caseworkers per case _Number of children in detention facility _Proportion of children completed rehabilitation programs _reoffending ratio age/gender /crime type/ locality	Crime/ Judiciary
153	_Number of Children in crimes in prisons by locality by type of crime _Proportion of Children in crimes enrolled in rehabilitation programs _Proportion of Children in crimes successfully reintegrated back into the society _Number of caseworkers per case _Reoffending ratio Number of arrests - Trainings & sensitization programs conducted for Judiciary - Crime Rate per 1000 population - Number of complaints laid against the police at NIC - number of arrests by the police - police misconduct investigation by police service - Average duration of police remand (detention under criminal investigation under police custody) - % of police officers per 1000 population - average duration to respond to incidents reported to police - number of fatalities on the road	Crime/ Judiciary
154	Gross Enrollment Ratio in TVET programmes, tertiary education and higher education, participation by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, institute, allocated budegt and expenditure	Higher Education
155	Number of students studying under Corporate Scholarship Scheme by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, corporate partner and institute.	Higher Education
156	Number of students enrolled, by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute, allocated budget and expenditure.	Higher Education

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
157	Number of TVET graduates by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, institute, allocated budget and expenditure	Higher Education
158	Number of students enrolled, by sex, age, field of study, medium of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute, allocated budget and expenditure.	Higher Education
159	Gross Enrollment Ratio in Higher Education, participation by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, insitute, allocated budget and expenditure	Higher Education
160	Number of students studying under bilateral/international scholarships and trainings by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, awarding body, country, and institute	Higher Education
161	Gross Enrollment Ratio in Higher Education, participation by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, insitute, allocated budget and expenditure	Higher Education
162	Number of students studying under bilateral/international scholarships and trainings by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, awarding body, country, and institute	Higher Education
163	Gross Enrollment Ratio in Higher Education and Tertiary Education, participation by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, insitute, allocated budget and expenditure	Higher Education
164	Number of students with reduced loan administrative charge by sex,age, field of study, MNQF level, country, and institute.	Higher Education
165	Number of teaching and administrative staff undergone professional development programmes by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute.	Higher Education
166	Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years), by sex	Higher Education
167	Adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education, by sex	Education
168	Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education, by sex	Education
169	Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education, by sex	Education
170	Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratios in primary, secondary and tertiary education	Education/ Higher Education
171	Share of female science, technology, engineering and mathematics graduates at tertiary level	Higher Education
172	Proportion of females among tertiary education teachers or professors	Higher Education
173	Adjusted net intake rate to the first grade of primary education, by sex	Education
174	Primary education completion rate (proxy), by sex	Education
175	Gross graduation ratio from lower secondary education, by sex	Education
176	Effective transition rate from primary to secondary education (general programmes), by sex	Education
177	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Education
178	Educational attainment of the population aged 25 and older, by sex	Higher Education
179	Women's share of government ministerial positions	Employment/ Gender
180	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Employment/ Gender
181	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Employment/ Gender
182	Percentage of female police officers	Employment/ Gender
183	Percentage of female judges	Employment/ Gender
184	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflictaffected, as data	Gender

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
	become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	
185	_ Student enrolment at SEN, by sex, locality - Gross Enrolment Ratio at SEN by sex, locality - Total Children population with Special needs - # teachers trained & in-service on early intervention to cater to children with Special Needs	Education
186	Proportion of children or percentage of students with SEN who are receving specialist education services	Education
187	_ Proportion of teachers in-service who are trained - Proportion of teachers in-service who are trained on Teacher Professional Standards	Education
188	Proportion of Trained Teachers in-service that meet minimum teacher competency standards	Education
189	no. of people completed non- formal education programs conducted	Education
190	Number of students enrolled, by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute, allocated budget and expenditure.	Education
191	Number of students studying under Corporate Scholarship Scheme by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, corporate partner and institute.	Education
192	Number of students enrolled, by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute, allocated budget and expenditure.	Education
193	Number of students enrolled in e-learning services by sex,age, field of study, MNQF level, region, and institute.	Education
194	Number of students studying under first-degree scheme by sex,age, field of study, MNQF level, country, and institute.	Education
195	Number of students studying under various Scholarship Scheme by scheme, sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, corporate partner and institute.	Education
196	Number of students with reduced loan administrative charge by sex,age, field of study, MNQF level, country, and institute.	Education
197	Proportion of indicators on children at risks obtained through HEMIS system - Gross Enrolment Ratio at HE by sex, level, locality - Completion rate at HE by sex, level, locality - Drop out rate at HE by sex, level, locality - Graduate rate at HE by sex, level, locality	Education
198	Number of students studying in the campuses by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, institute, allocated budget and expenditure available online	Education
199	4.1.1: Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex, age and disability status	Education
200	Out of school rate for children, adolescents and youth of primary and secondary school age, by sex, age and disability status	Education
201	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex, age and disability status	Education
202	4.6.1: Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex and age	Education

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
203	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Crime/ Judiciary/ human rights
204	Percentage of persons aged 55-74 involved in training or education	Higher Education
205	Average age of withdrawal from the labour market	Employment
206	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Employment
207	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Transport
208	Average number of hours spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (note: separate domestic work and care work, if possible)	Employment/ Gender
209	Average number of hours spent on total work (total work burden), by sex	Employment
210	Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15-24 and 15+, by sex	Employment
211	Proportion of employed who are own-account workers, by sex	Employment
212	Proportion of employed who are contributing family workers, by sex	Employment
213	Proportion of employed who are employer, by sex	Employment
214	Percentage of adult population who are entrepreneurs, by sex	Employment
215	Percentage distribution of employed population by sector, each sex (sectors here refer to Agriculture; Industry; Services)	Employment
216	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Employment
217	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Employment
218	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, by single ages	Employment
219	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	Employment
220	Gender gap in wages, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities*	Employment
221	Proportion of employed working part-time, by sex	Employment
222	Employment rate of persons aged 25-49 with a child under age 3 living in a household and with no children living in the household, by sex	Employment
223	Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, television, Internet), by sex of household head	Employment
224	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, migrants, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable (including rural/urban and population living in slums)	Poverty/ Social Protection
225	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	Housing
226	Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	Financial/ Gender
227	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) s	Education
228	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted	Education

Ref #	Indicator	Sector
	infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single sex basi	
229	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Gender
230	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	Health
231	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Housing/ Gender
232	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Gender
233	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Employment
234	Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	Employment
235	Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	Employment/ Tourism

Annex D. Pillars and Dimensions of the MNSDS SPI Framework

Data use

The data use pillar is segmented by user type. Progress indicators measure the use of statistics by the various users identified in the MNSDS (Section 2-4).

Data services

The data services pillar is segmented by service type: data releases, online access, advisory and analytical services and data access services. Progress indicators measure the quality of data releases, the richness and openness of online access, the effectiveness of advisory and analytical services related to statistics and the availability and use of data access services such as secure microdata access.

Data products

The data products pillar is segmented by topic and organized into: demographic (population), social, economic, environmental and institutional domains and emphasizes the crosscutting gender and intersectionality domain.

Data sources

The data sources pillar is segmented as follows: censuses and surveys, administrative data, big data, geospatial data, private sector data and citizen generated data.

Data infrastructure

The data infrastructure pillar is segmented into hard and soft infrastructure segments itemizing essential cross-cutting requirements for an effective statistical system. The segments are:

- Legislation and governance covering the existence of laws and a functioning institutional framework for the statistical system
- Standards and methods addressing compliance with recognized frameworks and concepts
- Skills including level of skills within the statistical system and among users (statistical literacy)
- Partnerships reflecting the need for the statistical system to be inclusive and coherent
- Finance, both domestically and from donors

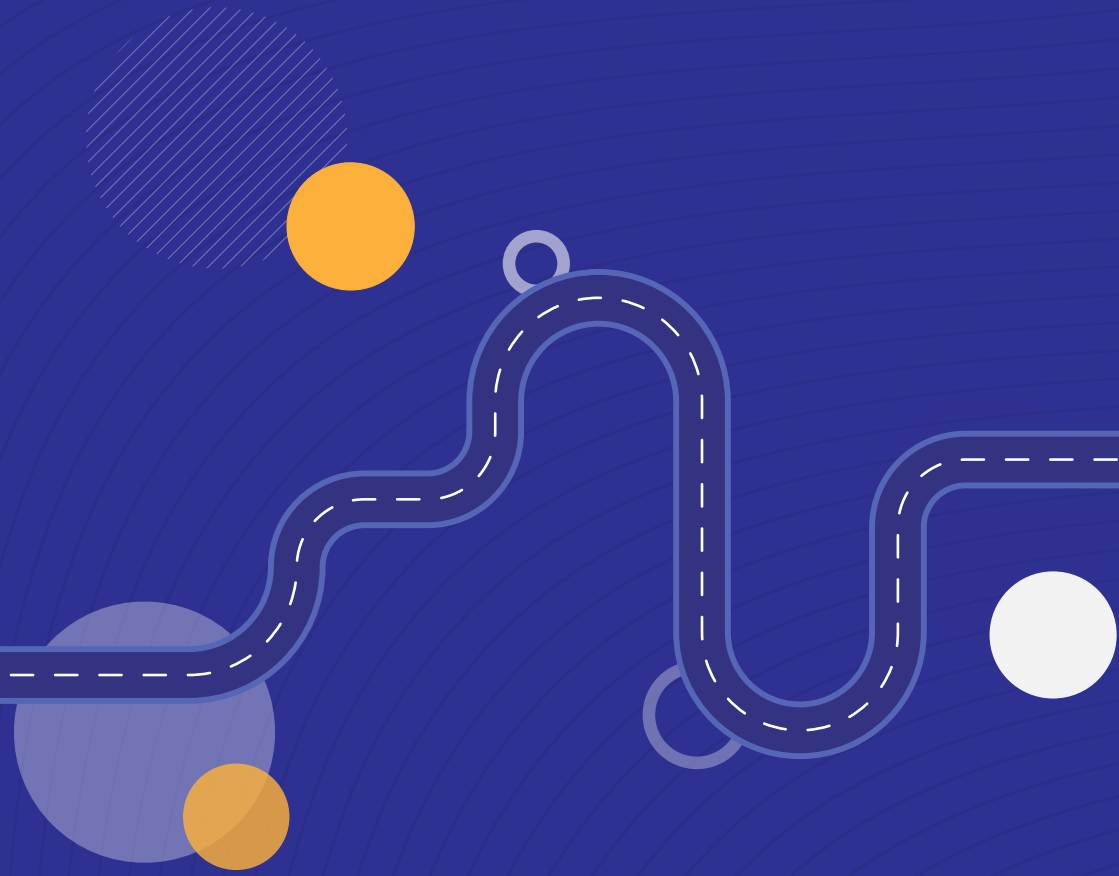
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National Strategy for the Development of STATISTICS 2021 - 2030 MALDIVES



MALDIVES BUREAU OF STATISTICS

PARIS 21

National Strategy for the Development of

STATISTICS

2021 - 2030

MALDIVES

WHERE DO WE WANT TO BE

Full document of NSDS will be available on www.statisticsmaldives.gov.mv

Our Vision

Our Mission

Statistics for better lives.

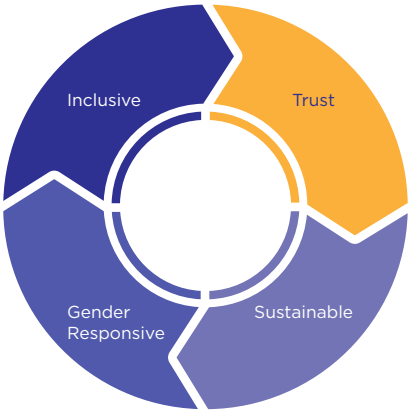
High quality data and statistics for informed, gender-responsive, inclusive and accountable decision-making by all parties and as a public good serving the population of Maldives.

Better informed assures progress

Provide reliable, relevant, timely, gender-responsive and inclusive data on the social, economic and environmental situation of the country in support of government policy making towards better lives and informing on the progress to the desired results as well as to honor citizens' entitlement to use public information for their own decision-making

Our Values and Guiding Principles

that will underpin the work of the Maldives Statistical System (MSS) in this decade



- Strengthening TRUST in official statistics
- FPOS 2: To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage, and presentation of statistical data.
- Connecting, communicating, collaborating and empowering partnerships for SUSTAINABLE and agile delivery of high-quality statistical products and services
- GENDER RESPONSIVE data and statistics makes possible the analyses of the differential impacts on people of all genders that ensures these are considered when policies, programs and legislation are developed
- Disaggregated data allow identifying diverse population groups and integrate INCLUSIVE perspectives that leave-no-one-behind

Desired Impact

Better decisions and stronger accountability at all levels of government and the state

Desired Outcome

Increased, effective and efficient use of data and statistics produced by the MSS by a spectrum of users according to their needs

Strategic Objectives

To achieve our desired impact of better decisions and stronger accountability, we must be able to produce and deliver data and statistics to users. These will be met by having an enabling legal environment that backs the appropriate design and roll-out of statistical production processes using rich and varied data sources. To be successful the MSS needs to build its capability to adapt and thrive.

Strategic Objective 1: On Coordination and Leadership

Results statement 1:

Proper legislative and institutional systems are in place for effective functioning of the Maldives Statistical System to provide reliable, high quality, timely, trusted official statistics, that are increasingly used for gender-responsive evidence-based decision making at national and local levels

Strategic Initiatives:

1.1 Implement 2021 Maldives Statistics Act and related regulations and establish coordination mechanisms as per the regulatory framework

1.2 Establish effective coordination mechanisms to produce, disseminate and facilitate use of statistics as a public good to support evidence-based decision making

1.3 Formulate and implement a national quality assurance framework for the MSS

Strategic Objective 2: On Innovation and Modernization

Results statement 2:

With requisite financing and investments, the MSS has an integrated national data system, uses new technologies and a wider range of data sources to close existing data gaps and cater to new and emerging data demands

Strategic Initiatives:

2.1 Initiate research on new areas needed to strengthen the national statistical collection, compilation and dissemination such as the application of model-based modernization tools in the MBS and members of the MSS

2.2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the different stages of the statistical production process

2.3 Facilitate the application of new technologies and new data sources into mainstream statistical activities

2.4 Facilitate real-time data sharing from mainstream statistical activities to enable MSS to rapidly respond to data needs in times of uncertainty, when timely data are needed the most

Strategic Objective 3: On Core Statistics and Statistical Programmes

Results statement 3:

A system of designated statistics is established based on a core set of priority population, social, economic, and environment statistics and indicators that are gender esponsive and inclusive. These priority indicators are specified in the annual statistical program along with the data collection mechanisms such as censuses, surveys, statistical registers, administrative data, alternative data sources (big data, geospatial data, citizen-generated data), that adhere to established data quality standards, are comprehensive and disaggregated enough to allow for intersectional and inclusive analyses.

