Health and the SDGs
## 2021 | Qatar

Universal health coverage

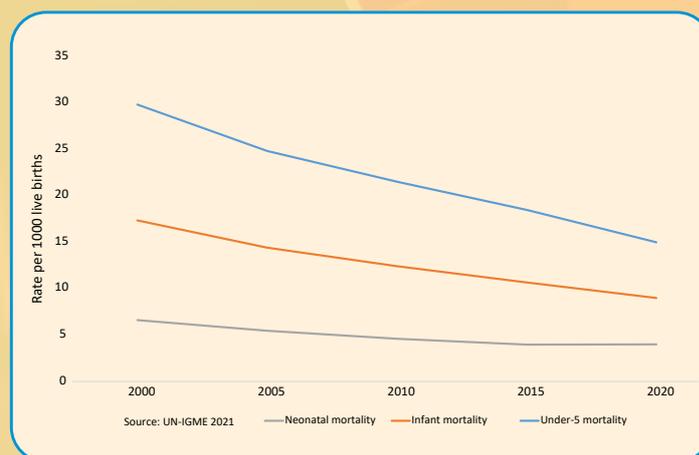|	
UHC service coverage index (2021)	76.0
Primary health care facilities per 10 000 population (2021)	17.4
Hospital beds per 10 000 population (2021)	13.0
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%) (2021)	64.2
Antenatal care visits (4+ visits) (2021)	33.7
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2021)	99.0
Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate (2021)	87.0
DTP3-containing vaccine/pentavalent coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2021)	98.0
Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure (2016)	9.0
Domestic general government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure (2016)	6.0

Selected determinants of health

Population living in urban areas (%) (2021)	100.0
Annual GDP growth (%) (2021)	1.6
Population growth rate (%) (2021)	-3.1
Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health care provider (%) (year)	...

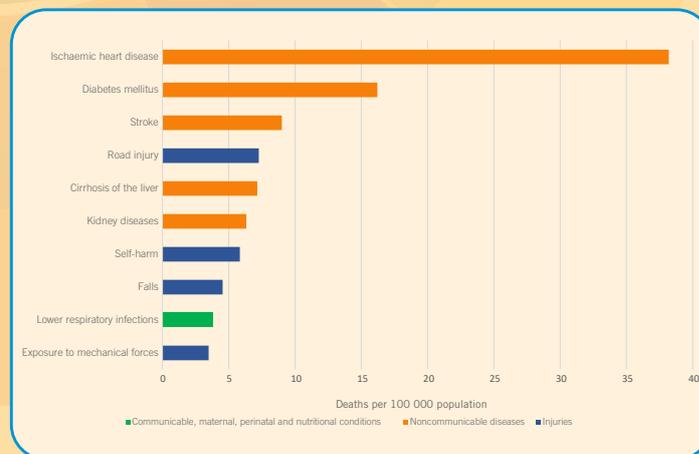## Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years (%)
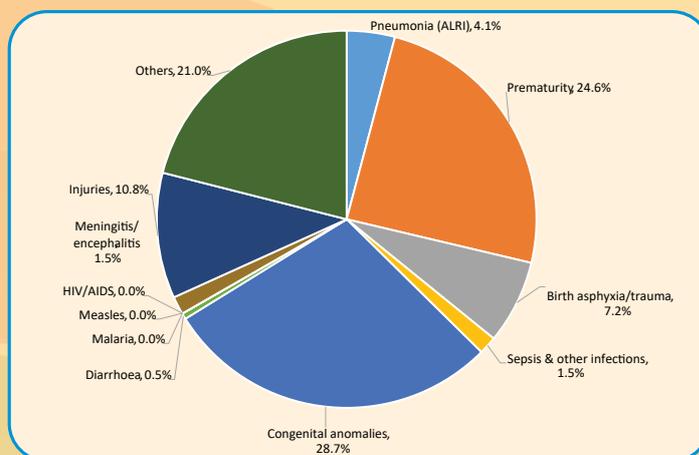
Neonatal, infant and under-5 mortality rates per 1000 live births

Source: UN-IGME 2021 — Neonatal mortality, Infant mortality, Under-5 mortality

Top 10 causes of death for both sexes and all ages (2019)

Deaths per 100 000 population

Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions — Noncommunicable diseases — Injuries

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Eastern Mediterranean

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Selected health-related SDG indicators

1 NO POVERTY

Population below the international poverty line (%)(2021)		0.0
Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line 15+ (%) (ILO modelled estimate, 2019)	Male	0.0
	Female	0.0

