ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT
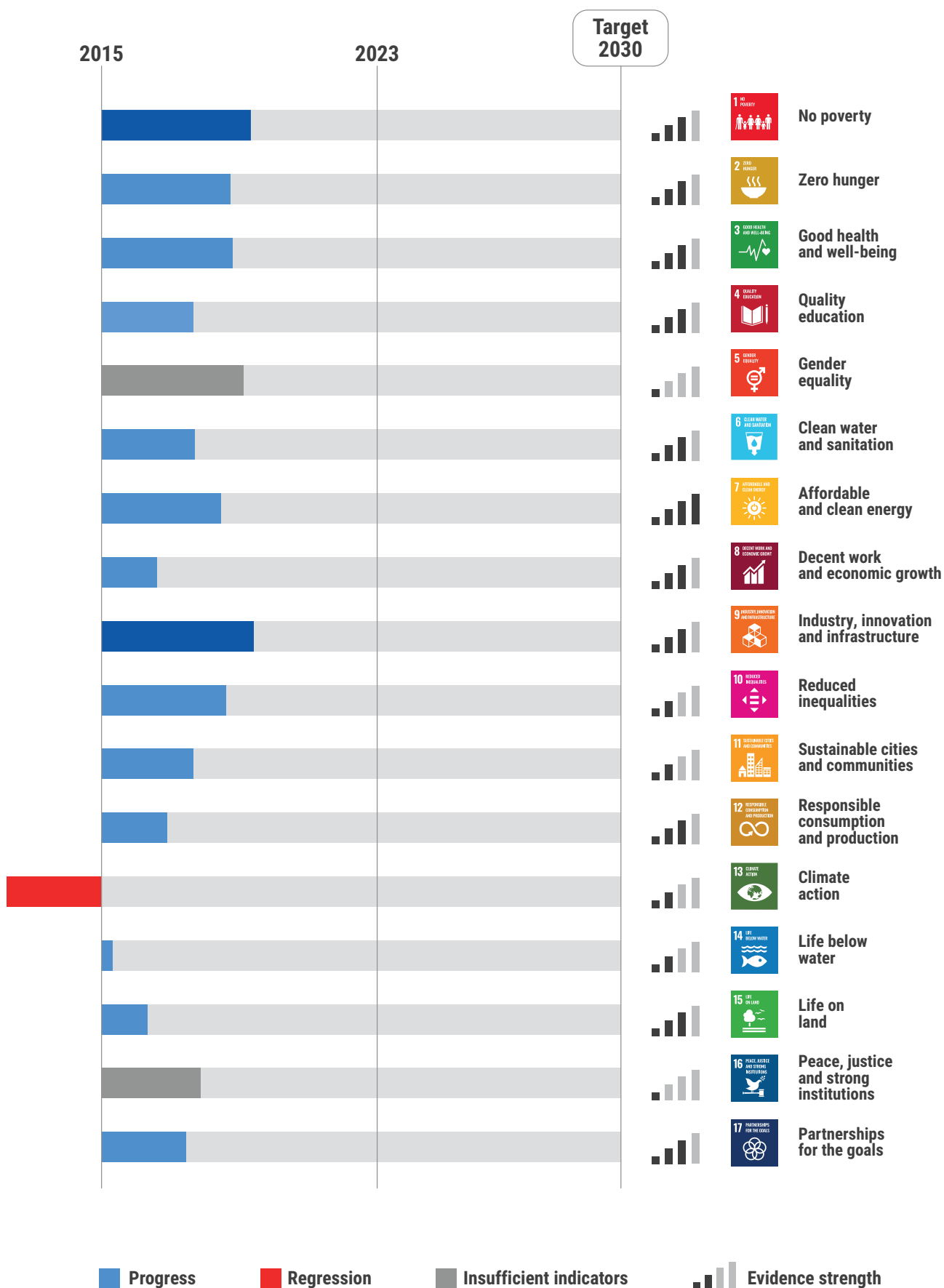# 2024
Showcasing Transformative Actions