Strategic Initiatives:

3.1 Establish and implement a system of designated statistics that allow the compilation of priority gender-responsive and inclusive indicators for informing and monitoring the development and action plans at national and local levels

3.2 Strengthen gender statistics and expand data on vulnerable populations to ensure that no one is left behind

3.3 Strengthen through use of internationally recommended guidelines, statistical standards and classification and modern and digital methods and expand the censuses and key household, economic and business surveys (population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic) as basic sources of statistical data

3.4 Improve the quality of statistical registers, establish a statistical business register and expand the use of administrative data including integrating them with data from surveys and new data sources for the compilation of integrated population, social, gender, economic and environmental statistics

3.5 Strengthen SNA annual and quarterly statistics and compile supply and use tables, SEEA and Tourism Satellite Accounts on a periodic basis

3.6 Strengthen core areas of official statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics

Strategic Objective 4: On Dissemination and Use

Results statement 4:

High quality, disaggregated, gender-responsive and inclusive data are available and easily accessible through integrated national platforms and open data formats.

Strategic Initiatives:

4.1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that facilitate identification and fulfilment of user needs

4.2 Adopt policies for dissemination, access and use and storage of microdata

4.3 Invest in technological infrastructure and develop innovative strategies to ensure proper and better dissemination and use of official statistics

Strategic Objective 5: On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Results statement 5:

Multi-stakeholder partnerships accelerate improved and strengthened data production, processing, analysis, dissemination and use.

Strategic Initiatives:

5.1 Establish a multi-stakeholder coordination group to facilitate dialogue and consultation between and among the MSS members and partner organizations

5.2 Promote the NSDS as a tool for creating and expanding partnerships that support priorities set forth in the Strategy

Strategic Objective 6: On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development

Results statement 6:

Guided by the Capacity Development 4.0 (CD4.0) Framework and the core values of instilling trust in official statistics, providing inclusive and gender-responsive data and sustainability, MSS staff skills are strengthened and expanded to match the capability requirements for formulating and implementing statistical standards, classifications and frameworks; improving or launching new data collection vehicles, applying new technologies for data collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and use as well as using new data sources, and rapid response to new data demands. Through targeted programs to promote use of official statistics, statistical literacy of the general public and users and their understanding of social, economic and environmental issues at national and local levels are improved.

Strategic Initiatives:

6. 1 Establish a strong and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research with qualified and experienced teaching professionals to design and implement regular training and skills development to train technical and professional staff of the MSS and users of official statistics

6.2 Build partnerships with academia, international statistics training institutions, NSOs in other countries, to support statistical capacity development and statistical education and training of the MSS members and users of official statistics

6.3 Establish a core skills framework for official statisticians of the MSS, conduct regular capacity development programs and implement career advancement through a professional statistical cadre system, to ensure the MSS serves as a learning organization with qualified and experienced personnel to provide high quality statistical services.

6.4 Users of official statistics are provided opportunities for enhancing statistical literacy as well as technological skills in using and interpreting official statistics

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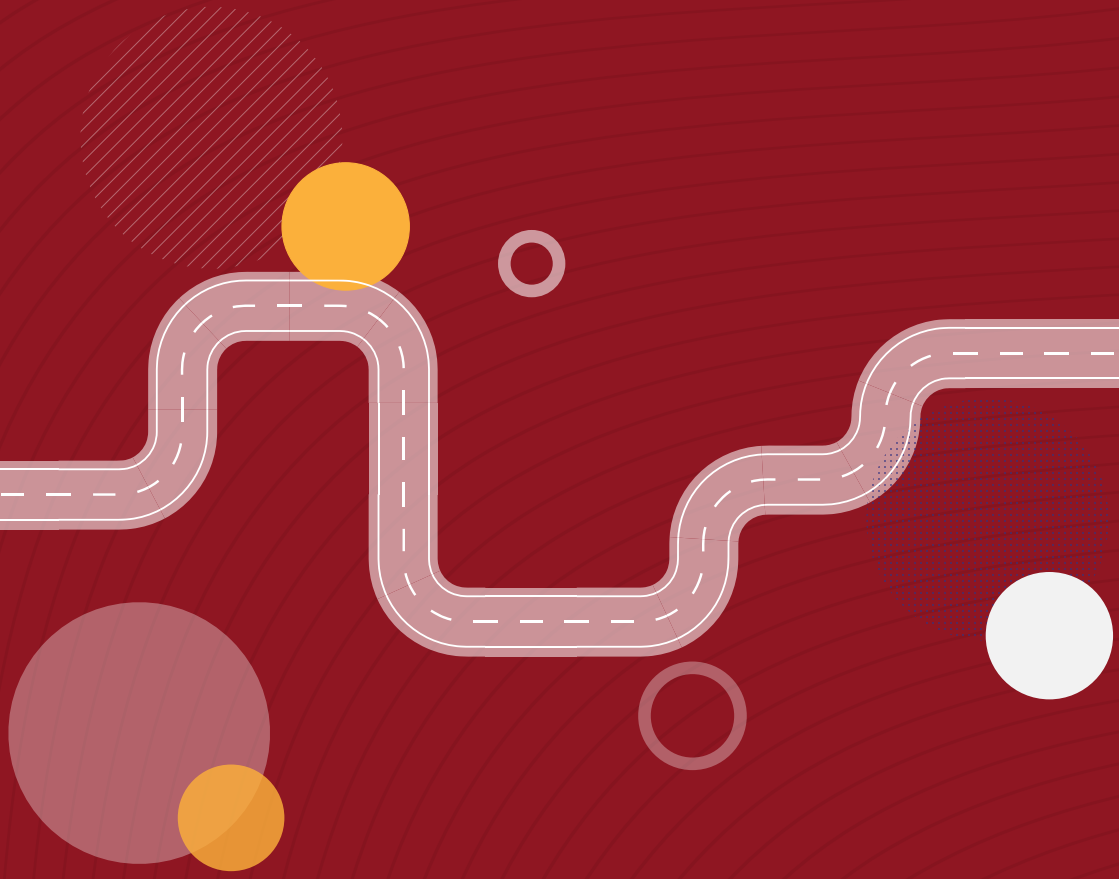
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National Strategy for the Development of GENDER Statistics (NSDGS)

2025 - 2030



MALDIVES BUREAU OF STATISTICS

PARIS 21



NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF

GENDER STATISTICS

2025-2030

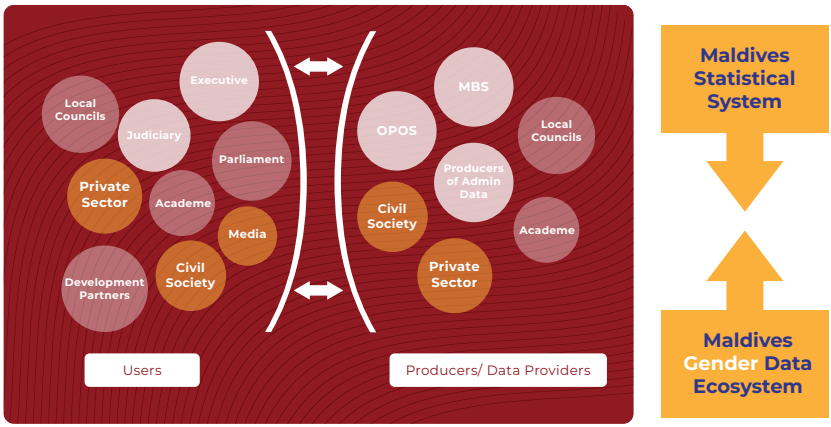
1. What is the NSDGS?

- Strategy for the development of gender data and statistics in Maldives 2025-2030
- Builds on the strong gender focus of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) 2021-2030, taking into account new policy priorities and their data demands and developments in the data ecosystem of the Maldives

The NSDGS ...
... integrates the **gender perspective** into the Maldives NSDS



- Expands data development strategies for the national statistical system in the NSDS 2021 -2030 to the broader *gender data ecosystem*



2. Why is it essential to have an NSDGS if the NSDS is gender-responsive already?

A separate NSDGS comes at the time of new developments in the ecosystem of gender data in Maldives since 2021:

1. The Government of Maldives is developing a new Strategic Action Plan (2024-2028) following the 2023 Presidential Elections.
2. The 2021 Maldives Statistics Act is being implemented through various regulations.
3. The National Statistical System of Maldives, under the leadership of the Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS), has been undertaking and planning new data collection and capacity-building plans following the NSDS launch.
4. In 2024, the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSFD), the MBS, and PARIS21 conducted a gender data use study that revealed critical barriers and drivers influencing the utilization of gender data by policymakers and other users in the Maldives.

These new developments and the results of the gender data use study highlight the need for a dedicated NSDGS that leverages the potential of new

policy priorities and the appreciation of the transformative potential of gender data by the MSFD and aligns with the modernization initiatives jumpstarted by MBS.

The dedicated NSDGS outlines the linkage between national priority policies and their demand for gender data with a costed plan for increasing the production, analyses, dissemination and use of gender data and statistics. The NSDGS is a vital initiative for building national commitment to promoting gender equality, addressing disparities, and supporting sustainable development. In particular, the strategy is essential for putting in place a relevant enabling environment for enhancing the availability and accessibility of data and statistics that are crucial for:

- **Addressing Gender Gaps:** It is crucial to identify and understand gender gaps through gender data and statistics in various sectors, such as education, health, employment, and political participation, for developing targeted interventions.
- **Informed Policy Making:** Accurate gender statistics provide critical data that inform policies and programs aimed at achieving gender equality and addressing disparities.
- **Empowering Women and Girls:** Access to gender-specific data can empower women and girls by highlighting areas where they are disadvantaged and advocating for changes.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Gender statistics are essential for monitoring and evaluating progress towards national and international gender equality goals. The NSDGS supports the gendered implementation and tracking of development priorities of the national and local governments by developing the gender statistics needed to do so.

In support of gendered implementation and monitoring of development prorities...

- SAP 2024++ (in progress)
- Sector Development Action Plan
- SDG Maldives
- Gender Equality Action Plan

- **Promoting Accountability:** The strategy ensures that national, local, and other organizations are held accountable for their commitments to gender equality by providing transparent and accessible data.
- **Raising Awareness:** Promoting the use of gender statistics can raise awareness among stakeholders, including government agencies, civil society, and the general public, about the significance of gender equality.
- **Enhancing Data Quality:** The strategy improves the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender statistics, leading to more accurate and comprehensive data.
- **Enhancing Research and Knowledge:** More available and accessible gender data and statistics contribute to knowledge and research on gender issues, supporting academic studies and evidence-based decision-making.
- **Gender Budgeting and Resource Allocation:** Reliable data helps ensure that resources are allocated effectively to address gender-specific issues and support initiatives that promote gender equality.
- **International Reporting Obligations:** Maldives is committed to international conventions and agreements that require collecting and reporting gender statistics, including:

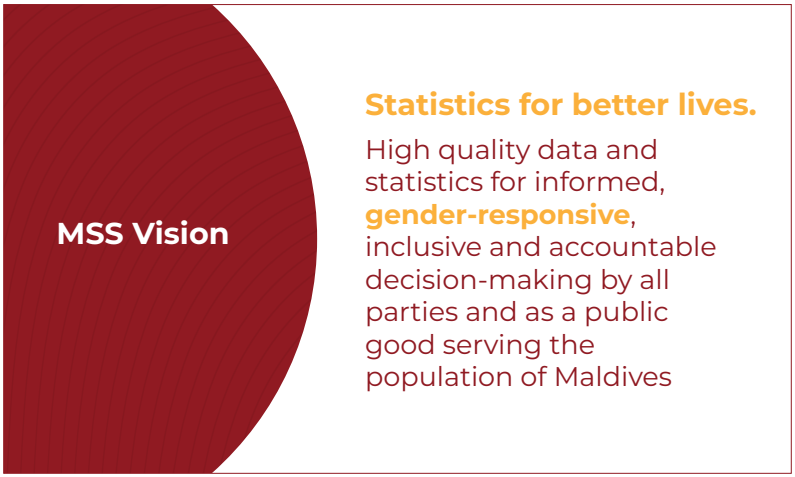


The crosscutting character of gender statistics has a significant impact on the NSDS. It re-energizes support for its strategic framework and galvanizes renewed ownership at the mid-term of its implementation.

3. What are the desired results as we implement the NSDGS?

The statement of the desired results mirrors the vision, impact and outcome of the NSDS, focusing on gender responsiveness, gender equality and women's empowerment and gender data and statistics.

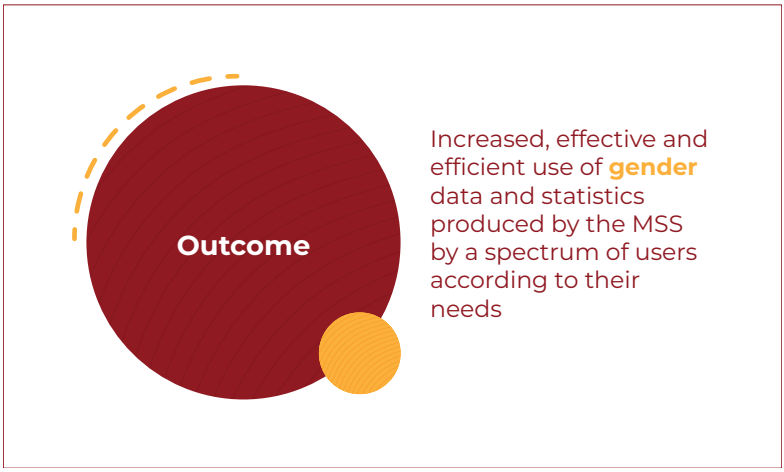
- Where do we want to be—our Vision (same as the NSDS)



- Where does the NSDGS bring us?
  - Impact (same as NSDS) but with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment



- Outcome (focuses on use of gender data and statistics) Increased, effective and efficient use of gender data and statistics.

