

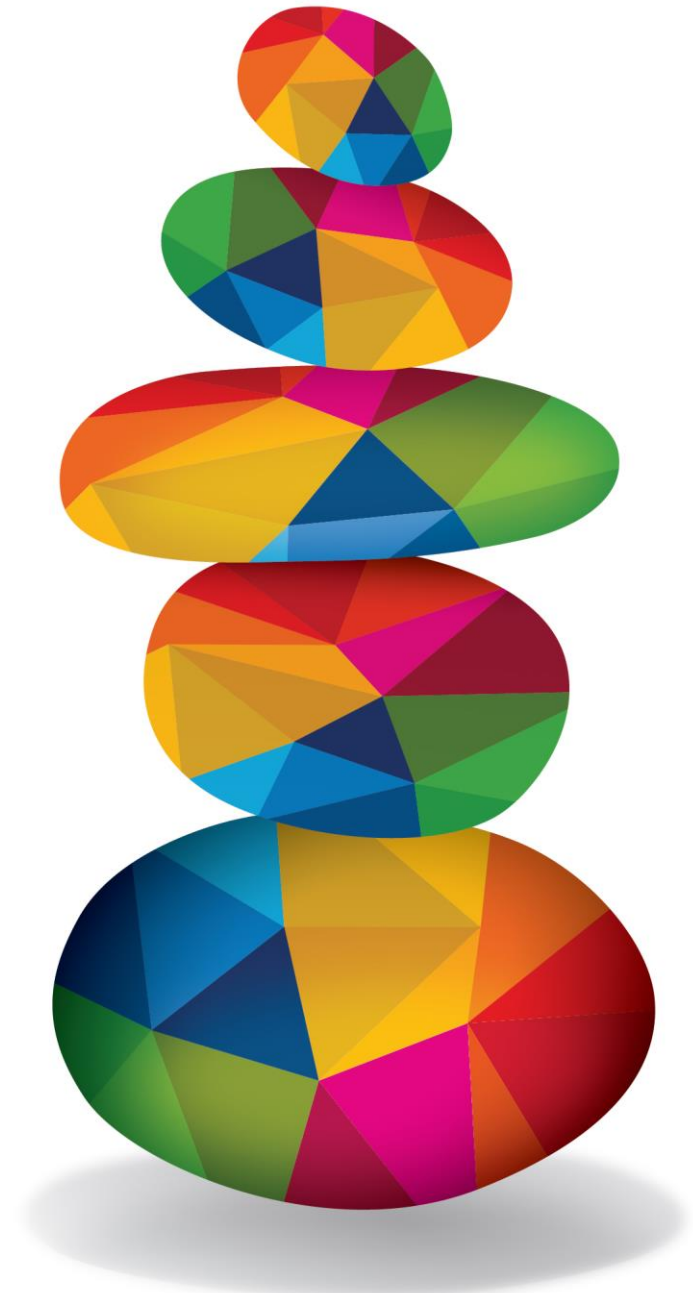
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT

Championing sustainability despite adversities

2023

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Measuring progress

- ESCAP's methodology measures progress in relation to a **baseline** and a **target value**

How much progress have we made?

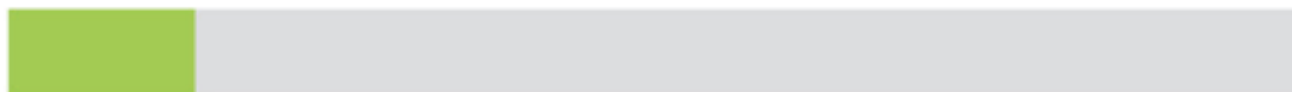
Are the SDG targets going to be achieved by 2030?