2 ZERO HUNGER

Children under 5 who are (%) (2021)

stunted	3.5
wasted	2.0
overweight	9.7

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Literacy rate (15–24 years) (%) (2019)	Total	98.0
	Male	99.0
	Female	100.0
Net primary school enrolment ratio per 100 school-age children (2020)	Total ratio	94.0
	Male ratio	94.0
	Female ratio	94.0

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies at the household level (%) (WHO Global Health Observatory, 2020)	100.0

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%) (World Health Statistics, 2020)	96.0
Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%) (World Health Statistics, 2020)	97.0

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Unemployment rate (15+ years) (%) (ILO estimate, 2021)	Total	0.1
	Male	0.1
	Female	0.4

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$) (WHO Global Health Observatory,2019)	Total	59.0
	Urban	60.0

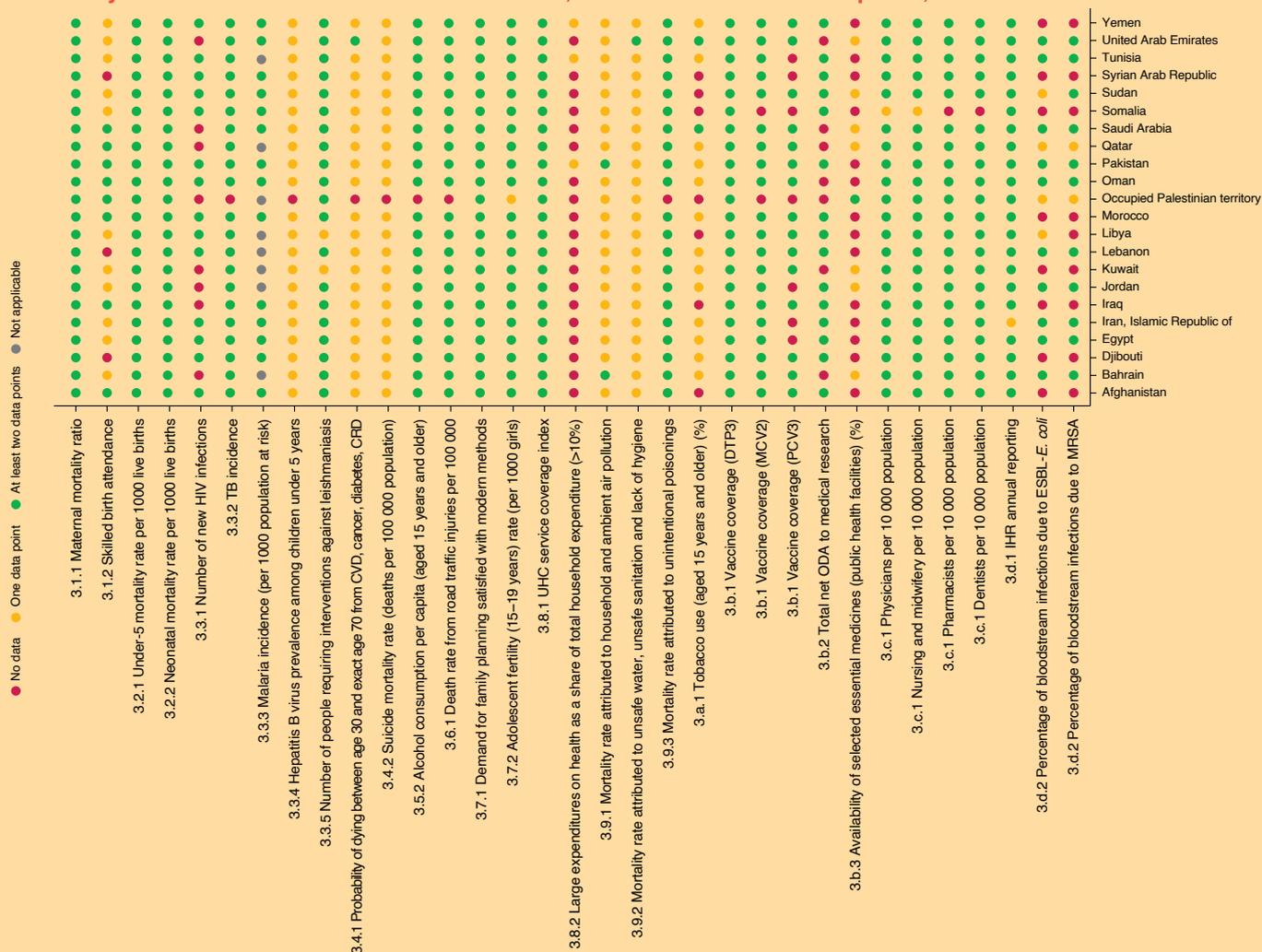## 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Estimates of rate of homicides (per 100 000 population) (WHO Global Health Observatory, 2019)	0.5