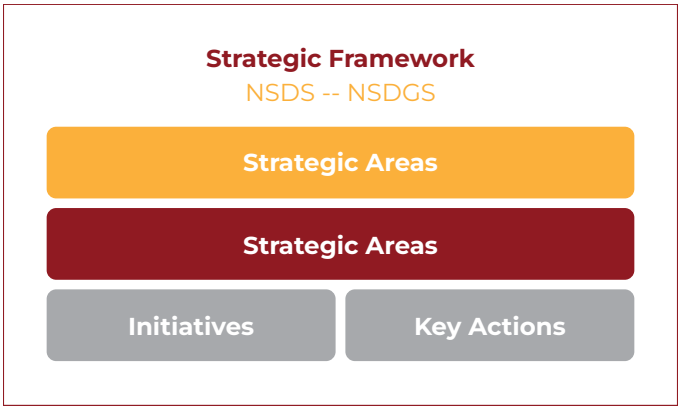


4. How do we get there (achieve the desired results)?

Three main tools for achieving the desired results:

- Strategic Framework of the NSDGS and the Results Framework for monitoring implementation
- Priority list of gender statistics and indicators
- Costed 3-/5-year implementation plan of the NSDGS

4.1 Start with the Strategic Framework of the NSDS

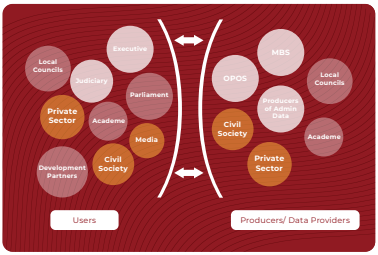


- The same six strategic areas, with a focus on gender data and statistics:

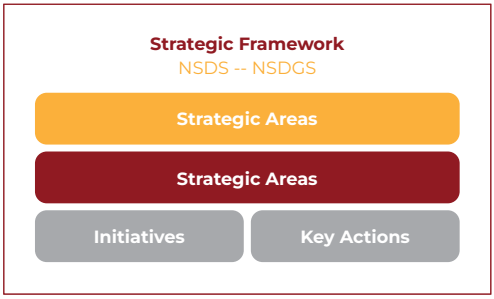
Strategic Areas

1. **Coordination and leadership** of gender data & statistics
2. **Innovation and modernization** for gender data and statistics
3. **Core gender statistics** and **statistical programs**
4. **Dissemination and use** of gender data and statistics
5. **Multi-stakeholder partnerships** for gender data and statistics
6. **Statistical infrastructure and capacity development** for gender data and statistics

- Focus on addressing the need to strengthen the production, dissemination and use of gender data and statistics in the strategic objectives, associated strategic initiatives and key actions, noting that the responsibilities belong to the broader gender data ecosystem.









The key actions spell out for each action:

- Who does what (responsible agency)
- How
- With whom
- For whom
- By When

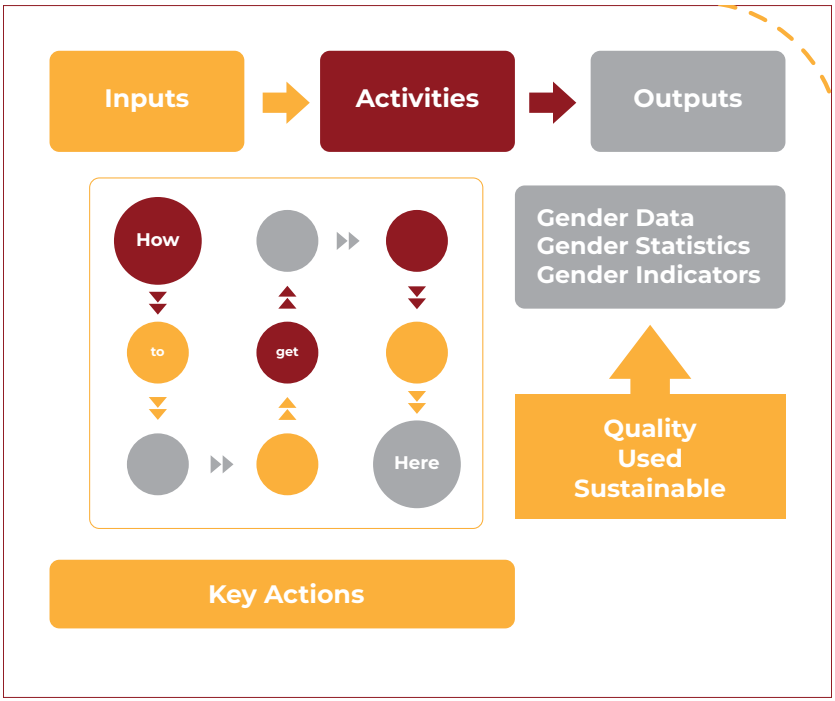
4.2. Prioritize the data needs for monitoring and evaluation of development plans (national, local, sectoral, SDG, GEAP) and international reporting obligations in a compilation of a priority list of gender indicators



The agreed priority list of gender indicators is discussed in Section 8.

4.3. Prepare a costed 3-5 year implementation plan for the NSDGS

- The key actions to be taken are gender data, statistics and the priority gender indicators that are of quality, used according to their purpose, all in a coordinated, sustainable system through the active participation, cooperation and collaboration of members of the gender data ecosystem.
- The implementation plan (discussed in Section 9) identifies the cost implications of inputs (financial, human resources and infrastructure) and activities needed to undertake the actions.



5. The Six Strategic Objectives of the NSDGS

5.1 Strategic Objective 1:
On Coordination and Leadership for Gender Data and Statistics

Proper legislative and institutional systems are established, ensuring the effective functioning of the **gender data ecosystem**. This results in reliable, high-quality, timely, and trusted official statistics that are increasingly used for gender-responsive, evidence-based decision-making at both national and local levels.

5.2 Strategic Objective 2:
On Innovation and Modernization for gender data and statistics

Integrated national and local data systems with adequate financing and investments have been established. These systems draw from a comprehensive range of data sources and utilize new technologies and innovative solutions **to close existing gender data gaps**. Additionally, they **enhance the sharing, dissemination, and use of gender data and statistics.**

5.3 Strategic Objective 3:
On Core Gender Statistics and Statistical Programmes

A system of designated statistics is established, focusing on a core set of priority population, social, economic, and environmental statistics and **gender-responsive and inclusive indicators**. Specifically, the core gender statistics and indicators are detailed in the annual statistical program of the MSS that specifies the data collection mechanisms such as censuses, surveys, statistical registers, administrative data, and data sources (big data, geospatial data, citizen data). The **designated gender statistics** are comprehensive and disaggregated, enabling gendered, intersectional, and inclusive analyses. A critical feature of the system is that it ensures that **mainstreaming the gender perspective in the statistical processes is a data quality dimension** in the National Quality Assurance Framework.

5.4 Strategic Objective 4:
On Dissemination and Use

High-quality, **disaggregated, gender-responsive, and inclusive data** are readily available and accessible through means that facilitate the compilation of statistics for gendered, intersectional and inclusive analyses, which support evidence-based policymaking and the proper interpretation of the statistics and analyses.

5.5 Strategic Objective 5:
On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Multi-stakeholder partnerships accelerate improved and strengthened data production, processing, analysis, sharing, dissemination and uptake of **gender data and statistics for policy and programmatic use.**

5.6 Strategic Objective 6:
On Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development

Guided by the Capacity Development 4.0 (CD4.0) Framework, the requisite skills of the gender data ecosystem stakeholders are strengthened and expanded to match the capability requirements to undertake modernization and innovation in the **production and promotion of gender data and statistics.**

6. How do we identify the strategic initiatives and critical actions needed to attain the objectives of the NSDGS?

Since the NSDS has integrated the gender perspective into its strategic objectives and initiatives, these serve as the starting point for the NSDGS initiatives and critical actions. More focused and specific initiatives and actions are identified and prioritized based on the additional information from the following sources:



6.1 2020 Assessment of Gender Statistics in the Maldives: Recommendations

The 2020 Assessment of Gender Statistics in the Maldives[1] provides a comprehensive assessment of the state of play for gender statistics in the Maldives. It focuses on the production, availability and use of gender indicators that are key to the national goals. It is a result of a cooperation between the MBS, the then Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services (MGFSS), PARIS21 and UN Women, under the latter's flagship global program, Women Count, which aims to bring about a radical shift in how gender statistics are used, created and promoted. The assessment examined both data and statistical capacity gaps. It aimed to provide an overview of the production, coordination and communication of gender statistics in the MSS. The recommendations from this assessment were meant to facilitate the integration of gender statistics strategy in the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) for 2021-2030.

The recommendations from the assessment are presented in Annex Section 6-1. They are categorized into the six strategic areas of the NSDGS.

1 *Refer to: https://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/all-publications/#!*

6.2 2024 Gender Data Use Study: Recommendations

Until recently, very little was known about the role of gender statistics and gender data in policymaking in the Maldives. To address this knowledge gap, in 2023, MBS and MSFD partnered with PARIS21 to implement a joint study exploring the barriers and enablers of gender data use in policymaking in the Maldives. The study comprised desk-based research, one multistakeholder workshop, key informant interviews, and an online survey to complement the interviews. The findings and subsequent recommendations from the study were then validated during a multistakeholder workshop in December 2023. Stakeholders from government institutions, civil society organizations, academia, and development partners were engaged to draw insights from gender data producers, users, and intermediaries.

While the study explored gender data use across policy-making areas in the Maldives, it also drew specific examples and insights from four pre-selected policy cases. The cases selected by PARIS21 in consultation with MBS and MSDF were the Gender Equality Action Plan, the Education Section Plan 2019-202[2] the latest amendments to the Decentralization Act[3], and the prioritization of health policies to include in the National Resilience and Recovery Plan 2019-2023. As validated by national stakeholders, the essential findings and recommendations emerging from the study are outlined in the 2024 report, The Role of Gender Data in Policymaking in the Maldives[4].

The recommendations from the study are organized into four overarching recommendations (clusters):

- **Cluster I- Invest in dissemination and outreach**
- **Cluster II- Enhance knowledge and skills**
- **Cluster III- Share data meaningfully**
- **Cluster IV- Promote partnerships and networking**

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2 https://www.globalpartnership.org/node/document/download?file=document/file/2019-05-maldives-education-sector-plan-2019-2023.pdf

3 https://presidency.gov.mv/Press/Article/22835

4 https://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/the-role-of-gender-data/

The main recommendations by cluster are shown below:

Data Use Study Cluster/Recommendations	
I- Invest in dissemination and outreach	
1-	Strengthen media engagement
2-	Strengthen dissemination to the public
3-	Strengthen MSS dissemination and outreach capacity
4-	Ensure timely gender data dissemination products and activities
5-	Increase production of thematic reports
II- Enhance knowledge and skills	
6-	Invest in MBS capacity on gender statistics
7-	Upscale comprehensive gender data training for government actors
8-	Invest in capacity to analyse gender data, drawing on qualitative and quantitative data
9-	Invest in production of qualitative data to identify root causes of quantitative trends, including in collaboration with civil society actors
10-	Invest in gender awareness and (gender) data capacity among young people
11-	Support efforts to strengthen the capacity of gender focal points, including on gender data.
III- Share data meaningfully	
12-	Increase data sharing in key areas relating to gender equality
13-	Ensure gender data is quick and easy to find online
IV- Promote partnerships and networking	
14-	Provide MBS with increased opportunities to 'network' and foster stronger partnerships with other Ministries, civil society and the media around gender data
15-	Strengthen MBS engagement with political leaders (e.g. parties, parliament), particularly during key moments such as manifesto development.
16-	Increase steps to gather user feedback

Each recommendation includes proposed concrete actions, signaled as short, medium, or long-term, and actors. The recommendations and proposed actions are presented in Annex Section 6-2, categorized into the six strategic areas of the NSDGS.

6.3 2024 NSDS Ministry Action Plans

Overview

In early 2024, the Government of Maldives started developing its Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2024-2028. While the National Development Plan (NDP) sets out a long-term (20-year development trajectory) vision for development, the SAP provides a detailed action agenda with specific policies and strategies for the next five years aligned with the NDP's long-term, transformational aspirations. The policies and strategies outlined in the SAP are directed towards achieving the long-term development vision set out in the NDP.

The SAP will be the primary planning, implementation, and monitoring tool to track the progress of the delivery of the Government's development priorities as articulated in the manifesto[5] and podium pledges. The primary method applied to compile the SAP includes consolidating and building coherence of the Government's manifesto and various pledges with existing policy priorities articulated in policy documents as well as sector-relevant master plans, legislations, sector-based research/reports, and overarching international frameworks and policy documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030.

Official statistics are treated as a sector in the SAP structure, and their development is considered a policy priority articulated by the NSDS—its master plan. Ministries and the MBS prepared action plans for implementing the NSDS at the national and sectoral levels for the SAP. These action plans have extended the integration of the gender perspective in sectoral data and statistics.

Refer to: Dhivehinge raajje manifesto 2023-2028 - The President's Office (presidency.gov.mv)

Focus on gender data and statistics

Approaches that are used to integrate the gender perspective in the NSDS sectoral action plans include the following:

- Integrating gender responsiveness in core statistical production activities--surveys, censuses and administrative data systems
- Using initial priority gender indicators (proposed in the NSDS) as performance indicators of planned specific data production activities, e.g., GBV study
- Ensuring gender-responsive administrative data systems as part of the performance of agencies with performance indicators such as the production of gender thematic reports or snapshots of gender statistics and the percentage of priority gender indicators covered
- Systematic dissemination of gender statistics through comprehensive gender thematic reports from census and survey data, a national gender indicator report
- Development of a metadata handbook for gender statistics
- Production of a training manual on gender statistics and implementation of training courses based on the manual
- Using the NSDGS as a mechanism for cooperation through multi-stakeholder partnerships in mainstreaming gender in official statistics

The action plans have identified the need to improve administrative data systems for data production within ministries, including gender statistics. However, there is a multiplicity of digital administrative data systems that some agencies plan to revamp, upgrade or replace due to their interoperability and user-friendliness issues. Other sectors plan to have data management information systems to help data producers submit administrative data in an open data framework.

