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Social Council****Economic and environmental questions:
Sustainable development****Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals****Report of the Secretary-General****Supplementary Information*****Summary***

The following information is supplementary to the Report of the Secretary-General on Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2017/66). It contains the Statistical Annex of global and regional data for the global indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, adopted by the Statistical Commission at its forty-eighth session in March 2017 and by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in June 2017. The indicators presented in the Annex are those for which data are available. This Statistical Annex is also available in English at the following website: <unstats.un.org/sdgs/>.

* This Statistical Annex was revised on 28 September 2017. Data for indicator 6.1.1 and 6.2.1 were replaced.

Supplementary Information

Statistical Annex: Global and regional data for Sustainable Development Goal indicators

Goal 1

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

Indicator 1.1.1

Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)^a

(a) Proportion of population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, both sexes
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>1999</i> | <i>2013</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| World | 28.0 | 10.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 57.7 | 42.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.6 | 2.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 37.5 | 14.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 34.7 | 3.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.9 | 5.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 44.3 | 27.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.8 | 0.6 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank.

(b) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, both sexes^b

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 27.5 | 18.7 | 14.6 | 9.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54.2 | 46.8 | 42.5 | 33.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Northern Africa | 9.6 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| Western Asia | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.8 | 36.1 | 29.2 | 16.7 |
| Central Asia | 27.1 | 15.7 | 5.9 | 3.2 |
| Southern Asia | 42.4 | 36.9 | 30.1 | 17.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 32.4 | 14.5 | 9.1 | 5.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 30.9 | 12.0 | 7.7 | 4.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 37.5 | 22.5 | 13.2 | 7.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.3 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Oceania | 10.4 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 2.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 47.7 | 43.8 | 28 | 11.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 47.2 | 37.3 | 30.7 | 23.7 |
| Least developed countries | 65.8 | 57.7 | 48.5 | 37.9 |
| Small island developing States | 15.8 | 15.3 | 12.9 | 9.0 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(c) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, both sexes, by age^c
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| World | 26.0 | 33.9 | 17.3 | 24.8 | 13.5 | 20.2 | 9.0 | 15.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 52.6 | 58.6 | 45.2 | 51.2 | 41.2 | 46.2 | 32.5 | 36.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Northern Africa | 9.7 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Western Asia | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.1 | 44.2 | 35.6 | 37.9 | 28.4 | 32.3 | 16.0 | 20.1 |
| Central Asia | 26.2 | 31.0 | 15.1 | 18.2 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Southern Asia | 41.7 | 44.6 | 36.4 | 38.6 | 29.4 | 33.5 | 16.6 | 20.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30.9 | 39.1 | 13.5 | 19.4 | 8.5 | 12.5 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 29.5 | 37.7 | 11.2 | 16.4 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 36.1 | 42.8 | 21.3 | 27.9 | 12.5 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 10.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.8 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Oceania | 9.1 | 15.8 | 8.7 | 14.3 | 5.5 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 4.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 45.4 | 54.5 | 41.6 | 50.7 | 26.0 | 34.7 | 10.9 | 15.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.3 | 52.0 | 35.6 | 41.6 | 29.3 | 34.3 | 22.8 | 26.1 |
| Least developed countries | 65.4 | 66.7 | 57.5 | 58.4 | 48.3 | 49.0 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Small island developing States | 14.6 | 21.3 | 14.2 | 21.3 | 12.1 | 17.2 | 8.6 | 11.7 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(d) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, by sex^b
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 28.3 | 26.9 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 14.1 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 55.8 | 52.9 | 48.4 | 45.5 | 43.9 | 41.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.6 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Northern Africa | 8.6 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Western Asia | 2.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 3.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 48.1 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 34.3 | 31.4 | 28.4 | 19.0 | 15.9 |
| Central Asia | 24.8 | 28.9 | 12.8 | 17.9 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Southern Asia | 49.5 | 39.6 | 42.1 | 34.8 | 33.4 | 29 | 20.2 | 16.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 33.1 | 31.9 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 31.4 | 30.4 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.9 | 36.6 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.6 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Oceania | 11.4 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.8 | 45.0 | 46.3 | 41.6 | 29.0 | 27.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 47.0 | 47.4 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 22.9 | 24.3 |
| Least developed countries | 67.5 | 64.4 | 58.8 | 56.9 | 48.9 | 48.2 | 37.8 | 38.0 |
| Small island developing States | 18.3 | 14.1 | 17.5 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 8.2 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(e) Proportion of employed female population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, by age^c
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| World | 26.6 | 35.2 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 19.8 | 9.1 | 15.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54.9 | 58.1 | 47.5 | 51 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 34.5 | 36.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Northern Africa | 8.4 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Western Asia | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 47.1 | 51.5 | 39.8 | 43.0 | 30.4 | 35.8 | 18.2 | 22.9 |
| Central Asia | 24.0 | 28.7 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Southern Asia | 48.6 | 52.6 | 41.5 | 44.4 | 32.3 | 37.9 | 19.4 | 24.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 31.6 | 39.4 | 13.8 | 19.1 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 7.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 30.0 | 38 | 11.3 | 15.9 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 4.3 | 6.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 37.6 | 43.4 | 22.7 | 29.1 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.5 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 |

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2016 | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| Oceania | 10.1 | 16.2 | 9.3 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 48.6 | 57.3 | 44.1 | 52.9 | 26.9 | 35.8 | 10.7 | 15.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.5 | 50.6 | 35.3 | 40 | 29.3 | 32.6 | 22.4 | 24.1 |
| Least developed countries | 67.7 | 67.2 | 59.0 | 58.4 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 38.0 | 37.0 |
| Small island developing States | 17.1 | 23.7 | 16.4 | 23.8 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 9.9 | 12.2 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(f) Proportion of employed male population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, by age^c
(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2016 | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 25.5 | 33 | 17.4 | 24.8 | 13.9 | 20.5 | 9.0 | 15 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 50.8 | 59 | 43.4 | 51.4 | 39.4 | 46.6 | 30.9 | 37.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Northern Africa | 10.0 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Western Asia | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 38.7 | 41.3 | 33.8 | 35.9 | 27.7 | 31.1 | 15.3 | 19.1 |
| Central Asia | 27.9 | 32.7 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Southern Asia | 39.0 | 41.5 | 34.3 | 36.3 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 15.6 | 19.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30.5 | 38.8 | 13.3 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 8 |
| Eastern Asia | 29.1 | 37.4 | 11.1 | 16.8 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 3.9 | 6.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 35.0 | 42.4 | 20.3 | 27.1 | 12.4 | 16.7 | 7.6 | 11 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.1 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| Oceania | 8.4 | 15.4 | 8.1 | 13.8 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 42.7 | 52.1 | 39.5 | 48.7 | 25.3 | 33.7 | 11.0 | 15.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.2 | 53.1 | 35.8 | 43 | 29.3 | 35.7 | 23.0 | 27.6 |
| Least developed countries | 63.7 | 66.3 | 56.4 | 58.3 | 47.8 | 49.3 | 37.9 | 38.3 |
| Small island developing States | 13.0 | 19.7 | 12.8 | 19.6 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 7.7 | 11.3 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

^a Based on the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day.

^b Refers to persons aged 15 and above.

^c Adults refer to persons aged 25 and above; youth refers to persons aged 15 to 24 inclusive.

Target 1.3

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Indicator 1.3.1

Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

(a) Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, distinguishing children, mothers with newborns, retirees, unemployed persons, persons with disabilities and the vulnerable

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Children^a</i> | <i>Mothers with newborns^b</i> | <i>Older persons^c</i> | <i>Unemployed^d</i> | <i>Persons with severe disability^e</i> | <i>Vulnerable^f</i> |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| World | 34.9 | 41.1 | 67.9 | 21.8 | 27.8 | 24.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 13.1 | g | 22.7 | 3.0 | g | 7.1 |
| Northern Africa | g | 69.1 | g | g | g | g |
| Western Asia | g | g | g | 11.3 | 17.5 | g |
| Central and Southern Asia | g | 42.0 | 25.8 | g | 11.0 | 4.3 |
| Central Asia | 43.9 | 42.4 | 90.7 | 14.4 | g | g |
| Southern Asia | g | 42.0 | 23.6 | g | 7.9 | 3.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 14.4 | 25.5 | 69.3 | 25.1 | g | 27.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 10.8 | 22.5 | 77.3 | 19.5 | g | 32.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | g | g | 31.5 | g | 10.4 | g |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 56.0 | 53.5 | 70.8 | 12.2 | 59.4 | 39.2 |
| Oceania | 65.5 | g | 74.1 | 47.0 | 92.4 | 38.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99.2 | g | 79.5 | 49.7 | 96.9 | 46.2 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | g | g | 9.9 | g | g | g |
| Europe and Northern America | 92.2 | 95.6 | 97.5 | 44.3 | 95.3 | 60.5 |
| Europe | 93.2 | 93.6 | 96.4 | 49.4 | 94.6 | 71.5 |
| Northern America | g | g | 100.0 | 28.5 | 96.7 | 37.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | g | g | 43.4 | 6.4 | g | 14.0 |

Source: ILO estimates based on country data compiled through the ILO Social Security Inquiry (SSI), International Labour Organisation (ILO).

^a Proportion of children covered by social protection.

^b Proportion of mothers with newborns receiving maternity benefits.

^c Proportion of population above the retirement age receiving a pension.

^d Proportion of population with severe disabilities collecting disability social protection benefits.

^e Proportion of unemployed population receiving unemployment benefits.

^f Proportion of vulnerable population covered by social assistance.

^g Data not shown due to low population coverage of available data.

(b) Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|--------------|
| World | 45.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ^a |
| Northern Africa | 39.2 |
| Western Asia | ^a |
| Central and Southern Asia | 15.8 |
| Central Asia | ^a |
| Southern Asia | 14.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 58.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 64.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ^a |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 61.4 |
| Oceania | 71.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 79.6 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | ^a |
| Europe and Northern America | 85.7 |
| Europe | 89.3 |
| Northern America | 78.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.1 |
| Small island developing States | ^a |

Source: ILO estimates based on country data compiled through the ILO Social Security Inquiry (SSI), International Labour Organisation (ILO).

^a Data not shown due to low population coverage of available data.

Target 1.5

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Indicator 1.5.2

Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

(a) Average Annual Loss (AAL)^a attributed to disasters in relation to GDP^b

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Estimations</i> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| World | 0.38 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.28 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.21 |
| Northern Africa | 0.26 |
| Western Asia | 0.20 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.58 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Estimations</i> |
|---|--------------------|
| Central Asia | 0.39 |
| Southern Asia | 0.60 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.65 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.63 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.77 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.61 |
| Oceania | 0.39 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.34 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 3.33 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.23 |
| Europe | 0.19 |
| Northern America | 0.27 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.42 |
| Least developed countries | 0.85 |
| Small island developing States | 1.72 |

Source: Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR) Atlas: Unveiling Global Disaster Risk, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).

^a Average Annual Loss (AAL) is the expected (i.e. in the future) economic loss value normalized in annual terms considering all potential occurrence (both severity and the frequency) of natural hazards (earthquakes, tsunami, cyclonic wind, storm surge and tsunami) over a long time frame using probabilistic hazard models.

^b The GDP values are in 2013 current United States dollars.

(b) Average Annual Loss attributed to disasters^a

(Millions of United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Estimations</i> |
|---|--------------------|
| World | 293 995.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4 719.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8 553.3 |
| Northern Africa | 2 023.5 |
| Western Asia | 6 529.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 19 405.5 |
| Central Asia | 1 330.1 |
| Southern Asia | 18 075.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 124 396.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 104 899.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 19 497.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 37 504.0 |
| Oceania | 6 498.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5 440.2 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1 058.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 92 918.6 |
| Europe | 41 175.4 |
| Northern America | 51 743.2 |

| Regions | Estimations |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Landlocked developing countries | 3 346.3 |
| Least developed countries | 7 711.6 |
| Small island developing States | 11 839.7 |

Source: *GAR Atlas: Unveiling Global Disaster Risk, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).*

^a *Average Annual Loss (AAL) is the expected (i.e. in the future) economic loss value normalized in annual terms considering all potential occurrence (both severity and the frequency) of natural hazards (earthquakes, tsunami, cyclonic wind, storm surge and tsunami) over a long time frame using probabilistic hazard models.*

Goal 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

Indicator 2.1.1

Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of undernourishment

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000-02</i> | <i>2005-07</i> | <i>2010-12</i> | <i>2014-16^a</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| World | 14.9 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30 | 26.5 | 24.1 | 23.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Northern Africa | <5.0 | <5.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Western Asia | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 18.3 | 19.8 | 15.9 | 15.4 |
| Central Asia | 14.5 | 12.9 | 9.8 | 7.7 |
| Southern Asia | 18.5 | 20.1 | 16.1 | 15.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 16.8 | 15.3 | 11.5 | 9.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 14.9 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 9.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 22.3 | 18.3 | 12.1 | 9.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 11.4 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 |
| Oceania | 16.5 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 14.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 16.5 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 14.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Europe | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Northern America | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 33.6 | 28.1 | 24.1 | 22.7 |
| Least developed countries | 36.5 | 31.4 | 27.7 | 26.5 |
| Small island developing States | 22.5 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 18.0 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

^aProjections.

Target 2.2

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Indicator 2.2.1

Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are stunted (HAZ <-2)^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| World | 32.7 (31.1-34.4) | 29.5 (27.8-31.2) | 26.3 (24.6-28.1) | 22.9 (21.1-24.7) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 41.0 (38.6-43.3) | 38.6 (36.4-40.9) | 36.3 (34.0-38.6) | 33.6 (31.1-36.2) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.4 (18.1-28.8) | 21.1 (15.5-26.7) | 18.9 (13.1-24.8) | 16.6 (10.7-22.5) |
| Northern Africa | 23.6 (17.5-30.9) | 21.6 (15.5-29.1) | 19.7 (13.7-27.5) | 17.6 (11.6-25.8) |
| Western Asia | 23.3 (16.1-32.4) | 20.6 (13.2-30.8) | 18.3 (10.7-29.4) | 15.7 (8.3-27.7) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 49.0 (44.7-53.2) | 44.0 (39.5-48.4) | 39.0 (34.2-43.8) | 33.2 (28.0-38.4) |
| Central Asia ^b | 28.0 (21.2-35.8) | 22.1 (17.2-28.0) | 17.2 (13.5-21.6) | 12.5 (9.8-15.9) |
| Southern Asia | 49.6 (45.2-54.1) | 44.6 (40.1-49.3) | 39.7 (34.9-44.8) | 34.1 (28.9-39.8) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 26.4 (23.9-29.0) | 21.6 (19.2-24.0) | 17.3 (14.9-19.7) | 13.5 (10.8-16.2) |
| Eastern Asia | 19.0 (17.6-20.5) | 13.2 (12.2-14.3) | 8.9 (8.2-9.7) | 5.5 (5.0-6.0) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.2 (32.3-44.6) | 34.1 (28.6-40.0) | 30.1 (24.5-36.4) | 25.8 (19.6-33.1) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.4 (13.8-23.0) | 15.7 (11.5-19.9) | 13.4 (9.5-17.3) | 11.0 (7.4-14.6) |
| Australia and New Zealand ^c | 0.1 | 0.8 | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 36.8 (18.9-59.2) | 37.3 (19.5-59.2) | 37.7 (20.2-59.2) | 38.3 (20.9-59.2) |
| Northern America ^c | 3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 |

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2017 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent a 95 per cent confidence interval.

^a HAZ<-2 refers to chronic malnutrition among children aged 0 to 59 months whose height for age is below minus two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards.

^b 2016 data for Central Asia have consecutive low population coverage.

^c The Northern America regional average is based only on United States data; and the Australia and New Zealand average is based only on Australian data; hence confidence intervals are not available.

Indicator 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)****(a) Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are moderately or severely wasted (WHZ <-2)^a**
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|------------------|
| World | 7.7 (6.6-8.7) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.3 (6.3-8.4) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.9 (2.8-9.0) |
| Northern Africa | 7.9 (4.4-13.8) |
| Western Asia | 3.9 (1.3-11.2) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.9 (11.4-18.4) |
| Central Asia ^b | 3.8 (3.2-4.4) |
| Southern Asia | 15.4 (12.1-19.4) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.7 (3.6-5.8) |
| Eastern Asia | 1.9 (1.8-2.0) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 8.9 (6.4-12.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.3 (0.8-1.8) |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 9.4 (5.7-15) |
| Northern America ^c | 0.5 |

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2017 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent a 95 per cent confidence interval.

^a WHZ <-2 refers to children aged 0 to 59 months whose weight for height is below minus two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards.

^b Data for Central Asia have consecutive low population coverage.

^c The Northern America regional average is based only on United States data, hence confidence intervals are not available.

(b) Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are moderately or severely overweight (WHZ $>+2$)^a
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| World | 5.0 (4.5-5.6) | 5.3 (4.8-5.8) | 5.6 (4.9-6.2) | 6.0 (5.0-7.1) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.4 (3.8-5.0) | 4.4 (3.8-4.9) | 4.4 (3.8-4.9) | 4.3 (3.7-5.0) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.5 (5.1-9.9) | 7.9 (4.9-10.9) | 8.4 (4.5-12.3) | 9.0 (3.7-14.3) |
| Northern Africa | 8.4 (4.9-14.1) | 8.9 (4.7-16.1) | 9.4 (4.5-18.3) | 10.0 (4.3-21.3) |
| Western Asia | 6.7 (4.8-9.2) | 7.0 (4.7-10.5) | 7.4 (4.0-13.4) | 8.0 (3.2-18.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia ^b | 3.0 (2.0-4.0) | 3.4 (3.0-3.8) | 3.9 (3.0-4.9) | 4.7 (2.1-7.3) |
| Central Asia ^b | 8.8 (5.2-14.4) | 9.4 (6.5-13.4) | 9.9 (7.0-14) | 10.7 (6.3-17.5) |
| Southern Asia ^b | 2.8 (1.9-4.0) | 3.2 (2.9-3.6) | 3.7 (2.8-4.9) | 4.4 (2.4-8.1) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.0 (4.5-5.6) | 5.2 (4.4-5.9) | 5.5 (4.3-6.7) | 6.1 (4.1-8.1) |
| Eastern Asia | 6.2 (5.4-7.0) | 5.9 (5.1-6.8) | 5.6 (4.8-6.6) | 5.3 (4.4-6.4) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.2 (2.6-3.9) | 4.1 (2.9-5.8) | 5.3 (3.2-8.6) | 7.2 (3.6-13.8) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.8 (5.8-7.8) | 6.8 (6.0-7.7) | 6.9 (6.1-7.7) | 7.0 (6.3-7.7) |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia and New Zealand ^c | 7.8 | 7.7 | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 5.1 (4.2-6.3) | 6.3 (5.1-7.7) | 7.6 (6.1-9.4) | 9.6 (7.6-12) |
| Northern America | 6.7 (6.4-7.0) | 7.0 (6.7-7.3) | 7.4 (7.0-7.7) | 7.8 (7.5-8.2) |

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2017 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent a 95 per cent confidence interval.

^a *WHZ >+2 refers to children aged 0 to 59 months whose weight for height is above plus two standard deviations from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards.*

^b *2016 data for Central and Southern Asia, Central Asia and Southern Asia have consecutive low population coverage.*

^c *The Northern America regional average is based only on United States data; and the Australia and New Zealand average is based only on Australian data; hence confidence intervals are not available.*

Target 2.5

By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

Indicator 2.5.1

Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

(a) Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

(Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 3 138 116 | 3 850 761 | 4 358 145 | 4 713 703 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 112 574 | 134 330 | 145 321 | 161 436 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 49 627 | 82 081 | 120 728 | 138 990 |
| Northern Africa | 380 | 25 006 | 58 649 | 71 682 |
| Western Asia | 49 247 | 57 075 | 62 079 | 67 308 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 285 360 | 390 387 | 430 718 | 473 127 |
| Southern Asia | 285 360 | 390 387 | 430 718 | 473 127 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 108 425 | 111 232 | 114 796 | 120 062 |
| Eastern Asia | 96 257 | 98 893 | 102 448 | 107 561 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12 168 | 12 339 | 12 348 | 12 501 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 147 795 | 162 331 | 181 171 | 218 953 |
| Oceania | 196 299 | 230 184 | 243 027 | 260 087 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 196 146 | 229 264 | 241 543 | 257 924 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 153 | 920 | 1 484 | 2 163 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1 553 596 | 2 013 762 | 2 368 508 | 2 552 314 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Europe | 997 883 | 1 432 024 | 1 715 298 | 1 859 796 |
| Northern America | 555 713 | 581 738 | 653 210 | 692 518 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 95 770 | 114 678 | 129 941 | 144 024 |
| Least developed countries | 84 188 | 102 266 | 115 051 | 143 868 |
| Small island developing States | 13 979 | 16 528 | 18 974 | 22 395 |

Source: World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (WIEWS), Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Note: Estimates based on the date of acquisition of each conserved accession as reported in 2014 and 2016.