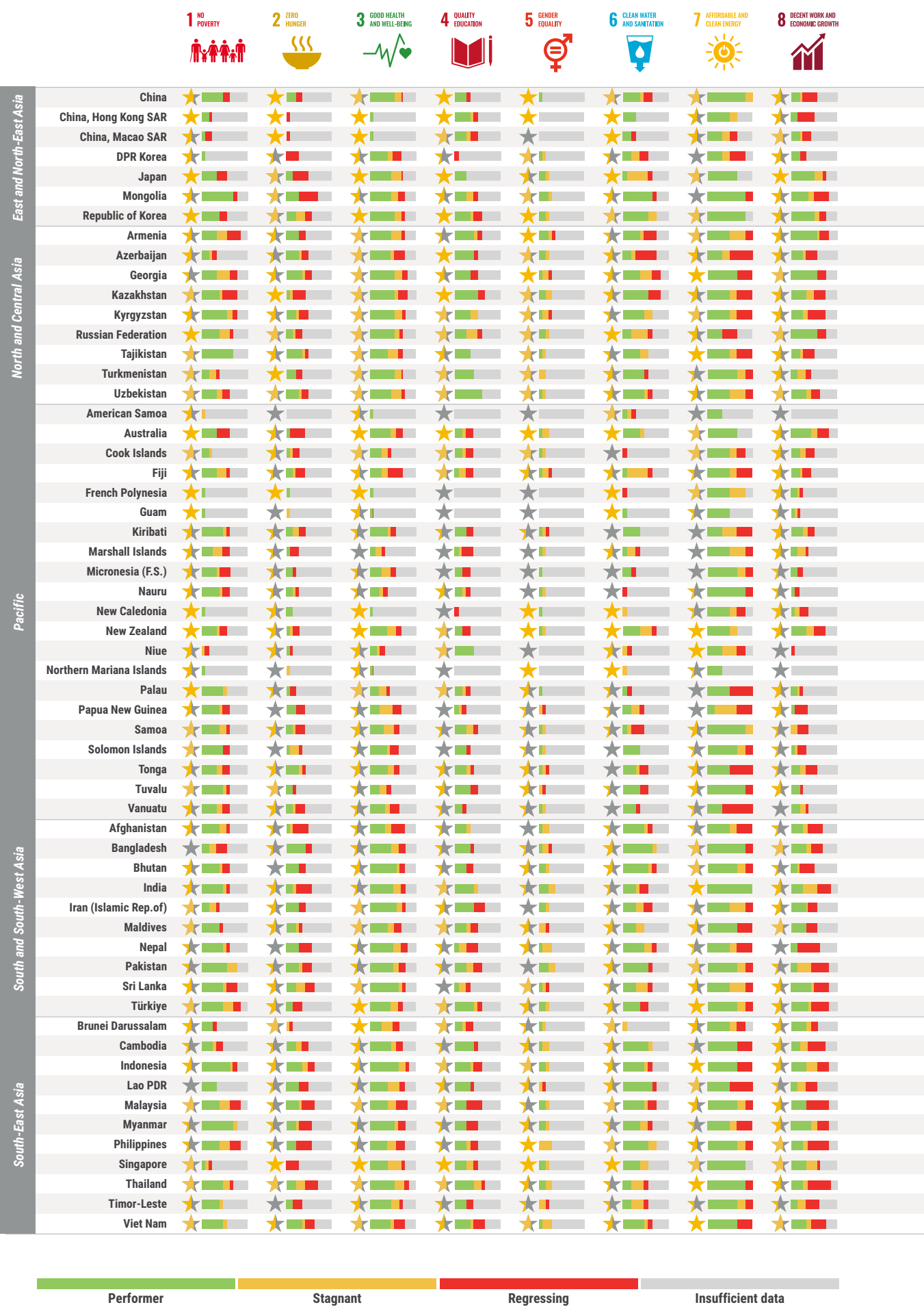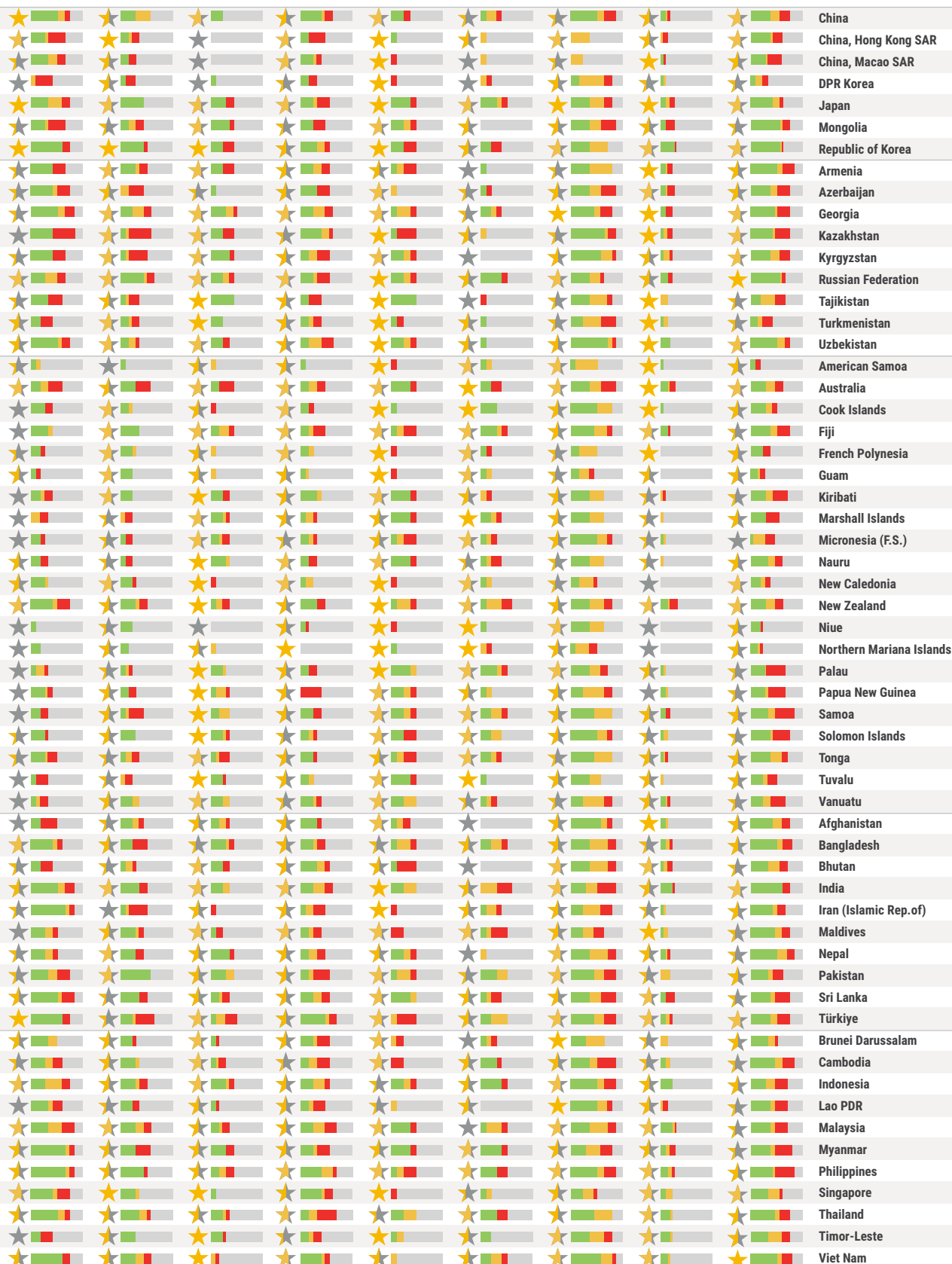## HIGHLIGHTS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific

SNAPSHOT OF PROGRESS SO FAR

2015　　　　　2023　　　　Target 2030

	Goal
	No poverty
	Zero hunger
	Good health and well-being
	Quality education
	Gender equality
	Clean water and sanitation
	Affordable and clean energy
	Decent work and economic growth
	Industry, innovation and infrastructure
	Reduced inequalities
	Sustainable cities and communities
	Responsible consumption and production
	Climate action
	Life below water
	Life on land
	Peace, justice and strong institutions
	Partnerships for the goals

■ Progress　　■ Regression　　■ Insufficient indicators　　◼ Evidence strength

In **2023,** the areas of **greatest progress** for Asia-Pacific were **no poverty (Goal 1)** and **industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9).** Integrating robust **climate action measures** into **national policies, strategies, and plans** is of paramount importance, notably **due to the ongoing regression of Goal 13.**

ESCAP member States and associate members performance on the SDG indicators

| | 1 NO POVERTY | 2 ZERO HUNGER | 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | 4 QUALITY EDUCATION | 5 GENDER EQUALITY | 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH |

East and North-East Asia
- China
- China, Hong Kong SAR
- China, Macao SAR
- DPR Korea
- Japan
- Mongolia
- Republic of Korea

North and Central Asia
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Russian Federation
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

Pacific
- American Samoa
- Australia
- Cook Islands
- Fiji
- French Polynesia
- Guam
- Kiribati
- Marshall Islands
- Micronesia (F.S.)
- Nauru
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Niue
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu

South and South-West Asia
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Iran (Islamic Rep.of)
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
- Türkiye

South-East Asia
- Brunei Darussalam
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Viet Nam

Legend: Performer | Stagnant | Regressing | Insufficient data

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	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	
									China
									China, Hong Kong SAR
									China, Macao SAR
									DPR Korea
									Japan
									Mongolia
									Republic of Korea
									Armenia
									Azerbaijan
									Georgia
									Kazakhstan
									Kyrgyzstan
									Russian Federation
									Tajikistan
									Turkmenistan
									Uzbekistan
									American Samoa
									Australia
									Cook Islands
									Fiji
									French Polynesia
									Guam
									Kiribati
									Marshall Islands
									Micronesia (F.S.)
									Nauru
									New Caledonia
									New Zealand
									Niue
									Northern Mariana Islands
									Palau
									Papua New Guinea
									Samoa
									Solomon Islands
									Tonga
									Tuvalu
									Vanuatu
									Afghanistan
									Bangladesh
									Bhutan
									India
									Iran (Islamic Rep.of)
									Maldives
									Nepal
									Pakistan
									Sri Lanka
									Türkiye
									Brunei Darussalam
									Cambodia
									Indonesia
									Lao PDR
									Malaysia
									Myanmar
									Philippines
									Singapore
									Thailand
									Timor-Leste
									Viet Nam

⭐ Percentage of indicators above the regional average

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
- 2.4 Sustainable agriculture
- 2.5 Genetic resources for agriculture
- 2.a Investment in agriculture
- 2.1 Undernourishment and food security
- 2.3 Small-scale food producers
- 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 NCDs and mental health
- 3.6 Road traffic accidents
- 3.7 Sexual and reproductive health
- 3.9 Health impact of pollution
- 3.a Tobacco control
- 3.b R&D for health
- 3.c Health financing and 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 and tertiary education
- 4.4 Skills for employment
- 4.6 Adult literacy and 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.b Technology for women empowerment
- 5.1 Discrimination against women and girls
- 5.5 Women in leadership
- 5.2 Violence against women and girls
- 5.3 Early marriage
- 5.4 Unpaid care and domestic work
- 5.6 Reproductive health access and rights
- 5.a Equal economic rights
- 5.c Gender equality policies

GOAL 6

- 6.1 Safe drinking water
- 6.2 Access to santitation and hygiene
- 6.4 Water-use efficiency
- 6.a International cooperation on WS
- 6.b Participatory WS management
- 6.6 Water-related ecosystems
- 6.3 Water quality
- 6.5 Trans-boundary water cooperation

GOAL 7

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

GOAL 8

- 8.2 Economic productivity and innovation
- 8.3 Formalization of SMEs
- 8.6 Youth NEET
- 8.8 Labour rights/safe working environment
- 8.9 Sustainable tourism
- 8.10 Access to financial services
- 8.a Aid for Trade
- 8.b Strategy for youth employment
- 8.1 Per capita economic growth
- 8.4 Material resource efficiency
- 8.5 Full employment and decent work
- 8.7 Child and forced labour

GOAL 9

- 9.a Resilient infrastructure
- 9.c Access to ICT and the Internet
- 9.1 Infrastructure development
- 9.2 Sustainable/inclusive industrialization
- 9.3 Small-scale industries access to finance
- 9.4 Sustainable and clean industries
- 9.5 Research and development
- 9.b Domestic technology development

GOAL 10

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

GOAL 11

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

GOAL 12

- 12.4 Managing chemicals and wastes
- 12.6 Corporate sustainable practices
- 12.5 Reduction in waste generation
- 12.a Support for R&D capacity for SD
- 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies
- 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources
- 12.b Sustainable tourism monitoring
- 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 and adaptive capacity
- 13.2 Climate change policies
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a UNFCCC commitments
- 13.b Climate change planning and management