MBS seeks to transform and restructure these shaky systems using a harmonized approach across the MDAs. Many agencies have included activities related to developing interoperable data management information systems in their action plans. Accordingly, MBS has provided a data portal mapping tool (an assessment tool) from UNSD, which will facilitate the assessment of the quality of systems available following international open data standards. Based on the gathered information, agencies can develop or upgrade their systems with recommended features that address existing issues in data production & management, responding to data gaps in the country.

The NSDS action plans can be referenced @ https://statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/nsds-maldives-action-plan-2025-2027/

7. NSDGS Strategic Initiatives and Key Outputs and Requisite Actions

To optimize the potential of achieving each strategic objective, the priority initiatives of the Maldives NSDGS have been selected based on the Maldives NSDS 2021-2030, the recommendations from the 2020 assessment, the 2024 Gender Data Use Study, the Maldives NSDS Action Plan 2025-2027, and a multi-stakeholder consultation process.

The strategic initiatives outlined below propose key outputs and necessary actions for achieving the desired results of the Strategy. The Initiatives-Outputs-Key Actions-Timelines Matrix of the NSDGS is presented in Chapter 7- Annex 7.1.

1. Strategic Initiatives: Coordination and Leadership of Gender Data and Statistics

1-1 Strengthen governance structures for Gender Statistics in the MSS.

1-2 Integrate gender as a quality dimension in formulating and implementing the MSS Quality Assurance Framework (MQAF).

2. Strategic Initiatives: Innovation and Modernization for Gender Data and Statistics

2-1 Initiate gender-responsive research in new areas to strengthen the collection, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of gender data and statistics in the Maldives Gender Data Ecosystem (MGDE).

2-2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the various stages of the statistical production process to enhance the production, availability, and use of gender data and indicators.

2-3 Promote the adoption of new technologies and data sources in mainstream statistical activities to enhance the efficiency of collecting gender data and the compilation, communication, and usage of gender statistics.

2-4 Facilitate real-time data sharing generated by MGDE members to enable the MSS to quickly address gender-responsive data needs during uncertain times when timely data is crucial.

3. Strategic Initiatives:
Core Gender Statistics and Statistical Programmes

3-1 Ensure that priority gender-responsive and inclusive statistics and indicators are included in the MSS system of designated statistics to ensure that no one is left behind.

3-2 Enhance basic sources of primary data for gender data and statistics (censuses and key household surveys on population, demographic and health, agriculture, labor force, time-use, income and expenditure, economic and business).

3-3 Expand and enhance the use of administrative data, big data and geospatial data for compiling integrated and gender-responsive population, social, economic and environmental statistics.

3-4 Apply the Copenhagen Framework on Citizen Data to the context of the Maldives to expand and enhance the use of citizen data for producing SDG indicators and priority gender indicators, including those on vulnerable populations and gender equality.

3-5 Strengthen SNA, household production accounts, and other extended accounts to improve the measurement of unpaid work, women's contribution to the economy, and gender disparities in various areas.

3-6 Strengthen core areas of gender statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics.

4. Strategic Initiatives: Dissemination and Use of Gender Data and Statistics

4-1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that help identify and meet the user needs for gender data and statistics.

4-2 Adopt policies for disseminating, using, and storing microdata for compiling and analyzing gender statistics and indicators.

4-3 Invest in technological infrastructure and create innovative strategies to ensure efficient capture, improved dissemination, and access to gender data and statistics.

4-4 Enhance and ensure the timely and effective dissemination and use of gender data and statistics.

5. Strategic Initiatives: Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Gender Data and Statistics

5-1 Strengthen multi-stakeholder coordination for gender data and statistics by facilitating dialogue among MGDE members on implementing the NSDGS through established governance structures.

5-2 Engage grassroots women's rights and advocacy organizations in setting objectives, developing content, designing methods, and building consensus on solutions to issues related to improving the production and use of gender statistics relevant to the Maldives.

6. Strategic Initiatives:
Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development for Gender Data and Statistics

6-1 Adopt and tailor international gender statistics infrastructure for the Maldives to facilitate data sharing, integration, and comparability.

6-2 Establish a solid and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research to design and implement regular training and skills development programs and courses targeting the MGDE technical and professional staff and users of gender data and statistics.

6-3 Establish partnerships with academic institutions, global and regional statistics training organizations, and national statistical offices in other countries to support gender data and statistics capacity development initiatives.

6-4 Enhance the statistical literacy and technical skills of stakeholder users to analyze and interpret gender data, statistics and indicators.

8. Priority Gender Indicators

The priority gender indicators are selected based on the expressed data needs of the various development and action plans validated by stakeholders in the gender data ecosystem.

The indicators are listed in Annex Section 8 with the following information:

- **Name of Indicator**
- **Main sector**
- **Related sector/s**
- **Origin of Indicator (e.g., ICPD, GEAP, SDG, NDP)**
- **Source Agency (Agency responsible for producing the indicator)**
- **Source Data (Census Name, Survey Name, CRVS, Register Name, Administrative System, "Big Data", Citizen Data, etc.)**
- **Latest year available**
- **Level/s of disaggregation (sex/gender; administrative divisions (atolls/islands/cities); age; etc)**
- **Uses (reporting (National (NDP, SAP, GEAP, local, etc.); Regional bodies; International (SDG, CEDAW, Beijing +, etc); others)**
- **Inclusion in the List Of Designated Statistics (Yes/No/Needs to be included)**

9. NSDGS and Sectoral Action Plans for Gender Data and Statistics

The three-/five- year implementation plan, comprising the timelines and estimated budget for the inputs and activities needed to undertake the actions and produce the outputs, is presented in Annex Section 9. This implementation plan integrates the three-/five-year implementation plan for sectoral gender data and statistics prepared by each MSS producer agency in their specific areas of responsibility.

This plan will strengthen coordination and be the basis for prioritizing and securing budgets for priority national statistical activities related to gender data and statistics.

10. High Priority Gender Indicators

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Leadership and Governance	1	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Global Gender Gap Index score	National	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MBS/ MSFD	Admin Records	2023
Leadership and Governance	2	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of Cabinet Ministers	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	PO	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	3	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of Appointees at the Ministerial Rank	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	PO	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	4	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of State/ Deputy Ministers appointed (and equivalent rank)	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	PO	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	5	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of Political Appointees (excludes Ministerial ranks)	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	PO	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	6	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of Women in SOEs Board/ Management	by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	MOFP	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	7	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of women in managerial positions	by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	CSC/PO/ Census	Admin records/ Census	2022

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Leadership and Governance	8	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of Ambassadors	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Economic Development	PO/MOFA	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	9	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	by sex/by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Socio/ Economic Development	EC	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	10	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of seats held by women in local councils	by sex/by locality	NP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Socio/ Economic Development	EC	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	11	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of candidates in the Parliament Elections, by sex, by age	by sex	NP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Socio/ Economic Development	EC	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	12	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of female candidates in the Local Council Election, by sex, by age	by sex	NP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Socio/ Economic Development	EC	Admin Records	2022
Leadership and Governance	13	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Proportion of female candidates in Intra-Party Elections, by election, by sex, by age	by sex	NP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Socio/ Economic Development	EC	Admin Records	2024

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Leadership and Governance	14	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of female judges and magistrates	by ISCO	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	DJA	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	15	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Share of female officers in police and defence force, by rank	by rank/by ISCO	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MPS/ Defence	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	16	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of advocacy dialogues that took place with political parties (by party) for women's political advancement per year	by type	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MOFA/ PO/UN Agencies	Admin Records	NA
Leadership and Governance	17	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of gender sensitisation training as part of orientation programs for MPs, local councils, judges and other key public officials per year	by type	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	Parliament	Admin Records	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Leadership and Governance	18	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of media monitoring programs developed and implemented per year	by type	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MMC/ MBC//UN Agencies	Admin Records	2023
Leadership and Governance	19	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of standard gender orientation/ refresher programs conducted per year	by type	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MFSD/UN Agencies	Admin Records	2024
Leadership and Governance	20	GOOD GOVERNANACE	Number of state institutions with established complaint mechanisms per the minimum standards under the Gender Equality Act		NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Governanace, Gender Equality	MFSD	Admin Records	2024
Economic Empowerment	21	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	by sex and locality	ICPD/SDG/ NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation/M&E on Agriculture	MBS	Survey	2024
Economic Empowerment	22	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	Expatriat workers in agriculture, Fisheries and Tourism (by sex)	by sex and locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Labour Agriculture, tourism, Fisheries	Ministry of Homeland - Immigration	Admin records/ Census	2024

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	23	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	by sex	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Gender Equality Agriculture	Attorney General Office	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	24	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	The proportion of women and the proportion of men who own land (solely or jointly, self-reported)	by sex, type of Agriculture	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Gender Equality Agriculture,	MOFMRA/ Survey/Isand Councils	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	25	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	The average area of land owned by women	by sex, by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Land Use, Gender Equality Agriculture,	MOFMRA/ Survey	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	26	ECONOMIC – 1 - Fisheries and Agriculture, Tourism	Average area of holding by land use type and sex of the holder	by sex, by land use type	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Gender Equality Agriculture,	MOFMRA/ Island Coucils	Admin records/ Survey	NA
Economic Empowerment	27	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	by sex, age and location	GEAP/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Gender Equality Agriculture, Fisheries,	MBS	LFS/TUS	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	28	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/ rural)	by sex, age, employment status and geographical location	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES	2019
Economic Empowerment	29	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	by sex and age	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES	2019
Economic Empowerment	30	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	by sex	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES	2019
Economic Empowerment	31	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15+, by sex	by sex and age	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES/LFS/Census	2022

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	32	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex and migrant status	by sex and migrant status	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES/LFS/ Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	33	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age, persons with disabilities and migrant status	by occupation, age, persons with disabilities and migrant status	ICPD/SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights all sectors	MBS	HIES/LFS	2019
Economic Empowerment	34	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Number of undocumented workers in the system measured by the expat system, by sex	by sex	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment/ Human rights	Ministry of Homeland / Immigration	Admin records	2024
Economic Empowerment	35	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Average age of withdrawal from the labour market, by sex	by sex	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Pension	MBS	LFS	NA
Economic Empowerment	36	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of time spent in unpaid care work, by sex, age and location (note: separate domestic work and care work, if possible)	by sex, age and location	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS	LFS/TUS/HIES/ Census	2022

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	37	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Average number of hours spent on total work (total work burden), by sex	by sex	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS	LFS/TUS/HIES/ Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	38	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Percentage of adult population who are entrepreneurs, by sex	by sex	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS	LFS/HIES/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	39	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Percentage of women Not in Education, Employment or in Training (NEET)	by sex/By Age	GEAP / ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Education	MBS	LFS/HIES/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	40	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	by sex, age and persons with disabilities	GEAP / ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS	LFS/HIES/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	41	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	"(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure"	by sex and , by type of tenure	GEAP / ICPD/ SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Agriculture	MOAAW	Admin Records/ Agri Census	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	42	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Gender gap in wages, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities*	by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS	Admin Records	NA
Economic Empowerment	43	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	by sex and age	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment,. Child rights	MOGFSS/ MBS	LFS/HIES/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	44	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	by sex and migrant status	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment,. labour rights	AG/MOFA	Admin Records	NA
Economic Empowerment	45	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Female employment in tourism:	by sex, ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Tourism	MBS/Survey/ MOT	Tourism Statistiscs Survey/Admin Records	2021

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	46	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Proportion of the formal tourism workforce	by sex, ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Tourism	MBS/Survey/ MOT	Tourism Statistiscs Survey/Admin Records	2021
Economic Empowerment	47	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Women's self-employment in tourism	by sex, ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Tourism	MBS/Survey/ MOT	Census/ Survey/ Admin Records	2022
Economic Empowerment	48	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Women's Occupations and Positions in the Tourism Industry:	by sex, ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Tourism	MBS/Survey/ MOT	Tourism Statistiscs Survey/Admin Records	2021
Economic Empowerment	49	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Number and percentage of persons employed by sex by types of establishments	by sex, ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment	MBS/Survey/ MOT	Tourism Statistiscs Survey/Admin Records	2021
Economic Empowerment	50	ECONOMIC – 3 - Employment, Migration, Business Statistics	Gender pay gap by industry, By locality (public/ Private)	ISIC	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Gender Equality	MBS/Survey	LFS/HIES	2019
Economic Empowerment	51	ECONOMIC – 4 - ICT and e-governance, Transport	Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills	by sex, age, by type of skills	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on ICT	MBS/CAM	Census/Survey	NA

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Economic Empowerment	52	ECONOMIC – 4 - ICT and e-governance, Transport	Numberof stations that provide facilities for parents and care-takers.	by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on National Planning	MHLUD/ Councils	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	53	ECONOMIC – 4 - ICT and e-governance, Transport	Percentage of graduates from STEM programmes in tertiary education	by sex, age, by locality, Field	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, transport	MHELSD	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	54	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	"Financial Usage (Adults) - % of adults with a bank account - % Adults with credit at regulated institutions - % Adults with savings at regulated institutions - Insurance policy holders per 10000 adults ** Disaggregated by Gender, Age , Education, Employment and Nationality (Age/Education brackets to be decided in alignment with national classification)"	by sex, age, type of account/ credit facility	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA

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Economic Empowerment	55	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	Loans issued by sector / gender / location of business / new businesses / SMEs	by sector / gender / location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	56	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	Number of loan applications received by banks / branch level	by sector / gender / location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	57	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	Number of loans to SME's	by sector / gender / location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	58	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	"Percent of adults using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services disaggregated by gender and age brackets 3. % of adult using digital wallets disaggregated by gender and age 4. % of adult using payment cards disaggregated gender and age brackets 5. % of SMEs using Internet Banking and Mobile Banking services 6. % of total volume & value of transactions conducted using electronic methods"	by gender and age	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	59	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	"Financial Access (Electronic Transactions) - Number of debit cards per 10000 adults - Proportion of adults using digital payments services - Retail cashless transactions per 10,000 adults ** Disaggregated by Gender, Age, Education, Employment and Nationality Quality of financial services / Barriers (distance, affordability, documentation, trust) Supply-Side Survey - Finanial knowledge score - Dispute resolution (Index reflecting the existence of formal internal and external dispute resolution mechanisms) - Cost of opening/maintaing a bank account - Barriers to credit (% credit facilities with collateral requirement, % of credit facilities with employment status as a requirement) - % of individuals covered by credit bureau"	by gender and age	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Economic Empowerment	60	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	" Financial Access - Physical points of service (Infrastructure) - Number of bank braches/ ATMs/POS/Cash agents (Per 10,000 Adults) - Proportion of adults with access to internet - Proportion of adults with access to mobile phones - Proportion of adults using mobile phones for digital transactions"	by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Financing	MMA	Admin records	NA
Economic Empowerment	61	ECONOMIC – 5 - Fiscal and Monetary, International Trade	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	by sex	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Social Development, Human rights	Homeland/ Human rights	Survey/Admin recors	NA
Economic Empowerment	62	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION – 1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	by sex	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022