(b) Number of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

(Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013</i> | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | <i>Number of locally adapted and exotic national breed populations kept in the countries</i> | <i>Number of national breed populations for which genetic material is stored</i> | <i>Number of national breed populations for which sufficient genetic material is stored for reconstitution</i> |
| World | 11 616 | 1 736 | 871 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1 563 | 95 | 72 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 477 | 46 | 28 |
| Northern Africa | 158 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Asia | 319 | 46 | 28 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 529 | 85 | 32 |
| Central Asia | 119 | 5 | 2 |
| Southern Asia | 410 | 80 | 30 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1 011 | 270 | 124 |
| Eastern Asia | 578 | 190 | 100 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 433 | 80 | 24 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 417 | 133 | 89 |
| Oceania | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | ^a | ^a | ^a |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6 520 | 1 107 | 526 |
| Europe | 6 210 | 956 | 477 |
| Northern America | 310 | 151 | 49 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 000 | 87 | 58 |
| Least developed countries | 1 149 | 59 | 38 |
| Small island developing States | 457 | 20 | 9 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

^a no information provided by countries

(c) Proportion of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | <i>Proportion of national breed populations for which genetic material is stored</i> | <i>Proportion of national breed populations for which sufficient genetic material is stored for reconstitution</i> |
| World | 14.9 | 7.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.1 | 4.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.6 | 5.9 |
| Western Asia | 14.4 | 8.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.1 | 6.0 |
| Central Asia | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| Southern Asia | 19.5 | 7.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 26.7 | 12.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.9 | 17.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 18.5 | 5.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.4 | 6.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 17.0 | 8.1 |
| Europe | 15.4 | 7.7 |
| Northern America | 48.7 | 15.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.7 | 5.8 |
| Least developed countries | 5.1 | 3.3 |
| Small island developing States | 4.4 | 2.0 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Indicator 2.5.2

Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction

(a) Proportion of local breeds classified as being at-risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>At-risk^a</i> | <i>Not-at-risk^a</i> | <i>Unknown^b</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| World | 19.6 | 13.2 | 67.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.0 | 9.7 | 88.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.5 | 4.4 | 93.1 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Western Asia | 4.2 | 7.3 | 88.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.3 | 5.2 | 94.5 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia | 0.4 | 6.3 | 93.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.5 | 10.8 | 85.8 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>At-risk^a</i> | <i>Not-at-risk^a</i> | <i>Unknown^b</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Eastern Asia | 3.9 | 7.8 | 88.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.6 | 17.1 | 80.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.5 | 3.5 | 93.1 |
| Oceania | 2.9 | 1.0 | 96.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.2 | 1.4 | 94.4 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 39.9 | 20.6 | 39.5 |
| Europe | 40.5 | 20.9 | 38.6 |
| Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.6 | 6.0 | 93.4 |
| Least developed countries | 0.2 | 8.5 | 91.2 |
| Small island developing States | 5.3 | 1.9 | 92.8 |

Source: Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DAD-IS), Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

(b) Number of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction
(Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>At-risk^a</i> | <i>Not-at-risk^a</i> | <i>Unknown^b</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| World | 1 400 | 944 | 4 800 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 15 | 72 | 653 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 12 | 21 | 442 |
| Northern Africa | 0 | 0 | 186 |
| Western Asia | 12 | 21 | 256 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 | 35 | 640 |
| Central Asia | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| Southern Asia | 2 | 35 | 517 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 38 | 117 | 933 |
| Eastern Asia | 29 | 58 | 655 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 9 | 59 | 278 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 24 | 24 | 647 |
| Oceania | 6 | 2 | 197 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6 | 2 | 135 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 0 | 62 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1 303 | 673 | 1 288 |
| Europe | 1 303 | 673 | 1 244 |
| Northern America | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4 | 42 | 656 |
| Least developed countries | 2 | 69 | 739 |
| Small island developing States | 17 | 6 | 295 |

Source: Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DAD-IS), Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

^a Data for 'at-risk' and 'not-at-risk' status are less than ten years old.

^b 'Unknown' status means that no updates have been received on the population sizes at least in the past 10 years.

Target 2.a

Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

Indicator 2.a.1

The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures^a

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2001</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.21 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.12 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.56 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.35 |
| Northern Africa | 1.05 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| Western Asia | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.36 | 0.48 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.40 | 0.17 |
| Central Asia | 0.13 | 0.58 | 0.92 | 0.50 |
| Southern Asia | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.39 | 0.14 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.94 | 0.65 | 0.33 | 0.38 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.53 | 1.58 | 0.39 | 0.32 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 0.58 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| Oceania | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.24 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.24 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | .. | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.34 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.44 | 0.34 |
| Europe | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.42 | 0.34 |
| Northern America | .. | .. | 0.94 | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.19 | 0.33 | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| Least developed countries | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| Small island developing States | 0.53 | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.39 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

^a *The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures is defined as the Agriculture Share of Government Expenditures, divided by the Agriculture Share of GDP, where Agriculture refers to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector.*

Indicator 2.a.2**Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector****Total official flows (gross disbursements) to the agriculture sector**

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total official flows | 7 359.9 | 5 110.9 | 10 643.8 | 11 147.6 |
| Northern Africa | 536.1 | 234.5 | 288.8 | 684.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1 875.8 | 1 424.8 | 2 683.6 | 3 086.3 |
| Central Asia | 105.5 | 78.5 | 155.0 | 191.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 316.0 | 336.4 | 344.1 | 405.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 870.7 | 506.8 | 1 437.4 | 920.1 |
| Southern Asia | 757.5 | 793.6 | 1 863.4 | 2 063.5 |
| Western Asia | 527.3 | 181.3 | 429.8 | 600.4 |
| Europe | 182.2 | 107.2 | 280.2 | 268.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 648.7 | 768.0 | 1 588.1 | 1 150.6 |
| Oceania | 85.4 | 40.9 | 52.6 | 79.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 706.9 | 1 200.2 | 2 518.2 | 2 493.5 |
| Least developed countries | 2 110.2 | 1 605.5 | 3 308.7 | 3 562.3 |
| Small island developing States | 563.1 | 116.6 | 335.0 | 245.4 |

*Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).**^a Based on commitments.***Target 2.b****Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round****Indicator 2.b.1****Agricultural export subsidies****Agricultural export subsidies**

(Billions of current United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| All WTO Members | 2.97 | 2.72 | 0.49 | 0.18 |
| Developing WTO Members | 0.085 | 0.078 | 0.056 | 0.002 |
| Developed WTO Members | 2.89 | 2.64 | 0.43 | 0.18 |

*Source: Notifications by WTO Members under the Agreement on Agriculture, 2017, World Trade Organisation (WTO).**Note: The notification record varies from year to year and therefore the set of countries represented in the data may differ among the years reported, particularly in more recent periods.*

Goal 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.1

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Indicator 3.1.1

Maternal mortality ratio

Maternal mortality ratio

(Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 341 | 288 | 246 | 216 |
| Developing regions | 377 | 319 | 273 | 239 |
| Northern Africa | 113 | 95 | 82 | 70 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 846 | 717 | 624 | 546 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 99 | 88 | 81 | 67 |
| Eastern Asia | 59 | 48 | 36 | 27 |
| Eastern Asia excluding China | 68 | 57 | 52 | 43 |
| Southern Asia | 377 | 288 | 221 | 176 |
| Southern Asia excluding India | 384 | 306 | 235 | 180 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 201 | 166 | 136 | 110 |
| Western Asia | 122 | 110 | 96 | 91 |
| Oceania | 292 | 239 | 206 | 187 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 50 | 46 | 37 | 33 |
| Developed regions | 17 | 15 | 13 | 12 |

Source: Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2015, estimates by World Health Organisation (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division.

** The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.*

Indicator 3.1.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000 (1998-2006)</i> | <i>2010 (2007-2012)</i> | <i>2016 (2013-2016)</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| World | 61.1 | 69.9 | 78.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 39.3 | 49.3 | 52.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 60.8 | 78.3 | 85.7 |
| Northern Africa | 48.2 | 76.6 | 86.6 |
| Western Asia | 72.3 | 80.0 | 84.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 36.9 | 49.5 | 73.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000 (1998-2006)</i> | <i>2010 (2007-2012)</i> | <i>2016 (2013-2016)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Central Asia | 91.8 | 97.6 | 98.1 |
| Southern Asia | 35.4 | 47.6 | 72.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 84.2 | 92.7 | 93.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 96.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 63.0 | 81.2 | 83.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 88.8 | 92.5 | 94.8 |
| Oceania | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 98.9 | 98.6 | 98.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.0 |
| Europe | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| Northern America | 99.4 | 99.4 | 98.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 31.4 | 42.9 | 55.9 |
| Least developed countries | 28.7 | 44.2 | 54.5 |
| Small island developing States | 70.8 | 74.8 | 78.4 |

Source: Joint global database on skilled attendance at birth, 2017, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organisation (WHO).

Note: Data are based on the latest country level data available in the years in parentheses.

Target 3.2

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Indicator 3.2.1

Under-five mortality rate

(a) Under-five mortality rate, both sexes

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 75.9 | 62.6 | 51.7 | 42.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 156.3 | 128.5 | 102.0 | 83.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.3 | 41.4 | 33.6 | 28.0 |
| Northern Africa | 59.4 | 49.4 | 40.7 | 34.0 |
| Western Asia | 42.3 | 33.9 | 26.8 | 21.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 90.8 | 75.0 | 61.7 | 50.4 |
| Central Asia | 64.4 | 51.0 | 40.5 | 32.9 |
| Southern Asia | 91.6 | 75.7 | 62.4 | 51.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 39.8 | 29.1 | 21.8 | 17.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 34.4 | 22.6 | 15.0 | 10.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 48.6 | 39.6 | 32.7 | 27.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 32.0 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 17.9 |
| Oceania | 33.2 | 31.4 | 27.0 | 23.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 66.9 | 63.5 | 57.4 | 50.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 10.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| Europe | 11.7 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Northern America | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 139.7 | 110.7 | 84.7 | 67.9 |
| Least developed countries | 137.6 | 111.1 | 90.1 | 72.8 |
| Small island developing States | 61.8 | 54.9 | 80.4 | 43.3 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2015.

(b) Under-five mortality rate, by sex

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 73.8 | 77.8 | 49.7 | 53.3 | 40.5 | 44.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 148.0 | 164.1 | 95.5 | 108.1 | 77.8 | 89.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 47.2 | 53.3 | 31.1 | 35.9 | 25.9 | 30.1 |
| Northern Africa | 56.0 | 62.6 | 38.1 | 43.2 | 31.7 | 36.2 |
| Western Asia | 39.3 | 45.1 | 24.6 | 29.0 | 20.0 | 23.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 93.1 | 88.7 | 62.5 | 60.7 | 50.3 | 50.6 |
| Central Asia | 56.9 | 71.5 | 35.2 | 45.4 | 28.6 | 37.0 |
| Southern Asia | 94.2 | 89.2 | 63.5 | 61.3 | 51.2 | 51.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 36.9 | 42.6 | 19.9 | 23.6 | 15.4 | 18.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.3 | 36.4 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 9.7 | 11.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 44.0 | 53.1 | 29.0 | 36.3 | 24.0 | 30.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.8 | 35.0 | 20.1 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 19.5 |
| Oceania | 30.6 | 35.8 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 21.6 | 25.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.8 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 62.2 | 71.4 | 53.0 | 61.7 | 46.2 | 54.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9.3 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| Europe | 10.3 | 13.1 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 6.7 |
| Northern America | 7.4 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 132.0 | 147.1 | 79.2 | 89.9 | 63.0 | 72.6 |
| Least developed countries | 130.6 | 144.2 | 83.8 | 94.6 | 67.8 | 77.6 |
| Small island developing States | 57.1 | 66.3 | 60.2 | 68.1 | 39.5 | 46.8 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2015.

Indicator 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

Neonatal mortality rate, both sexes

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 30.5 | 25.7 | 22.3 | 19.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 41.0 | 36.3 | 31.8 | 28.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.0 | 20.1 | 17.1 | 14.7 |
| Northern Africa | 25.9 | 23.0 | 20.0 | 17.1 |
| Western Asia | 20.4 | 17.4 | 14.3 | 12.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 44.8 | 38.2 | 33.3 | 28.6 |
| Central Asia | 27.0 | 23.3 | 19.5 | 16.4 |
| Southern Asia | 45.3 | 38.7 | 33.8 | 29.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.1 | 15.0 | 10.9 | 8.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.5 | 13.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21.0 | 18.2 | 16.0 | 13.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14.7 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 9.3 |
| Oceania | 13.9 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 26.6 | 25.6 | 23.9 | 21.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Europe | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Northern America | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 40.3 | 34.7 | 29.5 | 25.7 |
| Least developed countries | 41.5 | 36.0 | 31.1 | 27.4 |
| Small island developing States | 23.8 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 19.7 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2015.

Target 3.3

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Indicator 3.3.1

Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations

(a) Estimated HIV incidence rate, both sexes, all ages

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.30 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.04 | 2.68 | 2.02 | 1.54 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Northern Africa | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.07 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Central Asia | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| Southern Asia | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 0.19 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| Oceania | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.76 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.33 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Europe | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.29 |
| Northern America | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.13 | 1.51 | 1.22 | 0.84 |
| Least developed countries | 1.52 | 1.13 | 0.86 | 0.57 |
| Small island developing States | 1.14 | 0.59 | 0.34 | 0.30 |

Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates/the Prevention Gap Report 2016, The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

(b) Estimated HIV incidence rate, all ages, by sex

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.31 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.48 | 3.60 | 2.95 | 2.41 | 2.24 | 1.81 | 1.72 | 1.37 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Northern Africa | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| Western Asia | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| Central Asia | 0.09 | 0.31 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.15 |
| Southern Asia | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.12 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.16 | 0.36 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.13 | 0.26 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.20 | 0.32 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.24 |
| Oceania | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.14 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.09 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.86 | 0.68 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 0.30 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.36 |
| Europe | 0.10 | 0.23 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.42 |
| Northern America | 0.07 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.06 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.25 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.31 | 1.95 | 1.62 | 1.39 | 1.33 | 1.11 | 0.93 | 0.75 |
| Least developed countries | 1.66 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 0.64 | 0.51 |

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Small island developing States | 1.15 | 1.13 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.34 |

Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates/the Prevention Gap Report 2016, The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

(c) Estimated HIV incidence rate, both sexes, by age

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Adults | Children | Adults | Children | Adults | Children | Adults | Children |
| | (15+) | (0-14) | (15+) | (0-14) | (15+) | (0-14) | (15+) | (0-14) |
| World | 0.66 | 0.28 | 0.46 | 0.26 | 0.40 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.08 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.04 | 1.65 | 3.79 | 1.33 | 3.03 | 0.76 | 2.49 | 0.31 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| Northern Africa | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| Western Asia | 0.04 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.28 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| Central Asia | 0.30 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| Southern Asia | 0.27 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.37 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.04 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 0.04 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.36 | 0.07 | 0.28 | 0.05 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.22 | 0.01 |
| Oceania | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.05 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.07 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.10 | 0.25 | 0.55 | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.44 | 0.14 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.20 | <0.01 | 0.2 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.01 | 0.29 | 0.01 |
| Europe | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.24 | 0.01 | 0.34 | 0.01 |
| Northern America | 0.22 | <0.01 | 0.21 | <0.01 | 0.20 | <0.01 | 0.19 | <0.01 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.83 | 1.23 | 1.95 | 0.9 | 1.66 | 0.60 | 1.29 | 0.18 |
| Least developed countries | 2.09 | 0.79 | 1.48 | 0.65 | 1.14 | 0.47 | 0.85 | 0.15 |
| Small island developing States | 1.48 | 0.44 | 0.69 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.10 |

Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates/the Prevention Gap Report 2016, The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

Indicator 3.3.2

Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

Estimated incidence of tuberculosis^a

(Per 100,000 population)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| World | 172 (144:204) | 169 (141:199) | 155 (130:183) | 142 (119:166) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 356 (316:396) | 367 (324:409) | 333 (296:369) | 284 (246:322) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 72 (64:80) | 57 (51:63) | 46 (41:52) | 39 (35:43) |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Northern Africa | 70 (58:81) | 64 (54:74) | 61 (50:72) | 55 (47:63) |
| Western Asia | 74 (62:86) | 51 (45:56) | 33 (31:36) | 26 (24:27) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 259 (148:371) | 253 (145:360) | 230 (134:325) | 207 (123:290) |
| Central Asia | 155 (136:175) | 160 (143:178) | 118 (101:135) | 88 (76:99) |
| Southern Asia | 263 (148:379) | 256 (144:367) | 234 (135:333) | 211 (124:298) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 168 (141:195) | 156 (133:179) | 144 (124:165) | 136 (117:155) |
| Eastern Asia | 102 (78:127) | 89 (73:105) | 80 (70:90) | 72 (63:80) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 352 (276:428) | 335 (261:408) | 312 (243:381) | 298 (235:362) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 55 (51:60) | 49 (45:52) | 43 (39:46) | 40 (38:43) |
| Oceania | 85 (57:114) | 89 (59:119) | 92 (60:123) | 94 (78:110) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.9 (6.2:7.7) | 6.5 (5.7:7.2) | 6.8 (5.9:7.6) | 6.2 (5.5:7) |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 308 (198:417) | 315 (202:427) | 319 (205:434) | 326 (268:385) |
| Europe and Northern America | 40 (37:42) | 38 (35:40) | 29 (26:31) | 23 (21:25) |
| Europe | 54 (50:58) | 52 (49:56) | 40 (36:44) | 32 (29:35) |
| Northern America | 6.6 (5.8:7.5) | 5.5 (4.8:6.2) | 4.2 (3.7:4.8) | 3.4 (3:3.9) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 299 (260:338) | 258 (226:289) | 208 (183:234) | 162 (146:178) |
| Least developed countries | 298 (264:331) | 278 (248:308) | 254 (226:282) | 228 (203:252) |
| Small island developing States | 122 (98:146) | 129 (105:154) | 125 (101:148) | 123 (110:136) |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Lower and upper bounds in parentheses.

Indicator 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk

(Per 1,000 population at risk)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 158.1 | 141.3 | 118.7 | 94.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 439.1 | 368.6 | 305.8 | 243.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 81.7 | 61.9 | 33.9 | 29.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 43.5 | 46.0 | 29.6 | 16.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.2 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 3.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 38.7 | 25.2 | 14.4 | 10.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 280.8 | 245.1 | 175.5 | 114.7 |

Source: World Health Organisation (WHO).

Indicator 3.3.5**Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases****Population requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases**

(Thousands)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 1 996 235.0 | 1 823 573.9 | 1 591 109.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 620 461.8 | 678 043.4 | 638 040.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 77 511.3 | 78 702.2 | 37 935.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 888 716.1 | 730 082.3 | 611 823.8 |
| Southern Asia | 888 112.7 | 729 463.3 | 611 188.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 329 452.4 | 273 358.9 | 242 235.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 275 502.4 | 246 572.7 | 209 931.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 70 916.3 | 55 077.7 | 52 467.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 89.8 | 146.4 | 21.3 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 8 007.6 | 8 104.0 | 8 580.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1 079.7 | 59.1 | 4.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 249 339.0 | 263 012.7 | 254 026.4 |
| Least developed countries | 662 809.6 | 659 025.4 | 583 192.0 |
| Small island developing States | 23 646.2 | 25 762.5 | 24 442.3 |

*Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).**Note: Data aggregated across interventions and diseases.***Target 3.4****By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being****Indicator 3.4.1****Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease****(a) Probability of dying from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease between age 30 and exact age 70, both sexes**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 22.7 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 18.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.4 | 22.5 | 21.7 | 21.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.5 | 22.4 | 20.8 | 19.7 |
| Northern Africa | 23.6 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 20.6 |
| Western Asia | 23.5 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 18.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 26.4 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.1 |
| Central Asia | 34.6 | 35.4 | 32.0 | 27.7 |
| Southern Asia | 26.0 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 22.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 21.5 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 20.9 | 18.8 | 17.7 | 16.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 24.1 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 22.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 20.3 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 16.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Oceania | 16.8 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 13.5 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.2 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 36.7 | 35.8 | 34.7 | 34.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 21.8 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 16.1 |
| Europe | 23.3 | 22.3 | 19.0 | 17.4 |
| Northern America | 17.5 | 15.6 | 14.0 | 13.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 26.8 | 26.2 | 24.2 | 22.8 |
| Least developed countries | 23.9 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 22.2 |
| Small island developing States | 21.2 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.1 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age and Sex, by Country, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

(b) Probability of dying from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease between age 30 and exact age 70, by sex

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 18.9 | 26.5 | 17.7 | 24.8 | 16.4 | 23.2 | 15.5 | 22.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.9 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 19.4 | 27.6 | 18.7 | 26.1 | 17.5 | 24.2 | 16.4 | 23.0 |
| Northern Africa | 20.5 | 26.8 | 20.2 | 26.0 | 19.2 | 24.5 | 18.0 | 23.2 |
| Western Asia | 18.3 | 28.4 | 17.2 | 26.2 | 15.9 | 24.0 | 15.0 | 22.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 23.8 | 28.9 | 22.7 | 27.7 | 21.5 | 26.9 | 20.1 | 25.9 |
| Central Asia | 26.4 | 43.1 | 26.6 | 44.7 | 24.1 | 40.5 | 20.7 | 35.5 |
| Southern Asia | 23.7 | 28.3 | 22.5 | 27.0 | 21.5 | 26.5 | 20.1 | 25.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18.1 | 24.9 | 16.6 | 23.0 | 15.5 | 22.2 | 14.9 | 21.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 17.3 | 24.3 | 15.6 | 21.8 | 14.4 | 20.7 | 13.7 | 19.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21.1 | 27.4 | 20.3 | 28.0 | 19.5 | 27.8 | 18.7 | 27.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17.3 | 23.4 | 15.9 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 20.2 | 13.5 | 18.7 |
| Oceania | 13.7 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 17.8 | 11.5 | 16.2 | 11.0 | 15.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 10.4 | 16.5 | 9.1 | 14.1 | 8.1 | 12.3 | 7.4 | 11.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 33.1 | 40.3 | 31.6 | 39.9 | 30.7 | 38.9 | 30.2 | 38.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.6 | 28.4 | 14.7 | 26.6 | 12.6 | 22.7 | 11.6 | 20.8 |
| Europe | 16.1 | 30.9 | 15.4 | 29.6 | 13.1 | 25.3 | 12.0 | 23.2 |
| Northern America | 14.2 | 21.0 | 12.7 | 18.6 | 11.3 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 15.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.3 | 29.5 | 23.5 | 29.2 | 21.8 | 26.9 | 20.4 | 25.5 |
| Least developed countries | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 23.2 |
| Small island developing States | 18.7 | 23.8 | 18.0 | 23.5 | 17.3 | 22.7 | 16.7 | 21.5 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age and Sex, by Country, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate

(a) Suicide rate (Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 10.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Northern Africa | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Western Asia | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.9 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 12.8 |
| Central Asia | 16.0 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 13.3 |
| Southern Asia | 14.9 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 12.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Oceania | 12.6 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 13.3 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 10.5 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 18.2 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 14.7 |
| Europe | 21.3 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| Northern America | 11.0 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 14.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Least developed countries | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Small island developing States | 10.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

(b) Suicide rate, by sex (Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 8.8 | 15.6 | 8.5 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 14.2 | 7.8 | 13.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.8 | 13.8 | 4.6 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 13.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.8 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 7.2 |
| Northern Africa | 3.4 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 6.6 |
| Western Asia | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 7.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.4 | 16.3 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 14.3 |
| Central Asia | 6.1 | 26.3 | 4.8 | 22.1 | 5.2 | 19.3 | 5.9 | 21.0 |
| Southern Asia | 13.7 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 11.4 | 14.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10.0 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 10.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 12.5 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.6 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.2 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 3.3 | 8.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.9 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 11.1 |
| Oceania | 5.7 | 19.5 | 5.4 | 17.2 | 5.6 | 17.3 | 6.0 | 16.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.6 | 21.0 | 5.7 | 18.4 | 6.0 | 18.4 | 6.4 | 17.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 5.8 | 15.1 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 4.1 | 14.3 | 5.0 | 14.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.5 | 29.5 | 6.9 | 26.8 | 6.5 | 24.6 | 6.5 | 23.4 |
| Europe | 8.7 | 34.8 | 7.7 | 30.6 | 6.7 | 26.8 | 6.4 | 24.3 |
| Northern America | 4.6 | 17.5 | 5.2 | 18.4 | 5.8 | 20.2 | 6.6 | 21.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.0 | 15.3 | 4.5 | 13.8 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 13.0 |
| Least developed countries | 5.4 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 10.4 |
| Small island developing States | 5.4 | 15.9 | 4.5 | 15.1 | 4.5 | 15.1 | 4.7 | 15.3 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

Target 3.5

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

Indicator 3.5.2

Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

Alcohol consumption per capita^a

(Liters of pure alcohol)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|
| World | 6.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.3 |
| Northern Africa | 1.1 |
| Western Asia | 1.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.9 |
| Central Asia | 5.9 |
| Southern Asia | 3.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 6.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 7.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.5 |
| Oceania | 9.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 2.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 10.9 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Europe | 11.7 |
| Northern America | 9.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.3 |
| Least developed countries | 3.2 |
| Small island developing States | 5.0 |

Source: Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH), 2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^aFor persons aged 15 and above.

