**High-level political forum on 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: Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (E/2022/58). 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, by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in June 2017 and the General Assembly in July 2017. The official indicator list includes the global indicator framework as contained in A/RES/71/313, the refinements agreed by the Statistical Commission at its 49th session in March 2018 (E/CN.3/2018/2, Annex II) and 50th session in March 2019 (E/CN.3/2019/2, Annex II), changes from the 2020 Comprehensive Review (E/CN.3/2020/2, Annex II) and refinements (E/CN.3/2020/2, Annex III) from the 51st session in March 2020, refinements from the 52nd session in March 2021 (E/CN.3/2021/2, Annex), and refinements (E/CN.3/2022/2, Annex I) and decision (53/101) by the 53rd United Nations Statistical Commission (E/2022/24-E/CN.3/2022/41). The indicators presented in the Annex are those for which data are available. This Statistical Annex is available electronically in English at the following website: <unstats.un.org/sdgs/>.

Explanatory notes

**Country or area / Composition of regions**

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this annex do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities. The term ‘country’ as used in the text of this annex also refers, as appropriate, to territories and areas. 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 information about the regional groupings used for the Sustainable Development Goals Progress Report (E/2022/58) is 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 Japan in Asia, Canada and the United States in northern America, Australia and New Zealand in Oceania, and Europe – including Israel and Cyprus. For monitoring indicators related to "developing countries," in general, data for all countries located in "developing regions" are being aggregated.

Methodological notes

The concepts and definitions, method of computation and other reference metadata of each indicator presented in this document are available at the Global SDG indicators metadata repository at <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>.

Symbols and conventions used in the tables

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **.** | A point is used to indicate decimals. |
| **-** | A hyphen between years, for example, 2010-2015, indicates the full period involved, including the beginning and end years. |
| **/** | A slash indicates a financial year, school year, or crop year, for example, 2014/15. |
| **…** | Data are not available or not applicable. |
| **\*** | Data are provisional, estimated, or include a major revision. |

A comma is used as a thousand separator; for example, 1,000 is one thousand. Subtotals and percentages in the tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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 the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)*1*

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 27.7 | 20.8 | 15.9 | 10.1 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 59.3 | 52.6 | 46.5 | 42.5 | 39.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.6 | ... |
| Northern Africa | 7.2 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 | ... |
| Western Asia | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 6.2 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 33.3 | 25.2 | ... | ... |
| Central Asia | 41.4 | 30.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Southern Asia | ... | 33.4 | 25.5 | ... | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 31.7 | 16.7 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.1 | 16.4 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 30.5 | 17.5 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.8 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Oceania | 13.6 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | 31.2 | ... | ... |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Europe | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Northern America | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 51.2 | 42.0 | 34.6 | 30.8 | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 57.3 | 47.9 | 40.6 | 37.2 | 33.6 |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | 26.6 | ... | ... |

Source: The World Bank.

(b) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, both sexes*2*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 26.1 | 18.9 | 14.0 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 57.2 | 50.6 | 46.0 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 37.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Northern Africa | 6.1 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Western Asia | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 36.7 | 31.2 | 22.2 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| Central Asia | 34.0 | 24.7 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Southern Asia | 36.8 | 31.5 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 31.0 | 17.3 | 10.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 31.5 | 17.4 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 29.3 | 16.9 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.8 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Oceania | 10.0 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 41.8 | 37.1 | 24.9 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 47.3 | 39.1 | 31.4 | 27.2 | 24.6 | 24.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 57.8 | 47.8 | 38.9 | 33.9 | 31.7 | 31.5 |
| Small island developing States | 13.7 | 12.2 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(c) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, both sexes, by age*3*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 24.8 | 31.9 | 13.1 | 19.0 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 5.9 | 11.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 56.0 | 60.6 | 44.7 | 50.0 | 37.8 | 44.5 | 35.2 | 41.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| Northern Africa | 6.3 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Western Asia | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 6.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 36.5 | 37.6 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 7.2 | 9.4 |
| Central Asia | 33.5 | 36.4 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Southern Asia | 36.6 | 37.6 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 9.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 29.6 | 37.5 | 10.2 | 14.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 30.2 | 38.1 | 10.8 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 27.5 | 36.1 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.3 | 10.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Oceania | 8.8 | 15.1 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 5.7 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 39.7 | 48.0 | 23.4 | 30.1 | 18.3 | 24.1 | 16.4 | 21.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.8 | 51.2 | 29.8 | 35.7 | 25.5 | 31.9 | 22.4 | 28.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 57.1 | 59.3 | 38.2 | 41.0 | 32.9 | 37.0 | 29.6 | 34.2 |
| Small island developing States | 12.8 | 17.9 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 7.8 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 10.4 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(d) Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, by sex*2*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 27.1 | 25.5 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 58.9 | 55.7 | 47.6 | 44.6 | 40.8 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 35.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 4.2 |
| Northern Africa | 5.5 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Western Asia | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 5.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.9 | 34.9 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| Central Asia | 30.0 | 37.2 | 7.4 | 15.9 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| Southern Asia | 42.7 | 34.9 | 24.3 | 22.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 32.0 | 30.2 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.5 | 30.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 30.5 | 28.5 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.1 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Oceania | 11.1 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 44.4 | 39.6 | 27.2 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 16.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 47.1 | 47.4 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 24.5 | 23.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 63.2 | 53.9 | 43.3 | 35.8 | 37.3 | 31.5 | 33.6 | 28.5 |
| Small island developing States | 16.4 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(e) Proportion of employed female population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, by age*3*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 25.6 | 33.6 | 13.0 | 19.4 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 6.2 | 12.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 58.2 | 60.7 | 46.8 | 50.0 | 39.7 | 44.2 | 37.0 | 41.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Northern Africa | 5.3 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Western Asia | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.5 | 43.3 | 22.6 | 25.4 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 9.5 |
| Central Asia | 29.1 | 34.2 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| Southern Asia | 42.4 | 43.8 | 23.8 | 26.6 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 9.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30.5 | 38.3 | 10.5 | 14.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 31.1 | 38.6 | 11.1 | 15.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 28.5 | 37.3 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.9 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Oceania | 9.8 | 15.9 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 42.2 | 50.6 | 26.1 | 30.7 | 20.2 | 23.9 | 18.0 | 21.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.7 | 50.9 | 30.1 | 35.1 | 26.2 | 31.4 | 23.3 | 28.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 62.9 | 63.8 | 43.0 | 44.2 | 36.7 | 38.8 | 32.9 | 35.9 |
| Small island developing States | 15.2 | 21.6 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 12.4 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(f) Proportion of employed male population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, by age*3*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 24.3 | 30.7 | 17.5 | 24.0 | 13.1 | 18.7 | 7.0 | 12.4 | 5.7 | 11.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54.1 | 60.5 | 47.5 | 54.2 | 42.9 | 50.0 | 36.2 | 44.7 | 33.7 | 41.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| Northern Africa | 6.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Western Asia | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 7.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 34.7 | 35.6 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 21.7 | 23.4 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| Central Asia | 37.0 | 37.9 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Southern Asia | 34.7 | 35.6 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 21.8 | 23.7 | 11.3 | 14.2 | 7.1 | 9.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 28.9 | 36.8 | 15.6 | 22.9 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 29.5 | 37.5 | 15.8 | 23.3 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 26.8 | 35.1 | 14.9 | 21.8 | 8.4 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.5 | 11.8 | 6.1 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Oceania | 7.9 | 14.4 | 6.5 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 5.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 37.6 | 45.7 | 32.5 | 41.2 | 21.1 | 29.5 | 16.7 | 24.3 | 15.0 | 22.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.9 | 51.5 | 37.7 | 43.1 | 29.5 | 36.2 | 24.9 | 32.4 | 21.6 | 28.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 53.2 | 55.9 | 43.2 | 45.9 | 34.9 | 38.5 | 30.2 | 35.6 | 27.3 | 32.8 |
| Small island developing States | 11.2 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 9.1 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

1 Based on the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day.

2Refers to persons aged 15 and above.

3Adults 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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Children1 | Mothers with newborns2 | Older persons3 | Unemployed4 | Persons with disabilities5 | Vulnerable6 |
| World | 26.4 | 44.9 | 77.5 | 21.8 | 33.5 | 28.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10.5 | 7.5 | 19.8 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 27.77 | 40.6 | 58.1 | 12.6 | 17.8 | 30.1 |
| Northern Africa | 24.7 | 46.5 | 43.8 | 13.8 | 20.9 | 19.1 |
| Western Asia | 30.77 | 35.4 | 70.4 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 39.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.4 | 33.6 | 41.1 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 15.0 |
| Central Asia | 33.1 | 32.8 | 99.0 | 14.4 | 60.7 | 30.7 |
| Southern Asia | 20.9 | 33.6 | 39.2 | 16.9 | 6.8 | 14.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 13.9 | 56.3 | 88.2 | 25.1 | 32.9 | 33.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 9.0 | 68.8 | 98.9 | 19.5 | 34.8 | 38.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 22.2 | 28.0 | 37.8 | 43.8 | 28.0 | 21.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 41.5 | 30.5 | 75.4 | 12.2 | 57.7 | 36.0 |
| Oceania | 57.6 | 77.0 | 94.8 | 47.0 | 78.4 | 74.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 94.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 97.1 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.97 | 20.77 | 38.0 | 36.2 | 28.7 | 7.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 95.8 | 93.3 | 97.7 | 44.3 | 97.1 | 59.2 |
| Europe | 96.4 | 92.0 | 96.7 | 49.4 | 97.3 | 69.7 |
| Northern America | 94.67 | 95.97 | 100.0 | 28.5 | 96.7 | 38.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 11.3 | 12.8 | 44.9 | 6.4 | 16.9 | 12.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9.1 | 8.3 | 21.1 | 19.3 | 8.1 | 9.0 |
| Small island developing States | 21.4 | 27.2 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 25.4 | ... |

1Proportion of children/households receiving child/family cash benefit.

2Proportion of mothers with newborns receiving maternity cash benefit.

3Proportion of the population above statutory pensionable age receiving a pension.

4Proportion of unemployed persons receiving unemployment cash benefits. Data refer to 2016.

5Proportion of the population with severe disabilities collecting disability cash benefits.

6Proportion of the vulnerable population receiving social assistance cash benefit.

7The figure is based on reported data coverage of less than 40 per cent of the population in the region, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Data are not strictly comparable to 2016 regional estimates due to methodological enhancements, extended data availability and country revisions.