Key health indicators

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Life expectancy at birth in years (2019)	78.0	76.6	77.2
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years) (2019)	68.1	65.1	67.1
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at 60 (years) (2019)	15.1	13.1	14.2
Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births) (UN-MMEIG 2020 estimate)	—	—	8.0
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	…	…	3.3
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	4.8	4.2	4.5
Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	5.6	4.9	5.3
Tobacco use among persons 15+ years (%) (2019)	22.2	2.0	12.1
Overweight (18+ years) (%) (2019)	…	…	45.8
Obesity (18+ years) (%) (2019)	…	…	23.3
Raised blood pressure among persons 18+ years (%) (year)	…	…	…
Raised blood glucose among persons 18+ years (%) (year)	…	…	…
Raised cholesterol among persons 18+ years (%) (year)	…	…	…
Mortality between exact ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (%) (2019)	10.0	13.2	10.7
Cancer incidence per 100 000 (2021)	101.4	139.3	107.2

Universal health coverage (UHC) means provision of quality services to everybody without discrimination of any kind and without exposing people to financial hardship. UHC is one of the targets of SDG 3, and attaining UHC will also contribute directly or indirectly to achieving the other SDGs. Achieving UHC means ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages with explicit affirmative action for vulnerable populations including refugees and migrants. Thus, disaggregated data will be necessary to assess and address inequities in health. UHC requires intersectoral action. All countries can and must advance towards UHC by 2030, if not earlier.

Availability of data for each SDG 3 indicator: no data, one and at least two data points, 2014–2019

Source: Progress on the health-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 2020. Cairo: WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean; 2022.

Voluntary National Review

Completed 2021: https://hlpf.un.org/countries/qatar/voluntary-national-review-2021

Completed 2018: https://hlpf.un.org/countries/qatar/voluntary-national-review-2018

National Focal Point for 2030 Agenda

Sheikha Salem Hassan Al-Hamoud,
Head of Environment Statistics Section, Statistics Department,
Planning and Statistics Authority

National Focal Point in the Ministry of Health for health-related SDGs

Mrs Huda Amer A S Al-Khtheeri,
Director of Strategic Planning and Performance Department,
Ministry of Public Health

Dr Kholoud Ateeq K M Al-Motawaa,
Head Of Non-Communicable Disease, Health Promotion and
Non-Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Public Health

1. Summarize efforts at the national level in setting targets for health-related SDGs.

The targets of the national health strategy or other health strategies have no formal link to the health-related SDG targets, but there are many areas where alignment exists.

2. How is Qatar incorporating SDG 3 targets in health policy, strategy and planning?

SDG 3 targets are set, evaluated and modified in a process that includes meetings between the Ministry of Public Health and different health and non-health stakeholders from various ministries, departments and institutions to devise strategies and guidelines aligned with national strategies, including for road traffic accidents, tobacco smoking prevalence and growth monitoring. The Planning and Statistics Authority provides an inter-ministerial and multisectoral national platform for all SDG focal points.

3. Are there any major partnerships for advancing the health-related SDGs?

There is strong collaboration for advancing the health-related SDGs between the many stakeholders in the health and non-health sectors. Collaboration between the various health care organizations is guided by the Ministry of Public Health and involves the Hamed Medical Corporation, Primary Health Care Corporation, Sidra Medicine and Naufar. WHO is a key partner providing support for health surveys and the development of health indicators. Collaboration with non-health sectors plays an essential role in areas such as research, drug control, road traffic accidents, sustainable growth and the environment, and involves various different ministries, authorities and universities.

4. Describe a success story or an opportunity for strengthening the health system for COVID-19 that supports efforts towards achieving one or more of the SDG health-related targets.

Universal and equitable COVID-19 vaccination coverage was enabled by providing free vaccination to all citizens and residents in the country. Collaboration between health and non-health institutions led to a vaccination coverage rate of over 90%. This has helped Qatar achieve and maintain low levels of mortality and morbidity due to COVID-19. The COVID-19 outbreak also provided an opportunity to enhance health data-sharing between the different health stakeholders through the Surveillance and Vaccination Electronic System (SAVES) for disease surveillance and outbreaks investigation and reports. All health providers have access to SAVES, enabling the effective follow-up of COVID-19 cases and accurate identification of trends.