Target 3.6

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Indicator 3.6.1

Death rate due to road traffic injuries

Death rate due to road traffic injuries

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2013</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 18.0 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 17.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 28.3 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 26.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.2 |
| Northern Africa | 19.6 | 19.7 | 21.5 | 20.6 |
| Western Asia | 16.3 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| Central Asia | 12.9 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 16.9 |
| Southern Asia | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18.2 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 17.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 17.8 | 19.9 | 18.8 | 17.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 19 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.5 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 19.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.9 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 15.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 14.4 | 14.1 | 10.3 | 9.1 |
| Europe | 14.1 | 13.8 | 9.9 | 8.7 |
| Northern America | 14.9 | 14.9 | 11.1 | 10.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21.4 | 23 | 22.9 | 23.3 |
| Least developed countries | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Small island developing States | 17.6 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.2 |

Source: Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015, World Health Organisation (WHO).

Target 3.7

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Indicator 3.7.1

Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

Proportion of women *married or in a union* of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 74.9 | 76.1 | 76.9 | 77.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 31.1 | 35.7 | 41.2 | 50.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 56.5 | 59.9 | 62.1 | 64.9 |
| Northern Africa | 67.9 | 70.6 | 71.8 | 73.4 |
| Western Asia | 46.7 | 50.6 | 53.8 | 57.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 63.8 | 66.7 | 68.8 | 71.7 |
| Central Asia | 74.2 | 75.5 | 76.0 | 77.8 |
| Southern Asia | 63.4 | 66.4 | 68.6 | 71.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 89.0 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 93.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 69.7 | 72.5 | 74.5 | 75.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 76.5 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 82.8 |
| Oceania | 75.5 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 75.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 83.7 | 82.6 | 82.9 | 84.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 43.4 | 45.9 | 48.5 | 52.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 74.7 | 77.4 | 78.7 | 80.5 |
| Europe | 69.8 | 73.4 | 75.2 | 77.8 |
| Northern America | 86.1 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 86.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 42.7 | 47.6 | 53.6 | 61.3 |
| Least developed countries | 39.7 | 45.3 | 50.8 | 57.8 |
| Small island developing States | 66.9 | 67.5 | 69.2 | 70.2 |

Source: *Model-based Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2017 (forthcoming)*, United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

^a The global indicator is intended to represent all women of reproductive age. Given current data limitations, the model-based estimates represent women who are married or in a union.

Indicator 3.7.2**Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group^a****Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years**

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 56.0 | 50.5 | 47.2 | 44.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 129.8 | 122.5 | 113.7 | 102.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.7 | 47.0 | 45.1 | 42.2 |
| Northern Africa | 48.5 | 47.0 | 46.3 | 43.9 |
| Western Asia | 52.9 | 47.1 | 44.1 | 40.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 70.0 | 55.5 | 43.7 | 33.3 |
| Central Asia | 34.2 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 24.7 |
| Southern Asia | 71.4 | 56.7 | 44.4 | 33.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.0 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 21.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 42.3 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 44.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 81.1 | 74.5 | 68.4 | 64.1 |
| Oceania | 34.0 | 32.4 | 31.0 | 28.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 20.0 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 15.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 60.6 | 57.2 | 53.6 | 49.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 28.7 | 25.9 | 23.0 | 16.8 |
| Europe | 21.9 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 14.1 |
| Northern America | 44.4 | 38.9 | 32.8 | 21.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 110.5 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 80.2 |
| Least developed countries | 120.7 | 112.2 | 102.2 | 91.4 |
| Small island developing States | 69.0 | 63.1 | 58.4 | 53.2 |

Source: Estimates based on data published in the 2015 Revision of World Population Prospects, United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The reference date for all estimates is July 1.

Note: Estimate or short-term projection refers to the average of two, contiguous five-year periods (e.g., 2010-2015 and 2015-2020 for year 2015).

^a Estimated birth rates for women aged 10-14 years are not reported due to current data limitations.

Target 3.9

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Indicator 3.9.1

Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

(a) Crude mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | <i>Household air pollution</i> | <i>Ambient air pollution</i> | <i>Joint ambient and household air pollution</i> |
| World | 60.35 | 42.13 | 92.40 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.75 | 35.25 | 43.35 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 67.53 | 23.07 | 82.75 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 42.49 | 5.79 | 47.98 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.13 | 40.39 | 46.99 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.38 | 15.90 | 25.35 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 87.06 | 58.16 | 128.89 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 85.41 | 44.58 | 116.72 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.42 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).

(b) Age standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | <i>Household air pollution</i> | <i>Ambient air pollution</i> | <i>Joint ambient and household air pollution</i> |
| World | .. | .. | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 15.88 | 53.35 | 65.15 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 102.87 | 38.95 | 130.83 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 67.01 | 9.37 | 81.80 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.16 | 22.04 | 25.52 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.38 | 17.89 | 29.61 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 89.07 | 56.19 | 129.68 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 121.27 | 63.43 | 166.84 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.23 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).

Indicator 3.9.2**Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)****Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene**

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> |
|---|-------------|
| World | 12.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 45.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.0 |
| Northern Africa | 7.9 |
| Western Asia | 2.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 22.5 |
| Central Asia | 3.0 |
| Southern Asia | 23.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.0 |
| Oceania | 2.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 11.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.4 |
| Europe | 0.3 |
| Northern America | 0.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 28.8 |
| Least developed countries | 35.6 |
| Small island developing States | 9.4 |

*Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).***Indicator 3.9.3****Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings****(a) Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings, both sexes**

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 2.18 | 1.83 | 1.60 | 1.47 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.74 | 3.46 | 3.28 | 2.93 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.52 | 1.30 | 1.14 | 1.04 |
| Northern Africa | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.39 | 1.30 |
| Western Asia | 1.35 | 1.09 | 0.92 | 0.80 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.43 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 1.65 |
| Central Asia | 9.55 | 3.42 | 2.00 | 1.82 |
| Southern Asia | 3.20 | 2.55 | 1.96 | 1.65 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.45 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.25 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Eastern Asia | 1.65 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.49 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.88 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.64 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.79 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.55 |
| Oceania | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.77 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.44 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 2.02 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.75 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.78 | 1.42 | 1.15 | 1.04 |
| Europe | 2.18 | 1.58 | 1.13 | 1.00 |
| Northern America | 0.88 | 1.07 | 1.19 | 1.13 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.79 | 3.44 | 2.84 | 2.52 |
| Least developed countries | 3.20 | 2.94 | 2.70 | 2.47 |
| Small island developing States | 1.45 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.11 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

(b) Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings, by sex

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 1.67 | 2.68 | 1.51 | 2.14 | 1.41 | 1.79 | 1.32 | 1.61 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.41 | 5.08 | 2.34 | 4.59 | 2.31 | 4.25 | 2.11 | 3.76 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.23 | 1.80 | 1.11 | 1.48 | 1.01 | 1.27 | 0.92 | 1.15 |
| Northern Africa | 1.42 | 1.98 | 1.32 | 1.74 | 1.23 | 1.55 | 1.16 | 1.45 |
| Western Asia | 1.06 | 1.63 | 0.92 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 1.03 | 0.70 | 0.89 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.80 | 4.02 | 2.21 | 2.93 | 1.81 | 2.09 | 1.56 | 1.74 |
| Central Asia | 4.43 | 14.86 | 1.82 | 5.07 | 1.19 | 2.83 | 1.11 | 2.56 |
| Southern Asia | 2.73 | 3.63 | 2.22 | 2.86 | 1.83 | 2.07 | 1.58 | 1.71 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.20 | 1.36 | 1.14 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.54 | 1.76 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.67 | 1.30 | 1.73 | 1.27 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.63 | 1.12 | 0.56 | 1.02 | 0.5 | 0.94 | 0.46 | 0.83 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.63 | 0.96 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.5 | 0.73 | 0.46 | 0.65 |
| Oceania | 0.64 | 1.06 | 0.63 | 0.97 | 0.66 | 0.98 | 0.61 | 0.94 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.45 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.39 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.13 | 2.87 | 1.06 | 2.47 | 1.03 | 2.46 | 0.98 | 2.48 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.08 | 2.53 | 1.00 | 1.86 | 0.92 | 1.39 | 0.86 | 1.23 |
| Europe | 1.21 | 3.21 | 0.98 | 2.22 | 0.78 | 1.5 | 0.71 | 1.30 |
| Northern America | 0.78 | 0.99 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.22 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.10 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.90 | 6.70 | 2.37 | 4.51 | 2.08 | 3.6 | 1.88 | 3.17 |
| Least developed countries | 2.33 | 4.08 | 2.21 | 3.67 | 2.09 | 3.31 | 1.94 | 3.00 |
| Small island developing States | 1.20 | 1.70 | 0.95 | 1.39 | 0.97 | 1.35 | 0.95 | 1.28 |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2015: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015, December 2016, World Health Organization (WHO).

Target 3.b

Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Indicator 3.b.2

Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors

(a) Total net official development assistance disbursements to medical research and basic health sectors
(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2014</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total net official development assistance (ODA) | 6 537.9 | 7 027.0 | 7 734.6 | 9 011.1 |
| Northern Africa | 157.3 | 127.2 | 97.8 | 124.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 625.6 | 3 455.3 | 4 000.3 | 4 893.9 |
| Central Asia | 88.2 | 91.6 | 94.7 | 73.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 140.1 | 120.2 | 74.6 | 78.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 468.6 | 515.3 | 468.6 | 462.9 |
| Southern Asia | 968.7 | 849.0 | 844.3 | 982.3 |
| Western Asia | 260.9 | 203.9 | 273.4 | 263.7 |
| Europe | 46.1 | 60.4 | 55.3 | 69.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 230.2 | 234.5 | 174.7 | 159.0 |
| Oceania | 46.2 | 65.2 | 44.6 | 113.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 316.5 | 1 808.4 | 1 905.6 | 2 049.3 |
| Least developed countries | 2 644.3 | 3 255.5 | 3 969.8 | 4 426.2 |
| Small island developing States | 125.4 | 178.5 | 130.8 | 223.1 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

(b) Total gross official development assistance disbursement to medical research and basic health sectors
(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total gross ODA | 2 162.5 | 3 811.3 | 6 670.7 | 9 370.1 |
| Northern Africa | 61.3 | 116.6 | 159.0 | 131.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 675.0 | 1 069.9 | 2 640.6 | 4 938.6 |
| Central Asia | 20.2 | 41.2 | 90.0 | 74.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.1 | 57.2 | 152.6 | 107.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 189.8 | 211.7 | 503.2 | 505.2 |
| Southern Asia | 488.4 | 589.1 | 1 003.4 | 1 126.2 |
| Western Asia | 92.3 | 624.4 | 264.8 | 267.7 |

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Europe | 42.8 | 40.1 | 46.8 | 73.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 139.3 | 211.3 | 253.5 | 226.9 |
| Oceania | 125.2 | 57.2 | 48.1 | 117.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 409.4 | 670.7 | 1 328.5 | 2 068.7 |
| Least developed countries | 782.7 | 1 250.7 | 2 660.1 | 4 476.8 |
| Small island developing States | 154.9 | 101.6 | 129.8 | 230.0 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

^a Based on commitments.

Goal 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Target 4.2

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

Indicator 4.2.1

Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex

Proportion of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following domains: literacy-numeracy, physical development, social-emotional development and learning^a
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2009-2016</i> |
|---|------------------|
| World (61 countries, 22 per cent population coverage) | 69.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (19 countries, 46 per cent population coverage) | 60.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (8 countries, 25 per cent population coverage) | 71.5 |
| Northern Africa (2 countries, 21 per cent population coverage) | 71.2 |
| Western Asia (6 countries, 29 per cent population coverage) | 71.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia (6 countries, 11 per cent population coverage) | 67.1 |
| Central Asia (3 countries, 43 per cent population coverage) | 84.7 |
| Southern Asia (3 countries, 10 per cent population coverage) | 64.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (6 countries, 11 per cent population coverage) | 85.1 |
| Eastern Asia (2 countries, 2 per cent population coverage) | 75.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia (4 countries, 25 per cent population coverage) | 86.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (15 countries, 37 per cent population coverage) | 83.1 |
| Europe and Northern America (7 countries, 7 per cent population coverage) | 90.5 |
| Europe (7 countries, 10 per cent population coverage) | 90.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries (16 countries, 31 per cent population coverage) | 60.6 |
| Least developed countries (18 countries, 37 per cent population coverage) | 60.8 |
| Small island developing States (10 countries, 40 per cent population coverage) | 82.7 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2009-2016 period.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and proportion of regional population covered are presented in parentheses.

Indicator 4.2.2**Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex****(a) Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age, both sexes**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | .. | 57.4 | 60.4 | 66.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 35.7 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 29.6 | 31.2 | 43.4 | 50.2 |
| Northern Africa | 31.1 | 30.8 | 49.0 | 59.0 |
| Western Asia | 28.1 | 31.5 | 38.4 | 42.3 |
| Central Asia | 47.8 | 44.8 | 47.1 | 52.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | .. | 68.4 | 73.0 | 78.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 58.7 | 61.4 | 69.4 | 77.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 86.8 | 90.4 | 93.2 | 90.0 |
| Oceania | 61.7 | 67.0 | 61.3 | 75.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 59.8 | 68.7 | 60.1 | 83.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 87.1 | 86.4 | 89.7 | 93.3 |
| Europe | 92.0 | 90.8 | 93.9 | 94.6 |
| Northern America | 78.0 | 78.8 | 82.7 | 91.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | .. | 33.7 | 40.1 |
| Least developed countries | .. | 30.8 | 33.7 | .. |
| Small island developing States | 71.3 | 74.5 | 72.4 | 75.3 |

*Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).***(b) Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age, by sex**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2014</i> | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | .. | .. | 57.3 | 57.5 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 66.3 | 66.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36.1 | 35.4 | .. | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 28.2 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 32.0 | 42.7 | 44.1 | 49.8 | 50.7 |
| Northern Africa | 28.2 | 33.9 | 28.9 | 32.6 | 47.5 | 50.4 | 58.2 | 59.7 |
| Western Asia | 28.3 | 28.0 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 42.0 | 42.5 |
| Central Asia | .. | .. | 45.2 | 44.3 | 47.6 | 46.7 | 52.6 | 51.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | .. | .. | 61.1 | 61.8 | 70.5 | 68.2 | 77.6 | 78.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 87.6 | 85.9 | 91.1 | 89.7 | 94.2 | 92.3 | 90.6 | 89.4 |
| Oceania | 61.5 | 61.9 | 66.6 | 67.4 | 60.7 | 61.9 | 76.3 | 75.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 60.3 | 59.3 | 69.0 | 68.4 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 83.6 | 83.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 86.8 | 87.3 | 86.0 | 86.8 | 90.0 | 89.5 | 92.9 | 93.7 |
| Europe | 92.0 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 90.7 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 94.4 | 94.9 |
| Northern America | 77.5 | 78.6 | 77.5 | 80.1 | 83.4 | 82.0 | 90.5 | 91.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.8 | 33.5 | 40.4 | 39.9 |
| Least developed countries | .. | .. | 30.5 | 31.1 | 33.9 | 33.5 | .. | .. |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2014</i> | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| Small island developing States | 72.0 | 70.6 | 75.0 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 71.2 | 76.4 | 74.3 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Target 4.5

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Indicator 4.5.1

Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated

(a) Gender parity index of adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age
(Ratio of girls to boys)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | .. | 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.99 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 1.02 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| Northern Africa | 0.83 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.98 |
| Western Asia | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| Central Asia | .. | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| South-Eastern Asia | .. | 0.99 | 1.03 | 1.00 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.01 |
| Oceania | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.01 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 0.99 |
| Europe | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 |
| Northern America | 0.99 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 0.99 |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | .. | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Least developed countries | .. | 0.98 | 1.01 | .. |
| Small island developing States | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.03 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Gender parity index of trained teachers in pre-primary education

(Ratio of females to males)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | 1.51 | 1.17 | 1.07 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | 0.92 | .. | 0.95 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 0.97 | .. | 0.90 |
| Western Asia | 1.10 | .. | .. | 1.05 |
| Central Asia | .. | 0.99 | .. | 0.99 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | 1.60 | 1.28 | 2.54 |
| Least developed countries | .. | .. | 1.34 | .. |
| Small island developing States | 1.55 | 2.03 | 2.35 | .. |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Gender parity index of trained teachers in primary education

(Ratio of females to males)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.15 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.03 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 1.01 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 1.08 | .. | 1.03 |
| Western Asia | 1.03 | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Central Asia | .. | 1.08 | 1.00 | 0.98 |
| South-Eastern Asia | .. | .. | .. | 1.01 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.14 | 1.07 |
| Least developed countries | .. | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.02 |
| Small island developing States | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.27 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(d) Gender parity index of trained teachers in lower secondary education

(Ratio of females to males)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 1.14 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 1.06 |
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 1.11 |
| Least developed countries | 1.13 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.18 |
| Small island developing States | 1.05 | 1.03 | 0.99 | 1.04 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(e) Gender parity index of trained teachers in upper secondary education

(Ratio of females to males)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 1.13 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 1.08 |
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 1.04 |
| Least developed countries | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.22 |
| Small island developing States | 1.21 | 1.35 | 1.23 | 1.26 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(f) Gender parity index of trained teachers in secondary education

(Ratio of females to males)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 1.13 | 1.15 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 1.07 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 1.08 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.95 | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | 1.04 | 1.10 | .. |
| Least developed countries | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| Small island developing States | 1.10 | 1.17 | 1.11 | 1.15 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Target 4.b

By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

Indicator 4.b.1

Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study

Volume of official development assistance (gross disbursements) for scholarships

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2006</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total ODA | 408.1 | 996.4 | 1 081.5 | 1 155.7 |
| Northern Africa | 8.5 | 35.5 | 28.9 | 66.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 33.8 | 94.8 | 87.7 | 131.4 |
| Central Asia | 3.3 | 9.9 | 13.7 | 12.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 14.2 | 219.9 | 107.7 | 29.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 111.0 | 157.5 | 191.5 | 176.6 |
| Southern Asia | 17.3 | 69.6 | 93.8 | 82.3 |
| Western Asia | 24.9 | 34.3 | 37.5 | 46.3 |
| Europe | 5.7 | 17.0 | 20.0 | 53.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 19.3 | 79.3 | 67.4 | 66.1 |
| Oceania | 36.6 | 46.5 | 44.4 | 58.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 29.5 | 89.0 | 96.8 | 120.9 |
| Least developed countries | 62.9 | 144.6 | 150.1 | 172.3 |
| Small island developing States | 46.1 | 66.3 | 69.5 | 89.7 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 4.c

By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

Indicator 4.c.1

Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country

(a) Proportion of trained teachers in pre-primary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 55.7 | 48.6 | 51.9 | 44.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | 92.0 | .. | 81.5 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 96.3 | .. | 78.9 |
| Western Asia | 86.7 | .. | .. | 83.5 |
| Central Asia | .. | 94.3 | 96.3 | 92.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | .. | .. | 88.8 | 88.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | 82.4 | 81.1 | 65.5 |
| Least developed countries | .. | .. | 59.1 | .. |
| Small island developing States | 77.8 | 76.1 | 75.1 | .. |

*Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).***(b) Proportion of trained teachers in primary education, both sexes**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 80.9 | 74.8 | 72.6 | 74.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 86.0 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 95.0 | .. | 84.7 |
| Western Asia | 94.5 | .. | .. | 87.0 |
| Central Asia | .. | 93.5 | 96.5 | 97.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | .. | .. | .. | 96.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | .. | .. | 87.5 | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 81.3 | 84.2 | 78.0 | 83.9 |
| Least developed countries | 77.6 | 76.4 | 74.1 | 77.8 |
| Small island developing States | 81.2 | 81.4 | 77.9 | 72.6 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Proportion of trained teachers in lower secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 63.4 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 75.4 |
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 70.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | .. | .. | 81.5 | .. |
| Least developed countries | 68.9 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 61.0 |
| Small island developing States | 78.9 | 82.8 | 79.0 | 75.1 |

*Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).***(d) Proportion of trained teachers in upper secondary education, both sexes**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 53.9 | .. |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 78.0 |
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 71.1 |
| Least developed countries | 54.1 | 48.2 | 47.4 | 48.6 |
| Small island developing States | 83.2 | 78.0 | 76.8 | 75.3 |

*Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).***(e) Proportion of trained teachers in secondary education, both sexes**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | .. | 59.5 | 54.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | .. | .. | 76.6 |
| Northern Africa | .. | .. | .. | 70.7 |
| Central Asia | .. | 97.4 | 98.3 | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 89.9 | 92.6 | 89.8 | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | .. | 90.1 | 85.2 | .. |
| Least developed countries | 63.2 | 57.8 | 57.5 | 56.0 |
| Small island developing States | 80.8 | 80.6 | 77.9 | 75.2 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Target 5.2

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Indicator 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

Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 years subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005-2016</i> |
|--|------------------|
| World (87 countries, 43 per cent population coverage) | 19.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (27 countries, 66 per cent population coverage) | 22.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (5 countries, 40 per cent population coverage) | 12.4 |
| Northern Africa (one country, 40 per cent population coverage) | 14.0 |
| Western Asia (4 countries, 40 per cent population coverage) | 11.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia (7 countries, 81 per cent population coverage) | 23.1 |
| Central Asia (2 countries, 21 per cent population coverage) | 16.0 |
| Southern Asia (5 countries, 84 per cent population coverage) | 23.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (3 countries, 5 per cent population coverage) | 7.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia (3 countries, 18 per cent population coverage) | 7.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (10 countries, 24 per cent population coverage) | 21.0 |
| Oceania (6 countries, 3 per cent population coverage) | 39.6 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) (6 countries, 11 per cent population coverage) | 39.6 |
| Europe and Northern America (29 countries, 50 per cent population coverage) | 6.1 |
| Europe (29 countries, 74 per cent population coverage) | 6.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries (16 countries, 52 per cent population coverage) | 23.6 |
| Least developed countries (28 countries, 60 per cent population coverage) | 25.6 |
| Small island developing States (14 countries, 46 per cent population coverage) | 15.6 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2005-2016 period.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage are presented in parentheses.