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Economic Empowerment	63	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Population classified by type of water used for drinking water	by sex, by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	64	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of people using Safe drinking water	by sex, by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	65	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water	by sex (HH Head), by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	65	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of Household who use desalinated water as the main source of drinking water	by sex (HH Head), by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	66	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of Household who use rain water as the main source of drinking water	by sex (HH Head), by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022

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Economic Empowerment	67	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	by sex, by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	68	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of households classified by type of sewerage facilities used and locality	by sex (HH Head), by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	69	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Percentage of households Toilet connected to sewerage network	by sex (HH Head), by Locality	SDG/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment, Economic and social Development	MBS	Survey/Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	70	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Employed population as a share of total adult population, by sex and sector	by sex and sector	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Economic Development	MBS	LFS/Survey/ Census	2022
Economic Empowerment	71	ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE ACTION –1 - Waste, Water, Energy, Disaster	Distribution of male and female employment, by sector	by sex and sector	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Employment, Economic Development	MBS	LFS/Survey/ Census	2022

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Economic Empowerment	72	SOCIAL - 6 - Housing and Infrastructure	Percentage of women who own homes in their own names or jointly with their partners	by type, by sex, by size,	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MHC/ Urbanco/ Isand Councils	Admin Records	NA
Economic Empowerment	73	SOCIAL - 6 - Housing and Infrastructure	Percentage of women with access to credit for housing	by type, by sex, by value	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MMA/MHC/ Urbanco/ Isand Councils	Admin Records	NA
Economic Empowerment	74	SOCIAL - 6 - Housing and Infrastructure	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road,	by sex	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MOT/MOHC	Admin Records	NA
Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	75	SOCIAL -Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	Percent of Maldivian Gender Equality Model (MGEM) advocates with gender mainstreaming tasks incorporated in their job descriptions (in all State Institutions)	By sex	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	"Job descriptions of MGEM Advocates"	Admin Records	NA
Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	76	SOCIAL - Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	Number of state institutions with established complaint mechanisms per the minimum standards under the Gender Equality Act	By type	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MoGFSS	Admin Records	NA

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Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	77	SOCIAL - Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	Number of private institutions/companies with established complaint mechanisms per the minimum standards under the Gender Equality Act	By type	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MoGFSS	Admin Records	NA
Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	78	SOCIAL - Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	Number of institutions implementing Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)	by locaity	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	"Annual State Budget - MoF website"	Admin Records	NA
Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	79	SOCIAL - Institutional Gender Mainstreaming	National gender specific statistics produced	by sector, by locaity	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Environment,,Economic Development	MBS	Admin Records	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	80	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years with met need for family planning (CPR)	locality republic, atolls	GEAP/UNDP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/ MSFD	DHS	2016/17
Elimination of Gender-based violence	81	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of women (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (SDG Indicator 3.7.1)	By age group, locality Maale Atolls	GEAP?SDG/ UNDP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	DHS	2016-2017

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	82	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of currently married women aged 15-49 years with an unmet need for family planning.	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	DHS	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	83	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	GEAP?SDG/ UNDP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	DHS	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	84	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of women (30-65) screened for cervical cancer by screening method	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	85	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	by age groups, geographical location	GEAP?SDG/ UNDP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/MSFD/ FPA	DHS, Admin Data	2016/2017

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	86	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 who have experienced various forms of violence (emotional/physical and or sexual) ever or in the 12 months committed by their current or most recent husband/partner	by age groups, geographical location	GEAP?SDG/ UNDP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/MSFD/ FPA	DHS, Admin Data	2016/2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	87	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	by age groups, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/MSFD/ FPA	DHS, Admin Data	2016/2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	88	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of reported victims of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	by sex, age groups, disability status, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MSFD/FPA	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	89	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of reported cases subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, by sex	by sex, age groups, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	Police	Admin data	NA

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	90	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of reported cases of young women and men aged 18- 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	by age groups, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MoH/ FPA	Survey	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	91	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, by sex	by sex	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	Police/ MSFD	victimization survey	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	92	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	by age groups, geographical location	GEAP/SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/MBS	DHS	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	93	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	by age groups, geographical location	GEAP/SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/FPA	DHS	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	94	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Prevalence of circumcision/Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) among girls (0-14 year age group) and women (15-49 year age group)	by age groups, geographical location	GEAP/SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH/FPA	DHS	2016-2017

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	95	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of disabled persons provided with assistive devices among those who require, by sex	by sex, age groups, disability status, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	96	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of people with disabilities receiving social security benefit (financial), by sex	by sex, age groups, disability status, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	97	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of school children provided with health check-up at grade 7, by sex	by sex, age groups, disability status, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOE	Admin data	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	98	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Registered Bed ridden cases by sex, by type, by age	by sex, age groups, disability status, geographical location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MSFD/MoH	Admin data	2016-2017
Elimination of Gender-based violence	99	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	GEAP/SDG/ ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	MOH	DHS	2016-2017

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	100	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Reported cases on sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	Police/ MSFD/ FPA	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	101	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Number of reported victims of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	by sex, age, disability status, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	Police/FPA/ mployment Tribunal	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	102	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Proportion of young women and men aged 18- 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	by sex, age, geographical location	ICPD/SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	MSFD/FPA	Victimization survey	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	103	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Number of service providers trained in domestic violence prevention and response	by sex, age, target group, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	FPA	Admin data	NA
Elimination of Gender-based violence	104	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	Number of legal aid cases referred by 1- ministry of social and family development , 2-police ,3- number indivituals who request through legal aid directly to Authority.	Client Sex, Age, Location (male, atolls).	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	FPA	Admin data	NA

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Elimination of Gender-based violence	105	SOCIAL - 3 - Women, Children and Elderly	"Number of counseling requests referred by 1- ministry of social and family development , 2- police, gender of victims, "	Age, Sex, Type of abuse, Geographical Region, DV Relationship	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	FPA	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	106	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD/SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	HRC/Police	Survey	NA
Access to Justice	107	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Percentage of DV/GBV cases reported that are being submitted for prosecution/prosecuted, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG / GEAP/ CEDAW	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	PG	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	108	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of women who received legal assistance to access justice in cases of DV and GBV (from the initial reporting to any State institution)	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG / GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	FPA	Admin data	NA

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Access to Justice	109	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of women who receive Legal Aid in serious criminal offences	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	GEAP	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	AGO	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	110	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOGFSS/ Police/FPA	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	111	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Number of cases sent ot court trial,	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	PG	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	112	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Sexual abuse of children by a trusted person, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	PG/POLICE	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	113	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Sexual conduct with a Minor/ Child sexual abuse, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	PG/POLICE	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	114	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	FPA	Survey	NA
Access to Justice	115	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	Police	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Access to Justice	116	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Number of logged cases by locality & type of cases,	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	Police	Admin data	2023
Access to Justice	117	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	Police	Admin data	NA
Access to Justice	118	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MoH/ MSFD/ FPA	Survey	NA
Access to Justice	119	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	DNR/ MBS	Admin data	2021
Access to Justice	120	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups	by sex, age, disability status, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MSFD	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Poverty	121	SOCIAL - 5 - Social Protection	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, migrants, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable (including rural/urban and population living in slums)	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Women and Poverty	122	SOCIAL - 5 - Social Protection	Number of persons receiving Financial Assistance Programs, by sex:	By type, by sex, by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	2023
Women and Poverty	123	SOCIAL - 5 - Social Protection	Disability Program 1. Visual Disability, 2. Hearing/Speech Disability 3. Physical Disability 4. Intellectual Disability 5. Psychological Disability 6. Autism 7. Multiple Disability	By type, by sex, by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Women and Poverty	124	SOCIAL - 5 - Social Protection	Number of persons registered in disability register, by type, by sex, by locality	By type, by sex, by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Poverty	125	SOCIAL - 5 - Social Protection	Percent of people with disabilities receiving social security benefit (financial), by sex	By type, by sex, by locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Education and Training of Women	126	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Net enrolment rate in primary education, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	127	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	128	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOHE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	129	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratios in primary, secondary and tertiary education	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE/MOHE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	130	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Net intake rate to the first grade of primary education, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	131	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Primary education completion rate, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	2022

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Education and Training of Women	132	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Gross graduation ratio from lower secondary education, by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / SDG/UIS	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	2022
Education and Training of Women	133	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Effective transition rate from primary to secondary education (general programmes), by sex	by Sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	NA
Education and Training of Women	134	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	by sex and locality	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS/MOE / MoH	DHS	2016/17
Education and Training of Women	135	SOCIAL 1 - Education	All CHILDREN in preschool under 5 yrs of age	by sex and locality	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOE	Admin Data	NA
Education and Training of Women	136	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills.	by sex, age groups and relevant population groups by locality	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS	HIES/Census 2022	2022
Education and Training of Women	137	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Number of students enrolled, by sex, age, field of study, MNQF level, locality, and institute, allocated budget and expenditure.	by sex, age field of study, geographical location (Maale Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOHE	Admin Data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Education and Training of Women	138	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex, age and disability status	by sex, age, disability status, geographical location	ICPD/NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MoE	Admin Data	NA
Education and Training of Women	139	SOCIAL 1 - Education	Out of school rate for children, adolescents and youth of primary and secondary school age, by sex, age and disability status	by Sex, age, disability status, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD/ SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MoE/ MBS	Census/ HIES/ MEMIS	2022
Women and Health	140	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Sex ratio at birth (males births per female births)	By geographical location (Maale/ Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS	Census	2022
Women and Health	141	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Life expectancy at birth, by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS	Census	2022
Women and Health	142	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Life expectancy at age 60, by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS	Admin data/ Projection	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	143	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Per cent of all deaths that take place in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year are registered (death registration coverage), by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	DNR/ MBS	VRS/ Census	2021/2022
Women and Health	144	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Crude birth rate, by sex	geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	145	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Adolescent Birth rate per 1000 women in the age group 10-14 Years	geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	146	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Adolescent Birth rate per 1000 women in the age group 15-19 Years	geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	147	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Crude death rate, by sex	geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	148	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Neonatal mortality rate ('000 live births), by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	149	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Infant mortality rate ('000 live births), by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	150	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Still birth Rate (per 1000 live births), by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	151	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Under 5 mortality rate ('000 live births), by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	152	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Maternal mortality ratio/maternal deaths ('100,000 live births)	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	153	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Mortality due to road traffic Injuries/ accidents-- per 100,000 population, by sex	by Sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH/Police	VRS data	2021
Women and Health	154	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 Population), by sex	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH/Police	VRS data	NA
Women and Health	155	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of near-miss maternal deaths	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	156	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of live births by mothers aged below 20 years	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	157	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of deaths due to cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases , by sex	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	158	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of deaths with validated cause of deaths, by sex	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	159	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Mortality from communicable diseases (% of patients), by sex	by sex, age geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	160	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Mortality during admission for Acute coronary syndrome (% of patients), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	161	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	Police, MoH	Admin Data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	162	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity a	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	SDG	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	NA
Women and Health	163	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Distribution of Medical Staff by type of service, by locality, by sex	by sex, age, type of service, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	164	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of Healthcare workers by locality in habited islands with more than 50 people, by sex	by sex, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	165	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of Health management professionals in senior health management roles, by rank	by sex, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH/MBS	Admin Data	NA
Women and Health	166	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Distribution of medical staff by specialty, by locality , by sex	by sex, speciality, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	167	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of specialists doctors, by sex	by sex, qualification, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	168	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of Primary Healthcare professionals trained to provide services at island level, by locality, by sex	by sex, qualification, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	169	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of pharmacists per 10,000 population, by sex	by sex, qualification, geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	170	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Doctors per 10,000 population, by sex	by sex, specialization, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	171	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Nurses per 10,000 population, by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	172	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Public Health workers per 10,000 population, by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	173	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Health worker density and distribution (by atoll) - per 10,000 population, by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	174	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of births attended by a skilled health professional (%)	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	175	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of local doctors serving at government atoll health facilities	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	176	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of local doctors serving at government health facilities in Male' city	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	177	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of local doctors in the health workforce (of total doctors), by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	178	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percent of local nurses in the health workforce (of total nurses), by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020

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Women and Health	179	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Percentage of locally trained health workforce joining the workforce (nurses, PHC Lab technicians,), by sex	by sex, specialization, qualification, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	180	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of in-patients by type of health service by locality, by sex	by sex, nationality, type of health service, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	181	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Proportion of in-patients care for mental health, by sex	by sex, nationality, type of health service, geographic location (Maale/ Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	2020
Women and Health	182	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Total fertility Rate	by geographic location	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS/MOH	Census/ DHS	2022
Women and Health	183	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Prevalence of primary and secondary infertility, by disease condition	by sex, age, type of infertility, disease condition, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin Data	
Women and Health	184	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Tuberculosis incidence rate - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	185	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Tuberculosis prevalence rate - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	186	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Leprosy prevalence rate - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	187	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	HIV incidence rate -per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	188	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	HIV prevalence rate - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	189	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Malaria incidence - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	190	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Hepatitis B incidence - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	191	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Dengue incidence rate -per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	192	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Filaria incidence - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	193	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Prevalence of hypertension (%), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	194	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Prevalence of cancer in adult population (%), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	195	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Prevalence of diabetes (%, type 2), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	196	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Beta Thalassemia Major incidence rate -per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	197	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Beta Thalassemia Major prevalence rate - per 100,000 population, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	198	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of obesity (BMI>30) (adolescents 13 - 15yrs), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	199	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of obesity (BMI>30(adults 15-64yrs), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	200	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of persons with physical impairment registered in disability register, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	201	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of persons with visual impairment in disability register, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	202	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of persons with hearing impairment in disability register , by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	NSPA	Admin data	NA