Sustainable Development Goals

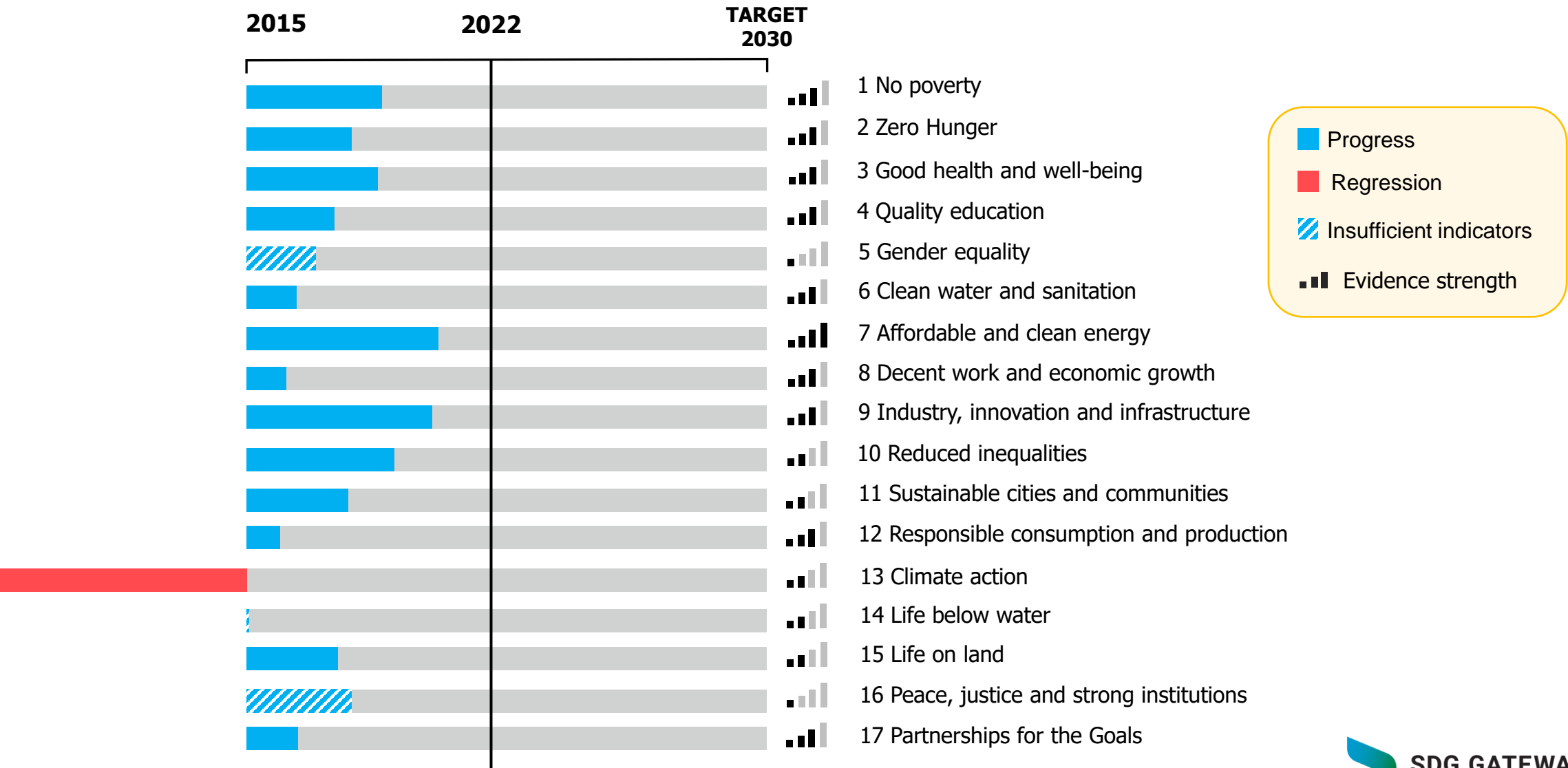
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2022 Progress 14.4%