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

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2016 | 2020 |
| World | 45.2 | 46.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 46.91 | 44.3 |
| Northern Africa | 39.2 | 33.8 |
| Western Asia | 54.91 | 53.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 15.8 | 24.1 |
| Central Asia | 59.31 | 56.5 |
| Southern Asia | 14.2 | 22.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 58.8 | 61.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 64.1 | 72.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 45.71 | 33.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 61.4 | 56.3 |
| Oceania | 71.7 | 77.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 79.6 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 49.11 | 17.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 85.7 | 84.9 |
| Europe | 89.3 | 88.1 |
| Northern America | 78.5 | 78.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.1 | 19.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | 14.2 |
| Small island developing States | 56.91 | 39.5 |

1Interpret with caution: estimates based on reported data coverage below 40% of the population

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

Target 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Indicator 1.4.1

Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

(a) Proportion of population using basic drinking water services

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 81.7 | 83.9 | 86.2 | 88.2 | 90.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 44.8 | 49.6 | 54.7 | 59.7 | 64.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 83.8 | 85.6 | 88.1 | 90.4 | 92.0 |
| Northern Africa | 80.8 | 82.7 | 85.6 | 88.5 | 90.2 |
| Western Asia | 86.6 | 88.3 | 90.3 | 92.1 | 93.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 82.3 | 84.6 | 86.9 | 89.1 | 91.2 |
| Central Asia | 82.8 | 87.5 | 91.2 | 93.5 | 94.8 |
| Southern Asia | 82.2 | 84.5 | 86.7 | 88.9 | 91.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 81.4 | 85.2 | 88.8 | 91.8 | 94.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 82.7 | 86.4 | 89.9 | 92.6 | 94.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 77.7 | 81.8 | 85.8 | 89.6 | 93.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 90.5 | 92.6 | 94.4 | 96.0 | 97.3 |
| Oceania | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.7 | 87.2 | 87.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 51.2 | 51.2 | 53.0 | 55.0 | 57.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.1 |
| Europe | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.8 |
| Northern America | 99.4 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 51.8 | 55.8 | 60.0 | 63.7 | 67.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 50.7 | 54.5 | 58.7 | 62.8 | 66.8 |
| Small island developing States | 80.2 | 80.6 | 81.7 | 82.7 | 83.0 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(b) Proportion of population using basic drinking water services, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 69.7 | 95.4 | 75.9 | 95.8 | 82.0 | 96.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30.0 | 76.9 | 39.5 | 81.4 | 48.9 | 86.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 71.2 | 93.6 | 77.6 | 95.1 | 84.5 | 96.4 |
| Northern Africa | 70.6 | 91.7 | 77.4 | 93.6 | 84.5 | 95.3 |
| Western Asia | 72.0 | 94.9 | 77.8 | 96.1 | 84.5 | 97.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 77.5 | 93.5 | 83.3 | 94.1 | 89.2 | 94.6 |
| Central Asia | 72.2 | 95.5 | 84.9 | 98.0 | 91.1 | 98.8 |
| Southern Asia | 77.6 | 93.4 | 83.3 | 93.9 | 89.1 | 94.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 70.9 | 96.7 | 79.7 | 97.2 | 89.3 | 97.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 71.3 | 98.5 | 80.1 | 98.0 | 89.9 | 97.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 69.7 | 90.8 | 78.9 | 94.4 | 88.2 | 98.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 71.4 | 96.8 | 81.3 | 98.0 | 90.0 | 99.1 |
| Oceania | 60.1 | 99.1 | 60.6 | 99.1 | 63.0 | 99.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99.2 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 39.1 | 91.5 | 41.6 | 91.6 | 46.8 | 92.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 96.0 | 99.5 | 96.5 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 99.4 |
| Europe | 95.3 | 99.4 | 96.6 | 99.2 | 97.9 | 99.1 |
| Northern America | 98.1 | 99.7 | 96.1 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 38.9 | 86.4 | 48.3 | 88.6 | 57.1 | 90.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 42.2 | 76.0 | 49.4 | 80.9 | 57.0 | 85.3 |
| Small island developing States | 60.7 | 95.2 | 61.9 | 95.2 | 63.8 | 95.1 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(c) Proportion of population using basic sanitation services

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 55.7 | 61.2 | 67.1 | 72.9 | 78.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.7 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 32.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 78.2 | 80.6 | 83.8 | 86.7 | 88.4 |
| Northern Africa | 74.0 | 75.9 | 78.7 | 81.3 | 82.9 |
| Western Asia | 82.1 | 84.8 | 88.3 | 91.4 | 93.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 23.6 | 35.0 | 47.0 | 59.1 | 71.3 |
| Central Asia | 93.5 | 95.2 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 98.8 |
| Southern Asia | 20.9 | 32.8 | 45.1 | 57.6 | 70.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 60.3 | 68.0 | 76.1 | 83.9 | 91.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 62.3 | 70.2 | 78.5 | 86.1 | 93.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 54.7 | 61.9 | 69.8 | 78.2 | 86.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 74.1 | 78.5 | 82.2 | 85.8 | 89.0 |
| Oceania | 82.3 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 81.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 35.0 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 34.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 95.8 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 97.6 |
| Europe | 94.1 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 96.6 |
| Northern America | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 33.8 | 36.1 | 38.9 | 41.0 | 43.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 21.2 | 25.2 | 29.4 | 33.2 | 36.9 |
| Small island developing States | 65.3 | 65.8 | 67.2 | 68.4 | 67.8 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(d) Proportion of population using basic sanitation services, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 35.2 | 79.2 | 50.1 | 83.1 | 66.3 | 87.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 16.3 | 36.6 | 19.8 | 41.2 | 22.9 | 46.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 63.5 | 89.5 | 70.5 | 92.6 | 76.9 | 95.2 |
| Northern Africa | 62.7 | 86.0 | 68.2 | 88.9 | 73.8 | 91.0 |
| Western Asia | 64.5 | 92.0 | 73.7 | 95.1 | 81.6 | 97.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10.1 | 55.7 | 37.1 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 79.3 |
| Central Asia | 91.4 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 97.3 | 99.3 | 98.3 |
| Southern Asia | 7.7 | 53.3 | 35.4 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 78.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 46.6 | 80.1 | 64.6 | 86.9 | 85.5 | 94.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 47.3 | 82.9 | 66.2 | 88.8 | 88.0 | 95.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 44.7 | 71.1 | 61.1 | 80.8 | 81.2 | 91.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 47.9 | 82.6 | 61.2 | 88.0 | 72.7 | 92.9 |
| Oceania | 49.9 | 97.7 | 48.4 | 97.6 | 46.9 | 97.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 23.0 | 74.8 | 23.3 | 74.5 | 23.8 | 71.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 89.8 | 98.0 | 91.7 | 98.4 | 93.8 | 98.7 |
| Europe | 86.7 | 97.1 | 89.0 | 97.6 | 92.0 | 98.1 |
| Northern America | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 99.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 23.9 | 60.1 | 29.9 | 61.0 | 34.9 | 61.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 15.5 | 38.2 | 23.5 | 43.4 | 30.9 | 48.2 |
| Small island developing States | 43.4 | 82.1 | 45.3 | 82.2 | 44.3 | 82.5 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

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 1.5.3

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 that reported having a National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework

(Number)

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 20211 |
| World | 123 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 25 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12 |
| Europe and Northern America | 27 |

1The value represents the number of countries that reported (over 2015-2021 period) having a National DRR Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework to a certain extent.

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as per the Sendai Framework Monitor, 2022.

Target 1.a

Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

Indicator 1.a.1

Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country’s gross national income

Official development assistance grants for poverty reduction as proportion of GNI1

(Percentage)

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| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| Northern Africa | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Central Asia | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Southern Asia | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oceania | 0.63 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Europe | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.14 |
| Small island developing States | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.07 |

1Based on gross disbursements in constant 2020 USD million.

Source: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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

(a) Prevalence of undernourishment

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 20201 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 13.0 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 9.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 28.9 | 24.6 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 24.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.5 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 11.3 |
| Northern Africa | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 7.1 |
| Western Asia | 9.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 15.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.4 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 15.3 |
| Central Asia | 12.0 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Southern Asia | 16.6 | 20.5 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 15.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 12.7 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 10.0 | 6.8 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 20.6 | 17.3 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 7.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 10.8 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 9.1 |
| Oceania | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 20.6 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 |
| Europe | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 |
| Northern America | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 | <2.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 32.8 | 26.1 | 19.2 | 15.9 | 19.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 33.8 | 28.3 | 22.9 | 21.1 | 23.1 |
| Small island developing States | 18.7 | 18.3 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 15.4 |

1Estimates are based on projected values.

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

Indicator 2.1.2

Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

(a) Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 22.8 (22.0-23.5) | 26.6 (25.9-27.2) | 30.4 (29.9-30.9) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 53.0 (52.2-53.8) | 59.9 (59.1-60.8) | 66.2 (65.4-67.0) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 27.0 (26.1-27.8) | 28.3 (27.6-29.1) | 29.2 (28.5-29.9) |
| Northern Africa | 26.4 (25.0-27.8) | 28.9 (27.7-30.0) | 30.2 (29.1-31.3) |
| Western Asia | 27.4 (26.5-28.4) | 27.9 (26.9-28.8) | 28.3 (27.4-29.2) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 30.1 (27.4-32.7) | 36.7 (34.5-39.0) | 42.8 (41.3-44.4) |
| Central Asia | 9.1 (8.1-10.2) | 13.2 (11.9-14.5) | 18.0 (16.6-19.4) |
| Southern Asia | 30.8 (28.1-33.6) | 37.6 (35.3-39.9) | 43.8 (42.2-45.4) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8.5 (7.5-9.5) | 10.1 (9.2-11.0) | 10.9 (10.3-11.6) |
| Eastern Asia | 5.9 (4.5-7.3) | 7.4 (6.2-8.7) | 7.8 (6.9-8.7) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 15.3 (14.7-15.8) | 16.8 (16.3-17.2) | 18.8 (18.2-19.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 27.5 (26.6-28.5) | 31.9 (31.3-32.6) | 40.9 (39.5-42.2) |
| Oceania | 10.0 (8.7-11.2) | 13.6 (12.1-15.1) | 12.0 (10.7-13.4) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.4 (7.8-11.1) | 13.3 (11.2-15.4) | 11.6 (9.8-13.4) |
| Europe and Northern America | 9.3 (9.0-9.7) | 7.7 (7.4-7.9) | 8.8 (8.5-9.1) |
| Europe | 8.8 (8.3-9.3) | 7.7 (7.3-8.1) | 9.3 (8.9-9.7) |
| Northern America | 10.3 (10.0-10.6) | 7.6 (7.3-7.9) | 7.8 (7.5-8.1) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.5 (42.5-44.5) | 51.2 (50.4-52.0) | 53.2 (52.0-54.3) |
| Least Developed Countries | 49.4 (48.5-50.4) | 54.0 (53.4-54.6) | 55.3 (54.6-56.1) |

Note: Upper and lower bounds in parenthesis.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), with data collected through the Gallup World Poll.