Target 5.3**Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation****Indicator 5.3.1****Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18****(a) Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15^a**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World (120 countries , 64 per cent population coverage) | 11.0 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 7.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (44 countries , 97 per cent population coverage) | 14.9 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 11.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (15 countries , 88 per cent population coverage) | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Northern Africa (5 countries , 97 per cent population coverage) | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Western Asia (10 countries , 79 per cent population coverage) | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia (13 countries , 96 per cent population coverage) | 27.8 | 25.2 | 22.0 | 15.7 |
| Central Asia (5 countries , 100 per cent population coverage) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Southern Asia (8 countries , 96 per cent population coverage) | 28.9 | 26.2 | 23.0 | 16.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (8 countries , 28 per cent population coverage) | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Eastern Asia (1 country , 0.2 per cent population coverage) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia (7 countries , 85 per cent population coverage) | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (23 countries , 85 per cent population coverage) | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| Oceania (9 countries , 28 per cent population coverage) | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) (9 countries , 90 per cent population coverage) | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Europe and Northern America (8 countries , 7 per cent population coverage) | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Europe (8 countries , 11 per cent population coverage) | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries (30 countries , 98 per cent population coverage) | 13.9 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 10.0 |
| Least developed countries (46 countries , 92 per cent population coverage) | 21.4 | 19.7 | 17.3 | 13.3 |
| Small island developing States (25 countries , 86 per cent population coverage) | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.2 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.**Note:** Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys.^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 20-24 are presented in parentheses.

(b) Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18^a

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World (120 countries, 64 per cent population coverage) | 32.6 | 31.7 | 28.6 | 26.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (44 countries, 97 per cent population coverage) | 42.0 | 42.4 | 40.1 | 36.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (15 countries, 88 per cent population coverage) | 24.1 | 21.3 | 18.8 | 17.6 |
| Northern Africa (5 countries, 97 per cent population coverage) | 22.3 | 19.8 | 18.0 | 16.9 |
| Western Asia (10 countries, 79 per cent population coverage) | 26.1 | 23.1 | 19.6 | 18.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia (13 countries, 96 per cent population coverage) | 59.5 | 56.7 | 51.0 | 43.1 |
| Central Asia (5 countries, 100 per cent population coverage) | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 8.0 |
| Southern Asia (8 countries, 96 per cent population coverage) | 61.3 | 58.5 | 52.8 | 44.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (8 countries, 28 per cent population coverage) | 18.9 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| Eastern Asia (1 country, 0.2 per cent population coverage) | 7.5 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia (7 countries, 85 per cent population coverage) | 19.0 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (23 countries, 85 per cent population coverage) | 27.5 | 29.3 | 30.3 | 28.9 |
| Oceania (9 countries, 28 per cent population coverage) | 26.7 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 21.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) (9 countries, 90 per cent population coverage) | 26.7 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 21.0 |
| Europe and Northern America (8 countries, 7 per cent population coverage) | 12.6 | 10.7 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Europe (8 countries, 11 per cent population coverage) | 12.6 | 10.7 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries (30 countries, 98 per cent population coverage) | 42.7 | 42.6 | 39.7 | 35.0 |
| Least developed countries (46 countries, 92 per cent population coverage) | 53.6 | 52.1 | 48.9 | 42.2 |
| Small island developing States (25 countries, 86 per cent population coverage) | 28.1 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 23.2 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 20-24 are presented in parentheses.

Indicator 5.3.2**Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age****Proportion of girls aged 15-19 who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting^a**

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World (30 countries, 19 per cent population coverage) | 45.8 | 43.0 | 39.7 | 34.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (25 countries, 68 per cent population coverage) | 37.1 | 33.2 | 30.7 | 25.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (4 countries, 45 per cent population coverage) | 68.0 | 65.0 | 58.7 | 51.0 |

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Northern Africa (2 countries, 62 per cent population coverage) | 91.3 | 88.7 | 82.9 | 73.9 |
| Western Asia (2 countries, 30 per cent population coverage) | 14.1 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 10.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (1 country, 16 per cent population coverage) | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia (1 country, 41 per cent population coverage) | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries (7 countries, 48 per cent population coverage) | 55.3 | 50.1 | 44.5 | 37.1 |
| Least developed countries (22 countries, 45 per cent population coverage) | 51.6 | 47.5 | 43.7 | 38.7 |
| Small island developing States (1 country, 4 per cent population coverage) | 46.7 | 47.7 | 45.9 | 41.9 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of girls aged 15-19 are presented in parentheses.

Target 5.5

Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Indicator 5.5.1

Proportion of seats held by (a) women in national parliaments and (b) local governments

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2017 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 13.3 | 15.9 | 19.0 | 23.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.5 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 23.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.9 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 18.4 |
| Northern Africa | 4.5 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 23.8 |
| Western Asia | 5.2 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 13.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6.9 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| Central Asia | 7.0 | 13.4 | 20.0 | 21.3 |
| Southern Asia | 6.8 | 8.8 | 18.2 | 18.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 16.4 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 20.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 20.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12.3 | 15.5 | 19.3 | 19.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 15.2 | 19.0 | 22.7 | 29.4 |
| Oceania | 11.3 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 15.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 25.5 | 26.3 | 30.1 | 31.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 6.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 16.8 | 20.3 | 22.9 | 27.6 |
| Europe | 16.8 | 20.5 | 23.2 | 28.0 |
| Northern America | 16.3 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 22.2 |

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Landlocked developing countries | 7.8 | 13.6 | 21.6 | 25.9 |
| Least developed countries | 9.3 | 13.1 | 19.3 | 23.2 |
| Small island developing States | 14.0 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 23.9 |

Source: Women in National Parliament database, 31 January 2017, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

Note: The data are as at 1 February for 2013 – 2017, as at 31 January for 2005 and 2010, and as at 25 January for 2000.

Target 5.6

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Indicator 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

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care^a

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2012 |
|---|-------------|
| World (45 countries, 7 per cent population coverage) | 51.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (33 countries, 88 per cent population coverage) | 45.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (2 countries, 2 per cent population coverage) | 70.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia (3 countries, 2 per cent population coverage) | 59.0 |
| Southern Asia (1 country, 2 per cent population coverage) | 59.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (1 country, 0.5 per cent population coverage) | 75.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia (1 country, 2 per cent population coverage) | 75.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (4 countries, 4 per cent population coverage) | 69.6 |
| Europe and Northern America (2 countries, 5 per cent population coverage) | 79.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries (17 countries, 62 per cent population coverage) | 50.5 |
| Least developed countries (26 countries, 46 per cent population coverage) | 46.5 |
| Small island developing States (4 country, 34 per cent population coverage) | 68.4 |

Source: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Note: Based on Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

^a The number of countries used to calculate the regional values and the population coverages are presented in parentheses.

Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.1

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Indicator 6.1.1

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

(a) Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 61.4 | 66.1 | 70.8 | 71.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.9 | 19.6 | 21.6 | 23.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 46.2 | 49.7 | 53.3 | 57.1 |
| Central Asia | 52.8 | 55.5 | 59.5 | .. |
| Southern Asia | 45.5 | 49.1 | 52.7 | 56.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 61.1 | 62.3 | 63.6 | 65.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 89.5 | 92.8 | 93.7 | 94.2 |
| Europe | 88.5 | 89.8 | 91.1 | 91.8 |
| Northern America | .. | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 25.3 | 27.3 | 30.2 | 32.6 |
| Least developed countries | 25.1 | 26.9 | 30.2 | 33.4 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2017)

Revision note: As of 28 September 2017, table for “Proportion of population safely managed drinking water services” replaced the table for “Proportion of population using improved drinking water services”.

(b) Proportion of population safely managed drinking water services, by residence

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 40.9 | 84.9 | 48.0 | 84.9 | 55.5 | 85.2 | 54.8 | 85.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | .. | 44 | .. | 44.5 | .. | 45.2 | .. | 46.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 37.8 | 66.1 | 42.8 | 65.1 | 48.5 | 63.1 | 54.9 | 61.2 |
| Central Asia | 30.7 | 83.8 | 34.5 | 85.8 | 40.4 | 87.5 | .. | 88.7 |
| Southern Asia | 38.1 | 63.6 | 43.1 | 62.7 | 48.8 | 60.7 | 54.9 | 58.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | .. | 93.1 | .. | 92 | .. | 90.1 | .. | 88.8 |
| Eastern Asia | .. | 94.8 | .. | 94.3 | .. | 93.5 | .. | 92.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | .. | 77.4 | .. | 77.2 | .. | 76.9 | .. | 76.9 |
| Oceania | .. | 91.4 | .. | 93.2 | .. | 95.1 | .. | 95.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | 91.9 | .. | 93.8 | .. | 95.7 | .. | 96.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | .. | .. | .. | 95.8 | .. | 95.7 | .. | 95.5 |
| Northern America | .. | 99.7 | .. | 99.7 | .. | 99.6 | .. | 99.6 |

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| Landlocked developing countries | 11.7 | 63.8 | 13.6 | 65.1 | 16.3 | 66.7 | 18.2 | 67.8 |
| Least developed countries | 18.3 | 45.8 | 19.6 | 47.2 | 22.1 | 49.9 | 24.5 | 52.6 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2017).

Revision note: As of September 2017, table for “Proportion of population safely managed drinking water services” replaced the table for “Proportion of population using improved drinking water services”.

Target 6.2

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Indicator 6.2.1

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

(a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| World | 28.7 | 31.3 | 35.5 | 39.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 21.5 | 25.1 | 29.8 | 32.8 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 18.1 | 21.6 | 25.1 |
| Western Asia | 28.3 | 32.0 | 37.7 | 51.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 32.5 | 37.8 | 46.1 | 55.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 31.9 | 37.8 | 47.7 | 58.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.7 | 13.3 | 17.6 | 22.4 |
| Oceania | 46.1 | 46.2 | 48.5 | 50.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 60.7 | 61.5 | 64.9 | 68.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 74.4 | 75.3 | 77.3 | 77.9 |
| Europe | 72.1 | 73.2 | 76.1 | 76.7 |
| Northern America | 78.2 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 79.3 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2017)

Revision note: As of September 2017, table for “Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services” replaced the table for “Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities”.

(b) Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 24.4 | 33.5 | 27.5 | 35.3 | 31.2 | 39.5 | 34.6 | 43.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | 34.5 | .. | 37.9 | .. | 42.5 | .. | 44.7 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 28.0 | .. | 30.9 | .. | 33.8 | .. | 36.7 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2015</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| Western Asia | .. | 48.5 | .. | 51.4 | .. | 56.4 | .. | 58.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 11.6 | .. | 17.1 | .. | 22.7 | .. | 28.3 | .. |
| Central Asia | .. | .. | .. | 39.2 | .. | 40.5 | .. | 39.9 |
| Southern Asia | 10.0 | .. | 15.5 | .. | 21.1 | .. | 26.8 | .. |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30.1 | 24.9 | 33.1 | 30.8 | 37.3 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 50.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 30.6 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 42.7 | 37.2 | 56.6 | 41.4 | 70.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | .. | 12.4 | .. | 16.5 | .. | 21.3 | .. | 26.6 |
| Oceania | 20.8 | 56.8 | 19.6 | 57.4 | 19.6 | 60.5 | 19.5 | 63.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 41.8 | 86.2 | 42.8 | 86.5 | 46.7 | 87.3 | 47.3 | 87.4 |
| Europe | 44.1 | 83.6 | 45.5 | 84.0 | 50.7 | 85.6 | 51.7 | 85.7 |
| Northern America | .. | 89.8 | .. | 89.7 | .. | 89.6 | .. | 89.5 |
| Least developed countries | .. | .. | 10.5 | .. | 12.2 | .. | 13.7 | .. |
| Small island developing States | .. | 23.3 | .. | 23.1 | .. | 22.8 | .. | .. |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2017)

Revision note: As of September 2017, table for "Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services" replaced the table for "Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities".

Target 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

Indicator 6.4.2

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Around 2014</i> |
|---|--------------------|
| World | 12.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 78.7 |
| Northern Africa | 112.2 |
| Western Asia | 64.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 66.0 |
| Central Asia | 79.0 |
| Southern Asia | 48.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 30.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.4 |
| Oceania | 2.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 10.6 |
| Europe | 8.3 |
| Northern America | 12.7 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Target 6.5

By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.1

Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

Proportion of countries in various stages of implementing national integrated water resources management plans or equivalent^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Not relevant</i> | <i>Under development</i> | <i>Developed, not implemented</i> | <i>Implementation started</i> | <i>Implemented, advanced</i> | <i>Fully implemented</i> |
| World | 2.3 | 33.1 | 13.1 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 13.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.9 | 41.2 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.7 | 20.0 | 6.7 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 20.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.0 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 14.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 21.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.0 | 40.9 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.2 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 32.3 | 29.0 |

Source: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

^a *Based on 130 countries' response to a 2012 Integrated Water Resources Management survey question.*

Target 6.a

By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

Indicator 6.a.1

Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

Total official development assistance (gross disbursements) for water supply and sanitation

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total ODA | 5 485.6 | 5 228.6 | 6 989.5 | 8 570.2 |
| Northern Africa | 394.2 | 378.7 | 501.3 | 814.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 943.4 | 1 117.7 | 1 909.2 | 2 388.4 |

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Central Asia | 37.7 | 50.9 | 83.2 | 166.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 885.4 | 483.8 | 334.0 | 196.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 925.6 | 342.3 | 927.9 | 1 092.0 |
| Southern Asia | 431.7 | 668.1 | 1 016.0 | 1 326.1 |
| Western Asia | 522.4 | 1 439.2 | 744.4 | 1 042.1 |
| Europe | 241.9 | 104.5 | 161.7 | 282.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 940.9 | 379.1 | 728.1 | 510.7 |
| Oceania | 24.8 | 10.1 | 36.8 | 61.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 855.2 | 832.8 | 1 245.0 | 1 639.3 |
| Least developed countries | 1 100.4 | 1 207.9 | 2 080.1 | 2 629.3 |
| Small island developing States | 172.5 | 94.6 | 181.3 | 224.8 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

^a Based on commitments.

Target 6.b

Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

Indicator 6.b.1

Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

(a) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning programs in drinking-water supply, by residence

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 83.0 | 79.8 | 86.5 | 81.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 86.1 | 77.8 | 90.0 | 85.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 90.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Africa | 100.0 | 100.0 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 75.0 | 66.7 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| Central Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 66.7 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 85.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.9 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 88.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 87.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 85.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 93.8 | 87.5 | 85.7 | 76.2 |
| Oceania | 25.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 25.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 71.4 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| Europe | 71.4 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 80.8 | 96.2 | 85.0 | 85.0 |
| Least developed countries | 89.5 | 84.2 | 91.3 | 78.3 |
| Small island developing States | 60.0 | 50.0 | 69.2 | 46.2 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(b) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning programs in sanitation, by residence

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 78.7 | 75.5 | 83.8 | 82.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 80.6 | 77.8 | 90.0 | 90.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 80.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Africa | 66.7 | 100.0 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 85.7 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 75.0 | 58.3 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| Central Asia | 66.7 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 77.8 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 85.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.9 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 77.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 87.5 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 71.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 81.3 | 75.0 | 81.0 | 81.0 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 71.4 | 71.4 | 83.3 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 71.4 | 71.4 | 83.3 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 84.6 | 80.8 | 85.0 | 85.0 |
| Least developed countries | 84.2 | 76.3 | 91.3 | 78.3 |
| Small island developing States | 50.0 | 60.0 | 76.9 | 53.8 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(c) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning programs in hygiene promotion

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | <i>2016-17^b</i> |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| World | 72.3 | 71.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 80.6 | 85.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 30.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Africa | 33.3 | .. |
| Western Asia | 28.6 | 100.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 83.3 | 90.0 |
| Central Asia | 100.0 | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 77.8 | 100.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 55.6 | 66.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 50.0 | 57.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 75.0 | 57.1 |
| Oceania | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 85.7 | 66.7 |
| Europe | 85.7 | 66.7 |
| Northern America | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 96.2 | 85.0 |
| Least developed countries | 81.6 | 82.6 |
| Small island developing States | 50.0 | 46.2 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(d) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning programs in water resources planning and management

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016-17^a</i> |
|---|----------------------------|
| World | 82.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 80.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 100.0 |
| Northern Africa | .. |
| Western Asia | 100.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 90.0 |
| Central Asia | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 100.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 100.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 81.0 |
| Oceania | 50.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 100.0 |
| Europe | 100.0 |
| Northern America | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 80.0 |
| Least developed countries | 78.3 |
| Small island developing States | 61.5 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(e) Proportion of countries with high level of users and communities participating in planning programs in drinking-water supply, by residence
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 22.3 | 12.8 | 21.6 | 10.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.2 | 13.9 | 25.0 | 5.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.0 | 10.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Northern Africa | 33.3 | 33.3 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.7 | 8.3 | 20.0 | 10.0 |
| Central Asia | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 44.4 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 14.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.2 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.0 | 37.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.8 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 14.3 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Northern America | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 30.8 | 19.2 | 35.0 | 20.0 |
| Least developed countries | 28.9 | 21.1 | 34.8 | 13.0 |
| Small island developing States | 20.0 | 20.0 | 23.1 | 0.0 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(f) Proportion of countries with high level of users and communities participating in planning programs in sanitation, by residence

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | | <i>2016-17^b</i> | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 24.5 | 9.6 | 17.6 | 8.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 33.3 | 13.9 | 30.0 | 5.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Africa | 33.3 | 0.0 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.7 | 8.3 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| Central Asia | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 44.4 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.2 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 11.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.3 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 14.3 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Northern America | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 30.8 | 15.4 | 30.0 | 5.0 |
| Least developed countries | 42.1 | 18.4 | 39.1 | 8.7 |
| Small island developing States | 20.0 | 20.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(g) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning programs in hygiene promotion

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | <i>2016-17^b</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| World | 13.8 | 9.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | .. |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 25.0 | 10.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2013-14^a</i> | <i>2016-17^b</i> |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Central Asia | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 22.2 | 14.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.2 | 0.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.8 | 9.5 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | 16.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 16.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Northern America | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 15.4 | 15.0 |
| Least developed countries | 15.8 | 8.7 |
| Small island developing States | 30.0 | 7.7 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 94 countries who responded to the 2013/2014 survey.

^b Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

(h) Proportion of countries with high level of users and communities participating in planning programs in water resources planning and management

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016-17^a</i> |
|---|----------------------------|
| World | 8.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.0 |
| Northern Africa | .. |
| Western Asia | 50.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.0 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 0.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 11.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 14.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14.3 |
| Oceania | 0.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 16.7 |
| Europe | 16.7 |
| Northern America | .. |

| Regions | 2016-17^a |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.0 |
| Least developed countries | 0.0 |
| Small island developing States | 15.4 |

Source: Key indicators of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2016/2017, World Health Organisation (WHO).