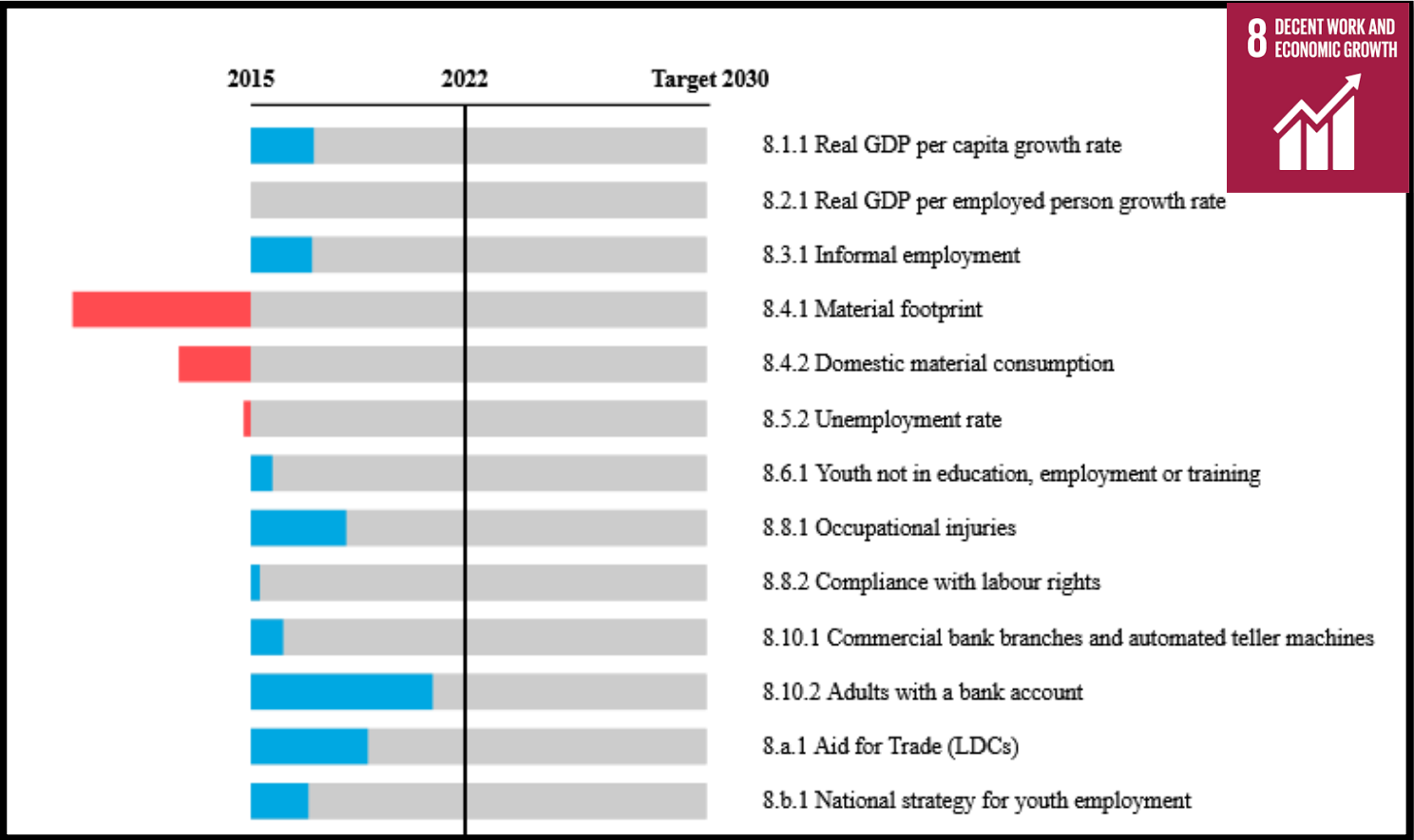
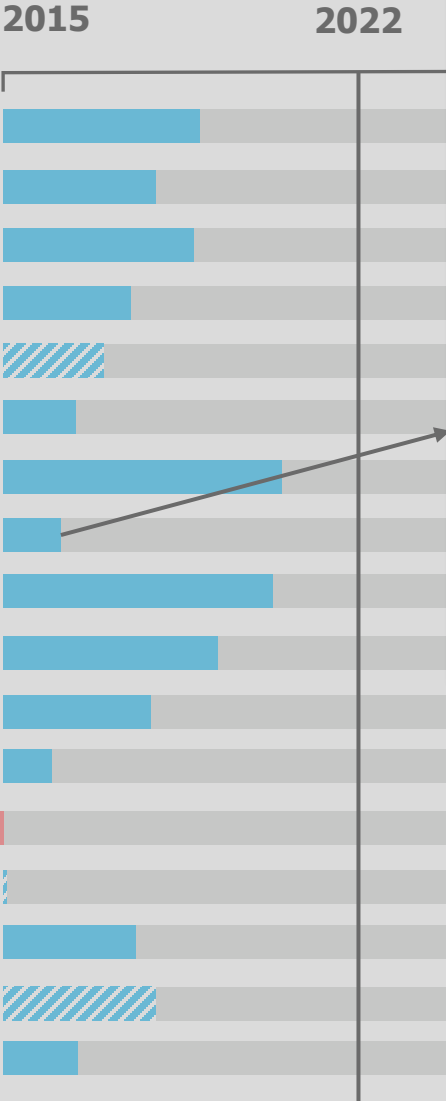