(b) Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the adult1 population, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 22.1 (21.3-23.0) | 20.1 (19.2-21.0) | 27.4 (26.7-28.2) | 25.7 (24.9-26.5) | 31.0 (30.4-31.7) | 28.1 (27.4-28.7) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 55.6 (54.3-57.0) | 54.2 (52.7-55.6) | 65.3 (64.5-66.2) | 62.9 (62.0-63.9) | 66.1 (65.3-67.0) | 63.9 (63.0-64.8) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25.9 (24.6-27.1) | 23.0 (22.0-24.1) | 27.1 (26.1-28.1) | 23.2 (22.4-24.1) | 26.1 (25.1-27.2) | 24.8 (23.9-25.7) |
| Northern Africa | 23.5 (21.5-25.5) | 21.4 (19.6-23.3) | 25.2 (23.8-26.7) | 20.8 (19.4-22.2) | 25.1 (23.4-26.7) | 24.6 (23.1-26.2) |
| Western Asia | 27.9 (26.4-29.4) | 24.3 (23.1-25.5) | 28.7 (27.3-30.2) | 25.1 (24.1-26.1) | 27.0 (25.7-28.4) | 24.9 (23.9-26.0) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 30.9 (27.9-33.9) | 26.7 (23.9-29.5) | 37.9 (35.4-40.5) | 33.2 (30.7-35.6) | 45.4 (43.6-47.2) | 37.1 (35.4-38.9) |
| Central Asia | 12.4 (11.1-13.7) | 10.4 (9.0-11.8) | 17.9 (16.2-19.6) | 16.6 (14.5-18.7) | 23.6 (21.7-25.6) | 19.3 (17.5-21.0) |
| Southern Asia | 31.6 (28.5-34.7) | 27.3 (24.4-30.2) | 38.7 (36.1-41.4) | 33.8 (31.2-36.3) | 46.2 (44.4-48.1) | 37.8 (35.9-39.6) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9.9 (8.7-11.0) | 9.9 (8.6-11.3) | 13.5 (12.4-14.5) | 15.4 (14.2-16.5) | 15.6 (14.5-16.7) | 16.7 (15.6-17.7) |
| Eastern Asia | 5.6 (4.2-7.0) | 6.2 (4.6-7.7) | 6.4 (5.1-7.6) | 8.7 (7.3-10.1) | 6.5 (5.2-7.7) | 9.5 (8.3-10.6) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 22.1 (19.8-24.3) | 21.1 (18.4-23.7) | 33.1 (31.2-35.0) | 34.5 (32.5-36.4) | 40.6 (38.4-42.8) | 37.1 (34.9-39.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 24.6 (23.0-26.2) | 20.8 (18.9-22.7) | 33.7 (32.2-35.2) | 27.2 (25.4-29.1) | 41.8 (39.9-43.7) | 32.2 (30.4-34.0) |
| Oceania | 9.6 (7.7-11.5) | 6.9 (5.2-8.7) | 12.6 (10.3-14.9) | 10.3 (8.2-12.5) | 10.2 (8.4-12.0) | 11.3 (9.1-13.4) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.6 (7.2-12.0) | 6.9 (4.6-9.2) | 12.6 (9.6-15.6) | 10.3 (7.5-13.2) | 10.2 (7.9-12.6) | 11.3 (8.4-14.1) |
| Europe and Northern America | 12.0 (10.9-13.2) | 9.4 (8.4-10.4) | 12.0 (10.8-13.1) | 10.8 (9.6-12.1) | 13.4 (12.1-14.8) | 11.8 (10.7-13.0) |
| Europe | 9.6 (9.0-10.3) | 7.2 (6.6-7.8) | 8.8 (8.3-9.3) | 8.2 (7.6-8.7) | 10.9 (10.3-11.4) | 10.0 (9.4-10.6) |
| Northern America | 17.4 (14.0-20.8) | 14.0 (11.2-16.9) | 18.8 (15.2-22.3) | 16.3 (12.8-19.8) | 19.0 (15.0-23.0) | 15.6 (12.3-18.9) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 42.7 (41.5-43.9) | 41.2 (39.8-42.5) | 52.2 (51.2-53.2) | 51.1 (50.1-52.1) | 53.2 (52.2-54.1) | 51.8 (50.8-52.8) |
| Least Developed Countries | 45.6 (44.4-46.9) | 43.5 (42.2-44.8) | 52.7 (52.0-53.4) | 51.0 (50.2-51.7) | 53.4 (52.7-54.1) | 51.6 (50.8-52.3) |

1Adults refer to persons aged 15 and above.

Note: Upper and lower bounds in parenthesis.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), with data collected through the Gallup World Poll.

(c) Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the population

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 8.1 (7.6-8.6) | 10.1 (9.7-10.5) | 11.9 (11.6-12.2) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 20.4 (20.0-20.9) | 24.9 (24.3-25.5) | 29.5 (28.8-30.3) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.8 (8.3-9.2) | 8.8 (8.4-9.1) | 9.2 (8.8-9.6) |
| Northern Africa | 9.0 (8.3-9.8) | 8.8 (8.2-9.3) | 9.5 (8.9-10.1) |
| Western Asia | 8.5 (8.0-9.1) | 8.8 (8.3-9.3) | 8.9 (8.4-9.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.3 (12.4-16.2) | 17.7 (16.1-19.2) | 19.4 (18.4-20.4) |
| Central Asia | 1.4 (1.0-1.8) | 2.3 (1.8-2.7) | 4.7 (4.1-5.4) |
| Southern Asia | 14.8 (12.8-16.8) | 18.3 (16.7-19.8) | 19.9 (18.9-21.0) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.1 (1.0-1.3) | 1.7 (1.4-1.9) | 2.4 (2.1-2.7) |
| Eastern Asia | 0.8 (0.5-1.0) | 1.3 (1.0-1.6) | 2.0 (1.6-2.4) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.2 (2.0-2.3) | 2.6 (2.4-2.7) | 3.3 (3.1-3.5) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.5 (7.2-7.8) | 10.1 (9.8-10.4) | 14.2 (13.5-14.9) |
| Oceania | 2.6 (2.1-3.2) | 3.8 (3.1-4.5) | 2.6 (2.0-3.2) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.6 (1.9-3.4) | 3.9 (2.9-4.8) | 2.6 (1.7-3.4) |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.4 (1.2-1.5) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) | 1.4 (1.3-1.5) |
| Europe | 1.6 (1.4-1.7) | 1.2 (1.0-1.3) | 1.7 (1.6-1.9) |
| Northern America | 1.0 (0.9-1.0) | 0.8 (0.7-0.9) | 0.8 (0.8-0.9) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 15.9 (15.3-16.5) | 18.7 (18.2-19.2) | 22.2 (21.4-23.0) |
| Least Developed Countries | 20.3 (19.7-20.8) | 21.9 (21.5-22.3) | 23.8 (23.3-24.3) |

Note: Upper and lower bounds in parenthesis.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), with data collected through the Gallup World Poll.

(d) Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the adult1 population, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 8.4 (7.9-9.0) | 7.5 (6.9-8.0) | 11.2 (10.7-11.7) | 10.3 (9.8-10.8) | 12.7 (12.3-13.1) | 11.4 (11.0-11.8) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 24.9 (23.8-25.9) | 23.6 (22.5-24.8) | 31.0 (30.3-31.8) | 29.6 (28.8-30.4) | 31.8 (31.0-32.6) | 30.7 (29.9-31.4) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.1 (7.5-8.7) | 7.6 (7.0-8.2) | 8.0 (7.5-8.6) | 7.1 (6.6-7.5) | 8.4 (7.8-8.9) | 7.7 (7.2-8.2) |
| Northern Africa | 7.7 (6.8-8.7) | 7.9 (6.9-9.0) | 7.2 (6.5-7.8) | 6.0 (5.3-6.7) | 7.7 (6.8-8.6) | 6.8 (6.0-7.6) |
| Western Asia | 8.4 (7.7-9.2) | 7.3 (6.7-8.0) | 8.8 (8.0-9.6) | 7.9 (7.3-8.4) | 9.0 (8.2-9.7) | 8.4 (7.8-8.9) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 15.1 (12.9-17.4) | 11.9 (9.9-13.9) | 18.8 (17.0-20.7) | 15.4 (13.8-17.0) | 21.3 (20.1-22.5) | 16.2 (15.1-17.4) |
| Central Asia | 2.2 (1.7-2.7) | 1.6 (1.1-2.2) | 3.3 (2.6-4.0) | 3.7 (2.5-4.8) | 5.4 (4.4-6.4) | 4.6 (3.7-5.5) |
| Southern Asia | 15.6 (13.3-18.0) | 12.3 (10.2-14.4) | 19.5 (17.5-21.4) | 15.8 (14.2-17.5) | 21.9 (20.7-23.2) | 16.7 (15.4-17.9) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.1 (1.7-2.4) | 2.5 (1.9-3.0) | 3.6 (3.3-4.0) | 4.5 (4.0-5.0) | 5.2 (4.5-5.8) | 5.8 (5.3-6.4) |
| Eastern Asia | 0.7 (0.4-0.9) | 0.9 (0.5-1.3) | 1.0 (0.7-1.2) | 1.9 (1.4-2.4) | 1.6 (1.0-2.2) | 2.4 (1.9-3.0) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6.1 (5.0-7.1) | 7.0 (5.3-8.8) | 11.0 (9.9-12.1) | 11.9 (10.6-13.2) | 14.9 (13.3-16.6) | 15.5 (13.9-17.1) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.4 (6.7-8.1) | 5.6 (5.0-6.2) | 11.9 (11.2-12.7) | 9.6 (8.9-10.3) | 13.6 (12.5-14.7) | 11.1 (10.2-12.1) |
| Oceania | 2.3 (1.5-3.1) | 2.0 (1.1-2.8) | 3.1 (2.1-4.0) | 3.2 (2.0-4.3) | 2.4 (1.7-3.1) | 2.8 (1.7-3.8) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.3 (1.2-3.3) | 2.0 (0.9-3.1) | 3.1 (1.8-4.3) | 3.2 (1.7-4.6) | 2.4 (1.5-3.3) | 2.8 (1.4-4.1) |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.7 (2.1-3.3) | 2.3 (1.8-2.8) | 3.0 (2.3-3.7) | 3.0 (2.3-3.7) | 3.5 (2.8-4.3) | 3.6 (2.9-4.3) |
| Europe | 1.8 (1.5-2.0) | 1.2 (1.0-1.4) | 1.2 (1.1-1.4) | 1.6 (1.3-1.8) | 1.8 (1.5-2.0) | 2.2 (1.9-2.5) |
| Northern America | 4.9 (3.0-6.7) | 4.8 (3.3-6.3) | 6.9 (4.8-9.1) | 5.9 (3.8-7.9) | 7.3 (5.0-9.6) | 6.4 (4.4-8.5) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 17.6 (16.8-18.4) | 16.1 (15.2-16.9) | 23.5 (22.7-24.3) | 22.1 (21.3-22.8) | 24.2 (23.4-25.0) | 22.8 (22.0-23.6) |
| Least Developed Countries | 20.3 (19.4-21.1) | 18.1 (17.4-18.8) | 24.3 (23.7-24.8) | 22.7 (22.2-23.3) | 24.9 (24.3-25.4) | 23.4 (22.8-23.9) |

1Adults refer to persons aged 15 and above.