^a Data are based on 74 countries who responded to the 2016/2017 survey.

Goal 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.1

By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Indicator 7.1.1

Proportion of population with access to electricity

(a) Proportion of population with access to electricity

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 77.6 | 80.2 | 83.6 | 85.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26.2 | 29.1 | 32.0 | 37.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 85.9 | 89.1 | 91.3 | 92.9 |
| Northern Africa | 81.8 | 84.5 | 86.4 | 88.7 |
| Western Asia | 90.2 | 93.4 | 95.6 | 96.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 60.6 | 67.9 | 77.1 | 81.6 |
| Central Asia | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia | 59.1 | 66.7 | 76.3 | 80.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 90.1 | 92.6 | 95.7 | 96.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 94.1 | 96.2 | 98.6 | 98.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 78.6 | 82.7 | 88.3 | 91.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 91.7 | 93.7 | 96.1 | 97.0 |
| Oceania | 82.1 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 82.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 30.7 | 33.0 | 36.7 | 37.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 34.9 | 36.9 | 41.9 | 48.5 |
| Least developed countries | 21.7 | 26.3 | 32.3 | 38.3 |
| Small island developing States | 71.0 | 72.3 | 74.9 | 75.6 |

Source: Global Tracking Framework, 2017.

(b) Proportion of population with access to electricity, by residence

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2014</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| World | 63.1 | 94.7 | 66.1 | 95.4 | 70.2 | 96.2 | 73.0 | 96.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10.1 | 62.2 | 12.1 | 64.2 | 14.5 | 63.8 | 17.4 | 69.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 74.2 | 95.4 | 78.2 | 97.0 | 81.2 | 98.0 | 84.3 | 98.3 |
| Northern Africa | 70.7 | 93.7 | 74.5 | 94.8 | 77.3 | 95.4 | 81.2 | 95.8 |
| Western Asia | 79.1 | 96.9 | 83.3 | 98.6 | 86.6 | 99.7 | 88.7 | 99.9 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2014</i> | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> | <i>Rural</i> | <i>Urban</i> |
| Central and Southern Asia | 49.1 | 90.4 | 56.3 | 93.2 | 66.8 | 98.2 | 73.1 | 97.5 |
| Central Asia | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia | 47.5 | 89.9 | 54.9 | 92.9 | 65.7 | 98.1 | 72.2 | 97.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 84.7 | 98.0 | 88.5 | 99.0 | 92.5 | 99.3 | 95.5 | 99.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 92.7 | 99.2 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 63.8 | 94.5 | 73.1 | 96.1 | 80.6 | 97.4 | 86.9 | 96.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 71.5 | 98.4 | 77.3 | 98.5 | 84.6 | 99.0 | 88.6 | 99.0 |
| Oceania | 43.5 | 98.1 | 42.9 | 98.6 | 42.9 | 99.3 | 43.7 | 98.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 16.0 | 78.2 | 17.7 | 83.8 | 19.6 | 92.1 | 22.1 | 86.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 22.6 | 78.2 | 23.7 | 76.1 | 27.7 | 78.9 | 35.0 | 81.8 |
| Least developed countries | 9.6 | 58.3 | 14.2 | 59.8 | 19.4 | 63.5 | 26.4 | 64.5 |
| Small island developing States | 43.6 | 94.8 | 46.4 | 90.9 | 49.9 | 90.8 | 52.0 | 89.7 |

Source: Global Tracking Framework, 2017.

Indicator 7.1.2

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 50.4 | 53.0 | 55.5 | 57.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 79.5 | 83.8 | 87.3 | 88.7 |
| Northern Africa | 75.7 | 80.3 | 84.2 | 85.6 |
| Western Asia | 85.0 | 88.6 | 91.3 | 92.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 27.7 | 31.3 | 34.6 | 37.3 |
| Central Asia | 79.0 | 82.5 | 85.5 | 88.0 |
| Southern Asia | 25.7 | 29.4 | 32.8 | 35.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 44.2 | 49.2 | 54.5 | 58.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 51.8 | 55.4 | 58.6 | 61.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 23.0 | 32.4 | 43.8 | 52.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 78.1 | 81.4 | 84.3 | 86.5 |
| Oceania | 79.7 | 80.3 | 81.1 | 81.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 16.2 | 21.4 | 26.3 | 30.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Europe | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Northern America | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.3 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 25.7 |
| Least developed countries | 8.0 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 11.0 |
| Small island developing States | 52.9 | 56.2 | 59.5 | 61.7 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organisation (WHO).

Target 7.2

By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Indicator 7.2.1

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 17.5 | 16.9 | 17.5 | 18.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 72.6 | 70.9 | 71.6 | 70.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.3 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.3 |
| Northern Africa | 15.0 | 13.8 | 11.3 | 10.3 |
| Western Asia | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 37.7 | 34.8 | 30.0 | 28.6 |
| Central Asia | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Southern Asia | 42.8 | 39.2 | 33.3 | 31.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 23.7 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 17.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 20.6 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.5 | 33.8 | 31.5 | 31.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 27.0 |
| Oceania | 13.2 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.5 | 10.1 | 11.8 | 12.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 48.3 | 42.1 | 39.1 | 36.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.3 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 11.8 |
| Europe | 7.4 | 8.1 | 11.0 | 13.1 |
| Northern America | 7.2 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 10.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.6 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.1 |
| Least developed countries | 83.9 | 80.7 | 76.5 | 73.3 |
| Small island developing States | 24.2 | 21.3 | 17.5 | 18.1 |

Source: World Energy Statistics and Balances, 2016, International Energy Agency (IEA) ; Energy Balances, 2016, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Target 7.3**By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency****Indicator 7.3.1****Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP)****Energy intensity level of primary energy**

(Megajoules per constant 2011 purchasing power parity [PPP] GDP)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Northern Africa | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Western Asia | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Central Asia | 17.3 | 13.2 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Southern Asia | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Oceania | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Europe | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Northern America | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.3 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 7.6 |
| Least developed countries | 8.4 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| Small island developing States | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 |

Source: World Energy Statistics and Balances, 2016, International Energy Agency (IEA) ; World Development Indicator database, 2016, World Bank; the National Accounts Main Aggregates database, 2016, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Goal 8

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Total

Target 8.1

Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

Indicator 8.1.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 0.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| Northern Africa | 2.3 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Western Asia | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.8 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 4.7 |
| Central Asia | 6.9 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 1.9 |
| Southern Asia | 2.6 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 3.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 3.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 3.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.5 | -0.9 |
| Oceania | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | -1.2 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Europe | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Northern America | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.7 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 1.1 |
| Least developed countries | 1.8 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| Small island developing States | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 1.4 |

Source: National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates (2015), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Target 8.2

Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

Indicator 8.2.1

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 2.86 | 2.77 | 4.07 | 1.80 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.32 | 2.25 | 2.82 | -1.43 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.36 | 2.68 | 1.36 | 0.37 |
| Northern Africa | 3.17 | 2.40 | 1.67 | 0.87 |
| Western Asia | 4.84 | 2.40 | 0.74 | 0.25 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.27 | 5.49 | 7.54 | 4.46 |
| Central Asia | 5.40 | 5.98 | 4.82 | 0.63 |
| Southern Asia | 2.10 | 5.45 | 7.68 | 4.73 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.31 | 5.59 | 7.63 | 4.38 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.55 | 6.05 | 8.45 | 4.81 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.53 | 3.99 | 4.96 | 3.10 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.70 | 0.79 | 3.46 | -0.90 |
| Oceania | 0.95 | 0.06 | -0.04 | 1.17 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.20 | -0.23 | -0.14 | 1.43 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | -3.23 | 1.74 | 2.57 | 0.13 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.92 | 1.64 | 2.78 | 0.93 |
| Europe | 3.20 | 1.54 | 2.71 | 1.12 |
| Northern America | 2.50 | 1.68 | 2.87 | 0.54 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.71 | 5.55 | 4.61 | -0.31 |
| Least developed countries | 0.78 | 5.27 | 2.79 | 1.61 |
| Small island developing States | 3.60 | 3.75 | 4.68 | 0.32 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

Note: Data on labour productivity is measured by GDP in constant United States dollars based on 2011 prices and calculated using purchasing power parities.

Target 8.5

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Indicator 8.5.2

Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities^{a,b}

(a) Unemployment rate, both sexes^c

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.8 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 11.1 |
| Northern Africa | 15.1 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 12.1 |
| Western Asia | 9.0 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Central Asia | 10.5 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Southern Asia | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.8 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 10.9 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Oceania | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.9 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 7.1 |
| Europe | 9.7 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| Northern America | 4.3 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 5.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Least developed countries | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Small island developing States | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(b) Unemployment rate, both sexes, by age^d

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| World | 4.7 | 13.1 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 4.4 | 12.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.6 | 12.2 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 5.9 | 12.0 | 5.7 | 11.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.8 | 24.8 | 7.5 | 26.4 | 7.1 | 23.5 | 7.9 | 26.9 |
| Northern Africa | 10.2 | 30.0 | 7.7 | 28.2 | 7.0 | 23.6 | 8.8 | 28.6 |
| Western Asia | 5.8 | 19.9 | 7.3 | 24.4 | 7.2 | 23.4 | 7.3 | 25.5 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.0 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 2.8 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 10.7 |
| Central Asia | 9.0 | 16.2 | 7.2 | 15.9 | 6.7 | 14.6 | 6.6 | 14.7 |
| Southern Asia | 2.7 | 10.5 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 10.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.2 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 11.4 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 10.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.4 | 9.7 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 10.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.4 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 17.3 | 2.7 | 12.9 | 2.0 | 11.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.9 | 20.3 | 6.4 | 18.7 | 5.6 | 15.9 | 6.1 | 17.2 |
| Oceania | 4.7 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 12.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.9 | 12.3 | 3.5 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 12.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 4.2 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 3.8 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 10.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.7 | 15.6 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 7.8 | 19.1 | 6.1 | 15.2 |
| Europe | 8.2 | 19.3 | 7.2 | 17.9 | 7.7 | 19.8 | 7.0 | 18.3 |
| Northern America | 3.2 | 9.6 | 4.1 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 18.0 | 4.2 | 11.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.0 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 10.1 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 9.0 |
| Least developed countries | 3.3 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 10.0 |
| Small island developing States | 6.4 | 17.7 | 6.6 | 21.1 | 6.2 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 20.0 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(c) Unemployment rate, by sex^c
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| World | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.3 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 6.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 17.0 | 10.1 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 17.0 | 9.1 |
| Northern Africa | 24.0 | 12.5 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 19.3 | 7.7 | 20.0 | 9.7 |
| Western Asia | 11.7 | 8.0 | 14.4 | 9.6 | 15.3 | 8.4 | 15.0 | 8.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Central Asia | 11.4 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| Southern Asia | 4.9 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.8 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 6.7 |
| Oceania | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 7.2 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> |
| Europe | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Northern America | 4.4 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 7.0 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Least developed countries | 5.8 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Small island developing States | 11.0 | 7.0 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 6.8 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(d) Unemployment rate, female, by age^d
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| World | 5.0 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 5.0 | 13.6 | 4.8 | 13.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.6 | 13.5 | 7.2 | 13.6 | 6.9 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 12.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.7 | 31.1 | 11.1 | 36.6 | 12.1 | 35.5 | 13.1 | 35.4 |
| Northern Africa | 16.9 | 40.0 | 12.8 | 43.8 | 12.9 | 41.3 | 15.8 | 38.8 |
| Western Asia | 8.0 | 23.0 | 9.9 | 29.4 | 11.5 | 30.8 | 11.2 | 32.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.3 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 3.8 | 11.6 |
| Central Asia | 10.0 | 17.0 | 7.6 | 16.3 | 7.0 | 14.6 | 6.7 | 15.1 |
| Southern Asia | 2.8 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 3.7 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 11.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.7 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 10.8 | 2.8 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 9.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.9 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 8.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 12.3 | 3.3 | 18.5 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 12.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 10 | 25.6 | 8.2 | 23.7 | 6.9 | 19.6 | 7.6 | 21.8 |
| Oceania | 4.7 | 11.5 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 4.1 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 11.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.7 | 11.4 | 3.7 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 11.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 4.5 | 11.6 | 4.1 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 4.3 | 11.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.2 | 15.8 | 6.6 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 17.6 | 6.1 | 14.4 |
| Europe | 9.0 | 20.0 | 7.7 | 18.2 | 7.5 | 19.2 | 7.0 | 18.0 |
| Northern America | 3.4 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 4.1 | 10.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.8 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 5.1 | 9.7 |
| Least developed countries | 4.0 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 10.8 |
| Small island developing States | 8.4 | 21.3 | 8.8 | 26.5 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 8.1 | 24.4 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

(e) Unemployment rate, male, by age^d
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| World | 4.4 | 12.8 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 12.5 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | | <i>2005</i> | | <i>2010</i> | | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> | <i>Adult</i> | <i>Youth</i> |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.8 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 4.9 | 9.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.7 | 22.3 | 6.4 | 22.5 | 5.5 | 19.1 | 6.2 | 23.8 |
| Northern Africa | 8.5 | 26.1 | 6.4 | 22.5 | 5.2 | 17.5 | 6.6 | 25.1 |
| Western Asia | 5.0 | 18.6 | 6.5 | 22.5 | 5.8 | 20.5 | 5.9 | 22.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.9 | 10.5 | 2.9 | 10.5 | 2.4 | 10.2 | 2.6 | 10.4 |
| Central Asia | 8.2 | 15.7 | 6.8 | 15.6 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 6.4 | 14.4 |
| Southern Asia | 2.7 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 2.3 | 10.1 | 2.5 | 10.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.5 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 11.9 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 12.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.8 | 10.8 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 12.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.5 | 13.2 | 3.1 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 13.0 | 2.1 | 11.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.6 | 17.0 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 14.2 |
| Oceania | 4.8 | 12.3 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 11.6 | 4.0 | 12.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.0 | 13.2 | 3.4 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 12.5 | 4.1 | 13.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 3.9 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 3.7 | 9.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.2 | 15.5 | 5.9 | 15.7 | 8.1 | 20.3 | 6.1 | 16.0 |
| Europe | 7.6 | 18.8 | 6.9 | 17.6 | 7.9 | 20.2 | 7.0 | 18.6 |
| Northern America | 3.1 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 20.3 | 4.2 | 12.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.4 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 8.4 |
| Least developed countries | 2.8 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 9.4 |
| Small island developing States | 5.2 | 15.0 | 5.1 | 17.2 | 5.2 | 16.9 | 5.0 | 16.5 |

Source: ILO Database of Labour Statistics (ILOSTAT), International Labour Organisation (ILO), ILO modelled estimates, November 2016.

^a Unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force, where unemployed persons are those who, during the short reference period, did not work, were available to work and sought work.

^b Statistics on the labour force status of individuals disaggregated by their disability status are not available at the global and regional levels at this stage.

^c Refers to persons aged 15 and above.

^d Adults refer to persons aged 25 and above; youth refers to persons aged 15 to 24 inclusive.

Target 8.7

Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

Indicator 8.7.1

Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age

(a) Number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour

(Thousands)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>Total number of children</i> | <i>Children in employment</i> | <i>Children in labour</i> | <i>Children in hazardous work</i> |
| World | 1 585 566 | 264 427 | 167 956 | 85 344 |
| Asia and the Pacific | 835 334 | 129 358 | 77 723 | 33 860 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 142 693 | 17 843 | 12 505 | 9 638 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 275 397 | 83 570 | 59 031 | 28 767 |
| Other regions | 332 143 | 33 656 | 18 697 | 13 078 |

Source: ILO calculations based on the *Global Child Labour Trends 2008 to 2012*, International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Note: (1) Data for the regional groupings established for the purposes of SDG reporting are not available for this indicator. ILO regional groupings are used instead.

(2) The definitions of children in employment, children in labour and children in hazardous work can be found in the [Resolution concerning statistics of child labour](#), adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008).

(b) Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>Children in employment</i> | <i>Children in labour</i> | <i>Children in hazardous work</i> |
| World | 16.7 | 10.6 | 5.4 |
| Asia and the Pacific | 15.5 | 9.3 | 4.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.5 | 8.8 | 6.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30.3 | 21.4 | 10.4 |
| Other regions | 10.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 |

Source: ILO calculations based on the *Global Child Labour Trends 2008 to 2012*, International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Note: (1) Data for the regional groupings established for the purposes of SDG reporting are not available for this indicator. ILO regional groupings are used instead.

(2) The definitions of children in employment, children in labour and children in hazardous work can be found in the [Resolution concerning statistics of child labour](#), adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008).

Target 8.10

Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Indicator 8.10.2

Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider

Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 50.6 | 61.5 |
| Developing regions | 41.8 | 53.9 |
| Northern Africa | 22.3 | 26.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.2 | 34.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 34.3 | 51.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 65.0 | 79.6 |
| Southern Asia | 32.3 | 46.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 31.2 | 41.1 |
| Western Asia | 40.5 | 46.4 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 21.9 | 34.7 |
| Developed regions | 81.6 | 88.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 20.2 | 27.9 |
| Least developed countries | 17.9 | 24.0 |
| Small island developing States | 51.4 | 57.2 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank.

** The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.*

Target 8.a

Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries.

Indicator 8.a.1

Aid for trade commitments and disbursements

(a) Total official development assistance for trade commitments

(Billions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2002-2005*</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total ODA | 22.31 | 39.14 | 53.88 |
| Northern Africa | 1.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.2 | 10.5 | 13.3 |
| Central Asia | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2002-2005*</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Eastern Asia | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.2 | 3.3 | 10.3 |
| Southern Asia | 4.0 | 6.8 | 9.0 |
| Western Asia | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| Europe | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| Oceania | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.84 | 7.81 | 8.80 |
| Least developed countries | 6.08 | 12.13 | 17.24 |
| Small island developing States | 0.66 | 1.12 | 1.62 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

** 2002-2005 average.*

(b) Total official development assistance for trade disbursements

(Billions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2006</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total ODA | 18.86 | 29.34 | 39.82 |
| Northern Africa | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.2 | 6.7 | 9.9 |
| Central Asia | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Southern Asia | 2.7 | 5.1 | 7.4 |
| Western Asia | 3.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 |
| Europe | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Oceania | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.25 | 5.67 | 6.25 |
| Least developed countries | 4.79 | 8.37 | 10.55 |
| Small island developing States | 0.38 | 1.08 | 1.07 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Goal 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 9.1

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

Indicator 9.1.2

Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

(a) Passenger and freight volumes, by air transport

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|--|--|
| | <i>Freight volume (Millions of tonne kilometres)</i> | <i>Number of passengers (Millions)</i> |
| World | 188 596.0 | 3 499.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 841.6 | 44.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 31 336.4 | 299.8 |
| Northern Africa | 497.4 | 29.4 |
| Western Asia | 30 838.9 | 270.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 878.6 | 144.0 |
| Central Asia | 152.2 | 11.1 |
| Southern Asia | 2 726.5 | 132.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 63 332.6 | 954.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 51 299.8 | 660.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12 032.8 | 294.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5 730.9 | 260.2 |
| Oceania | 3 018.3 | 88.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 886.7 | 84.6 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 131.7 | 4.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 79 457.7 | 1 707.6 |
| Europe | 40 163.9 | 829.1 |
| Northern America | 39 293.7 | 878.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 582.7 | 29.8 |
| Least developed countries | 1 664.1 | 26.2 |
| Small island developing States | 6 572.4 | 46.9 |

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

(b) Passenger and freight volumes, by rail transport (excluding passenger urban rail transport)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | <i>Freight volume</i> (Millions of tonne kilometres) | <i>Passenger volume</i> (Millions of passenger kilometres) |
| World | 12 676 218 | 3 701 631 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 160 765 | 15 596 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 61 893 | 57 938 |
| Northern Africa | 14 938 | 47 201 |
| Western Asia | 46 955 | 10 737 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 057 056 | 1 201 773 |
| Central Asia | 306 345 | 22 119 |
| Southern Asia | 750 711 | 1 179 654 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 833 388 | 1 747 953 |
| Eastern Asia | 3 054 229 | 1 712 288 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1 779 159 | 35 665 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 417 088 | 10 546 |
| Oceania | 387 783 | 15 675 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 386 429 | 15 675 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5 758 245 | 652 150 |
| Europe | 2 897 052 | 640 290 |
| Northern America | 2 861 193 | 11 860 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 364 765 | 24 910 |
| Least developed countries | 25 615 | 7 687 |
| Small island developing States | 2 049 | .. |

Source: The International Transport Forum at the OECD (ITF-OECD).

(c) Passenger and freight volumes, by road transport

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | <i>Freight volume</i> (Millions of tonne kilometres) | <i>Passenger volume</i> (Millions of passenger kilometres) |
| World | 19 724 755 | 39 369 083 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 373 541 | 920 215 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1 218 323 | 2 546 002 |
| Northern Africa | 362 896 | 1 094 845 |
| Western Asia | 855 427 | 1 451 157 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 898 012 | 11 078 020 |
| Central Asia | 34 285 | 118 845 |
| Southern Asia | 1 863 727 | 10 959 175 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7 530 600 | 7 703 902 |
| Eastern Asia | 6 916 854 | 6 307 078 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | |
|---|--|---|
| | <i>Freight volume</i> (Millions of tonne kilometres) | <i>Passenger volume</i> (Millions of passenger kilometres) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 613 746 | 1 396 824 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 503 634 | 5 204 142 |
| Oceania | 236 735 | 346 903 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 230 684 | 340 929 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 6 051 | 5 974 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6 963 910 | 11 569 899 |
| Europe | 2 213 938 | 5 973 880 |
| Northern America | 4 749 972 | 5 596 019 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 162 705 | 352 663 |
| Least developed countries | 182 320 | 369 698 |
| Small island developing States | 140 569 | 577 082 |

Source: The International Transport Forum at the OECD (ITF-OECD).