Estimated time remaining: 42 years

Progress in Asia-Pacific: 2022



Progress in Asia-Pacific: 2022



- 11 Sustainable cities and communities
- 12 Responsible consumption and production
- 13 Climate action
- 14 Life below water
- 15 Life on land
- 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions
- 17 Partnerships for the Goals

On current pace; *will miss 90% of the 118 measurable targets*

GOAL 1

- 1.1 International poverty
- 1.2 National poverty
- 1.3 Social protection
- 1.4 Access to basic services
- 1.5 Resilience to disasters
- 1.a Resources for poverty programs
- 1.b Poverty eradication policies

GOAL 2

- 2.2 Malnutrition
- 2.3 Small-scale food producers
- 2.4 Sustainable agriculture
- 2.5 Genetic resources for agriculture
- 2.a Investment in agriculture
- 2.1 Undernourishment & food security
- 2.b Agricultural export subsidies
- 2.c Food price anomalies

GOAL 3

- 3.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.2 Child mortality
- 3.3 Communicable diseases
- 3.4 NCD & mental health
- 3.6 Road traffic accidents
- 3.7 Sexual & reproductive health
- 3.9 Health impact of pollution
- 3.a Tobacco control
- 3.b R&D for health
- 3.c Health financing & workforce
- 3.d Management of health risks
- 3.5 Substance abuse
- 3.8 Universal health coverage

GOAL 4

- 4.1 Effective learning outcomes
- 4.2 Early childhood development
- 4.3 TVET & tertiary education
- 4.4 Skills for employment
- 4.6 Adult literacy & numeracy
- 4.a Education facilities
- 4.b Scholarships
- 4.c Qualified teachers
- 4.5 Equal access to education
- 4.7 Sustainable development education

GOAL 5

- 5.1 Discrimination against women & girls
- 5.5 Women in leadership
- 5.2 Violence against women & girls
- 5.3 Early marriage
- 5.4 Unpaid care & domestic work
- 5.6 Reproductive health access & rights
- 5.a Equal economic rights
- 5.b Technology for women empowerment
- 5.c Gender equality policies

GOAL 6

- 6.1 Safe drinking water
- 6.2 Access to sanitation & hygiene
- 6.4 Water-use efficiency
- 6.5 Transboundary water cooperation
- 6.a Int. cooperation on water & sanitation
- 6.6 Water-related ecosystems
- 6.b Participatory water & sanitation mgmt.
- 6.3 Water quality

GOAL 7

- 7.a Int. cooperation on energy
- 7.1 Access to energy services
- 7.3 Energy efficiency
- 7.b Investing in energy infrastructure
- 7.2 Share of renewable energy

GOAL 8

- 8.1 Per capital economic growth
- 8.2 Economic productivity & innovation
- 8.3 Formalisation of SMEs
- 8.6 Youth NEET
- 8.8 Labour rights & safe working env.
- 8.10 Access to financial services
- 8.a Aid for trade
- 8.b Strategy for youth employment
- 8.4 Material resource efficiency
- 8.5 Fully employment & decent work
- 8.7 Child & forced labour
- 8.9 Sustainable tourism

