There are 9 targets and 14 indicators with the purpose of tracking gender equality progress. Only 3 out of 14 possible indicators that are currently available (Table 5). Based on available data, effort is still needed to close the gap between men and women through avoiding early marriage and progressing to empowering women through technology.

Table 5 Summary of SDG Indicators for Goal 5

Short name	Indicator	Target	Status	Data availability
Legal frameworks for gender equality and non- discrimination	5.1.11 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.		NA	No
Women married before age 15 or 18	5.3.1 "Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15		0.4 10.1 0.0	Yes ³¹
Women in political positions	(b) before age 18" 5.5.11 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments		2.8 NA	No
Women in managerial positions	5.5.2 ¹ Proportion of women in managerial positions		NA	No
Guarantee of equal access to sexual and reproductive health care	5.6.2 ¹ Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education		NA	No
Equal rights to land ownership	5.a.2 ¹ Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.		100	Yes ³²
Mobile telephone ownership	5.b.l ¹ Percentage of women and men age 15- 49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men		84.4 88.3	Yes ³³

³¹ Fact Sheet - Tonga MICS (Preliminary Results), 2019, Tonga Statistics Department

³² Pacific data hub 2016, SPC

³³ Fact Sheet - Tonga MICS (Preliminary Results), 2019, Tonga Statistics Department