Target 9.2

Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

Indicator 9.2.1

Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita

(a) Manufacturing value added share in GDP at constant 2010 United States dollars

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 16.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.3 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 9.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 16.0 |
| Southern Asia | 13.6 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.9 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 26.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 23.7 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 22.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.1 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 13.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.8 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.9 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Least developed countries | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 11.4 |
| Small island developing States | 22.6 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 19.1 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2017 Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

(b) Manufacturing value added per capita at constant 2010 United States dollars

(Constant 2010 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 1 232 | 1 355 | 1 500 | 1 661 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 132 | 138 | 142 | 160 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 636 | 714 | 813 | 902 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 131 | 173 | 240 | 316 |
| Southern Asia | 123 | 163 | 229 | 305 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 983 | 1 250 | 1 749 | 2 262 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 534 | 649 | 765 | 927 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 193 | 1 247 | 1 292 | 1 195 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4 576 | 4 656 | 4 216 | 4 055 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 281 | 290 | 273 | 278 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4 090 | 4 398 | 4 374 | 4 621 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 109 | 126 | 146 | 161 |
| Least developed countries | 56 | 63 | 77 | 100 |
| Small island developing States | 1 620 | 1 796 | 1 933 | 1 910 |

*Source: UNIDO MVA 2017 Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).***Target 9.4**

By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

Indicator 9.4.1**CO₂ emission per unit of value added****(a) Total CO₂ emissions - Fuel Combustion^a**(Millions of tonnes of CO₂ - MtCO₂)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 23 144 | 27 038 | 30 450 | 32 381 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 408 | 524 | 591 | 668 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1 116 | 1 383 | 1 770 | 2 030 |
| Northern Africa | 251 | 333 | 404 | 437 |
| Western Asia | 865 | 1 049 | 1 365 | 1 593 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 602 | 1 982 | 2 674 | 3 200 |
| Central Asia | 269 | 319 | 383 | 402 |
| Southern Asia | 1 333 | 1 662 | 2 290 | 2 798 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5 471 | 8 002 | 10 548 | 12 165 |
| Eastern Asia | 4 778 | 7 121 | 9 491 | 10 947 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 693 | 881 | 1 057 | 1 217 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 189 | 1 320 | 1 529 | 1 681 |
| Oceania | 364 | 406 | 420 | 405 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Europe and Northern America | 11 912 | 12 149 | 11 505 | 10 803 |
| Europe | 5 753 | 5 912 | 5 632 | 5 072 |
| Northern America | 6 159 | 6 237 | 5 873 | 5 731 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 360 | 418 | 485 | 534 |
| Least developed countries | 77 | 109 | 153 | 200 |
| Small island developing States | 119 | 121 | 137 | 138 |

Source: IEA/OECD CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion, 2016, International Energy Agency (IEA) and United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

^a CO₂ Fuel Combustion represents total CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion.

(b) CO₂ emission per GDP, PPP^b

(Kilogrammes of CO₂ per constant 2010 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.32 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.21 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Northern Africa | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| Western Asia | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| Central Asia | 1.11 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 0.60 |
| Southern Asia | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.41 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.47 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.27 |
| Europe | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.23 |
| Northern America | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.32 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.66 | 0.56 | 0.45 | 0.38 |
| Least developed countries | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| Small island developing States | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.15 |

Source: IEA/OECD CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion, 2016, International Energy Agency (IEA) and United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

^b Regional estimates are calculated using CO₂ Fuel Combustion emissions (CO2FCOMB) and GDP calculated using purchasing power parities.

(c) CO₂ emission per unit of manufacturing value added

(Kilogrammes of CO₂ per constant 2010 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 0.49 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.51 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.61 | 0.54 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.99 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.88 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.48 | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.38 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Southern Asia | 1.44 | 1.29 | 1.40 | 1.39 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.69 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 0.73 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.50 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.43 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.41 | 0.37 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.34 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.22 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.56 | 1.61 | 1.54 | 1.10 |
| Least developed countries | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 0.42 |
| Small island developing States | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.37 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2017 Database and IEA CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion Statistics 2016, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and International Energy Agency (IEA).

Target 9.5

Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

Indicator 9.5.1

Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP

Research and development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.62 | 1.69 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.39 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.41 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.49 | 0.57 |
| Northern Africa | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.38 | 0.49 |
| Western Asia | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.60 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.55 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.68 |
| Central Asia | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.18 |
| Southern Asia | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.72 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.53 | 1.71 | 1.86 | 2.07 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.88 | 2.08 | 2.21 | 2.45 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.81 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.69 |
| Oceania | 1.47 | 1.85 | 2.19 | 2.01 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.50 | 1.89 | 2.24 | 2.07 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.05 | 2.00 | 2.17 | 2.21 |
| Europe | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 1.83 |
| Northern America | 2.56 | 2.46 | 2.66 | 2.65 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.26 |
| Least developed countries | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.25 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Small island developing States | 0.81 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.04 |

Source: UIS database, December 2016, UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Indicator 9.5.2 **Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants**

Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 806.4 | 907.4 | 1 019.0 | 1 098.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 70.1 | 79.2 | 88.1 | 87.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 528.2 | 548.6 | 581.3 | 688.4 |
| Northern Africa | 471.6 | 471.7 | 451.4 | 566.6 |
| Western Asia | 580.8 | 618.4 | 695.0 | 794.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 126.5 | 147.9 | 175.5 | 178.4 |
| Central Asia | 337.4 | 363.2 | 391.2 | 500.0 |
| Southern Asia | 118.5 | 140.0 | 167.6 | 166.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 696.6 | 881.5 | 1 143.5 | 1 347.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 851.7 | 1 100.3 | 1 416.2 | 1 662.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 279.3 | 316.3 | 460.7 | 580.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 283.2 | 384.6 | 438.7 | 434.8 |
| Oceania | 2 623.8 | 3 110.5 | 3 407.0 | 3 432.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 288.9 | 3 976.7 | 4 395.6 | 4 447.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2 765.7 | 3 052.6 | 3 291.0 | 3 500.4 |
| Europe | 2 458.0 | 2 730.3 | 2 985.7 | 3 181.1 |
| Northern America | 3 478.1 | 3 767.8 | 3 943.4 | 4 163.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 120.0 | 122.8 | 131.8 | 150.5 |
| Least developed countries | 49.2 | 55.3 | 63.7 | 63.4 |
| Small island developing States | 577.3 | 693.8 | 811.6 | 858.5 |

Source: UIS database, December 2016, UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Target 9.a

Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Indicator 9.a.1

Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure

Total official flows (gross disbursements) for infrastructure

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total official flows | 22 016.0 | 16 259.8 | 43 154.2 | 56 929.7 |
| Northern Africa | 1 058.0 | 1 003.6 | 3 463.5 | 3 639.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 944.8 | 2 865.5 | 5 521.8 | 8 518.4 |
| Central Asia | 377.5 | 152.0 ^a | 1 356.6 | 1 456.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 2 293.0 | 1 304.6 | 2 377.1 | 2 503.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3 123.9 | 1 807.7 | 3 315.7 | 9 444.9 |
| Southern Asia | 4 314.3 | 3 238.8 | 8 032.8 | 8 993.1 |
| Western Asia | 2 323.7 | 2 873.0 | 5 971.6 | 6 679.0 |
| Europe | 784.7 | 701.0 | 2 981.9 | 2 947.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 168.2 | 1 408.1 | 6 458.1 | 8 147.8 |
| Oceania | 242.7 | 126.5 | 223.6 | 672.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2 052.7 | 2 216.0 | 5 146.5 | 5 640.8 |
| Least developed countries | 3 385.9 | 3 317.5 | 5 553.5 | 7 634.6 |
| Small island developing States | 611.1 | 284.5 ^a | 1 120.3 | 1 590.6 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Note: Total official flows include Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Other Official Flows (OOF).

^a Based on commitments.

Target 9.c

Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Indicator 9.c.1

Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

(a) Proportion of the population covered by at least a 2G mobile network

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 78.6 | 63.7 | 87.8 | 95.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 24.6 | 51.8 | 70.1 | 89.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 62.2 | 81.2 | 93.9 | 97.2 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Northern Africa | 66.1 | 71.8 | 93.4 | 97.6 |
| Western Asia | 60.1 | 89.6 | 94.4 | 96.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 49.8 | 39.3 | 79.3 | 93.2 |
| Central Asia | 30.0 | 60.2 | 86.7 | 97.5 |
| Southern Asia | 54.8 | 38.5 | 79.1 | 93.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 86.1 | 60.9 | 92.1 | 98.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 88.7 | 55.2 | 98.0 | 99.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 84.3 | 81.3 | 75.7 | 95.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 81.4 | 89.3 | 95.1 | 95.9 |
| Oceania | 92.0 | 95.8 | 97.4 | 96.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 95.8 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 98.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 36.4 | 62.5 | 78.3 | 89.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 96.1 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 98.3 |
| Europe | 94.3 | 98.5 | 98.3 | 97.2 |
| Northern America | 98.2 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 31.1 | 45.4 | 60.6 | 90.3 |
| Least developed countries | 24.7 | 51.5 | 64.5 | 87.7 |
| Small island developing States | 57.8 | 80.7 | 85.8 | 89.9 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, 2017, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

(b) Proportion of the population covered by at least a 3G mobile network
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2014</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| World | 65.9 | 82.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 53.7 | 62.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 72.5 | 80.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 46.2 | 57.0 |
| Central Asia | 40.4 | 48.0 |
| Southern Asia | 46.8 | 57.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 54.9 | 89.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.9 | 95.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 83.8 | 72.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 86.9 | 87.7 |
| Oceania | 95.8 | 95.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 98.7 | 98.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 39.3 | 58.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 93.7 | 93.3 |
| Europe | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| Northern America | 99.3 | 99.7 |
| Landlocked Developing Countries | 48.7 | 56.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 50.1 | 59.8 |
| Small Island Developing States | 48.8 | 64.1 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, January 2017, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

(c) Proportion of the population covered by at least a 4G mobile network
(Percentage)

| Regions | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 55.4 | 61.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.3 | 18.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 42.4 | 42.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 24.8 | 31.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 74.9 | 69.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 42.1 | 56.1 |
| Oceania | 47.1 | 77.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 90.4 | 87.4 |
| Landlocked Developing Countries | 11.6 | 14.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 34.3 | 24.4 |
| Small Island Developing States | 29.5 | 48.7 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, January 2017, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target 10.6

Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

Indicator 10.6.1

Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organisations

(a) Proportion of developing countries in the membership of international organisations

(Percentage)

| <i>International Organisations</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| African Development Bank | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.5 ^a |
| Asian Development Bank | 67.8 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 ^a |
| Financial Stability Board | .. | .. | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 58.7 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 ^a |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.5 |
| International Finance Corporation | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 74.5 |
| International Monetary Fund | 74.7 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 74.5 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| World Trade Organisation | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.6 |

Source: Data compiled by the Financing for Development Office (FFDO), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

^a Data for 2015.

(b) Proportion of developing countries in the voting rights of international organisations

(Percentage)

| <i>International Organisations</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| African Development Bank | 62.7 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 62.8 ^a |
| Asian Development Bank | 45.2 | 45.0 | 48.8 | 45.4 ^a |
| Financial Stability Board | .. | .. | 38.5 | 43.9 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 ^a |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.9 |
| International Finance Corporation | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 32.2 |
| International Monetary Fund | 31.3 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 37.2 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 |

| International Organisations | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| World Trade Organisation | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.6 |

Source: Data compiled by the Financing for Development Office (FFDO), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

^a Data for 2015.

Target 10.a

Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

Indicator 10.a.1

Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff

Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff

(Percentage)

| Regions* | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| All Developing countries | 41.1 | 44.6 | 50.3 |
| Least developed countries | 49.4 | 56.3 | 65.1 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

* There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

Target 10.b

Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

Indicator 10.b.1

Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)

Total resource flows (net disbursements) for development

(Millions of current United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total resource flows | 135 099.3 | 290 996.0 | 526 174.9 | 319 372.8 |
| Northern Africa | 4 475.1 | 8 480.7 | 14 116.2 | 17 751.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10 477.4 | 45 058.5 | 49 035.1 | 70 919.9 |
| Central Asia | 1 828.8 | 2 572.3 | 2 753.7 | 8 943.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 1 178.41 | 23 695.1 | 50 456.5 | 18 913.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4 858.8 | 27 828.2 | 31 931.4 | 28 743.6 |
| Southern Asia | 4 685.0 | 23 489.9 | 40 931.1 | 25 483.2 |
| Western Asia | 12 419.3 | 41 357.9 | 24 256.7 | 34 814.0 |
| Europe | 5 698.4 | 15 713.3 | 7 726.8 | 2 842.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 43 485.0 | 57 083.3 | 98 167.0 | 101 348.9 |
| Oceania | 807.2 | 3 930.2 | 7 466.0 | 1 748.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 9 197.5 | 18 746.7 | 29 286.8 | 37 968.7 |
| Least developed countries | 13 530.6 | 25 694.8 | 47 157.7 | 47 824.7 |
| Small island developing States | 4 273 | 5 613.1 | 22 571.4 | 5 936.7 |

Source: DAC Statistics database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Note: Total resource flows include Official Development Assistance (ODA), Other Official Flows (OOF) and private flows.

Target 10.c

By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

Indicator 10.c.1

Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted

Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| Developing regions | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7.6 |
| Northern Africa | 8.6 | 9.6 | 7.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.7 | 12.5 | 10.2 |

| Regions* | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Southern Asia | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Southern Asia excluding India | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.6 |
| Oceania | 17.3 | .. | .. |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank.

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Target 11.1

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

Indicator 11.1.1

Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

Proportion of urban population living in slums^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>1990</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Developing regions | 46.2 | 39.4 | 29.7 |
| Northern Africa | 34.4 | 20.3 | 11.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 70.0 | 65.0 | 55.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33.7 | 29.2 | 20.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 43.7 | 37.4 | 25.2 |
| Southern Asia | 57.2 | 45.8 | 30.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 49.5 | 39.6 | 27.4 |
| Western Asia | 22.5 | 20.6 | 24.7 |
| Oceania ^b | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 |

Source: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

^a Represented by the urban population living in households with at least one of the following four characteristics: lack of access to improved drinking water; lack of access to improved sanitation; overcrowding (three or more persons per room); and dwellings made of non-durable material. Half of the urban dwellers using pit latrines are considered to be using improved sanitation.

^b Trend data are not available for Oceania.

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

Target 11.6

By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management

Indicator 11.6.1

Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities

Proportion of population served by municipal waste collection

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| World | 65.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 70.5 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|---|-------------|
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 85.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 73.9 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 48.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 95.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 96.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 46.3 |
| Least developed countries | 39.3 |
| Small island developing States | 47.2 |

Source: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

Indicator 11.6.2

Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) in cities (population weighted)

Mean annual concentration of fine suspended particles with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM_{2.5}), by residence

(Micrograms per cubic meter)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2012</i> | |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| | Urban | All areas |
| World | 43.1 | 39.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 37.7 | 32.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 55.9 | 52.0 |
| Northern Africa | 61.4 | 57.2 |
| Western Asia | 51.0 | 47.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 65.3 | 61.1 |
| Central Asia | 32.4 | 26.6 |
| Southern Asia | 66.5 | 62.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 46.0 | 41.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 54.2 | 49.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.3 | 21.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.3 | 16.8 |
| Oceania | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.5 | 12.7 |
| Europe | 16.0 | 15.0 |
| Northern America | 8.3 | 8.1 |

Source: Ambient air pollution: a global assessment of exposure and burden of disease, 2016, World Health Organisation (WHO)

Note: Data only reported for WHO Member states.

Goal 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Indicator 12.2.1

Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP^a

(a) Material footprint, total

(Millions of tonnes)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 48478.7 | 58672.8 | 69329.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1348.1 | 1677.7 | 1938.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2079.4 | 2417.7 | 3119.7 |
| Northern Africa | 567.8 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 1546.0 | 1855.8 | 2369.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4152.3 | 5231.4 | 6769.0 |
| Central Asia | 375.8 | 476.2 | 583.5 |
| Southern Asia | 3776.5 | 4755.2 | 6185.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 14558.2 | 19243.9 | 28580.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 12238.8 | 16258.7 | 24654.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2285.1 | 2940.3 | 3875.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4614.3 | 4943.5 | 6084.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 719.3 | 890.4 | 930.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 28.1 | 32.3 | 37.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20978.9 | 24235.9 | 21867.9 |
| Northern America | 9738.9 | 10987.6 | 9405.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 845.5 | 1098.3 | 1429.2 |
| Least developed countries | 804.5 | .. | .. |
| Small island developing States | .. | 613.5 | 703.1 |

Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) Material footprint per unit of GDP

(Kilograms per unit of constant 2005 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 1.20 | 1.26 | 1.33 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.48 | 2.35 | 2.12 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.44 | 1.34 | 1.42 |
| Northern Africa | 2.11 | .. | .. |
| Western Asia | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.32 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4.22 | 3.88 | 3.55 |
| Central Asia | 6.22 | 5.26 | 4.54 |
| Southern Asia | 4.09 | 3.78 | 3.48 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.97 | 2.15 | 2.56 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.85 | 2.04 | 2.49 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.06 | 3.07 | 3.13 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.89 | 1.78 | 1.82 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.98 | 1.02 | 0.94 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.69 |
| Northern America | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.63 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.91 | 4.59 | 4.15 |
| Least developed countries | 4.05 | .. | .. |
| Small island developing States | .. | 2.13 | 1.89 |

Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(c) Material footprint per capita

(Tonnes per capita)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 8.0 | 9.1 | 10.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.0 |
| Northern Africa | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Western Asia | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| Central Asia | 6.9 | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| Southern Asia | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.2 | 9.2 | 13.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 8.3 | 10.7 | 15.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.9 | 8.9 | 10.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 31.1 | 36.1 | 34.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20.2 | 22.8 | 20.1 |
| Northern America | 30.9 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Least developed countries | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Small island developing States | 13.2 | 12.1 | 13.0 |

Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

^a *Material footprint (MF) is the attribution of global material extraction to domestic final demand of a country. It is calculated as raw material equivalent of imports plus domestic extraction minus raw material equivalents of exports.*

Indicator 12.2.2**Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP^a****(a) Total domestic material consumption**

(Millions of tonnes)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 48 671.3 | 59 947.9 | 70 999.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 114.4 | 2 475.7 | 2 900.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2 607.0 | 4 553.0 | 5 688.4 |
| Northern Africa | 1 011.2 | 2 557.5 | 3 017.0 |
| Western Asia | 1 633.0 | 2 045.4 | 2 728.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4 991.9 | 6 081.0 | 7 737.5 |
| Central Asia | 526.0 | 657.6 | 793.4 |
| Southern Asia | 4 465.9 | 5 423.4 | 6 944.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 14 605.4 | 20 561.0 | 29 895.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 11 639.7 | 17 024.0 | 25 724.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 928.4 | 3 487.1 | 4 114.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5 100.4 | 5 724.9 | 6 866.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1 009.2 | 1 047.9 | 1 067.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 83.8 | 81.7 | 74.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 18 159.3 | 19 422.7 | 16 770.9 |
| Northern America | 8 130.0 | 8 485.9 | 6 922.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 424.0 | 1 758.3 | 2 195.1 |
| Least developed countries | 1 508.8 | 3 266.4 | 3 728.0 |
| Small island developing States | 822.2 | 477.4 | 552.4 |

*Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).***(b) Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP**

(Kilogram per unit of constant 2005 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.33 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.88 | 3.45 | 3.17 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.79 | 2.19 | 1.90 |
| Northern Africa | 3.47 | 4.14 | 2.95 |
| Western Asia | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.47 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.02 | 4.46 | 4.01 |
| Central Asia | 8.70 | 7.27 | 6.19 |
| Southern Asia | 4.78 | 4.26 | 3.85 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.99 | 2.32 | 2.70 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.76 | 2.14 | 2.61 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.07 | 3.79 | 3.44 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.03 | 2.01 | 2.01 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.37 | 1.20 | 1.08 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 4.26 | 3.67 | 2.92 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.53 |
| Northern America | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.46 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.30 | 7.41 | 6.51 |
| Least developed countries | 6.54 | 5.77 | 4.05 |
| Small island developing States | 2.61 | 1.27 | 1.21 |

Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(c) Domestic material consumption per capita

(Tonnes per capita)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.4 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| Northern Africa | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.9 |
| Western Asia | 8.9 | 10.0 | 11.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Central Asia | 9.6 | 11.5 | 13.0 |
| Southern Asia | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.3 | 9.8 | 13.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 7.8 | 11.2 | 16.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.7 | 10.2 | 11.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 10.7 | 9.4 | 7.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 17.5 | 18.3 | 15.4 |
| Northern America | 25.8 | 25.7 | 20.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Least developed countries | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Small island developing States | 14.9 | 8.1 | 8.9 |

Source: Environment Live database, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

^a Domestic material consumption (DMC) measures the total amount of materials used by an economy. It is defined as the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports and minus all physical exports. It includes intermediate and final consumption until released to the environment.