Note: Upper and lower bounds in parenthesis.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), with data collected through the Gallup World Poll.

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*)1*

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 20202 |
| World | 33.1 (32.4-33.7) | 30.7 (30.0-31.4) | 27.7 (27.1-28.3) | 24.4 (23.9-24.8) | 22.0 (21.3-22.7) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 44.0 (43.1-44.8) | 41.3 (40.5-42.0) | 37.9 (37.3-38.6) | 34.8 (34.3-35.3) | 32.3 (31.5-33.2) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 26.2 (25.2-27.2) | 24.4 (23.7-25.1) | 21.5 (20.9-22.1) | 19.1 (18.2-20.0) | 17.8 (16.4-19.3) |
| Northern Africa | 28.3 (26.4-30.3) | 26.1 (24.9-27.3) | 23.8 (22.9-24.8) | 21.9 (20.5-23.5) | 21.4 (19.0-24.1) |
| Western Asia | 24.3 (23.5-25.0) | 22.9 (22.2-23.6) | 19.3 (18.7-19.9) | 16.1 (15.3-17.1) | 13.9 (12.6-15.3) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 47.7 (45.9-49.5) | 45.5 (43.3-47.6) | 41.7 (39.8-43.6) | 35.5 (34.1-37.0) | 29.8 (27.5-32.1) |
| Central Asia | 29.0 (27.8-30.2) | 22.3 (21.3-23.3) | 17.1 (16.3-18.0) | 12.8 (12.1-13.5) | 10.0 (9.1-11.0) |
| Southern Asia | 48.3 (46.5-50.2) | 46.2 (44.0-48.4) | 42.6 (40.6-44.6) | 36.5 (35.0-38.0) | 30.7 (28.3-33.1) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 26.1 (25.3-26.8) | 20.9 (20.3-21.6) | 17.3 (16.8-17.8) | 14.8 (14.3-15.3) | 13.4 (12.6-14.2) |
| Eastern Asia | 19.5 (18.4-20.7) | 13.0 (12.2-13.8) | 8.8 (8.3-9.4) | 6.3 (5.8-6.9) | 4.9 (4.2-5.7) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.0 (37.1-39.0) | 34.4 (33.5-35.4) | 31.6 (30.7-32.6) | 29.1 (28.1-30.2) | 27.4 (25.7-29.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.0 (17.4-18.5) | 15.7 (15.2-16.2) | 13.5 (13.0-14.0) | 12.0 (11.4-12.7) | 11.3 (10.3-12.4) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.9 (1.2-3.0) | 2.1 (1.4-3.2) | 2.4 (1.7-3.3) | 2.4 (1.6-3.4) 3 | 2.3 (1.4-3.7) 3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 35.6 (30.3-41.2) | 37.8 (35.1-40.5) | 40.0 (37.3-42.7) | 40.4 (35.3-45.7) | 41.4 (33.4-49.8) |
| Europe and Northern America3 | 5.4 (4.4-6.5) | 4.7 (3.8-5.9) | 4.4 (3.5-5.5) | 4.3 (3.4-5.4) | 4.0 (3.2-5.1) |
| Europe3 | 6.6 (5.2-8.4) | 5.9 (4.5-7.7) | 5.4 (4.1-7.1) | 5.1 (3.8-6.7) | 4.5 (3.3-6.1) |
| Northern America | 3.2 (2.8-3.7) | 2.8 (2.5-3.2) | 2.7 (2.4-3.1) | 2.9 (2.6-3.3) | 3.2 (2.7-3.8) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 46.9 (46.0-47.7) | 43.3 (42.5-44.1) | 38.4 (37.7-39.1) | 33.4 (32.9-34.0) | 30.2 (29.2-31.1) |
| Least Developed Countries | 49.4 (48.8-50.1) | 44.7 (44.2-45.3) | 40.4 (39.9-41.0) | 36.7 (36.2-37.3) | 33.7 (32.8-34.6) |
| Small island developing States | 21.3 (20.1-22.6) | 21.3 (20.5-22.1) | 21.4 (20.6-22.2) | 20.7 (19.4-22.0) | 20.6 (18.5-22.8) |

1HAZ<-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.

2The estimates for the year 2020 do not account for the full impact of COVID-19.  Household survey data on child height, weight and age were not collected in 2020 due to physical distancing policies. One of the covariates used in the country model takes the impact of COVID-19 partially into account.

3Consecutive low population coverage.

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

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2021 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

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*)1*

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***20202*** |
| --- | --- |
| World | 6.7 (5.5-7.9) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.9 (5.0-6.9) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.1 (2.3-8.0) |
| Northern Africa | 6.6 (3.2-13.1) |
| Western Asia | 3.5 (1.4-8.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.6 (9.3-17.9) |
| Central Asia | 2.3 (1.5-3.6) |
| Southern Asia | 14.1 (10.2-19.3) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.1 (3.1-5.1)3 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.7 (1.6-1.7) 3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 8.2 (5.9-11.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.3 (0.8-1.8) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 9.0 (5.4-14.6) |
| Northern America | 0.24 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.6 (4.2-7.5) |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.3 (5.9-9.0) |
| Small island developing States | 5.6 (4.2-7.5) |

1WHZ<-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.

2The estimates for the year 2020 do not account for the impact of COVID-19.  Household survey data on child height and age were not collected in 2020 due to physical distancing policies.

3Excluding Japan.

4Regional average is based only on United States data; hence confidence intervals are not provided

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

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2021 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

(b) Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are moderately or severely overweight (WHZ >+2*)1*

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 20202 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 5.4 (5.1-5.7) | 5.7 (5.4-6.0) | 5.6 (5.3-5.9) | 5.6 (5.2-6.0) | 5.7 (5.3-6.3) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.3 (4.9-5.8) | 5.4 (5.1-5.8) | 4.0 (3.8-4.3) | 3.7 (3.5-3.9) | 4.0 (3.7-4.3) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.2 (8.5-10.0) | 10.0 (9.2-10.8) | 10.4 (9.6-11.3) | 10.6 (9.4-11.9) | 10.8 (9.2-12.6) |
| Northern Africa | 10.9 (9.7-12.3) | 11.3 (10.1-12.7) | 11.7 (10.4-13.2) | 12.5 (10.5-14.9) | 13.0 (10.2-16.5) |
| Western Asia | 7.7 (6.9-8.5) | 8.8 (7.9-9.7) | 9.1 (8.3-10.1) | 8.5 (7.5-9.7) | 8.3 (7.0-9.8) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.5 (3.0-4.1) | 3.5 (3.0-4.1) | 3.3 (2.8-3.8) | 2.9 (2.5-3.4) | 2.7 (2.1-3.3) |
| Central Asia | 9.6 (8.1-11.2) | 10.8 (9.3-12.4) | 9.5 (8.1-11.0) | 6.9 (5.8-8.2) | 5.6 (4.5-7.1) |
| Southern Asia | 3.3 (2.8-4.0) | 3.3 (2.7-3.9) | 3.0 (2.6-3.6) | 2.8 (2.3-3.3) | 2.5 (2.0-3.2) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.2 (4.6-5.9) | 5.5 (5.0-6.2) | 6.2 (5.5-6.9) | 6.9 (5.9-8.0) | 7.7 (6.2-9.5) |
| Eastern Asia | 6.0 (5.1-7.0) | 6.2 (5.4-7.2) | 6.6 (5.7-7.8) | 7.1 (5.7-8.8) | 7.9 (5.7-10.7) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.7 (3.3-4.1) | 4.3 (3.9-4.8) | 5.3 (4.8-6.0) | 6.6 (5.7-7.6) | 7.5 (6.1-9.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.8 (6.1-7.6) | 7.1 (6.3-7.9) | 7.2 (6.4-8.1) | 7.4 (6.3-8.6) | 7.5 (6.2-9.0) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 7.7 (5.7-10.3) | 9.5 (7.1-12.5) | 11.8 (9.3-15.0) | 14.7 (11.4-18.7) | 16.9 (12.4-22.5) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.2 (3.9-7.0) | 6.1 (4.8-7.8) | 7.0 (5.4-9.1) | 7.7 (5.5-10.7) | 8.0 (5.1-12.4) |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.8 (6.4-9.5) | 8.9 (7.2-11.1) | 9.4 (7.4-11.8)3 | 9.0 (7.0-11.5) 3 | 8.6 (6.7-11.0) 3 |
| Europe3 | 8.1 (6.2-10.6) | 9.5 (6.9-12.9) | 9.9 (7.0-13.7) | 9.0 (6.2-12.8) | 8.3 (5.8-11.8) |
| Northern America | 7.3 (6.0-8.9) | 7.9 (6.7-9.4) | 8.6 (7.4-10.0) | 9.0 (7.5-10.8) | 9.1 (6.9-11.8) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.2 (4.8-5.5) | 5.4 (5.0-5.7) | 4.5 (4.3-4.8) | 4.0 (3.7-4.2) | 3.9 (3.6-4.2) |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.9 (3.6-4.1) | 4.0 (3.8-4.3) | 3.3 (3.2-3.5) | 3.1 (2.9-3.3) | 3.4 (3.1-3.7) |
| Small island developing States | 5.5 (4.8-6.4) | 6.0 (5.3-6.9) | 6.2 (5.5-7.1) | 6.5 (5.6-7.4) | 6.6 (5.5-7.9) |

1WHZ >+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.