GOAL 9

- 9.a Resilient infrastructure
- 9.c Access to ICT & internet
- 9.1 Infrastructure development
- 9.2 Sustainable/inclusive industrialisation
- 9.3 Small-scaled industry access to finance
- 9.4 Sustainable & clean industries
- 9.5 Research and development
- 9.b Domestic technology development

GOAL 10

- 10.a Special & differential treatment (WTO)
- 10.2 Inclusion (socio-economic, political)
- 10.4 Fiscal & social protection policies
- 10.7 Safe migration & mobility
- 10.b Resource flows for development
- 10.c Remittance costs
- 10.1 Income growth (bottom 40%)
- 10.3 Eliminate discrimination
- 10.5 Regulation of financial markets
- 10.6 Inclusive global governance

GOAL 11

- 11.1 Housing & basic services
- 11.6 Urban air quality & waste mgmt.
- 11.2 Public transport systems
- 11.b Disaster risk management policies
- 11.5 Resilience to disasters
- 11.3 Sustainable urbanisation
- 11.4 Cultural & natural heritage
- 11.7 Urban green & public spaces
- 11.a Urban planning
- 11.c Sustainable & resilient buildings

GOAL 12

- 12.4 Managing chemicals & wastes
- 12.5 Reduction in waste generation
- 12.6 Corporate sustainable practices
- 12.a Support for R&D capacity for SD
- 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources
- 12.b Sustainable tourism monitoring
- 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies
- 12.1 Programmes on SCP
- 12.3 Food waste and losses
- 12.7 Public procurement practices
- 12.8 Sustainable development awareness

GOAL 13

- 13.1 Resilience & adaptive capacity
- 13.2 Climate change policies
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a UNFCCC commitments
- 13.b Climate change planning & mgmt.

GOAL 14

- 14.1 Marine pollution
- 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas
- 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
- 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishing
- 14.7 Marine resources for SIDS & LDCs
- 14.2 Marine & coastal ecosystems
- 14.3 Ocean acidification
- 14.4 Sustainable fishing
- 14.a Research capacity & marine tech.
- 14.c Implementing UNCLOS

GOAL 15





- 15.a Resources for biodiversity & ecosys.
- 15.b Resources for forest management
- 15.1 Terrestrial & freshwater ecosys.
- 15.2 Sustainable forest management
- 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosys.
- 15.8 Invasive alien species
- 15.5 Loss of biodiversity
- 15.3 Desertification and land degradation
- 15.6 Utilisation of genetic resource
- 15.7 Protected species trafficking
- 15.9 Biodiversity in national & local planning
- 15.c Protected species trafficking (global)