Target 12.4

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Indicator 12.4.1

Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement

Transmission rate for the Montreal Protocol and Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions^a
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010-2014</i> | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Basel Convention</i> | <i>Montreal Protocol</i> | <i>Rotterdam Convention</i> | <i>Stockholm Convention</i> |
| World | 57.5 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 51.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 38.5 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 44.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 64.4 | 100.0 | .. | 46.7 |
| Northern Africa | 61.1 | 100.0 | .. | 38.9 |
| Western Asia | 62.7 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 48.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 55.8 | 100.0 | .. | 45.5 |
| Central Asia | 60.4 | 100.0 | .. | .. |
| Southern Asia | 53.7 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 47.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 52.2 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 51.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 46.7 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 53.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 59.3 | 100.0 | .. | .. |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 58.9 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 47.8 |
| Oceania | .. | 100.0 | .. | 35.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 83.3 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | .. | 100.0 | .. | 27.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 79.5 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 70.4 |
| Northern America | .. | 100.0 | .. | .. |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.6 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 44.6 |
| Least developed countries | 35.8 | 100.0 | .. | 41.5 |
| Small island developing States | 40.9 | 100.0 | .. | 32.4 |

Source: *United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).*

^a *Transmission rate is defined as the percentage of all reporting commitments that were reported by a country. Reports under the Stockholm Convention are to be submitted every 4 years. Reports under the Basel Convention are to be submitted annually. Under the Rotterdam Convention, there is no obligation to submit a national report.*

Goal 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target 13.1

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Indicator 13.1.2

Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Number of countries with legislative and/or regulatory provisions been made for managing disaster risk (Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2014-15</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 28 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8 |
| Oceania | 3 |
| Europe | 23 |
| Northern America | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 16 |
| Least developed countries | 21 |
| Small island developing States | 6 |

Source: National HFA Monitor Reports 2014-15, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).

Note: The value indicates the total number of countries in which legislative and/or regulatory provisions have been made for managing disaster risk within the region. The data is based on the responses that were reported by the national governments for the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) Monitoring, a voluntary self-assessment of progress in disaster risk reduction. It is only available in the global database collecting DRR policy information. HFA Monitor a is 2 year cycle and the indicated year is the last year of the reporting cycle.

Goal 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.4

By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

Indicator 14.4.1

Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels^a
(Percentage)

| | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 | 2013 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Non-fully exploited* | 25.4 | 22.9 | 14.7 | 10.5 |
| Fully exploited* | 47.2 | 52.7 | 52.8 | 58.1 |
| Overexploited | 27.4 | 24.4 | 32.5 | 31.4 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

^a Within biologically sustainable levels means that the abundance of world fish stock is at or higher than the level that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

*The proportion of world marine fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels includes the sum of the fully exploited and non-fully exploited proportion of fish stocks.

Target 14.5

By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

Indicator 14.5.1

Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

Proportion of coastal and marine areas covered by protected areas^a
(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2016 |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| World | 1.72 | 2.89 | 7.44 | 12.74 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.20 | 0.25 | 4.75 | 8.96 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.50 | 0.60 | 1.03 | 1.11 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.28 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.97 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.56 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.45 | 1.66 | 3.17 | 9.64 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.00 | 6.12 | 16.56 | 34.30 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.09 | 0.15 | 6.79 | 15.58 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.19 | 6.99 | 12.57 | 13.43 |

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.38 | 1.49 | 1.81 | 1.81 |
| Least developed countries | 0.23 | 0.26 | 3.58 | 3.73 |
| Small island developing States | 0.19 | 0.26 | 2.42 | 7.68 |

Source: UNEP-WCMC (2017), *Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)* [On-line], January, 2017, United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

^a The marine and coastal areas comprise the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ,) an area which extends either from the coast, or in federal systems from the seaward boundaries of the constituent states (3 to 12 nautical miles, in most cases) to 200 nautical miles (370 kilometres) off the coast.

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

Target 15.1

By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

Indicator 15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Forest area as a proportion of total land area

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 29.1 | 28.4 | 27.7 | 27.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Northern Africa | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Western Asia | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Central Asia | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Southern Asia | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 28.3 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 29.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.6 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 22.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 52.0 | 51.1 | 50.5 | 49.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 49.0 | 47.9 | 47.0 | 46.4 |
| Oceania | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 20.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 70.1 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 70.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Europe | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| Northern America | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.7 |
| Least developed countries | 28.8 | 28.1 | 27.5 | 26.9 |
| Small island developing States | 67.2 | 67.4 | 67.6 | 67.8 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Indicator 15.1.2**Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type****(a) Mean percentage area of each important site (Key Biodiversity Area) for terrestrial biodiversity that is covered by protected areas^a**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 35.0 | 40.7 | 44.8 | 46.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 38.3 | 41.5 | 45.7 | 47.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.9 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 20.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 24.3 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 29.3 |
| Southern Asia | 28.0 | 29.5 | 30.6 | 33.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 36.5 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 43.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 26.9 | 31.4 | 33.6 | 35.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 29.1 | 32.7 | 36.3 | 38.0 |
| Oceania | 8.9 | 10.7 | 20.6 | 21.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 43.6 | 46.6 | 51.3 | 53.1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 9.7 | 11.8 | 21.8 | 23.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 43.9 | 53.2 | 58.9 | 60.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 29.6 | 32.7 | 35.3 | 36.0 |
| Least developed countries | 31.3 | 33.7 | 37.1 | 37.6 |
| Small island developing States | 16.7 | 20.1 | 26.1 | 27.7 |

Source: United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in collaboration with BirdLife International, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

^a Based on spatial overlap between polygons for *Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas* and polygons for *protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas*

Note: Figures for each region are calculated as the proportion of each Key Biodiversity Area covered by protected areas, averaged (i.e. calculated as the mean) across all Key Biodiversity Areas within the region.

(b) Mean percentage area of each important site (Key Biodiversity Area) for freshwater biodiversity that is covered by protected areas^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 31.9 | 38.6 | 41.9 | 43.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 34.0 | 40.0 | 43.9 | 45.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.9 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 18.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 17.3 | 19.2 | 21.4 | 22.0 |
| Southern Asia | 21.5 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 25.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 33.4 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 39.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 26.2 | 29.9 | 30.5 | 31.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 31.3 | 34.1 | 39.1 | 42.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 25.2 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 32.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 39.4 | 48.9 | 53.2 | 53.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 22.5 | 27.1 | 30.8 | 31.8 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Least developed countries | 28.9 | 33.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 |
| Small island developing States | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.7 |

Source: United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in collaboration with BirdLife International and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

^a Based on spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of key Biodiversity Areas](#) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](#)

Note: Figures for each region are calculated as the proportion of each Key Biodiversity Area covered by protected areas, averaged (i.e. calculated as the mean) across all Key Biodiversity Areas within the region.

Target 15.2

By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Indicator 15.2.1

Progress towards sustainable forest management

(a) Forest area net change rate

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005-2010</i> | <i>2010-2015</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| World | -0.08 | -0.08 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | -0.53 | -0.44 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.25 | -0.07 |
| Northern Africa | -0.09 | -0.56 |
| Western Asia | 0.81 | 0.68 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.32 | 0.11 |
| Central Asia | -0.40 | -0.16 |
| Southern Asia | 0.41 | 0.15 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.27 | 0.12 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.71 | 0.52 |
| South-Eastern Asia | -0.23 | -0.36 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | -0.37 | -0.23 |
| Oceania | -0.51 | 0.18 |
| Australia and New Zealand | -0.66 | 0.23 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | -0.01 | -0.01 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.16 | 0.04 |
| Europe | 0.19 | 0.04 |
| Northern America | 0.11 | 0.03 |
| Landlocked developing countries | -0.53 | -0.55 |
| Least developed countries | -0.46 | -0.45 |
| Small island developing States | 0.05 | 0.06 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

(b) Above-ground biomass density in forest

(Tonnes/hectare)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| World | 127.6 | 128.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 167.7 | 168.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 117.8 | 119.5 |
| Northern Africa | 131.6 | 131.8 |
| Western Asia | 93.3 | 98.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 55.8 | 52.1 |
| Central Asia | 24.5 | 27.5 |
| Southern Asia | 59.8 | 55.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 107.9 | 104.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 52.2 | 53.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 163.4 | 158.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 189.9 | 192.1 |
| Oceania | 271.2 | 272.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 216.0 | 220.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 286.4 | 286.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 75.6 | 77.0 |
| Europe | 70.4 | 72.0 |
| Northern America | 92.3 | 93.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 108.9 | 109.6 |
| Least developed countries | 153.5 | 154.1 |
| Small island developing States | 298.7 | 297.8 |

*Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).***(c) Proportion of forest area within protected areas**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| World | 16.1 | 16.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.7 | 16.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| Northern Africa | 19.0 | 19.1 |
| Western Asia | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| Central Asia | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Southern Asia | 21.1 | 21.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 21.1 | 22.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 14.7 | 15.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 28.9 | 31.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 32.2 | 32.8 |
| Oceania | 13.4 | 15.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 16.8 | 18.7 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.0 | 5.0 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Europe and Northern America | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Europe | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Northern America | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 23.9 | 23.1 |
| Least developed countries | 12.7 | 15.7 |
| Small island developing States | 6.7 | 8.9 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

(d) Proportion of forest area with a long-term management plan

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| World | 49.96 | 52.58 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.49 | 15.29 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 28.75 | 31.49 |
| Northern Africa | 20.33 | 22.78 |
| Western Asia | 71.18 | 75.42 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 43.89 | 45.73 |
| Central Asia | 89.61 | 89.41 |
| Southern Asia | 41.08 | 43.04 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 64.45 | 68.87 |
| Eastern Asia | 56.96 | 63.03 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 88.08 | 87.29 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.76 | 16.16 |
| Oceania | 23.48 | 24.08 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 23.96 | 24.57 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.26 | 0.27 |
| Europe and Northern America | 88.08 | 88.55 |
| Europe | 94.87 | 94.96 |
| Northern America | 66.08 | 67.79 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 15.45 | 18.76 |
| Least developed countries | 13.58 | 19.56 |
| Small island developing States | 29.58 | 34.65 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

(e) Proportion of forest area certified under an independently verified certification scheme

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 7.09 | 11.01 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.19 | 1.08 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.00 | 4.83 |
| Northern Africa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Western Asia | 0.00 | 11.87 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.04 | 0.48 |
| Central Asia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Southern Asia | 0.04 | 0.54 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.41 | 2.42 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.24 | 1.54 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.79 | 3.50 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.80 | 2.02 |
| Oceania | 6.89 | 7.33 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8.86 | 9.20 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.06 | 0.81 |
| Europe and Northern America | 14.49 | 23.19 |
| Europe | 12.60 | 16.44 |
| Northern America | 17.41 | 33.62 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.77 | 0.47 |
| Least developed countries | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| Small island developing States | 0.72 | 0.60 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Target 15.4

By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

Indicator 15.4.1

Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

Mean percentage area of each important site (Key Biodiversity Area) for mountain biodiversity that is covered by protected areas ^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 38.8 | 42.9 | 47.0 | 49.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40.1 | 43.3 | 47.1 | 48.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.4 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 19.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 32.0 | 32.7 | 34.2 | 38.6 |
| Southern Asia | 33.1 | 33.8 | 35.6 | 40.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 45.2 | 50.0 | 51.8 | 52.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 30.7 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 42.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33.6 | 36.5 | 40.1 | 42.4 |
| Oceania | 11.1 | 11.5 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 67.1 | 68.5 | 72.7 | 75.5 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 11.1 | 11.5 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 51.8 | 59.1 | 66.1 | 67.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 38.2 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 43.3 |

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Least developed countries | 38.3 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 43.4 |
| Small island developing States | 22.0 | 23.7 | 36.2 | 38.4 |

Source: United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in collaboration with BirdLife International and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

^a Based on spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas](#) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](#)

Note: Figures for each region are calculated as the proportion of each Key Biodiversity Area covered by protected areas, averaged (i.e. calculated as the mean) across all Key Biodiversity Areas within the region.

Indicator 15.4.2

Mountain Green Cover Index

Mountain Green Cover Index

| Regions | 2017 |
|---|-------------|
| World | 75.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 89.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 60.3 |
| Northern Africa | 46.5 |
| Western Asia | 67.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 64.5 |
| Central Asia | 31.2 |
| Southern Asia | 68.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 70.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 62.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 98.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 82.8 |
| Oceania | 95.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 94.9 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 98.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 76.7 |
| Europe | 83.1 |
| Northern America | 69.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 72.0 |
| Least developed countries | 82.4 |

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO).

Target 15.5

Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Indicator 15.5.1**Red List Index****Red List Index^{a,b}**

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2017</i> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| World | 0.80 (0.80-0.81) | 0.78 (0.78-0.79) | 0.77 (0.76-0.77) | 0.74 (0.71-0.77) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.80 (0.80-0.81) | 0.79 (0.78-0.79) | 0.77 (0.75-0.78) | 0.74 (0.71-0.77) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.88 (0.88-0.89) | 0.87 (0.86-0.87) | 0.85 (0.84-0.86) | 0.83 (0.81-0.86) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.75 (0.74-0.77) | 0.73 (0.72-0.74) | 0.71 (0.7-0.72) | 0.68 (0.65-0.71) |
| Southern Asia | 0.75 (0.73-0.76) | 0.72 (0.71-0.74) | 0.7 (0.69-0.71) | 0.68 (0.64-0.70) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | 0.78 (0.77-0.79) | 0.76 (0.74-0.76) | 0.72 (0.69-0.76) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | 0.78 (0.77-0.79) | 0.75 (0.74-0.76) | 0.72 (0.68-0.75) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.78 (0.77-0.78) | 0.77 (0.76-0.77) | 0.76 (0.75-0.76) | 0.74 (0.73-0.76) |
| Oceania | 0.86 (0.85-0.87) | 0.84 (0.83-0.85) | 0.82 (0.81-0.83) | 0.79 (0.76-0.82) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.87 (0.86-0.87) | 0.85 (0.84-0.86) | 0.84 (0.82-0.84) | 0.81 (0.79-0.83) |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.86 (0.85-0.87) | 0.84 (0.83-0.85) | 0.82 (0.81-0.83) | 0.79 (0.77-0.82) |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.87 (0.86-0.87) | 0.86 (0.86-0.87) | 0.85 (0.84-0.86) | 0.84 (0.83-0.86) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.81 (0.81-0.81) | 0.80 (0.80-0.81) | 0.80 (0.80-0.80) | 0.79 (0.79-0.80) |
| Least developed countries | 0.83 (0.82-0.83) | 0.81 (0.80-0.81) | 0.79 (0.78-0.80) | 0.76 (0.74-0.79) |
| Small island developing States | 0.77 (0.77-0.78) | 0.76 (0.75-0.76) | 0.74 (0.73-0.75) | 0.71 (0.69-0.74) |

Source: IUCN Red List Index, 2017, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in collaboration with BirdLife International.

^a *The Red List Index for each region represents an index of aggregate survival probability (the inverse of extinction risk) for all birds, mammals, amphibians, corals and cycads occurring within the region, weighted by the fraction of each species' distribution occurring within the region. It shows how adequately species are conserved or not in the region relative to its potential contribution to global species conservation.*

^b *Lower and upper confidence intervals in parentheses.*

Target 15.a**Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems****Indicator 15.a.1****Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems****Total official development assistance commitments on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems**

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2002</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total ODA | 1 662.3 | 2 482.0 | 5 501.5 | 8 784.9 |
| Northern Africa | 34.8 | 88.0 | 98.3 | 118.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 281.9 | 453.9 | 1 118.4 | 2 360.3 |
| Central Asia | 43.5 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 0.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 475.5 | 542.6 | 223.7 | 179.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 187.4 | 266.3 | 419.5 | 369.4 |
| Southern Asia | 129.1 | 366.9 | 678.2 | 345.1 |
| Western Asia | 27.5 | 64.9 | 74.7 | 1 034.6 |
| Europe | 12.7 | 6.9 | 48.6 | 928.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 192.7 | 269.1 | 1 195.2 | 1 195.0 |
| Oceania | 1.0 | 18.0 | 117.0 | 44.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 176.6 | 232.6 | 1 057.1 | 956.2 |
| Least developed countries | 271.7 | 464.6 | 1 413.5 | 2 042.3 |
| Small island developing States | 14.2 | 120.2 | 496.8 | 234.3 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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

Target 16.1

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Indicator 16.1.1

Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population

(Per 100,000 population)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015^a</i> |
|---|-------------------------|
| World | 5.34 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.56 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.66 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.68 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.34 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 22.32 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.97 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 8.84 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.70 |

Source: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

^a 2015 or latest available data from 2010 onwards.

Target 16.2

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Indicator 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

Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month ^{a,b}

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005-2016</i> |
|---|------------------|
| World (76 countries, 26 per cent of population coverage) | 79.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (23 countries, 52 per cent of population coverage) | 85.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (15 countries, 75 per cent of population coverage) | 83.5 |
| Northern Africa (5 countries, 97 per cent of population coverage) | 84.8 |
| Western Asia (10 countries, 55 per cent of population coverage) | 81.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia (7 countries, 15 per cent of population coverage) | 77.6 |
| Central Asia (4 countries, 56 per cent of population coverage) | 57.9 |
| Southern Asia (3 countries, 13 per cent of population coverage) | 80.6 |

| Regions | 2005-2016 |
|---|------------------|
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (3 countries, 6 per cent of population coverage) | 68.5 |
| Eastern Asia (one country, 0 per cent of population coverage) | 49.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia (2 countries, 14 per cent of population coverage) | 69.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (16 countries, 37 per cent of population coverage) | 64.6 |
| Oceania (4 countries, 7 per cent of population coverage) | 74.4 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) (4 countries, 17 per cent of population coverage) | 74.4 |
| Europe and Northern America (8 countries, 6 per cent of population coverage) | 60.9 |
| Europe (8 countries, 10 per cent of population coverage) | 60.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries (20 countries, 48 per cent of population coverage) | 73.6 |
| Least developed countries (26 countries, 52 per cent of population coverage) | 79.0 |
| Small island developing States (16 countries, 67 per cent of population coverage) | 69.5 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other nationally representative surveys conducted in the 2005-2016 period.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage are presented in parentheses.

^b Data are for children aged 1 to 14 years.

Indicator 16.2.3

Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

(a) Proportion of women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18^a

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2005-2016 |
|--|------------------|
| World (35 countries, 32 per cent of population coverage) | 3.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (21 countries, 59 per cent of population coverage) | 7.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (one country, 2 per cent of population coverage) | 0.1 |
| Western Asia (one country, 4 per cent of population coverage) | 0.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia (4 countries, 70 per cent of population coverage) | 1.3 |
| Central Asia (2 countries, 22 per cent of population coverage) | 0.2 |
| Southern Asia (2 countries, 72 per cent of population coverage) | 1.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (3 countries, 6 per cent of population coverage) | 2.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia (3 countries, 20 per cent of population coverage) | 2.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (4 countries, 13 per cent of population coverage) | 3.1 |
| Europe and Northern America (2 countries, 5 per cent of population coverage) | 2.2 |
| Europe (2 countries, 7 per cent of population coverage) | 2.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries (11 countries, 36 per cent of population coverage) | 4.7 |
| Least developed countries (18 countries, 35 per cent of population coverage) | 7.2 |
| Small island developing States (5 countries, 42 per cent of population coverage) | 2.8 |

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) conducted in the 2005-2016 period.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage are presented in parentheses.

(b) Proportion of men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2011-2015</i> |
|---|------------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa (6 countries, 16 per cent of population coverage) | 2.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries (2 countries, 10 per cent of population coverage) | 1.8 |
| Least developed countries (4 countries, 9 per cent of population coverage) | 1.5 |

*Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2017..**Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) conducted in the 2011-2015 period.**^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage are presented in parentheses.***Target 16.3****Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all****Indicator 16.3.2****Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population****Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 32 | 31 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 44 | 40 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 43 | 25 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 68 | 62 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 33 | 30 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 41 | 43 |
| Oceania | 21 | 26 |
| Europe and Northern America | 22 | 20 |

*Source: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).**Note: Figures are the averages for 3 years (2003-2005 and 2013-2015).***Target 16.5****Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms****Indicator 16.5.2****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****Bribery incidence (proportion of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request)^{a,b}**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005-2016</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| World | 18.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 21.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 21.4 |
| Northern Africa | 20.3 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005-2016</i> |
|---|------------------|
| Western Asia | 21.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 27.6 |
| Central Asia | 32.4 |
| Southern Asia | 24.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 29.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 22.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 31.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.5 |
| Oceania | 21.8 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 21.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 10.4 |
| Europe | 10.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 22.0 |
| Least developed countries | 27.3 |
| Small island developing States | 14.5 |

Source: Enterprise Analysis Unit, the World Bank.

^a Regional averages are computed by taking a simple average of country-level point estimates. For each country, only the latest available year of survey data is used in this computation.

^b The latest available years for countries included in this calculation lie between 2005 and 2016.

Target 16.8

Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

Indicator 16.8.1

Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organisations^a

(a) Proportion of developing countries in the membership of international organisations

(Percentage)

| <i>International Organisations</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| African Development Bank | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.5 ^a |
| Asian Development Bank | 67.8 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 ^a |
| Financial Stability Board | .. | .. | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 58.7 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 ^a |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.5 |
| International Finance Corporation | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 74.5 |
| International Monetary Fund | 74.7 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 74.5 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| World Trade Organisation | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.6 |

Source: Data compiled by the Financing for Development Office (FFDO), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

^a Data for 2015.

(b) Proportion of developing countries in the voting rights of international organisations

(Percentage)

| <i>International Organisations</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| African Development Bank | 62.7 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 62.8 ^a |
| Asian Development Bank | 45.2 | 45.0 | 48.8 | 45.4 ^a |
| Financial Stability Board | .. | .. | 38.5 | 43.9 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 ^a |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.9 |
| International Finance Corporation | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 32.2 |
| International Monetary Fund | 31.3 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 37.2 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| World Trade Organisation | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.6 |

Source: Data compiled by the Financing for Development Office (FFDO), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

^a Data for 2015.

