Developed regions (Europe, Cyprus, Israel, Northern America, Japan, Australia & New Zealand)

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

* The mortality rate of children under age 5 fell from 85 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 43 per 1,000 live births in 2017.
* The risk of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 from one of four main non-communicable diseases (NCDs) - cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease - fell from 20% in 2000 to 15% in 2016.

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

* In 2016, 93% of children participated in pre-primary or primary education in the year prior to the official entrance age for primary school, up from 87% in 2000.

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

* The proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of parliament increased from 16% in 2000 to 28% in 2018.

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

* In 2015, 67% of the population used a "safely managed" drinking water service - an improved source located on premises, available when needed and free from contamination.
* In 2015, 31% of the population used a "safely managed" sanitation service - a basic facility that safely disposes of human waste.

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

* In 2016, more than 95% of the population relied primarily on clean fuels and technology.

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

* The carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP decreased from 0.37 kilograms in 2000 to 0.26 kilograms in 2015.
* In 2015, investment in research and development (R&D) stood at 2.4% of GDP, up from 2.2% in 2000.
* In 2015, 98% of the population was in range of at least a second-generation (2G) cellular signal, up from 96% in 2000.

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

* In 2016, the annual population-weighted average mean concentration of fine suspended particles of less than 2.5 microns in diameters (PM2.5) was about 11 micrograms per cubic metre. This is above the maximum level for safety set by WHO of 10 micrograms per cubic metre.

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

* Land area covered by forest was 37% in 2015.

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

* As of 2017, Developed regions (Europe, Cyprus, Israel, Northern America, Japan, Australia & New Zealand) has developed national statistical plans that are fully funded.
* In 2016, the inflow of personal remittances was 0.32% of GDP.
* In 2016, fixed-broadband internet penetration reached 31% of the population, up from 12% in 2005.

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Note (1): This fact sheet was prepared by the UN Statistics Division on selected indicators. More data and information are available in the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators Database (http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/).

Note (2): Some Goals may have been omitted from this profile due to a lack of data availability.