GOAL 14

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

GOAL 15

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

GOAL 16

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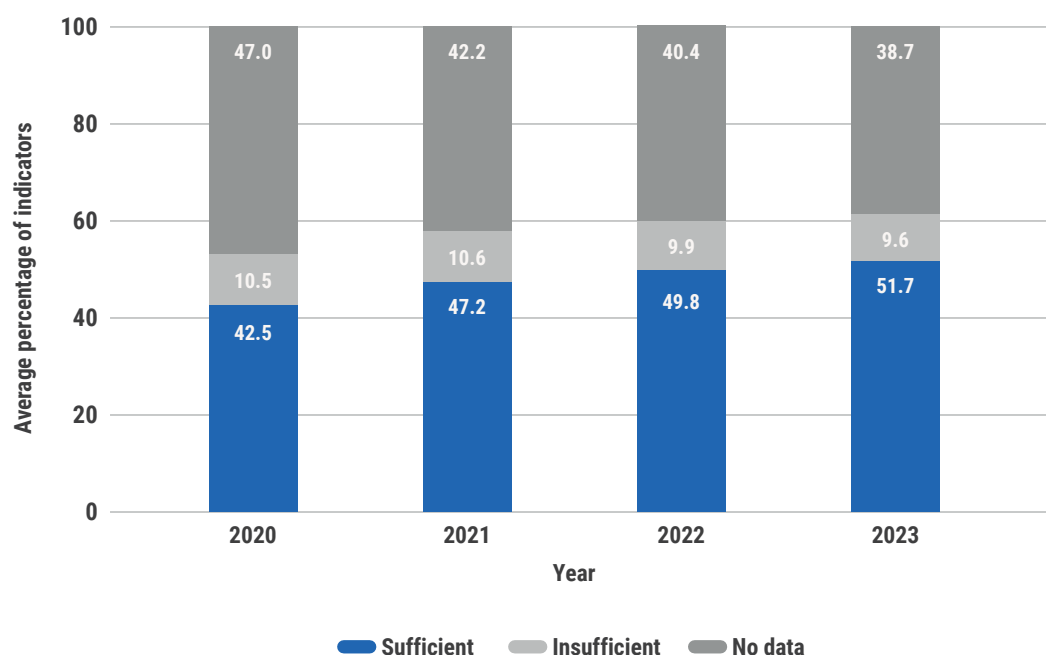- 16.a Capacity to prevent violence

GOAL 17

- 17.1 Tax and other revenue collection
- 17.3 Additional financial resources
- 17.6 Science and tech international cooperation
- 17.7 Transfer of technologies
- 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 CSOs)
- 17.18 National statistics availability
- 17.19 Statistical capacity
- 17.4 Debt sustainability
- 17.2 ODA commitment by developing countries
- 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs
- 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability
- 17.14 Policy coherence for SD
- 17.15 Respect each country's policy space
- 17.16 Global partnership for SD

● **MAINTAIN** progress to achieve target ● **ACCELERATE** progress to achieve target ● **REVERSE** trend to achieve target ● Cannot be measured

Less than **70%** of 169 **targets** are currently **measurable.** Out of these, only **11% are on track** to be achieved by 2030 in the region. Statistical systems of the region must produce data on **53 targets that still cannot be measured.**

SDG DATA AVAILABILITY

Across the ESCAP member States, on average, only **52 per cent of the indicators have two or more data points,** while more than a **third of the indicators lack data altogether.**

Year	Sufficient	Insufficient	No data
2020	42.5	10.5	47.0
2021	47.2	10.6	42.2
2022	49.8	9.9	40.4
2023	51.7	9.6	38.7

Gender equality (Goal 5) and **peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16)** continue to have the **least available data.** Conversely, goals such as **good health and well-being (Goal 3), affordable and clean energy (Goal 7)** and **life on land (Goal 15)** registered SDG **data availability of 70 per cent or more.**

Goal	Sufficient	No data
1	53.3	35.3
2	54.8	41.4
3	58.7	23.5
4	48.3	37.5
5	16.0	55.2
6	60.3	32.3
7	92.8	
8	58.6	30.3
9	55.9	33.2
10	49.9	36.0
11	29.6	58.5
12	46.3	39.5
13	37.5	55.4
14	29.1	59.0
15	68.1	25.6
16	23.3	58.8
17	63.0	31.0