2The estimates for the year 2020 do not account for the full impact of COVID-19.  Household survey data on child height, weight and age were not collected in 2020 due to physical distancing policies. One of the covariates used in the country model takes the impact of COVID-19 partially into account.

3Consecutive low population coverage.

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

Source: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates (2021 Edition), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank Group.

Indicator 2.2.3

Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)

(a) Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with anaemia1

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 31.2 (28.7-34.1) | 28.6 (26.7-30.6) | 28.8 (26.9-30.6) | 29.9 (27.0-32.8) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 46.8 (43.0-50.5) | 41.9 (38.8-44.8) | 40.7 (37.9-43.4) | 40.7 (37.0-44.5) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 36.7 (31.7-42.4) | 32.4 (27.7-37.8) | 31.4 (26.8-36.9) | 31.8 (25.5-38.7) |
| Northern Africa | 36.6 (31.0-43.1) | 32.6 (26.9-39.2) | 31.3 (25.4-38.3) | 31.1 (23.3-39.8) |
| Western Asia | 36.7 (29.3-46.0) | 32.2 (26.1-40.1) | 31.5 (25.4-38.9) | 32.5 (24.9-41.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 49.0 (43.4-54.6) | 47.8 (42.2-53.5) | 47.1 (42.0-52.1) | 47.5 (40.5-54.0) |
| Central Asia | 40.4 (34.1-46.7) | 29.9 (25.0-35.3) | 28.0 (23.2-33.7) | 28.1 (21.7-36.2) |
| Southern Asia | 49.4 (43.5-55.2) | 48.5 (42.8-54.5) | 47.8 (42.5-53.0) | 48.2 (40.9-54.9) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 24.5 (19.2-31.1) | 18.5 (15.7-21.6) | 18.4 (15.6-21.9) | 19.5 (14.8-25.8) |
| Eastern Asia | 22.2 (15.2-30.7) | 16.0 (12.5-20.0) | 15.6 (11.9-20.3) | 16.1 (10.4-24.2) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 31.4 (27.7-35.3) | 25.3 (22.4-28.4) | 25.6 (22.4-29.0) | 27.2 (21.6-33.7) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 25.6 (20.9-30.6) | 19.3 (15.8-22.9) | 17.3 (13.8-21.6) | 17.2 (12.7-23.1) |
| Oceania | 14.6 (11.5-18.7) | 14.2 (11.7-17.0) | 14.8 (11.6-18.6) | 16.0 (11.3-22.0) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8.0 (5.6-12.4) | 7.5 (5.9-9.9) | 7.8 (6.0-10.9) | 8.8 (5.9-14.6) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 34.4 (25.2-44.1) | 32.8 (24.5-41.5) | 33.1 (22.9-44.6) | 33.9 (20.7-49.2) |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.2 (10.4-16.7) | 12.9 (10.4-16.3) | 13.5 (10.9-17.0) | 14.6 (11.1-19.0) |
| Europe | 15.4 (11.6-20.5) | 14.5 (11.1-19.2) | 14.9 (11.2-19.8) | 16.0 (11.4-22.0) |
| Northern America | 8.0 (6.2-10.5) | 9.4 (7.8-11.3) | 10.6 (8.6-13.2) | 11.7 (8.2-17.1) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 38.9 (35.9-42.2) | 32.6 (30.6-34.7) | 31.9 (30.0-34.0) | 32.9 (29.6-36.4) |
| Least Developed Countries | 44.0 (40.8-47.4) | 39.7 (37.0-42.3) | 38.9 (36.2-41.9) | 39.4 (35.5-43.7) |
| Small island developing States | 33.1 (28.4-38.9) | 28.5 (24.9-33.0) | 28.4 (24.5-33.2) | 29.2 (24.1-35.4) |

1Defined as the prevalence of haemoglobin concentrations below 110 g/L for pregnant women and 120 g/L for non-pregnant women.

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

(b) Proportion of pregnant women aged 15-49 years with anaemia1

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 40.9 (38.7-43.1) | 37.6 (35.8-39.2) | 36.6 (34.8-38.5) | 36.5 (34.0-39.1) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 50.8 (48.5-52.8) | 47.9 (46.2-49.6) | 46.8 (45.1-48.5) | 46.2 (43.6-48.7) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 37.1 (31.7-42.1) | 33.8 (28.8-38.7) | 32.7 (27.3-38.0) | 32.3 (25.3-39.4) |
| Northern Africa | 35.2 (29.0-41.3) | 32.5 (26.2-38.7) | 31.3 (24.5-38.3) | 30.7 (21.8-39.4) |
| Western Asia | 38.8 (31.8-45.3) | 35.1 (28.7-41.3) | 34.2 (27.5-40.7) | 34.1 (26.1-41.9) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 51.0 (47.5-54.1) | 48.5 (44.9-51.3) | 46.9 (43.4-49.7) | 46.2 (41.4-49.8) |
| Central Asia | 40.1 (33.9-45.8) | 35.1 (28.9-41.1) | 34.2 (28.1-40.3) | 34.2 (26.1-41.9) |
| Southern Asia | 51.3 (47.8-54.5) | 49.0 (45.4-51.9) | 47.5 (43.9-50.3) | 46.7 (41.7-50.5) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 33.7 (27.7-39.7) | 27.3 (22.9-31.9) | 26.2 (22.0-32.0) | 26.2 (20.5-34.1) |
| Eastern Asia | 28.6 (20.3-37.1) | 20.8 (14.9-27.9) | 19.5 (13.4-28.1) | 19.2 (11.1-31.1) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 42.6 (36.7-47.3) | 38.1 (33.3-42.5) | 37.4 (33.0-41.4) | 37.5 (32.1-42.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.5 (22.8-34.9) | 24.1 (19.2-29.5) | 22.3 (17.1-28.6) | 21.9 (15.5-29.4) |
| Oceania | 29.9 (22.4-38.1) | 28.0 (21.3-35.3) | 27.9 (20.6-36.0) | 28.1 (19.3-38.2) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 15.6 (8.2-28.9) | 14.5 (7.7-26.7) | 14.9 (7.7-28.1) | 15.8 (7.4-31.8) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 46.5 (34.0-54.2) | 45.3 (33.4-52.8) | 44.4 (31.4-52.3) | 43.5 (27.5-52.5) |
| Europe and Northern America | 16.9 (12.6-21.9) | 16.2 (12.2-20.9) | 16.7 (12.2-22.0) | 17.1 (11.9-23.7) |
| Europe | 21.0 (14.6-28.1) | 19.4 (13.5-26.3) | 19.6 (13.1-27.7) | 20.1 (12.9-28.9) |
| Northern America | 9.9 (7.4-13.5) | 10.4 (7.9-13.5) | 11.2 (8.1-15.8) | 11.9 (7.6-18.9) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.7 (40.6-47.0) | 39.5 (37.2-41.9) | 38.7 (36.3-41.0) | 38.7 (35.1-42.3) |
| Least Developed Countries | 49.0 (46.5-51.5) | 45.9 (43.8-47.7) | 44.7 (42.4-46.8) | 44.0 (40.9-47.0) |
| Small island developing States | 40.5 (35.6-45.3) | 37.6 (33.1-42.1) | 37.0 (32.3-41.8) | 36.8 (31.1-42.6) |

1Defined as the prevalence of haemoglobin concentrations below 110 g/L for pregnant women.

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

(c) Proportion of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 years with anaemia1

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 30.7 (28.1-33.7) | 28.2 (26.2-30.2) | 28.4 (26.5-30.3) | 29.6 (26.6-32.5) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 46.3 (42.1-50.4) | 41.2 (37.9-44.3) | 40.0 (37.0-43.0) | 40.1 (36.2-44.1) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 36.6 (31.5-42.5) | 32.3 (27.5-37.8) | 31.4 (26.5-37.0) | 31.8 (25.4-38.9) |
| Northern Africa | 36.7 (30.9-43.4) | 32.6 (26.7-39.4) | 31.3 (25.1-38.5) | 31.1 (23.2-40.1) |
| Western Asia | 36.5 (28.9-46.1) | 32.0 (25.7-40.1) | 31.4 (25.1-39.0) | 32.4 (24.7-41.6) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 48.9 (42.9-54.8) | 47.7 (42.0-53.7) | 47.1 (41.8-52.3) | 47.6 (40.4-54.2) |
| Central Asia | 40.5 (33.9-46.9) | 29.6 (24.5-35.2) | 27.6 (22.6-33.6) | 27.8 (21.0-36.1) |
| Southern Asia | 49.2 (43.1-55.3) | 48.5 (42.6-54.7) | 47.9 (42.3-53.3) | 48.3 (40.9-55.2) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 24.2 (18.7-30.9) | 18.2 (15.4-21.3) | 18.2 (15.3-21.7) | 19.3 (14.6-25.6) |
| Eastern Asia | 22.0 (14.9-30.7) | 15.8 (12.3-19.9) | 15.4 (11.7-20.3) | 16.0 (10.2-24.2) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 30.8 (26.9-34.8) | 24.7 (21.7-27.9) | 25.0 (21.8-28.6) | 26.8 (20.9-33.4) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 25.5 (20.6-30.7) | 19.1 (15.5-22.9) | 17.1 (13.4-21.5) | 17.1 (12.4-23.0) |
| Oceania | 13.8 (10.7-18.0) | 13.6 (11.0-16.4) | 14.2 (11.0-18.0) | 15.5 (10.7-21.6) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 7.8 (5.3-12.3) | 7.3 (5.7-9.6) | 7.6 (5.8-10.6) | 8.5 (5.6-14.5) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 33.3 (23.5-43.7) | 31.8 (23.1-41.0) | 32.3 (21.5-44.3) | 33.2 (19.3-49.3) |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.1 (10.2-16.6) | 12.8 (10.3-16.2) | 13.4 (10.8-16.9) | 14.5 (10.9-18.9) |
| Europe | 15.3 (11.4-20.4) | 14.3 (10.9-19.1) | 14.8 (11.1-19.8) | 15.9 (11.2-22.0) |
| Northern America | 7.9 (6.1-10.5) | 9.4 (7.8-11.3) | 10.6 (8.5-13.2) | 11.7 (8.2-17.2) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 38.4 (35.2-41.9) | 31.9 (29.8-34.0) | 31.3 (29.3-33.4) | 32.4 (28.9-36.1) |
| Least Developed Countries | 43.4 (40.0-47.0) | 39.0 (36.2-41.8) | 38.4 (35.6-41.6) | 39.0 (34.9-43.6) |
| Small island developing States | 32.6 (27.8-38.6) | 28.1 (24.2-32.7) | 27.9 (24.0-33.0) | 28.8 (23.6-35.1) |

1Defined as the prevalence of haemoglobin concentrations below 120 g/L for non-pregnant women.