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Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	203	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% low birth weight (weight <2500 grams at birth) newborns, by sex	by sex, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	2020
Women and Health	204	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of pregnant women receiving 4 or more ANC check-ups by a skilled provider	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	205	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of pregnant women receiving 8 or more ANC check-ups by a skilled provider	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	206	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of pregnant women who receiving iron-folate supplements during pregnancy (Iron-folate supplements coverage)	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	207	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of pregnant women who receiving folic acid supplements during pregnancy	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	208	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of pregnant women receiving 3 or more PNC check-ups by a skilled provider	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	209	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of children exclusively breastfed for 6 months, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	210	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of children (10-14 yrs)given HPV vaccine by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	211	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of children aged 12 to 23 months who received all basic vaccinations (EPI vaccine coverage),by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	212	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of children 12-23 months with measles vaccination (Measles vaccine coverage) ,by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	213	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of children aged 9-59 months provided with Vitamin A supplements ,by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	214	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of children introduced with complementary foods at 6 months ,by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	215	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% children <5 years with diarrhea treated with ORT/increased fluids ,by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	216	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% who consume < than 5 servings of fruit and/or vegetables (adolescents 13 - 15yrs and adults 15-64), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Survey	NA
Women and Health	217	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% (adolescents 13 - 15yrs and adults 15-64) with low levels of activity (defined as < 600 MET-minutes per week) (adolescents 13 - 15yrs and adults 15-64), by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Survey	NA
Women and Health	218	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	219	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Access to anti-retroviral drug, by sex	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	Minimum Set of Gender Indicators / NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	220	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/ AIDS (adults 15-49 ever married women)	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/ Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Survey	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and Health	221	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (adults 15-24 ever married women)	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Survey	NA
Women and Health	222	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	% of population with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (adults 15-49 ever married men)	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	Survey	NA
Women and Health	223	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Contraceptive prevalence rate (%) all methods and modern methods	by age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Health & gender	MOH	DHS	2016/17
Women and the Media	224	SOCIAL - Media	Proportion of women in ownership, business management and board positions within media organizations	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MED	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	225	SOCIAL - Media	Proportion of women holding leadership positions within media organizations (editors-in-chief, editors, heads of departments, heads of desks)	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	226	SOCIAL - Media	Proportions of women and men working in media organization sections (eg. according to newsroom and production) and at all levels (junior, middle and top management)	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MMC	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and the Media	227	SOCIAL - Media	Existence of State media policies securing equal treatment with respect to general working conditions/ environment and rights including wages and promotion opportunities	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	228	SOCIAL - Media	Proportions of men and women staff members with part-time contracts within media organizations	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	229	SOCIAL - Media	Proportions of men and women with fixed-term contracts within media organizations	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	230	SOCIAL - Media	Proportions of men and women producing or reporting various news subjects (e.g. sports, politics and armed conflicts)	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and the Media	231	SOCIAL - Media	Percentage of cases on gender equality issues resolved transparently as a percentage of total number of cases received.	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA

PRIORITY GENDER INDICATORS OF THE MALDIVES									
Area	Initial indicator #	Related Sector	Indicator	Disaggregation	"Use of indicator/ Reporting for Reporting For:"	Use, other than reporting	Source: Responsible Agency	Source: Data (e.g., census, survey, registers, administrative records)	Availability/ Latest Year
Women and the Media	232	SOCIAL - Media	"Proportion of statements of the associations, unions and clubs in regard to cases concerning violence against women."	by sex, age, locality	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Women empowerment & gender equality	MBC/MMC	Admin data	NA
Women and Health	233	SOCIAL 2 - Health, VRS	Total population by sex, age and disability status	by Sex, age, disability status, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	ICPD	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Education & gender	MBS	Census	2022
Access to Justice	234	SOCIAL - 4 - Crime and Justice	Female : Male within the judiciary	by sex, age, geographical location (Maale, Atolls)	NPI	Policy Formulation/ Decisions/Monitoring and Evaluation on Crime/Justice & gender	DJA/JSC	Admin data	NA

10. National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030

COSTING ESTIMATES

National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030 - COSTING ESTIMATES												
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR
TOTAL	612,921	9,451,235	1,375,901	21,216,386	705,946	10,885,691	576,012	8,882,107	631,617	9,739,538	531,806	8,200,455
GOVERNEMENT FUNDS	183,876	2,362,809	412,770	5,304,097	211,784	2,721,423	172,804	2,220,527	189,485	2,434,885	159,542	2,050,114
DONOR FUNDS	429,044	7,088,426	963,130	15,912,290	494,162	8,164,268	403,209	6,661,580	442,132	7,304,654	372,265	6,150,341
Strategic Objective 1: On Coordination and Leadership of Gender Data and Statistics	29,856	460,375	40,491	624,375	19,674	303,375	19,674	303,375	25,511	393,375	19,674	303,375
1-1 Strengthen governance structures for Gender Statistics in the MSS	24,862	383,375	27,132	418,375	14,227	219,375	14,227	219,375	17,145	264,375	14,227	219,375
1-2 Integrate gender as a quality dimension in formulating and implementing the MSS quality assurance framework (MQAF)	4,994	77,000	13,359	206,000	5,447	84,000	5,447	84,000	8,366	129,000	5,447	84,000
Strategic Objective 2: On Innovation and Modernization for Gender Data and Statistics	66,520	1,025,734	725,426	11,186,075	244,233	3,766,075	164,454	2,535,873	164,454	2,535,873	164,454	2,535,873
2.1 Initiate gender-responsive research on new areas to strengthen the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of gender data and statistics in the Maldives Gender Data Ecosystem (MGDE)	33,463	516,000	98,760	1,522,872	90,588	1,396,872	67,488	1,040,670	67,488	1,040,670	67,488	1,040,670
2.2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the different stages of the statistical production process to enhance the production, availability, and use of gender data and indicators.	24,691	380,734	586,753	9,047,735	121,902	1,879,735	62,499	963,735	62,499	963,735	62,499	963,735

National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030 - COSTING ESTIMATES												
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR
2.3 Promote the adoption of new technologies and data sources in mainstream statistical activities to enhance the efficiency of collecting gender data and the compilation, communication, and usage of gender statistics	2,724	42,000	5,901	91,000	3,178	49,000	3,178	49,000	3,178	49,000	3,178	49,000
2.4 Facilitate real-time data sharing generated by MGDE members to enable the MSS to quickly address gender-responsive data needs in uncertain times when timely data is crucial	5,642	87,000	34,012	524,468	28,565	440,468	31,288	482,468	31,288	482,468	31,288	482,468
Strategic Objective 3: On Core Gender Statistics and Statistical Programmes	447,536	6,901,010	406,899	6,274,378	235,267	3,627,812	221,038	3,408,404	265,906	4,100,277	167,032	2,575,636
3-1 Ensure that priority gender-responsive and inclusive statistics and indicators are included in the MSS system of designated statistics to ensure that no one is left behind.	23,865	368,000	100,584	1,551,000	49,870	769,000	58,042	895,000	82,036	1,265,000	46,044	710,000
3-2 Enhance basic sources of primary data for gender data and statistics (censuses and key household surveys on population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic and business)	386,191	5,955,069	160,636	2,477,000	63,359	977,000	63,359	977,000	63,359	977,000	1,751	27,000
3-3 Expand and enhance the use of administrative data, big data and geospatial data for compiling integrated and gender-responsive population, social, economic and environmental statistics	2,788	42,985	57,811	891,449	68,037	1,049,138	57,614	888,404	62,787	968,183	57,614	888,404

National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030 - COSTING ESTIMATES												
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR
3-4 Apply the Copenhagen Framework on Citizen Data to the context of the Maldives to expand and enhance the use of citizen data for producing SDG indicators and priority gender indicators, including those on vulnerable populations and gender equality.	3,470	53,500	7,652	118,000	7,652	118,000	10,376	160,000	10,376	160,000	10,376	160,000
3-5 Strengthen SNA, household production accounts, and other extended accounts to improve the measurement of unpaid work, women's contribution to the economy, gender disparities in various areas	19,358	298,500	44,668	688,779	28,599	441,000	28,599	441,000	31,049	478,779	28,599	441,000
3-6 Strengthen core areas of gender statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics	11,865	182,956	35,548	548,150	17,748	273,674	3,048	47,000	16,298	251,315	22,648	349,232
Strategic Objective 4: On Dissemination and Use of Gender Data and Statistics	26,402	407,116	90,554	1,396,348	87,190	1,344,464	40,856	630,000	45,756	705,558	50,656	781,116
4-1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that help identify and meet the user needs for gender data and statistics.	6,291	97,000	26,589	410,000	19,780	305,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000
4-2 Adopt policies for disseminating, using, and storing microdata for compiling and analyzing gender statistics and indicators	-	-	9,800	151,116	9,800	151,116	-	-	4,900	75,558	9,800	151,116

National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030 - COSTING ESTIMATES												
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR
4-3 Invest in technological infrastructure and create innovative strategies to ensure efficient capture, improved dissemination, and access to gender data and statistics	3,470	53,500	7,652	118,000	7,652	118,000	10,376	160,000	10,376	160,000	10,376	160,000
4-4 Enhance and ensure the timely and effective dissemination and use of gender data and statistics	19,358	298,500	44,668	688,779	28,599	441,000	28,599	441,000	31,049	478,779	28,599	441,000
Strategic Objective 5: On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Gender Data and Statistics	12,808	197,500	23,476	362,000	35,279	544,000	33,463	516,000	33,463	516,000	33,463	516,000
5-1 Establish a multi-stakeholder coordination group for gender data and statistics to facilitate dialogue among MGDE members on implementing the NSDGS	6,291	97,000	26,589	410,000	19,780	305,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000
5-2 Engage grassroots women's rights and advocacy organizations in setting objectives, developing content, designing methods, and building consensus on solutions to issues related to improving the production and use of gender data and statistics in the Maldives	6,291	97,000	26,589	410,000	19,780	305,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000	17,056	263,000

National Strategy for Development of Gender Statistics: 2025 - 2030 - COSTING ESTIMATES												
	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR	USD	MVR
Strategic Objective 6: Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development for Gender Data and Statistics	29,799	459,500	89,054	1,373,210	84,304	1,299,965	96,528	1,488,455	96,528	1,488,455	96,528	1,488,455
6-1 Adopt and tailor international gender statistics infrastructure for the Maldives to facilitate data sharing, integration, and comparability.	3,016	46,500	9,922	153,000	9,922	153,000	9,922	153,000	9,922	153,000	9,922	153,000
6-2 Establish a solid and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research to design and implement regular training and skills development programs and courses targeting the MGDE technical and professional staff and users of gender data and statistics	8,236	127,000	11,349	175,000	11,349	175,000	11,349	175,000	11,349	175,000	11,349	175,000
6-3 Establish partnerships with academic institutions, global and regional statistics training organizations, and national statistical offices in other countries to support gender data and statistics capacity development initiatives.	10,376	160,000	32,019	493,735	27,269	420,490	39,493	608,980	39,493	608,980	39,493	608,980
6-4 Enhance the statistical literacy and technical skills of stakeholder users to analyze and interpret gender data, statistics and indicators.	8,171	126,000	35,764	551,475	35,764	551,475	35,764	551,475	35,764	551,475	35,764	551,475

Annex 7

Initiatives-Outputs-Key Actions-Timelines Matrix of the 2025 – 2030 NSDGS

Strategic Objective 1: *On Coordination and Leadership of Gender Data and Statistics*

1-1 Strengthen governance structures for Gender Statistics in the MSS		
Outputs	By when	Actions
1-1-1 NSDGS is endorsed and approved, and 5-year implementation plan is funded	Annual/ ongoing	· MBS and MFSD, as co-leads, take necessary steps to mandate the endorsement, implementation and funding of the NSDGS aligned with the NSDS, including: o Engaging stakeholders in the processes o Undertaking Awareness Campaign for the Maldives Statistics Act, the NSDS, the NSDGS, and the Maldives Roadmap for Environmental-Economic Statistics 2025-2030.
	Annual/ starting in 2025 budget cycle	· The approved NSDS SAP Action Plans of ministries support the implementation of the NSDGS and the NSDGS supports the securing of the gender statistics-related budgets
1-1-2 Strengthened coordination and leadership capability of MBS through established coordination mechanisms (Policy Committee, Technical Committees (TCs), Technical Working Groups (TWGs), Inter-agency Committees (IACs)), that mainstream gender statistics in their mandates	Annual/ starting in 2025	· To exercise its coordination function, part of which is to ensure sector-specific gender-responsive and inclusive data are produced and disseminated, MBS establishes coordination mechanisms to engage with statistical units in line ministries, agencies involved in the data collection and production process · MBS, with support of MSFD, ensures that the Interagency Working Group on Gender Statistics (IAWG-GS) convenes to guide the formulation of three-/five-year work programmes for the implementation of the NSDGS as part of the annual action planning for the national statistics action plan (NSDS, NSDGS, Roadmap for Environment and Economic Statistics)
	Annual/ starting in 2025	MBS, with support of MFSD, convenes regular meetings of the IAC-GS to review and advise on implementation activities and issues of the NSDGS MBS and MSFD to support the IAC-GS in convening programmed regular user-producer dialogues on gender statistics at national and local levels, with all types of stakeholders (statistical units of line ministries, government and public sector agencies, the civil society, academia, media and private sector)

1-1 Strengthen governance structures for Gender Statistics in the MSS		
Outputs	By when	Actions
1-1-3 Policies on integrating requirements for gender-disaggregated and intersectional analyses in all core statistical processing and statistical outputs in agency statistical programmes are put in place	Annual/ Ongoing, starting in 2025	· IAC prepares policy for review and endorsement by MBS, with advice from SC and Minister responsible for statistics · Periodically review the status of gender data and statistics to identify issues and solutions to emerging gaps, quality and use. · Gender statistics budget is incorporated into the budgets for statistical programmes (starting with the NSDS action plan 2026 -2028 and submit to the Ministry of Finance and Planning in time for annual budget cycle)
1-1-4 High-level recognition of identified gender statistics advocates/champions raises visibility of the need for and uses of gender statistics	By 2026	· IAC-GS develops criteria for identifying and nominating gender statistics advocates/champions for consideration of Office of the President and submission to Ministry of Social and Family Development for possible inclusion in annual "rehendhi awards" · MBS and MSFD establish a roster of gender statisticians who can be tapped by the MSS in the implementation of the NSDGS