GOAL 16

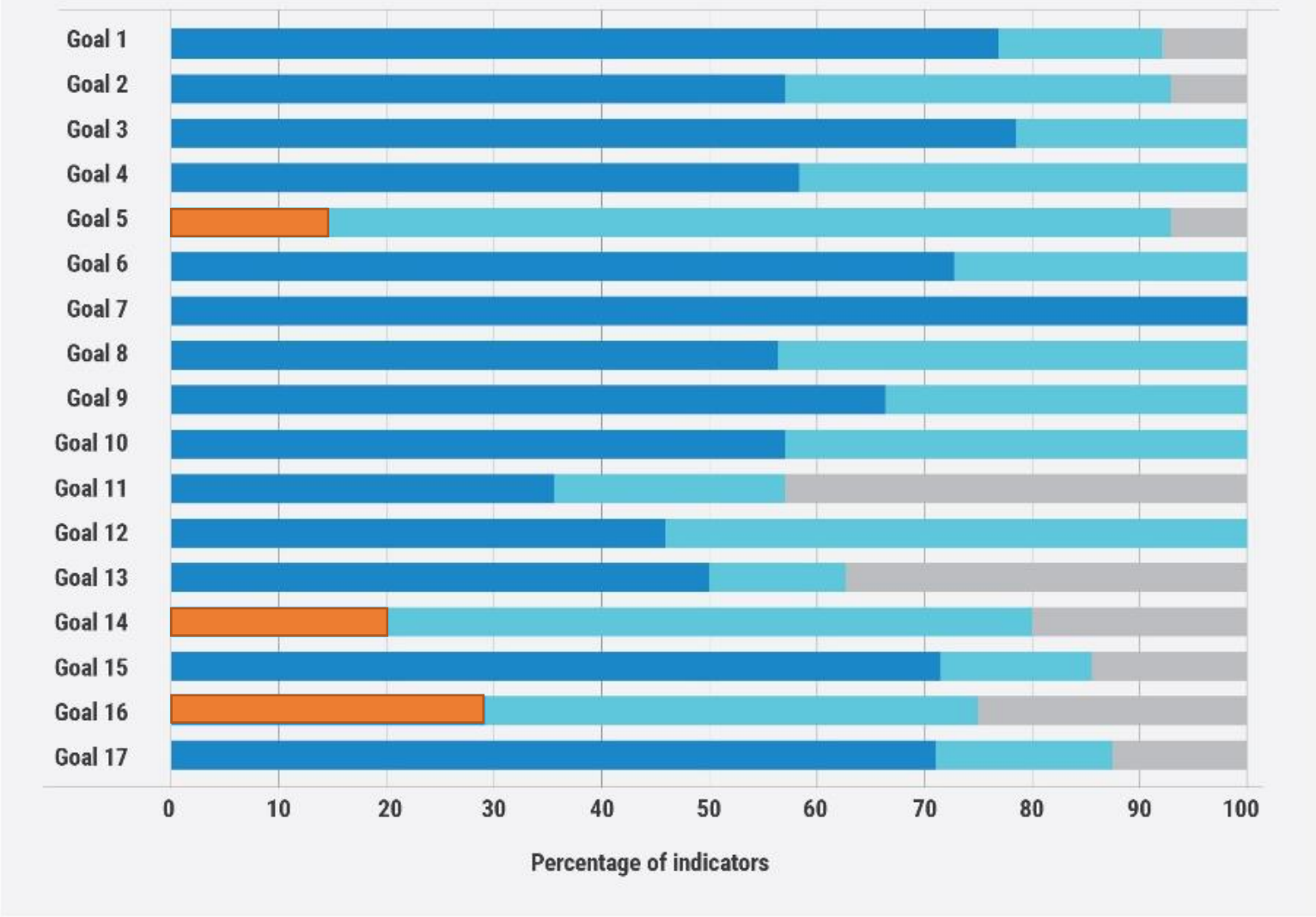
- 16.1 Reduction violence & related deaths
- 16.6 Effective institutions
- 16.3 Justice for all
- 16.5 Corruption and bribery
- 16.7 Inclusive decision-making
- 16.2 Human trafficking
- 16.b Non-discriminatory laws
- 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows
- 16.8 Inclusive global governance
- 16.9 Legal identity
- 16.10 Public access to information
- 16.a Capacity to prevent violence