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

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

(a) Plant genetic resources accessions stored ex situ

(Number)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2016 | 2020 |
| World | 3,546,414 | 4,353,291 | 4,975,260 | 5,439,953 | 5,700,826 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 143,323 | 173,093 | 191,439 | 203,411 | 213,339 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 65,576 | 102,826 | 159,842 | 200,135 | 236,452 |
| Northern Africa | 7,797 | 36,991 | 87,957 | 118,821 | 128,236 |
| Western Asia | 57,779 | 65,835 | 71,885 | 81,314 | 108,216 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 351,299 | 460,124 | 502,561 | 551,592 | 574,594 |
| Central Asia | 63,275 | 67,007 | 68,733 | 74,768 | 75,582 |
| Southern Asia | 288,024 | 393,117 | 433,828 | 476,824 | 499,012 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 210,697 | 257,638 | 282,565 | 305,960 | 315,733 |
| Eastern Asia | 180,725 | 202,158 | 215,792 | 234,053 | 243,946 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 29,972 | 55,480 | 66,773 | 71,907 | 71,787 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 265,441 | 301,287 | 368,296 | 439,631 | 450,514 |
| Oceania | 197,501 | 231,519 | 244,411 | 261,603 | 289,270 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 196,154 | 229,272 | 241,551 | 257,932 | 285,200 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1,347 | 2,247 | 2,860 | 3,671 | 4,070 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1,631,297 | 2,099,495 | 2,472,198 | 2,684,900 | 2,758,995 |
| Europe | 1,075,584 | 1,517,757 | 1,818,988 | 2,006,390 | 2,063,114 |
| Northern America | 555,713 | 581,738 | 653,210 | 678,510 | 695,881 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 171,694 | 199,647 | 221,889 | 241,951 | 251,315 |
| Least Developed Countries | 114,959 | 142,112 | 161,109 | 186,202 | 195,752 |
| Small island developing States | 15,623 | 18,328 | 20,956 | 24,603 | 25,782 |
| International Centers | 681,280 | 727,309 | 753,948 | 792,721 | 861,929 |

Note: Estimates based on the date of acquisition of each conserved accession as reported in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020. Holdings of the regional centres are included, as applicable. International Centers: Africa Rice, formerly WARDA; Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT); Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo (CIMMYT); Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP); International Center for Agriculture Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA); World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF); International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA); International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI); International Rice Research Institute (IRRI); International Transit Centre (ITC - Bioversity); World Vegetable Center.

Source: World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (WIEWS), 2021, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO); Genesys (https://www.genesys-pgr.org) and EURISCO (http://eurisco.ipk-gatersleben.de).

(b) Number of local breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored for reconstitution

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of local breeds (including extinct ones) | Number of local breeds with genetic material stored | Number of local breeds with genetic material stored sufficient to reconstitute the breed in case of extinction |
| World | 7,704 | 728 | 277 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 796 | 24 | 16 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 515 | 19 | 4 |
| Northern Africa | 189 | 5 | 2 |
| Western Asia | 326 | 14 | 2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 748 | 59 | 38 |
| Central Asia | 132 | 1 | 0 |
| Southern Asia | 616 | 58 | 38 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1,170 | 84 | 41 |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 372 | 41 | 15 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 574 | 28 | 2 |
| Oceania | 217 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 62 | 0 | 0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 155 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3,684 | 514 | 176 |
| Europe | 3,560 | 491 | 166 |
| Northern America | 124 | 23 | 10 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 734 | 43 | 10 |
| Least Developed Countries | 835 | 27 | 9 |
| Small island developing States | 242 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DAD-IS), 2021, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

Indicator 2.5.2

Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction

Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk as a share of local breeds with known level of extinction risk

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| World | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... |
| Northern Africa | 7 | 15 | 16 | ... | 25 | 26 |
| Western Asia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 15 | 12 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| Central Asia | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Southern Asia | 13 | 14 | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30 | 21 | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| Eastern Asia | 35 | 20 | 24 | 32 | ... | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | 27 | 24 | 19 | ... | ... | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Europe and Northern America | 76 | 77 | 79 | 85 | 83 | 83 |
| Europe | 76 | 76 | 79 | 84 | 83 | 83 |
| Northern America | 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24 | 19 | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 21 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

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

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 expenditures1

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.51 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.32 |
| Northern Africa | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.24 |
| Western Asia | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.39 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.37 | 0.34 |
| Central Asia | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.77 | 0.33 | 0.35 |
| Southern Asia | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.37 | 0.34 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.64 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.98 | 1.08 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.72 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 1.11 | 1.25 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.34 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.47 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.22 |
| Oceania | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.68 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.40 | 0.51 |
| Europe | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.39 | 0.36 |
| Northern America | 1.02 | 0.82 | 0.55 | 0.41 | 0.77 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.20 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.20 |
| Small island developing States | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.48 | 0.81 | 0.68 |

1The 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. An AOI smaller than 1 indicates that the share of Government expenditure devoted to agriculture is smaller than the GDP share of the sector, while an AOI greater than 1 indicates that public expenditure in agriculture is relatively higher than the sector’s GDP share.

Note: Combined Budgetary, Central and General Government Expenditure, whichever the highest level of govt data is available.

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

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 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 20001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total official flows | 7,962.4 | 5,537.0 | 11,454.0 | 11,945.2 | 15,332.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2,025.7 | 1,542.5 | 2,818.9 | 3,298.7 | 4,830.0 |
| Northern Africa | 588.5 | 257.5 | 313.8 | 749.8 | 754.9 |
| Western Asia | 574.2 | 196.2 | 464.3 | 658.6 | 540.9 |
| Central Asia | 113.6 | 84.3 | 166.0 | 203.9 | 497.1 |
| Southern Asia | 796.2 | 853.1 | 1,997.3 | 2,211.3 | 1,637.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 349.4 | 373.0 | 377.0 | 428.9 | 530.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 935.8 | 557.1 | 1,614.9 | 979.8 | 1,716.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,800.4 | 837.2 | 1,714.8 | 1,232.6 | 1,431.5 |
| Oceania | 92.9 | 45.4 | 57.3 | 85.3 | 134.9 |
| Europe | 198.5 | 113.7 | 300.8 | 288.4 | 473.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1,848.0 | 1,298.2 | 2,630.9 | 2,656.8 | 3,278.6 |
| Least developed countries | 2,270.4 | 1,737.0 | 3,467.0 | 3,805.6 | 4,641.7 |
| Small island developing States | 613.1 | 129.1 | 357.6 | 264.2 | 579.8 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 487.3 | 677.0 | 1,628.9 | 1,808.0 | 2,785.3 |

1Based on commitments.

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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

(Millions of current United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 2,976.5 | 2,734.6 | 513.0 | 217.7 | 58.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 36.2 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 8.3 | 5.6 |
| Northern Africa | 6.3 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.6 |
| Western Asia | 29.9 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.5 | 30.6 | 8.4 | 0.0 | … |
| Southern Asia | 1.5 | 30.6 | 8.4 | 0.0 | … |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 16.9 | 28.2 | 34.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 16.9 | 28.2 | 34.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33.7 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 2,885.0 | 2,640.2 | 434.8 | 179.2 | 23.6 |
| Europe | 2,869.7 | 2,556.8 | 349.2 | 115.8 | 14.7 |
| Northern America | 15.3 | 83.4 | 85.6 | 63.4 | 8.8 |
| Small island developing States | 0.0 | 0.0 | … | 1.1 | 0.1 |

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.

Source: Notifications by WTO Members under the Agreement on Agriculture, 2021, World Trade Organization (WTO).

Target 2.c

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

Indicator 2.c.1

Indicator of food price anomalies

Proportion of countries recording abnormally high or moderately high food prices

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Total | | | Moderate | | | Abnormal | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2011 | 2015 | 2020 | 2011 | 2015 | 2020 | 2011 | 2015 | 2020 | |
| World | 15.7 | 20.9 | 47.1 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 20.9 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 26.2 | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 15.9 | 20.5 | 38.6 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 27.3 | |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 13.0 | 8.7 | 43.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 21.7 | |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.7 | 8.3 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 16.7 | |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 13.3 | 20.0 | 33.3 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 20.0 | |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.6 | 28.9 | 47.4 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 2.6 | 13.2 | 31.6 | |
| Europe and Northern America | 28.9 | 17.8 | 55.6 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 8.9 | 28.9 | |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21.4 | 17.9 | 53.6 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 7.1 | 35.7 | |
| Least Developed Countries | 17.1 | 22.0 | 34.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 7.3 | 12.2 | 19.5 | |

Note: Abnormally high defined as IFPA>=1; Moderately high defined as 0.5=<IFPA< 1.

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

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2017 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 346 (327-368) | 300 (285-317) | 253 (238-269) | 225 (208-247) | 218 (199-243) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 888 (820-967) | 764 (711-824) | 646 (594-706) | 581 (522-661) | 560 (498-649) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 160 (142-183) | 135 (121-151) | 103 (91-117) | 91 (77-107) | 87 (73-104) |
| Northern Africa | 246 (209-293) | 195 (169-226) | 148 (125-174) | 120 (97-149) | 115 (91-145) |
| Western Asia | 82 (71-95) | 79 (69-91) | 59 (50-68) | 58 (46-73) | 56 (45-69) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 376 (338-421) | 296 (266-328) | 222 (199-249) | 169 (146-195) | 154 (131-181) |
| Central Asia | 49 (45-54) | 41 (37-44) | 31 (28-34) | 25 (23-29) | 24 (21-28) |
| Southern Asia | 386 (347-432) | 304 (273-338) | 230 (206-258) | 176 (152-203) | 160 (136-189) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 115 (106-126) | 101 (92-111) | 87 (78-98) | 74 (64-87) | 71 (61-85) |
| Eastern Asia | 57 (51-63) | 43 (39-48) | 35 (31-40) | 30 (24-35) | 29 (22-35) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 215 (192-241) | 195 (174-221) | 173 (149-201) | 148 (123-180) | 140 (115-173) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 96 (93-100) | 91 (88-94) | 85 (80-91) | 77 (73-83) | 75 (70-81) |
| Oceania | 107 (65-186) | 84 (50-152) | 70 (40-131) | 63 (35-122) | 61 (34-120) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8 (7-8) | 6 (6-7) | 6 (6-7) | 7 (6-8) | 7 (6-8) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 225 (134-398) | 181 (105-332) | 153 (85-295) | 136 (73-273) | 131 (69-267) |
| Europe and Northern America | 17 (16-18) | 16 (15-17) | 13 (13-14) | 13 (12-14) | 13 (12-14) |
| Europe | 20 (19-22) | 17 (16-18) | 13 (12-14) | 10 (9-12) | 10 (9-11) |
| Northern America | 12 (11-12) | 13 (13-14) | 14 (14-15) | 17 (16-18) | 18 (16-20) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 794 (732-862) | 673 (626-723) | 535 (493-579) | 449 (405-502) | 425 (378-484) |
| Least Developed Countries | 774 (726-824) | 645 (610-680) | 531 (500-564) | 458 (422-497) | 433 (397-477) |
| Small island developing States | 256 (220-300) | 238 (206-282) | 233 (189-293) | 221 (182-275) | 217 (178-277) |

Source: Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2017: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019.