Target 16.9

By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Indicator 16.9.1

Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2010-2016</i> |
|--|------------------|
| World (147 countries, 80 per cent population coverage) | 71.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa (41 countries, 86 per cent population coverage) | 45.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia (15 countries, 85 per cent population coverage) | 89.1 |
| Northern Africa (5 countries, 98 per cent population coverage) | 91.7 |
| Western Asia (10 countries, 72 per cent population coverage) | 85.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia (11 countries, 97 per cent population coverage) | 63.0 |
| Central Asia (4 countries, 58 per cent population coverage) | 96.3 |

| Regions | 2010-2016 |
|---|------------------|
| Southern Asia (7 countries, 99 per cent population coverage) | 62.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (10 countries, 40 per cent population coverage) | 81.4 |
| Eastern Asia (2 countries, 6 per cent population coverage) | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia (8 countries, 95 per cent population coverage) | 79.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean (24 countries, 94 per cent population coverage) | 93.9 |
| Oceania (5 countries, 62 per cent population coverage) | 98.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand (2 countries, 100 per cent population coverage) | 100.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) (3 countries, 6 per cent population coverage) | 57.5 |
| Europe and Northern America (41 countries, 98 per cent population coverage) | 100.0 |
| Europe (39 countries, 96 per cent population coverage) | 100.0 |
| Northern America (2 countries, 100 per cent population coverage) | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries (28 countries, 72 per cent population coverage) | 51.2 |
| Least developed countries (40 countries, 84 per cent population coverage) | 44.1 |
| Small island developing States (17 countries, 69 per cent population coverage) | 81.4 |

Source: UNICEF global databases, 2017, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), other national surveys, censuses and vital registration systems conducted in the 2010-2016 period.

^a The number of countries included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 20-24 are presented in parentheses.

Target 16.a

Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Indicator 16.a.1

Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

(a) Proportion of countries with independent National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2016^a |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| World | 16.2 | 27.9 | 32.9 | 36.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18.8 | 35.4 | 27.1 | 33.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.3 | 12.5 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 7.1 | 14.3 | 21.4 | 21.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 11.8 | 35.3 | 41.2 | 35.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 23.5 | 32.4 | 41.2 | 38.2 |
| Oceania | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.2 | 28.3 | 39.1 | 45.7 |

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in collaboration with Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI).

^a As of 24 January 2017.

(b) Proportion of countries that applied for accreditation as independent National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2016^a</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| World | 21.3 | 35.5 | 45.2 | 57.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18.8 | 39.6 | 41.7 | 50.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.3 | 12.5 | 41.7 | 62.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.4 | 28.6 | 42.9 | 71.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17.6 | 41.2 | 47.1 | 52.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 26.5 | 41.2 | 50.0 | 52.9 |
| Oceania | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 28.3 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 69.6 |

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in collaboration with Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI).

^a As of 24 January 2017.

(c) Proportion of countries with human rights institutions that have applied for compliance with international standards, and proportion that are compliant

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016^a</i> | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | <i>NHRIs applied</i> | <i>NHRIs compliant</i> |
| World | 57 | 37 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 50 | 33 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 63 | 33 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 71 | 21 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 53 | 35 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 53 | 38 |
| Oceania | 8 | 8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 |
| Europe and Northern America | 70 | 46 |

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in collaboration with Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI).

^a As of 24 January 2017.

Goal 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Target 17.2

Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

Indicator 17.2.1

Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

Total net official development assistance (ODA) from DAC donors
(Billions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total net ODA | 70.9 | 115.3 | 120.6 | 131.6 |
| Total net ODA to landlocked developing countries | 10.9 | 15.8 | 22.2 | 21.9 |
| Total net ODA to least developed countries | 18.7 | 27.6 | 41.1 | 37.3 |
| Total net ODA to small island developing states | 4.3 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 3.6 |

Source: DAC Statistics database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 17.3

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Indicator 17.3.2

Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP

Personal remittances (personal transfers and compensation of employees) received as a proportion of total GDP
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 0.37 | 0.54 | 0.65 | 0.76 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.37 | 3.24 | 2.42 | 2.75 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | .. | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.71 |
| Northern Africa | 2.73 | 3.29 | 3.43 | 3.74 |
| Western Asia | .. | 1.25 | 1.04 | 1.09 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.36 | 2.72 | 3.28 | 4.18 |
| Central Asia | .. | 1.36 | 2.91 | 2.41 |
| Southern Asia | 2.41 | 2.78 | 3.31 | 4.37 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.24 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.60 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Eastern Asia | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.32 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.28 | 3.11 | 2.46 | 2.86 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.93 | 1.82 | 1.15 | 1.42 |
| Oceania | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | .. | 3.98 | 3.00 | 7.27 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.36 |
| Europe | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.69 |
| Northern America | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.18 | 3.65 | 4.05 | 3.83 |
| Least developed countries | 3.89 | 4.56 | 4.12 | 4.21 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank.

Target 17.4

Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

Indicator 17.4.1

Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services

Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services^a

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.8 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 4.8 |
| Northern Africa | 15.9 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 7.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.2 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Central Asia | 8.9 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Southern Asia | 13.6 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21.5 | 15.8 | 6.8 | 9.3 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 6.0 | .. | .. | 1.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.5 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Least developed countries | 12.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 6.9 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, World Bank.

^a Data cover only long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt and repayments (repurchases and charges) to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Target 17.6

Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

Indicator 17.6.2

Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

(a) Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants

(Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 3.68 | 7.95 | 11.60 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.04 | 3.89 | 7.16 |
| Northern Africa | 0.30 | 1.65 | 3.61 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.10 | 0.83 | 2.03 |
| Central Asia | 0.03 | 1.65 | 6.51 |
| Southern Asia | 0.10 | 0.80 | 1.86 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.88 | 9.55 | 16.50 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.18 | 11.81 | 21.36 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.38 | 2.53 | 4.14 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.57 | 6.69 | 10.57 |
| Oceania | 8.71 | 18.40 | 21.59 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.48 | 24.66 | 29.03 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.45 |
| Europe and Northern America | 11.56 | 23.51 | 29.23 |
| Europe | 7.51 | 20.24 | 26.67 |
| Northern America | 17.58 | 28.21 | 32.75 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

(b) Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

(Subscriptions per 100 inhabitants)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | <i>256 kbit/s to less than 2 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> | <i>2 Mbit/s to less than 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> | <i>Equal to or above 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> |
| World | 0.73 | 3.17 | 6.99 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.49 | 2.22 | 2.31 |
| Northern Africa | 1.83 | 1.47 | 0.06 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.05 | 0.74 | 0.19 |
| Central Asia | 2.93 | 1.50 | 1.69 |
| Southern Asia | 0.98 | 0.71 | 0.13 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.19 | 4.92 | 9.66 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2015</i> | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | <i>256 kbit/s to less than 2 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> | <i>2 Mbit/s to less than 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> | <i>Equal to or above 10 Mbit/s subscriptions</i> |
| Eastern Asia | 0.19 | 6.71 | 13.31 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.21 | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.05 | 3.69 | 4.32 |
| Oceania | 0.44 | 5.71 | 29.87 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.46 | 7.76 | 40.70 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0.37 | 0.18 | 0.52 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.76 | 6.25 | 21.44 |
| Europe | 0.86 | 6.18 | 18.51 |
| Northern America | 0.63 | 6.36 | 25.48 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Target 17.8

Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Indicator 17.8.1

Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Proportion of individuals using the Internet
(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 6.56 | 15.76 | 29.11 | 43.75 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.54 | 2.09 | 9.34 | 22.20 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.04 | 10.14 | 28.56 | 45.07 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.46 | 2.81 | 7.97 | 25.26 |
| Central Asia | 0.51 | 3.32 | 18.39 | 43.46 |
| Southern Asia | 0.45 | 2.79 | 7.59 | 24.59 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.01 | 14.13 | 33.83 | 48.76 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.92 | 16.09 | 39.46 | 54.40 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.38 | 8.71 | 18.81 | 34.17 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.91 | 16.64 | 34.70 | 54.65 |
| Oceania | 35.34 | 47.60 | 58.17 | 66.53 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 46.86 | 62.95 | 76.73 | 85.15 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 1.84 | 4.76 | 7.19 | 16.92 |
| Europe and Northern America | 24.00 | 48.71 | 64.89 | 75.63 |
| Europe | 13.11 | 35.30 | 57.74 | 73.08 |
| Northern America | 40.57 | 68.68 | 75.15 | 79.15 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.30 | 1.98 | 8.71 | 20.46 |
| Least developed countries | 0.09 | 0.78 | 4.27 | 12.63 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2000</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Small island developing States | 5.17 | 14.27 | 24.09 | 39.21 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Target 17.9

Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Indicator 17.9.1

Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) disbursed to developing countries

Total official development assistance (gross disbursements) for technical cooperation

(Millions of constant 2015 United States dollars)

| <i>SDG Regions</i> | <i>2000^a</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total ODA | 19 282.5 | 17 991.8 | 29 436.9 | 33 020.8 |
| Northern Africa | 1 128.5 | 1 063.9 | 1 253.7 | 1 823.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3 869.5 | 3 353.4 | 4 487.2 | 5 300.6 |
| Western Asia | 1 399.0 | 4 468.3 | 2 390.0 | 2 488.2 |
| Central Asia | 246.6 | 108.5 | 592.8 | 907.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 356.3 | 294.8 | 586.8 | 735.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 868.0 | 1 215.2 | 3 331.1 | 5 539.1 |
| Southern Asia | 1 459.1 | 1 915.6 | 4 089.1 | 3 941.5 |
| Europe | 616.4 | 937.3 | 850.5 | 949.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7 364.7 | 1 761.2 | 6 220.2 | 5 155.4 |
| Oceania | 245.6 | 378.3 | 435.1 | 370.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3 035.3 | 2 458.2 | 4 179.9 | 4 428.0 |
| Least developed countries | 3 371.9 | 3 920.9 | 5 533.4 | 6 299.9 |
| Small island developing States | 1 191.7 | 705.2 | 1 206.5 | 1 417.1 |

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2017, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

^a Based on commitments.

Target 17.10**Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda****Indicator 17.10.1****Worldwide weighted tariff-average****(a) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of all products**

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Northern Africa | 12.1 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 11.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.9 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 7.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| Southern Asia | 14.1 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 8.0 | 8.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Western Asia | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Oceania | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 10.2 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Developed countries | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Least developed countries | 9.6 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9.8 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a Under preferential status

^b Under most-favoured-nation status

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

(b) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of agriculture products

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 17.0 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 21.4 | 17.6 | 16.7 |
| Northern Africa | 15.2 | 16.5 | 10.2 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 11.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 16.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.6 | 20.2 | 16.7 | 32.9 | 21.0 | 20.3 |
| Southern Asia | 30.4 | 21.0 | 25.7 | 31.2 | 21.8 | 27.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11.9 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 11.3 |
| Western Asia | 9.5 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 13.3 |
| Oceania | 9.1 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 11.4 |

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 7.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| Developed countries | 10.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Least developed countries | 9.7 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 12.4 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a *Under preferential status*

^b *Under most-favoured-nation status*

* *The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.*

(c) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of arms

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 10.9 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 |
| Northern Africa | 13.5 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 18.2 | 7.8 | 14.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 19.4 | 19.1 | 16.5 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 16.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.9 | 13.0 | 7.9 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 11.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Southern Asia | 36.9 | 18.4 | 13.0 | 36.9 | 19.5 | 20.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7.6 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 14.6 | 8.6 |
| Western Asia | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Oceania | 16.4 | 22.3 | 29.6 | 17.3 | 23.2 | 29.7 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Developed countries | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Least developed countries | 26.3 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 26.5 | 21.7 | 23.5 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a *Under preferential status*

^b *Under most-favoured-nation status*

* *The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.*

(d) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of clothing

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 7.3 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Northern Africa | 32.7 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 36.9 | 26.8 | 26.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32.0 | 30.4 | 25.1 | 39.4 | 34.2 | 29.8 |

| Regions* | Preferential ^a | | | MFN ^b | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.8 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 21.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| Southern Asia | 32.6 | 22.8 | 16.6 | 33.2 | 23.3 | 18.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7.2 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
| Western Asia | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 6.7 |
| Oceania | 18.5 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 21.0 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 8.1 | 8.2 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 15.9 |
| Developed countries | 9.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Least developed countries | 36.0 | 23.9 | 19.1 | 40.4 | 26.8 | 21.5 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a Under preferential status

^b Under most-favoured-nation status

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

(e) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of industrial products

(Percentage)

| Regions* | Preferential ^a | | | MFN ^b | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
| Developing regions | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Northern Africa | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 6.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 5.3 |
| Southern Asia | 12.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 12.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Western Asia | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Oceania | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.6 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Developed countries | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Least developed countries | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a Under preferential status

^b Under most-favoured-nation status

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

(f) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of oil

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Northern Africa | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Southern Asia | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Western Asia | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Oceania | 4.0 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 4.3 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Developed countries | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Least developed countries | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.1 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a Under preferential status

^b Under most-favoured-nation status

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

(g) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of textile

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions*</i> | <i>Preferential^a</i> | | | <i>MFN^b</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> | <i>2005</i> | <i>2010</i> | <i>2015</i> |
| Developing regions | 9.8 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 8.7 |
| Northern Africa | 23.9 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 28.4 | 16.5 | 11.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.9 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 12.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 6.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Southern Asia | 18.6 | 14.6 | 11.7 | 18.7 | 14.9 | 12.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 13.3 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 14.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Western Asia | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Oceania | 6.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 9.8 |
| Caucasus and Central Asia | 6.8 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 8.6 |
| Developed countries | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Least developed countries | 15.3 | 16.3 | 7.4 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 9.9 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

^a Under preferential status

^b Under most-favoured-nation status

* The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

Target 17.11

Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

Indicator 17.11.1

Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports

(a) Share of global services exports

(Percentage)

| | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All Developing countries | 23.09 | 23.38 | 27.85 | 31.04 |
| Least developed countries | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.62 | 0.84 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

(b) Share of global merchandise exports

(Percentage)

| | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All Developing countries | 31.12 | 36.26 | 42.08 | 44.56 |
| Least developed countries | 0.58 | 0.78 | 1.06 | 0.94 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

(c) Share of global service imports

(Percentage)

| | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All Developing countries | 27.14 | 28.11 | 34.54 | 39.20 |
| Least developed countries | 1.05 | 1.10 | 1.61 | 1.68 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

(d) Share of global merchandise imports

(Percentage)

| | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All Developing countries | 28.55 | 31.77 | 39.04 | 42.19 |
| Least developed countries | 0.73 | 0.81 | 1.10 | 1.45 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. In common practice, Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe are considered "developed" regions or areas. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, aggregated data for this indicator will provisionally include all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries."

Target 17.12

Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Indicator 17.12.1

Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

(a) Average tariff applied by developed countries on key products to developing countries

(Percentage)

| <i>Key Products</i> | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Agriculture products | 7.25 | 7.68 | 7.58 | 8.03 | 8.00 |
| Arms | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Clothing | 7.87 | 7.90 | 7.62 | 7.65 | 7.71 |
| Industrial products | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.81 | 0.91 | 1.00 |
| Oil | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Textile | 4.88 | 4.86 | 4.63 | 4.49 | 4.95 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals. For detailed information on the regional groupings used in this Annex, visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

(b) Average tariff applied by developed countries on key products to least developed countries
(Percentage)

| <i>Key Products</i> | <i>2011</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2013</i> | <i>2014</i> | <i>2015</i> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Agriculture products | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.89 |
| Arms | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Clothing | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.49 | 6.51 |
| Industrial products | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.29 |
| Oil | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Textile | 3.16 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.18 | 3.18 |

Source: International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Note: The presentation of regions in this table follows the classification of countries used in the previous year's SDG progress report and the reports on the Millennium Development Goals.

Target 17.15

Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Indicator 17.15.1

Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation

Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation

(Percentage)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Proportion of new development interventions drawn from country-led result frameworks</i> | <i>Proportion of results indicators drawn from country-led results frameworks</i> | <i>Proportion of results indicators which will be monitored using government sources and monitoring systems</i> |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| All provider countries | 82.9 | 56.6 | 51.5 |

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Target 17.18

By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

Indicator 17.18.2

Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

(Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> |
|---|-------------|
| World | 37 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 |
| Northern Africa | 0 |
| Western Asia | 3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 |
| Central Asia | 1 |
| Southern Asia | 1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3 |
| Eastern Asia | 1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2 |
| Oceania | 0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 26 |
| Europe | 25 |
| Northern America | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2 |
| Least developed countries | 1 |
| Small island developing States | 1 |

Source: The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)

Indicator 17.18.3**Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding****Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding**

(Number)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2016</i> | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Fully funded and under implementation</i> | <i>Under implementation</i> |
| World | 17 | 81 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 | 29 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0 | 4 |
| Northern Africa | .. | 1 |
| Western Asia | 0 | 3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0 | 7 |
| Central Asia | .. | 2 |
| Southern Asia | 0 | 5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 10 |
| Eastern Asia | 3 | 4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1 | 6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0 | 6 |
| Oceania | .. | 4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | .. | 1 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | .. | 3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 11 | 21 |
| Europe | 10 | 20 |
| Northern America | 1 | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1 | 22 |
| Least developed countries | 2 | 27 |
| Small island developing States | 0 | 11 |

Source: The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)

Target 17.19

By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Indicator 17.19.1

Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity

(Millions of current United States dollars)

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>2006</i> | <i>2009</i> | <i>2012</i> | <i>2014</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| World | 162.6 | 140.7 | 208.6 | 349.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 63.4 | 63.0 | 124.6 | 213.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14.1 | 20.3 | 27.2 | 25.4 |
| Northern Africa | 6.3 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 7.9 |
| Western Asia | 7.9 | 10.3 | 15.6 | 17.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 15.0 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 8.6 |
| Central Asia | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 2.6 |
| Southern Asia | 11.4 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 5.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 16.1 | 21.4 | 14.4 | 17.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.1 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 10.9 | 17.2 | 12.0 | 16.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 46.8 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 72.8 |
| Oceania | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 2.4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.8 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 11.4 |
| Europe | 4.8 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 11.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 31.6 | 46.3 | 76.3 | 136.2 |
| Least developed countries | 55.1 | 62.8 | 102.0 | 184.6 |
| Small island developing States | 7.3 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 24.1 |

Source: 2016 Partner Report on Support to Statistics (PRESS), the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21).

Indicator 17.19.2

Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

(a) Number and proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Number of countries in region</i> | <i>Number of censuses conducted 2007-2016</i> | <i>Proportion of countries that conducted a census 2007-2016 (Percentage)</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| World | 237 | 212 | 89.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 51 | 42 | 82.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25 | 18 | 72.0 |
| Northern Africa | 7 | 4 | 57.1 |
| Western Asia | 18 | 14 | 77.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14 | 11 | 78.6 |
| Central Asia | 5 | 4 | 80.0 |
| Southern Asia | 9 | 7 | 77.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 7 | 7 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 50 | 46 | 92.0 |
| Oceania | 25 | 25 | 100.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 22 | 22 | 100.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 54 | 52 | 96.3 |
| Europe | 49 | 47 | 95.9 |
| Northern America | 5 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 32 | 27 | 84.4 |
| Least developed countries | 48 | 38 | 79.2 |
| Small island developing States | 53 | 51 | 96.2 |

Source: Demographic and Social Statistics Branch, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

(b.1) Number and proportion of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Number of countries in region</i> | <i>Number of countries with available birth registration data, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Number of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Proportion of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015 (Percentage)</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| World | 246 | 184 | 138 | 56.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 53 | 27 | 8 | 15.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25 | 21 | 15 | 60.0 |
| Northern Africa | 7 | 4 | 3 | 42.9 |
| Western Asia | 18 | 17 | 12 | 66.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14 | 10 | 6 | 42.9 |
| Central Asia | 5 | 4 | 3 | 60.0 |
| Southern Asia | 9 | 6 | 3 | 33.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18 | 12 | 9 | 50.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 7 | 5 | 5 | 71.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11 | 7 | 4 | 36.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 51 | 44 | 32 | 62.7 |
| Oceania | 29 | 16 | 14 | 48.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6 | 3 | 3 | 50.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 23 | 13 | 11 | 47.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 56 | 54 | 54 | 96.4 |
| Europe | 51 | 50 | 50 | 98.0 |
| Northern America | 5 | 4 | 4 | 80.0 |

Source: Demographic and Social Statistics Branch, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

(b.2) Number and proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Number of countries in region</i> | <i>Number of countries with available death registration data, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Number of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015 (Percentage)</i> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| World | 246 | 176 | 144 | 58.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 53 | 18 | 9 | 17.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25 | 21 | 15 | 60.0 |
| Northern Africa | 7 | 4 | 3 | 42.9 |

| <i>Regions</i> | <i>Number of countries in region</i> | <i>Number of countries with available death registration data, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Number of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015</i> | <i>Proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least 75 per cent complete, 2010 - 2015 (Percentage)</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Western Asia | 18 | 17 | 12 | 66.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14 | 10 | 7 | 50.0 |
| Central Asia | 5 | 4 | 4 | 80.0 |
| Southern Asia | 9 | 6 | 3 | 33.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18 | 12 | 9 | 50.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 7 | 5 | 5 | 71.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11 | 7 | 4 | 36.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 51 | 45 | 36 | 70.6 |
| Oceania | 29 | 16 | 14 | 48.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6 | 3 | 3 | 50.0 |
| Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand) | 23 | 13 | 11 | 47.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 56 | 54 | 54 | 96.4 |
| Europe | 51 | 50 | 50 | 98.0 |
| Northern America | 5 | 4 | 4 | 80.0 |

Source: Demographic and Social Statistics Branch, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Notes: Except where indicated, regional groupings are based on United Nations geographical regions, with some modifications necessary to create, to the extent possible, homogeneous groups of countries for analysis and presentation. The regional groupings used for the Sustainable Development Goal Report 2017 (E/2017/66) are available at: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>.

There is no established convention for the designation of "developed" and "developing" countries or areas in the United Nations system. Where shown, the expression "developed regions" comprises Europe, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. The expression always includes transition countries in Europe. Until a definition of developing countries is agreed, the SDG indicators will provisionally aggregate all countries located in "developing regions" for the purposes of monitoring indicators related to "developing countries".

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