GOAL 17

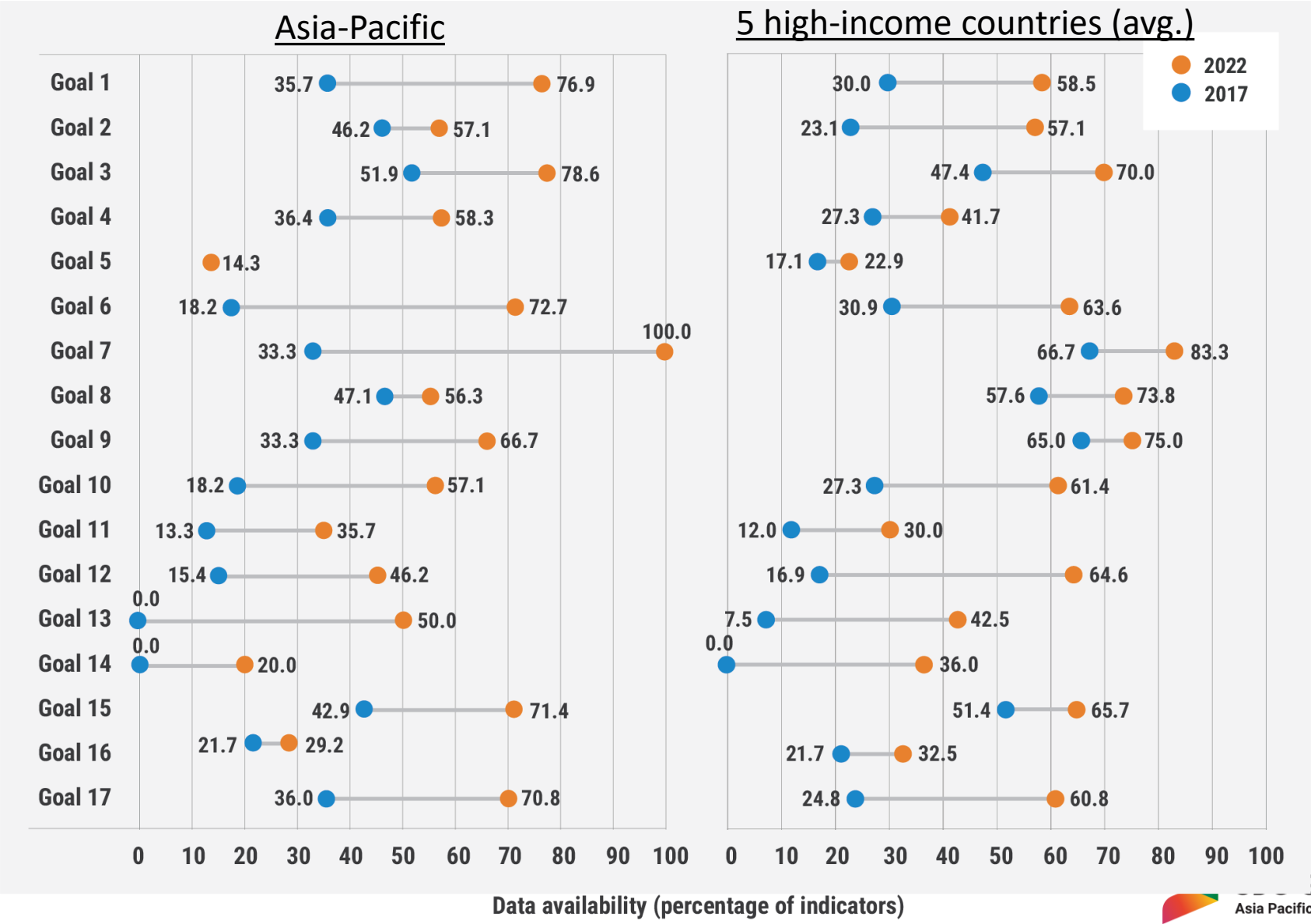
- 17.1 Tax & other revenue collection
- 17.3 Additional financial resources
- 17.6 Science & tech int. cooperation
- 17.8 Capacity building for ICT
- 17.9 Capacity building for SDGs
- 17.10 Multilateral trading system (WTO)
- 17.11 Exports of developing countries
- 17.12 Duty-free market access for LDCs
- 17.17 Partnerships (public private CSO)
- 17.18 National statistics availability
- 17.19 Statistical capacity
- 17.4 Debt sustainability
- 17.15 Respect country's policy space
- 17.2 ODA commitment by dev. countries
- 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs
- 17.7 Transfer of technologies
- 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability
- 17.14 Policy coherence for SD
- 17.16 Global partnership for SD

-  **MAINTAIN** progress to achieve target
-  **ACCELERATE** progress to achieve target
-  **REVERSE** trend to achieve target
-  **CANNOT** be measured

SDG data availability in Asia and the Pacific



High-income countries can do more to lead the way to produce SDG data



Asia-Pacific
V.S.
High-Income countries

Note: The five selected countries are among countries with the highest gross domestic product per capita in the region: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea and Singapore.

THANK YOU



SDG GATEWAY
Asia Pacific

<https://data.unescap.org/>