Indicator 3.1.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2001-2007 | 2008-2014 | 2015-2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 64.1 | 76.9 | 83.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 42.9 | 51.9 | 64.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 87.1 | 92.5 | 96.5 |
| Western Asia | 89.7 | 96.0 | 97.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.7 | 70.2 | 82.7 |
| Central Asia | 95.4 | 97.9 | 99.0 |
| Southern Asia | 40.1 | 69.1 | 82.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 87.2 | 93.2 | 96.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 97.5 | 99.7 | 99.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 69.7 | 82.0 | 89.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 88.2 | 93.0 | 94.9 |
| Oceania | 98.0 | 98.7 | 98.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 98.3 | 98.7 | 98.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.7 |
| Europe | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.6 |
| Northern America | 99.3 | 99.2 | 98.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 35.0 | 48.7 | 69.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 34.2 | 46.7 | 66.3 |
| Small island developing States | 69.4 | 74.6 | 77.1 |

Note: Figures are based on the latest country-level data available in the indicated period of time.

Source: Joint global database on births attended by skilled health personnel, 2022, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO); 2022.

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 75.8 | 62.5 | 51.2 | 42.6 | 36.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 152.7 | 125.4 | 102.0 | 86.1 | 73.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.4 | 40.3 | 32.7 | 29.2 | 25.1 |
| Northern Africa | 59.5 | 48.6 | 38.9 | 32.5 | 28.3 |
| Western Asia | 42.1 | 32.7 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 21.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 90.7 | 74.1 | 59.3 | 46.4 | 36.7 |
| Central Asia | 60.6 | 42.9 | 30.2 | 22.8 | 18.9 |
| Southern Asia | 91.6 | 75.1 | 60.4 | 47.5 | 37.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 39.6 | 29.1 | 21.8 | 16.9 | 13.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 34.5 | 22.6 | 15.0 | 10.4 | 7.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 48.4 | 39.7 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 23.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33.2 | 26.0 | 24.7 | 18.3 | 16.2 |
| Oceania | 31.6 | 28.8 | 25.1 | 22.2 | 19.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 61.4 | 56.8 | 51.2 | 45.4 | 39.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9.6 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| Europe | 10.4 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 4.6 |
| Northern America | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 135.5 | 106.8 | 82.4 | 64.9 | 54.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 135.5 | 109.2 | 88.9 | 72.0 | 60.6 |
| Small island developing States | 60.3 | 54.1 | 77.9 | 43.0 | 38.2 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2021.

(b) Under-five mortality rate, by sex

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 73.7 | 77.8 | 49.1 | 53.0 | 40.5 | 44.6 | 34.4 | 38.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 144.2 | 160.8 | 95.1 | 108.5 | 80.0 | 91.9 | 68.4 | 79.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 47.2 | 53.3 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 27.1 | 31.3 | 23.1 | 27.0 |
| Northern Africa | 55.8 | 63.0 | 36.2 | 41.5 | 30.1 | 34.8 | 26.0 | 30.3 |
| Western Asia | 39.4 | 44.7 | 24.4 | 28.4 | 23.8 | 27.5 | 20.0 | 23.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 92.7 | 88.6 | 60.0 | 58.6 | 46.0 | 46.7 | 35.7 | 37.5 |
| Central Asia | 53.4 | 67.4 | 26.1 | 34.1 | 19.7 | 25.7 | 16.4 | 21.2 |
| Southern Asia | 93.9 | 89.3 | 61.3 | 59.5 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 36.6 | 38.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 36.8 | 42.2 | 20.0 | 23.4 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 12.4 | 14.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 32.5 | 36.4 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 44.0 | 52.5 | 29.5 | 36.1 | 24.7 | 30.7 | 21.2 | 26.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 29.8 | 36.4 | 22.4 | 26.8 | 16.3 | 20.1 | 14.5 | 17.8 |
| Oceania | 29.3 | 33.8 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 20.3 | 24.0 | 18.0 | 21.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.7 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 57.5 | 65.2 | 47.5 | 54.7 | 41.8 | 48.8 | 36.3 | 42.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.5 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Europe | 9.2 | 11.5 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| Northern America | 7.4 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 127.8 | 142.8 | 76.7 | 87.9 | 59.9 | 69.7 | 49.8 | 58.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 128.2 | 142.4 | 83.0 | 94.5 | 66.8 | 77.0 | 55.8 | 65.2 |
| Small island developing States | 56.0 | 64.4 | 74.0 | 81.5 | 39.4 | 46.4 | 34.8 | 41.4 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2021.

(c) Infant mortality rate, both sexes

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 52.8 | 44.2 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 27.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 92.2 | 77.6 | 65.7 | 57.5 | 50.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 38.5 | 31.3 | 25.8 | 22.8 | 20.1 |
| Northern Africa | 44.2 | 36.6 | 29.8 | 25.3 | 22.3 |
| Western Asia | 33.3 | 26.5 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 17.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 67.0 | 56.3 | 46.4 | 37.5 | 30.4 |
| Central Asia | 50.5 | 36.9 | 26.5 | 20.1 | 16.7 |
| Southern Asia | 67.5 | 56.9 | 47.2 | 38.3 | 31.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 31.4 | 23.2 | 17.4 | 13.5 | 10.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 28.0 | 18.3 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 5.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 37.2 | 31.3 | 26.4 | 22.6 | 19.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 27.5 | 21.9 | 19.1 | 15.5 | 13.8 |
| Oceania | 24.3 | 22.3 | 19.7 | 17.7 | 16.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 46.8 | 43.8 | 40.1 | 36.1 | 32.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Europe | 8.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Northern America | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 82.1 | 66.1 | 53.3 | 44.0 | 38.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 85.2 | 70.5 | 59.3 | 50.3 | 43.6 |
| Small island developing States | 44.4 | 40.5 | 46.6 | 33.2 | 30.0 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2021.

(d) Infant mortality rate, by sex

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 49.7 | 55.7 | 34.5 | 39.1 | 29.1 | 33.5 | 25.2 | 29.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 84.4 | 99.6 | 59.3 | 71.7 | 51.9 | 62.9 | 45.6 | 55.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 35.3 | 41.5 | 23.5 | 27.9 | 20.8 | 24.8 | 18.2 | 21.8 |
| Northern Africa | 40.4 | 47.8 | 27.2 | 32.3 | 23.0 | 27.5 | 20.2 | 24.2 |
| Western Asia | 30.7 | 35.8 | 19.9 | 23.5 | 18.4 | 21.8 | 16.1 | 19.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 65.5 | 68.4 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 36.3 | 38.6 | 29.0 | 31.6 |
| Central Asia | 43.9 | 56.9 | 22.8 | 30.0 | 17.3 | 22.8 | 14.4 | 18.8 |
| Southern Asia | 66.2 | 68.7 | 46.5 | 47.9 | 37.2 | 39.3 | 29.7 | 32.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 28.9 | 33.7 | 15.9 | 18.8 | 12.3 | 14.6 | 9.9 | 11.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 26.3 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 33.3 | 41.0 | 23.6 | 29.2 | 20.1 | 25.1 | 17.4 | 21.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 24.5 | 30.5 | 17.1 | 21.0 | 13.8 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 15.3 |
| Oceania | 22.3 | 26.3 | 18.0 | 21.4 | 16.1 | 19.2 | 14.5 | 17.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 43.3 | 50.1 | 36.8 | 43.2 | 33.0 | 39.0 | 29.1 | 34.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.1 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Europe | 7.5 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Northern America | 6.3 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 74.7 | 89.0 | 47.9 | 58.5 | 39.3 | 48.3 | 33.9 | 41.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 78.3 | 91.8 | 53.9 | 64.5 | 45.5 | 54.8 | 39.3 | 47.7 |
| Small island developing States | 40.5 | 48.2 | 43.1 | 49.8 | 30.0 | 36.3 | 27.1 | 32.8 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2021.

Indicator 3.2.2

Neonatal mortality rate

Neonatal mortality rate, both sexes

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 30.4 | 25.9 | 22.1 | 19.3 | 17.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40.4 | 35.9 | 32.4 | 29.7 | 27.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.0 | 19.7 | 16.7 | 14.5 | 13.3 |
| Northern Africa | 26.4 | 23.3 | 19.6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Western Asia | 19.9 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 44.8 | 38.5 | 33.0 | 27.6 | 22.7 |
| Central Asia | 26.7 | 21.9 | 16.1 | 11.8 | 9.8 |
| Southern Asia | 45.4 | 39.0 | 33.7 | 28.3 | 23.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.3 | 15.0 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 6.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.8 | 12.9 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 3.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21.0 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 11.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.2 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Oceania | 13.9 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 26.2 | 24.5 | 22.9 | 20.9 | 19.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Europe | 5.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Northern America | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 41.2 | 36.1 | 31.2 | 26.9 | 23.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 42.0 | 36.5 | 32.1 | 28.3 | 25.1 |
| Small island developing States | 23.3 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 20.3 | 18.8 |

Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME), 2021.