1-2 Integrate gender as a quality dimension in formulating and implementing the MSS quality assurance framework (MQAF)		
Outputs	By when	Actions
1-2-1 Approved gender responsive MSS National Quality Assurance Framework (MQAF) and availability of Guidelines for Implementation	By 2026	· MBS to design and implement a process for developing the MQAF, tapping on multi-stakeholder coordination established mechanisms (see 1-1-2)) and lead formulation and approval the MQAF. The MQAF will be based on international recommendations (e.g., United Nations NQAF) that mainstreams gender-responsiveness as a quality dimension.
1-2-2 MQAF adopted by individual member organizations of the MSS	By 2026	· MBS to develop and deploy its Institutional Quality Assurance Framework based on the MQAF · Members of MSS develop, with support from MBS, and implement their respective institutional quality assurance framework based on the MQAF

Strategic Objective 2:
On Innovation and Modernization for Gender Data and Statistics

2-1 Initiate gender-responsive research on new areas to strengthen the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of gender data and statistics in the Maldives Gender Data Ecosystem (MGDE)

Outputs	By when	Actions
2-1-1 Expanded use of administrative data in the production of selected sets of official statistics in the system of designated statistics, including gender statistics	Annual/ Ongoing starting in 2026	· Expand the initiative of strengthening administrative data systems to focus on gender data gaps prioritized in the NSDGS (e.g., housing statistics: sex disaggregated data- asset/land ownership indicator) · Improving availability of gender data through administrative data sources: o Relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs review and update assessments of administrative data systems as sources of gender statistics and develop standards and procedures for improving data quality o Based on assessments based on the MQAF, responsible agencies improve the quality and accessibility of administrative data for use in the compilation of gender statistics o MBS coordinates mechanisms established through respective TCs, TWGs and IACs to alert policy makers, when critical administrative data systems in agencies to prioritize and resolve these issues, to ensure production of reliable data as per the advance release calendars o Include what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2023 and start making these changes, mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, assess coverage and completeness, derive indicators, compile indicator metadata and annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.
2-1-2 Recommendations/ guidelines on use of administrative data, big data, geospatial data, citizen data and other 'alternative' data sources in the context of the Maldives are available, including for filling gaps on gender statistics and indicators	Annual/ starting in 2025 budget cycle	· With MBS coordinating with IACs, TCs, TWGs, the MSS to explore how new data sources, including big data, citizen data, etc., can address specific data gaps and priorities of the priority list of gender indicators: o MSS develops a multi-year research programme on integrating the use of 'alternative' data sources in official statistics, in collaboration with stakeholders in the wider data ecosystem o MSS incorporates initiatives and identified partners on strengthening priority gender data and statistics in the National Statistical Research Agenda for SDGs o Research is undertaken, piloted and implemented and lessons learned documented, and successful pilots are scaled up to close critical data gaps o MBS, with support from partners, to invest in alternative data sources, build sustainable capacity within the MSS, in collaboration with private sector, CSOs, academia to establish secure data sharing mechanisms and to collaborate in closing critical data gaps in producing data for SDGs and national priority statistics and indicators o Develop and modernize the data infrastructure and enhance skills of staff to assess data quality, improve coverage and apply procedures to link administrative records with statistical registers to generate more comprehensive, granular data in a timely manner

2-2 Facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across the different stages of the statistical production process to enhance the production, availability, and use of gender data and indicators.

Outputs	By when	Actions
2-2-1 Data integration techniques are utilized to improve availability of gender statistics	Ongoing/ Starting in 2025	· Assess the current data systems that can be integrated across the MSS · MBS to coordinate TCs, IACs, WGs to establish a multi-agency technical expert team to facilitate data integration across the MSS, including gender data · Install required infrastructure (hardware and software) for data integration and data exchange in MSS agencies · Build capacity to use SDMX and improve interoperability and sharing within and among MSS members
2-2-2 Automated data exchange tools are in use across the MSS supporting a centralized database system for uploading inputs to MBS for compilation and publication of MSS data series (e.g., Yearbook; SDG indicators) facilitates production and dissemination of gender data and statistics	By 2026	· Install required infrastructure · Establish microdata library that contain a wide variety of data, including a dedicated library for gender data and statistics from a wide variety of sources and types, such as survey microdata, GDP and other time series, geospatial repositories as well as associated documentation and standalone reports, built on open-source tools · Train staff to use and manage the tools
2-2-3 Production and dissemination of gender related health indicators and statistics by streamlining health care system	Ongoing/ Starting in 2025	· Data exchange and integration through digital health solutions. · Develop data-sharing mechanism with healthcare providers within the government and non-governmental to enable easy access to their data sets · Deploy DHIS2 modules for the production of timely data to monitor vital statistics, disease patterns, health services and coverage.

2-3 Promote the adoption of new technologies and data sources in mainstream statistical activities to enhance the efficiency of collecting gender data and the compilation, communication, and usage of gender statistics

Outputs	By when	Actions
2-3-1 CAPI, CATI and CAWI are utilized in increasing number of census rounds and surveys	By 2026	· MBS and major data producers of survey data in the MSS strengthen capacity to use CAPI, CATI and CAWI · Build capacity of MBS to develop applications, use Survey Solutions and other platforms for electronic data collection for national surveys and support MSS in implementing surveys to collect designated statistics

2-4 Facilitate real-time data sharing generated by MGDE members to enable the MSS to quickly address gender-responsive data needs in uncertain times when timely data is crucial		
Outputs	By when	Actions
2-4-1 Timely, accurate and credible statistics are produced by the MSS in times of crisis, cognizant of gender issues including paid and unpaid work, care work, domestic work gender-based violence, gender disparities in access to services	Annual/ Starting in 2025	· Continue the adoption of digital technology for data collection to be able to provide timely data during crisis · Build capacity to track high-frequency activity indicators in real time to provide up-to-date information on the state of the economy · Develop a readiness strategy to ensure the production of statistics by the MSS can be maintained in the event of any disastrous situation
2-4-2 Administrative data and private sector data are used effectively for data integration and gender-responsive analyses of impacts of crises on mobility, employment, health, tourism and the economy, more broadly	Ongoing/ Starting in 2025	· Establish data-sharing agreements with administrative data providers within the government and non-governmental actors to enable easy access to their data sets · Integrate administrative data from the pension, health insurance, etc · Increase quality and use of administrative data for statistical purposes and develop technical capacity of staff · Establish data-sharing agreements with private sector to strengthen collaboration in the use of data such as mobile phone data to study mobility, population movement, tourism etc., during crisis

Strategic Objective 3:
On Core Gender Statistics and Statistical Programmes

3-1 Ensure that priority gender-responsive and inclusive statistics and indicators are included in the MSS system of designated statistics to ensure that no one is left behind.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-1-1 National and sectoral priority gender indicators list are adopted by the MSS, and priority gender indicators are incorporated in the Designated Statistics of the MSS	By 2025	· Review the Designated Statistics with a gender lens and include core gender statistics · MBS to coordinate within the MSS and agree on major surveys to be conducted to fill the critical data gaps in producing the Designated Statistics, frequency, coverage and content (establish a survey cycle for MSS and include it in government budget to ensure critical surveys are prioritized and funded) · MBS to coordinate with relevant administrative data holders / data systems and produce data (including metadata) on the high priority list of gender indicators (Annex list with priority 1- total 40 indicators) and target to publish these data annually and latest by end of 2026
	Annual	· Financing required for producing the designated statistics is incorporated in the statistical programmes and submitted to annual government budget
3-1-2 MBS to establish a proper mechanism to produce sub-national gender statistics on a regular basis	Annual	· Include in the work program of MBS regular data collection and compilation of island level data in collaboration with councils/LGA to support the use of data required for developing and monitoring island development plans · Strengthen statistical capacity of councils by conducting basic statistics trainings to support the use of statistics in local planning

3-1 Ensure that priority gender-responsive and inclusive statistics and indicators are included in the MSS system of designated statistics to ensure that no one is left behind.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-1-3 Priority set of gender indicators for Maldives are compiled on a regular basis	Start 2025	·Establish a mechanism utilizing the IAC-Gender Statistics and sectoral TWGs to provide guidelines on: o Improving gender-responsive data on persons with disabilities, migrants, children, elderly persons o Including Washington group set of questions to identify functional difficulty among the population, in the population census, HIES and key household surveys o Conduct focused/thematic data analysis taking into account intersectionality using available data from registers, surveys and integration of data from different sources to highlight issues o Implementing related recommendations from the 2021 Assessment of Gender Statistics in the Maldives o Implementing related recommendations from the Gender Use Study o By end 2026 the GEAP high priority indicators in the list of high priority indicators that are currently not available and had administrative data as source to be made available. (1. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location; 2. (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 3. Percent of Maldivian Gender Equality Model (MGEM) advocates with gender mainstreaming tasks incorporated in their job descriptions (in all State Institutions) 4. Number of state institutions with established complaint mechanisms per the minimum standards under the Gender Equality Act 5. Number of private institutions/companies with established complaint mechanisms per the minimum standards under the Gender Equality Act 6. Number of institutions implementing Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)7. National gender specific statistics produced, by sector8. Percentage of DV/GBV cases reported that are being submitted for prosecution/prosecuted, by sex 9. Proportion of women who received legal assistance to access justice in cases of DV and GBV (from the initial reporting to any State institution) 10. Proportion of women who receive Legal Aid in serious criminal offences)

3-2 Enhance basic sources of primary data for gender data and statistics (censuses and key household surveys on population, demographic and health, agriculture, labour force, income and expenditure, economic and business)		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-2-1 Gender-responsive Population and Housing Census (CPH) is conducted every 8 years using internationally recommended guidelines and modern technologies with results available with minimum time lag	Every 8 years starting in 2030	· Design and planning of the CPH is guided by internationally recommended guidelines, including the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the entire process · Ensure the roadmap for a smooth transition towards a register-based population and housing census being developed by MBS with support from ESCAP in 2025, include the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the entire process
3-2-2 Gender-responsive Economic Census including agriculture, fisheries and key industries is conducted using internationally recommended guidelines and modern technologies with results available with minimum time lag, alongside with the population census to minimize costs	Every 5 years starting in 2026	· Government prioritizes the conduct of the census, providing requisite resources · Explore increased use of administrative data for a smooth transition towards a register-based economic census by developing a roadmap, including the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the entire process, based on the experience gained from the work on developing such roadmap for population and housing census
3-2-3 Innovation and modernization strategies are applied to the core censuses and household and business surveys identified as data sources for the Designated Statistics	Start 2025	· TCs, TWGs and IACs rationalize the censuses and household and business surveys towards an Integrated National Statistical Survey Programme that share innovation and modernization strategies and infrastructure
3-2-4 Surveys on household income and expenditure (HIES), DHS, labour force (LFS-new), ICT, time-use (new), migration, housing, governance, businesses including informal sector and other surveys that are the data sources for designated statistics are conducted on a regular basis using internationally recommended guidelines	By 2025-26	· MBS to continue conducting the already established nationwide HIES on a regular basis every 5 years (latest 2019) · Continue conducting the already established nationwide DHS/MICS on a regular basis every 5 years (latest 2019) · Start conducting regular LFS monthly starting 2023 · Core surveys for designated statistics are in the annual statistical programmes of the MSS, survey cycle for the MSS is agreed upon and established and put forth for funding from the budget and partners ·Identify which of the data collected in these surveys can be produced using administrative data systems and make an action plan to improve them, in light of the difficulties being faced by MBS/MSS in getting funding to conduct surveys. Include in the action plan how surveys for which funding becomes available can be modularized to include topics for which data cannot be collected elsewhere.

3-3 Expand and enhance the use of administrative data, big data and geospatial data for compiling integrated and gender-responsive population, social, economic and environmental statistics.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-3-1 Statistical population registers provide quality gender-responsive and inclusive demographic data	By 2030	· Improvement of and linking of national registration systems, CRVS, EMIS and other population-based data systems as sources of gender data and statistics is undertaken by relevant agencies
3-3-2 Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for the purposes of producing gender responsive and inclusive official statistics	By 2030	· "Owners" of administrative data from health systems, education, fisheries, agriculture, transport, social protection, pension, child protection, crimes, immigration systems, customs, local councils, LGA take steps to assure high quality, use standard statistical classifications, and have defined protocols for data sharing and data exchange with support from MBS and the relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs · Establish modern data collection systems for administrative data in accordance with the NSDS SAP Action Plans · MBS to provide technical support in coordination with MSFD and administrative data holders to ensure timely reliable production and availability of gender data, statistics and indicators from their administrative data systems for producing designated statistics, s to close data gaps, improve timeliness and granularity
3-3-3 Expanded use of big data in the production of selected sets of official statistics	Annual/ Starting 2025	· Explore use of big data, to improve the availability of high priority Gender indicators · Explore the use big data, rapid assessments and existing studies to improve the data availability and fill identified gender data gaps · Develop and modernize the data infrastructure and enhance skills of staff to assess data quality, improve coverage and apply procedures to link big data with statistics to generate more comprehensive, granular gender data in a timely manner
3-3-4 Geospatial data are integrated in the presentation of gender statistics (e.g., maps, statistics for island)	By 2025-26	· Improve the availability of geospatial data, to improve the availability of high priority gender indicators · Recommendations/guidelines on integrating use of geospatial data sources are available to present more comprehensive gender data in a timely manner · Formulate a roadmap for implementing GSGF framework that integrated recommendations and guidelines for integrating data needed for NSDGS · Establish microdata library that contain a wide variety of data from a wide variety of sources, such as geospatial repositories, built on open-source tools, and train staff to upgrade and manage

3-4 Apply the Copenhagen Framework on Citizen Data to the context of the Maldives to expand and enhance the use of citizen data for producing SDG indicators and priority gender indicators, including those on vulnerable populations and gender equality.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-4-1 Relevant stakeholders from private sector and civil society organizations who are stakeholders for purposes of producing gender statistics from citizen data are identified	By 2026	· Guided by the Copenhagen Framework on Citizen Dat, the governance structures for gender statistics set out a process for identifying and engaging relevant stakeholders. · Workshops and dialogues on the Copenhagen Framework are conducted by MBS
3-4-2 Institutional arrangements needed for using citizen data from the private sector and civil society organizations for purposes of producing gender statistics are in place	By 2026	· MBS leads the preparation of an implementation roadmap · Relevant TCs and TWGs develop guidelines on the content and modalities of the arrangements with private sector and civil society
3-4-3 Citizen data is used to supplement, improve or fill in gaps in the compilation of the core gender statistics and indicators	By 2026	· Methodologies for using citizen data in compiling core gender statistics and indicators

3-5 Strengthen SNA, household production accounts, and other extended accounts to improve the measurement of unpaid work, women's contribution to the economy, gender disparities in various areas		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-5-1 Household Production Accounts are compiled on a periodic basis by MBS	Every 3 years starting in 2026	· Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of household production accounts and determine periodicity of compilation · Collect data on time use: pilot OPS light diary with LFS in Male; integrate into HIES 2025-2026 for first nationally representative data
3-5-2 Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) are compiled on a periodic basis by MBS and the Ministry of Tourism	Every 2 years starting in 2025	· Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of TSA and determine periodicity of compilation · Publish TSA every 2 years or annually, as data availability is increased
3-5-3 National Transfer Accounts (NTA) are compiled on a periodic basis by MBS	Every 5 years starting in 2026	· Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of NTA and determine periodicity of compilation · Arrangements to be made by MBS so that source data for compiling NTA are made accessible for compilers · NTA published every 5 years (census and HIES years)
3-5-4 National Health Accounts (NHA) are compiled on a periodic basis by MBS and the Ministry of Health	Every 3 years starting in 2026	· Relevant TC, TWG, IAC to review methodology of NHA and determine periodicity of compilation · Where needed, arrangements to be made so that source data for compiling NHA are made accessible to compilers

3-6 Strengthen core areas of gender statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-6-1 Costed sectoral NSDS action plans supporting the NSDGS	Annual	· Statistical Activities included in the sectoral NSDS action plans be proposed to the annual budget process · Appropriate finance allocated for the key statistical actions of all sectoral agencies
3-6-2 Gender-responsive Tourism Statistics are produced by Ministry of Tourism from data sources with improved quality according to International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS)	Annual	· Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for this purpose · Improvement of quality and availability of data on tourism from administrative data systems. Including: o what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2030 and start making these changes, o mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, o assess coverage and completeness, o derive indicators, o compile indicator metadata and o annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.
3-6-3 Gender-responsive Labor and Employment Statistics are produced by Maldives Immigration, Ministry of Economic Development, Civil Services Commission from data sources with improved quality	Annual	· Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for this purpose · Improvement of quality and availability of data on labor and employment from administrative data systems. Including: o what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2030 and start making these changes, o mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, o assess coverage and completeness, o derive indicators, o compile indicator metadata and o annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.
3-6-4 Gender-responsive Environment, Climate and climate change-related, Energy, Waste and Water Resources Statistics are produced by Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology from data sources with improved quality	Annual	· Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for these purposes · Improvement of quality and availability of Environment, Climate, Energy, Waste and Water Resources Statistics from administrative data systems. Including: o what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2023 and start making these changes, o mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, o assess coverage and completeness, o derive indicators, o compile indicator metadata and o annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.

3-6 Strengthen core areas of gender statistics provided by Other Producers of Official Statistics		
Outputs	By when	Actions
3-6-5 Gender-responsive Justice and Crime Statistics are produced by Maldives Police Services and the Department of Judicial Administration from data sources with improved quality	Annual	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for these purposes • Improvement of quality and availability of Justice and Crime Statistics from administrative data systems. Including: o what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2023 and start making these changes, o mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, o assess coverage and completeness, o derive indicators, o compile indicator metadata and o annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.
3-6-6 Statistics on women's participation on public life (political appointees, SOE board directors, judges/magistrates, election candidates) are produced by President's Office, Privatization and Corporatization Board, JSC/DJA, Elections Commissions with improved quality and availability	Annual	• Data from administrative records are systematically made available in formats suitable for this purpose • Improvement of quality and availability of data on tourism from administrative data systems. Including: o what needs to be done to each administrative data source identified that will generate the list of gender indicators each year from 2025 till 2030 and start making these changes, o mapping the data systems using the administrative data mapping tool, o assess coverage and completeness, o derive indicators, o compile indicator metadata and o annually provide these actions and the resulting data in the NSDS action plans.

Strategic Objective 4:
On Dissemination and Use of Gender Data and Statistics

4-1 Establish user-producer forums and related mechanisms that help identify and meet the user needs for gender data and statistics.

Outputs	By when	Actions
4-1-1 User needs are well-articulated and integrated in data collection and compilation of gender-responsive statistics	Ongoing/ start 2026	· User-producer forums are organized by TCs, TWGs, MBS as part of the "Specify Needs" phase of the statistical business processes · NSCC and Statistical Council (SC) agrees on guidelines for a common instrument and feedback mechanism for measuring user satisfaction across the MSS, as recommended by the IAC-GS · Results of user satisfaction measurements are disseminated by the MBS
4-1-2 MSS Advance Release Calendar is available and communicated to users and statistical products are disseminated in suitable formats to the general public according to the calendar	Annual	·NSCC and Statistical Council (SC) agree on an annual Advance Release Calendar for statistical products, including gender statistics, with recommendations from the IAC-GS

4-2 Adopt policies for disseminating, using, and storing microdata for compiling and analyzing gender statistics and indicators

Outputs	By when	Actions
4-2-1 MSS members have clear procedures for access and use of microdata on gender statistics	Ongoing	· Procedures for access and use are formulated and reviewed by the IAC-GS and applied consistently · IAC-GS formulates guidelines to address issues on: conflict between confidentiality and data sharing aspect (micro level) for granular, individual data
4-2-2 Policies for storage of microdata on gender statistics are in place in all MSS agencies that produce data	By 2026	· MBS and MSFD, guided by the IAC-GS, to establish and implement a procedure and mechanisms to ensure that microdata and metadata can be archived and managed properly · Establish standard metadata templates that accompany each release of statistics · Establish mechanisms for regular back-up and data security protocols and access levels to ensure data confidentiality

4-3 Invest in technological infrastructure and create innovative strategies to ensure efficient capture, improved dissemination, and access to gender data and statistics		
Outputs	By when	Actions
4-3-1 SDG data portal and dashboard is available for reporting on SDG and related development indicators	By 2026	· Create and maintain SDG data portal · Modernize and improve MSFD website to serve as a one stop platform/portal for gender data users, with links to other producers of official statistics of MSS
4-3-2 e-Platforms using latest technology for data dissemination of gender statistics are available with content that effectively communicate statistics, facilitate access to statistical products and support data analysis and user-generated outputs	By 2026	· MBS and MSFD, guided by the IAC-GS, to establish and implement a procedure and mechanisms to ensure that microdata and metadata can be archived and managed properly · Establish standard metadata templates that accompany each release of statistics · Establish mechanisms for regular back-up and data security protocols and access levels to ensure data confidentiality
4-3-3 Geospatial data are integrated in the presentation of gender statistics (e.g., maps, statistics for island)	Ongoing to 2030	· Use GIS to present census data in easy to visualize forms and work with data users to increase uptake and use of data at lower geographic levels for understanding the inequalities and better understand local issues, including gender issues

4-4 Enhance and ensure the timely and effective dissemination and use of gender data and statistics		
Outputs	By when	Actions
4-4-1 User-friendly formats are used for disseminating gender data and statistics to the public, non-technical users	Annual starting in 2025	· Gender data producers should use user-friendly formats, such as infographics and videos, to reach the public and non-technical users · Particular efforts should be made to ensure that gender data is being disseminated at local level, including through Local Government Authorities and local councils.
4-4-2 Program of systematic engagement of gender data producers and policymakers as a means to disseminate relevant data is in place	By 2025	· Time data dissemination and re-dissemination according to when policymakers would be most receptive to certain gender data and when the data is most relevant to their work. For example, when government manifestos are being drafted, when policy is being developed, and during budget preparation. · Implement dissemination activities, such as user workshops, in the lead up to, or during, busy policy-making periods. This should make data access easy and reduce the time burden of searching for evidence
4-4-3 Thematic reports featuring analyses of gender data are systematically produced from new data collections	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· Produce reports that focus on gender in relation to different sectors or topics (such as gender and employment, gender and health etc.). Producers of these reports include universities, civil society organisations, MBS, agencies producing the data and MSFD
4-4-4 Time-use data are leveraged for effective policy making, through analysis, dissemination, communication and stakeholder engagement initiatives	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· Population policy of Maldives · Women and Men in Maldives, annual publication starting 2025 · Disseminated through MBS website, social media platforms and targeted dissemination sessions with selected stakeholders

Strategic Objective 5:
On Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Gender Data and Statistics

5-1 Establish a multi-stakeholder coordination group for gender data and statistics to facilitate dialogue among MGDE members on implementing the NSDGS

Outputs	By when	Actions
5-1-1 A multi-stakeholder coordination group (CG) for gender data is established and operational under the IAC-GS	2025	· IAC-GS to facilitate establishment of the CG with programme of work organized to strengthen user engagement and coordination
5-1-2 Priorities of gender data financing by partners are guided by the NSDGS	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· Promote the NSDGS as a tool for creating, expanding and coordinating partnership initiatives that support priorities of the Strategy
5-1-3 A medium-term investment plan for the priority initiatives outlined in the Maldives NSDGS is developed and endorsed by the members of the gender data ecosystem	2026	· MBS and MSFD coordinates the development of a medium-term investment program based on the outputs outlined in the NSDS
5-1-4 Resource support from government and other domestic sources and external donors is mobilized to meet the requirements of the medium-term investment plan	Annual	· Multi-stakeholder dialogues and consultations for resource mobilization are organized by MBS and MSFD on a periodic basis
5-1-5 Institutional arrangements needed for using data from the private sector and civil society organizations for purposes of producing gender statistics are in place (e.g., scanner data; mobile phone data; social media; citizen data)	Ongoing, starting in 2026	· Relevant TCs and TWGs develop guidelines on the content and modalities of the arrangements with private sector and civil society

5-2 Engage grassroots women's rights and advocacy organizations in setting objectives, developing content, designing methods, and building consensus on solutions to issues related to improving the production and use of gender data and statistics in the Maldives

Outputs	By when	Actions
5-2-1 Mechanisms for engaging grassroots women's rights and advocacy organizations are in place	By 2026	· MBS and MSFD establish mechanisms
5-2-2 Maldives CSOs are actively engaged in the implementation of the Copenhagen Framework for Citizen Data	By 2026	· Forums for discussion and dialogue are promoted as part of the statistical activities of the MSS

Strategic Objective 6:
Statistical Infrastructure and Capacity Development for Gender Data and Statistics

6-1 Adopt and tailor international gender statistics infrastructure for the Maldives to facilitate data sharing, integration, and comparability

Outputs	By when	Actions
6-1-1 Maldives statistical classifications are adapted from international classifications and are used across the MSS	By 2030	· Relevant TCs, TWGs and IACs adapt to the Maldives context international statistical classifications (ISIC, ISCO, ISCED) · Agree on a national coding system for Atoll and island codes for use in census, surveys and administrative data systems and implement it within MSS · MBS to provide relevant guidance and trainings to all agencies on coding administrative data.
6.1.2 Automated data exchange tools are in use across the MSS	By 2026	· Assess the current data systems related to gender statistics that can be integrated across the MSS · Install required infrastructure (hardware and software) for data integration and data exchange within the related data systems in MSS agencies · Build capacity to use SDMX and improve interoperability and sharing within and among MSS members

6-2 Establish a solid and effective institutional mechanism for statistical capacity development and research to design and implement regular training and skills development programs and courses targeting the MGDE technical and professional staff and users of gender data and statistics

Outputs	By when	Actions
6-2-1 A core skills framework for official statisticians responsible for gender statistics is used as the basis for designing and prioritizing the conduct of regular capacity development programs for the MGDE	2025	· MBS leads the development of a core skills framework for official statisticians
6-2-2 Formal education and training institutions provide training and education on gender and gender statistics	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· Education and training courses for specific groups of users (government, parliament, media, civil society) are designed and delivered on a regular basis
6-2-3 Regular short courses on core skills of official statisticians are offered	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· National Statistical Development and Research Centre (NSDRC) as a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) at Maldives National Skills Development Authority (MNSDA) to develop national competency standards based and a core skills frameworkof official statistics including those focused on gender statistics · NSDRC to conduct certified Institutional-Based Training (IBT) and National Apprenticeship Programme (NAP) and implement regular courses based on the core skills framework

6-3 Establish partnerships with academic institutions, global and regional statistics training organizations, and national statistical offices in other countries to support gender data and statistics capacity development initiatives.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
6-3-1 Formal (MOUs, LOAs) and informal arrangements that provide support to capacity development initiatives on gender statistics are in place	Ongoing, start in 2025	· With partner organizations, MBS and MSFD identify effective capacity development modalities (e.g., staff exchange, virtual collaboration, study visits)
6-3-2 Initiatives for closing gender data skills gaps in the workforce systematically are in place	Ongoing, start in 2025	· MBS and national education and training institutes should invest in closing gender data skills gaps in the workforce. This includes through the implementation and monitoring of the university course on statistics, as well as awareness raising activities to increase sustained interest in these courses.

6-4 Enhance the statistical literacy and technical skills of stakeholder users to analyze and interpret gender data, statistics and indicators.		
Outputs	By when	Actions
6-4-1 Statistical literacy programs established to cater to the users' statistical training needs	Ongoing, starting in 2025	· MBS and NSFD in collaboration with partners design/adapt statistical literacy programs for gender statistics users
6-4-2 Strengthened media engagement: Media reporting is more gender-sensitive and gender informed	Ongoing	· MSFD and MBS facilitates media attendance at their launch and dissemination events, as well as high level workshops and briefings · Ensure media attendance serves to sensitise them to key gender issues and provides network opportunities between data producers, gender machinery, and the media · Implement training for the media on gender-sensitive and gender-informed reporting. Such training should target online, print, radio, and television media. In the future,
6-4-3 Upscaled comprehensive gender data training for government actors	Annual	·Implement comprehensive gender data training for government actors, including general awareness raising on gender inequalities and gender relations in the local context the value of evidence-informed policy making, analysis of quantitative and qualitative data. Such training could be implemented by MBS and/or MSFD in coordination with civil society organisations and development partners.
6-4-4 Members of the gender data ecosystem participate in global and regional forums on gender statistical development	Ongoing	· MBS and MSFD coordinate the participation of members of the gender data ecosystem in global and regional statistical forums (including: Review of BPFA; CEDAW-related; HLPF; Global Forum on Gender Statistics; Collaborative on Citizen Data)



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