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, all ages, both sexes

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 0.19 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.33 | 2.55 | 1.90 | 1.29 | 0.84 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Northern Africa | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Western Asia | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.25 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Central Asia | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.25 |
| Southern Asia | 0.26 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.11 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Oceania | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.37 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Europe | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.19 |
| Northern America | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.13 | 1.55 | 1.15 | 0.78 | 0.50 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.49 | 1.16 | 0.90 | 0.65 | 0.44 |
| Small island developing States | 0.78 | 0.61 | 0.48 | 0.40 | 0.32 |

Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

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

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 0.49 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.78 | 2.88 | 2.18 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 0.63 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Northern Africa | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| Western Asia | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.07 |
| Central Asia | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.35 | 0.16 | 0.35 |
| Southern Asia | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.10 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.16 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.20 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.10 | 0.27 |
| Oceania | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.56 | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0.28 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.07 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Europe | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.23 |
| Northern America | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.17 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.31 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.05 | 0.90 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.41 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.66 | 1.33 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.34 |
| Small island developing States | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.30 |

Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

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

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult (15-49) | Children (0-14) | Adult (15-49) | Children (0-14) | Adult (15-49) | Children (0-14) | Adult (15-49) | Children (0-14) |
| World | 0.71 | 0.28 | 0.47 | 0.17 | 0.39 | 0.10 | 0.31 | 0.08 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.37 | 1.68 | 3.10 | 0.84 | 2.21 | 0.42 | 1.40 | 0.29 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Northern Africa | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Central Asia | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.41 | 0.08 | 0.44 | 0.04 |
| Southern Asia | 0.42 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.01 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.38 | 0.05 | 0.31 | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.03 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.45 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 0.04 | 0.33 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.02 |
| Oceania | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.05 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.85 | 0.13 | 0.48 | 0.17 | 0.56 | 0.15 | 0.58 | 0.13 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.22 | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.29 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.02 |
| Europe | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.27 | 0.01 | 0.34 | 0.02 | 0.36 | 0.03 |
| Northern America | 0.23 | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.07 | 1.42 | 1.76 | 0.63 | 1.28 | 0.31 | 0.83 | 0.18 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.20 | 0.93 | 1.35 | 0.50 | 1.04 | 0.29 | 0.69 | 0.19 |
| Small island developing States | 1.23 | 0.34 | 0.74 | 0.21 | 0.64 | 0.14 | 0.52 | 0.13 |

Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

(d) Estimated HIV incidence rate, youth aged 15-24 years, by sex

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 1.07 | 0.61 | 0.70 | 0.39 | 0.59 | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.23 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.71 | 3.34 | 4.43 | 1.82 | 3.26 | 1.17 | 2.11 | 0.66 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Northern Africa | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Western Asia | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| Central Asia | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 0.25 |
| Southern Asia | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.21 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.19 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.08 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.41 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.54 | 0.27 | 0.47 | 0.19 | 0.41 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.19 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.25 |
| Oceania | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.25 | 0.12 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.91 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.28 | 0.65 | 0.30 | 0.71 | 0.28 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.24 |
| Europe | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| Northern America | 0.21 | 0.47 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 0.04 | 0.27 | 0.04 | 0.23 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.52 | 1.93 | 2.47 | 1.03 | 1.87 | 0.68 | 1.24 | 0.40 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.02 | 1.41 | 1.94 | 0.86 | 1.59 | 0.62 | 1.09 | 0.39 |
| Small island developing States | 1.33 | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 0.31 | 0.56 | 0.23 |

Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

(e) Estimated HIV incidence rate, adults aged 15-49 years, by sex

(Per 1,000 uninfected population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.30 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.42 | 4.33 | 3.73 | 2.48 | 2.78 | 1.64 | 1.85 | 0.96 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| Northern Africa | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| Western Asia | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.33 | 0.48 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| Central Asia | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.51 | 0.26 | 0.57 | 0.27 | 0.60 |
| Southern Asia | 0.34 | 0.50 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.17 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.12 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.30 | 0.45 | 0.21 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.33 | 0.10 | 0.29 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.32 | 0.58 | 0.23 | 0.48 | 0.19 | 0.48 | 0.17 | 0.45 |
| Oceania | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.18 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.97 | 0.74 | 0.56 | 0.41 | 0.69 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 0.41 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.13 | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.34 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.39 |
| Europe | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 0.41 | 0.29 | 0.44 |
| Northern America | 0.10 | 0.36 | 0.07 | 0.36 | 0.07 | 0.34 | 0.07 | 0.31 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.52 | 2.63 | 2.00 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 0.63 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.56 | 1.83 | 1.57 | 1.12 | 1.28 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.50 |
| Small island developing States | 1.24 | 1.22 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.47 |

Source: The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

Indicator 3.3.2

Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

Estimated incidence of tuberculosis­

(Per 100,000 population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 174 (132-222) | 158 (126-193) | 142 (123-162) | 127 (114-140) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 349 (276-422) | 336 (274-397) | 278 (237-319) | 227 (202-251) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 59 (43-75) | 47 (36-58) | 38 (33-43) | 32 (29-34) |
| Northern Africa | 72 (41-104) | 63 (40-86) | 53 (43-63) | 45 (39-50) |
| Western Asia | 47 (37-56) | 32 (29-35) | 25 (23-27) | 21 (19-22) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 262 (98-427) | 232 (110-353) | 208 (139-277) | 186 (142-230) |
| Central Asia | 137 (84-190) | 114 (75-152) | 83 (67-99) | 71 (59-83) |
| Southern Asia | 267 (96-438) | 236 (110-362) | 213 (141-284) | 190 (144-236) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 177 (138-217) | 150 (132-168) | 139 (123-155) | 129 (114-143) |
| Eastern Asia | 106 (61-151) | 79 (67-92) | 69 (60-78) | 63 (55-70) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 381 (301-461) | 337 (280-394) | 317 (266-367) | 292 (246-339) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 54 (48-60) | 43 (39-47) | 41 (38-44) | 43 (40-46) |
| Oceania | 91 (60-122) | 96 (63-129) | 98 (82-115) | 103 (85-121) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 7 (6-8) | 7 (6-8) | 6 (6-7) | 7 (6-8) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 314 (201-427) | 324 (207-441) | 331 (272-391) | 338 (275-402) |
| Europe and Northern America | 34 (23-44) | 26 (19-34) | 21 (16-26) | 15 (12-18) |
| Europe | 46 (31-60) | 37 (25-48) | 29 (22-36) | 21 (17-25) |
| Northern America | 7 (6-8) | 4 (4-5) | 4 (3-4) | 3 (2-3) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 290 (185-395) | 217 (169-266) | 170 (148-192) | 143 (127-159) |
| Least Developed Countries | 310 (240-379) | 262 (220-304) | 228 (202-254) | 203 (183-223) |
| Small island developing States | 120 (89-151) | 124 (97-151) | 124 (110-138) | 123 (108-137) |

Note: Lower and upper bounds in parentheses. Data extracted as of 5 January 2022, based on data originally compiled for the 2021 WHO Global TB Report.

Source: The WHO Global Tuberculosis Report 2021, World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.3.3

Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk

(Per 1,000 population at risk)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 81.1 (76.0-87.6) | 76.0 (70.4-83.7) | 69.3 (64.1-76.5) | 58.9 (54.5-64.1) | 59.0 (53.3-66.1) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 365.1 (340.8-394.3) | 322.7 (297.0-358.0) | 282.2 (259.1-313.3) | 236.5 (217.5-259.2) | 230.4 (207.2-258.9) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 21.0 (14.7-43.8) | 14.2 (9.4-34.6) | 10.6 (7.8-15.5) | 9.3 (6.8-12.7) | 15.7 (9.4-25.9) |
| Northern Africa | 20.0 (13.4-28.6) | 12.2 (7.7-18.5) | 7.5 (5.5-9.9) | 9.8 (6.4-14.3) | 17.3 (8.7-31.3) |
| Western Asia | 23.8 (10.7-102.9) | 19.6 (8.7-92.6) | 18.3 (10.4-35.1) | 8.0 (5.7-11.6) | 11.4 (8.0-16.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 18.7 (15.2-23.9) | 19.9 (15.3-26.7) | 15.7 (11.9-21.6) | 8.8 (6.9-11.8) | 3.1 (2.2-4.2) |
| Central Asia | 0.9 (0.9-0.9) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| Southern Asia | 9.5 (7.7-12.1) | 10.1 (7.7-13.5) | 8.0 (6.0-11.1) | 4.5 (3.5-6.1) | 1.6 (1.1-2.1) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.3 (3.7-5.1) | 3.6 (3.1-4.3) | 4.8 (4.1-5.9) | 1.7 (1.5-1.8) | 0.9 (0.8-1.1) |
| Eastern Asia | 0.2 (0.2-0.2) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.2 (4.4-6.3) | 4.4 (3.8-5.3) | 5.7 (4.9-7.1) | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) | 1.0 (1.0-1.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.1 (6.4-7.8) | 5.4 (5.1-5.8) | 3.2 (2.9-3.6) | 2.2 (2.1-2.5) | 2.3 (2.1-2.5) |
| Oceania | 270.1 (112.3-456.9) | 240.6 (107.3-405.1) | 147.7 (63.9-253.4) | 103.1 (68.4-144.7) | 159.6 (113.2-210.6) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 270.1 (116.5-459.7) | 240.6 (106.1-402.6) | 147.7 (61.6-254.4) | 103.1 (69.1-144.3) | 159.6 (113.1-210.2) |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| Europe | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| Northern America | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 271.0 (242.3-306.9) | 221.4 (188.4-287.7) | 218.6 (184.4-283.9) | 191.1 (164.0-223.3) | 170.9 (146.4-203.1) |
| Least Developed Countries | 282.2 (263.7-308.2) | 240.1 (219.6-276.6) | 210.0 (190.6-242.7) | 184.9 (169.5-203.1) | 179.5 (163.1-199.6) |
| Small island developing States | 112.7 (66.5-168.2) | 89.9 (49.3-138.0) | 61.1 (35.1-94.0) | 38.1 (26.7-51.9) | 57.7 (41.5-75.7) |

Source: The World Malaria Report, 2021, World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.3.4

Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population

**Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) in children under 5 years of age**

(Percentage)

UPDATEDADDEDLAST3ROWS

| Regions | 2015 | 2018 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.34 (0.91-2.18) | 0.91 (0.80-1.02) | 0.94 (0.82-1.06) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.23 (2.22-4.97) | 2.76 (2.35-3.28) | 2.66 (2.21-3.23) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.84 (0.57-1.22) | 0.48 (0.40-0.57) | 0.47 (0.37-0.60) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.85 (0.62-1.15) | 0.25 (0.21-0.29) | 0.31 (0.26-0.36) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.95 (0.61-2.11) | 0.32 (0.27-0.46) | 0.48 (0.41-0.60) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.20 (0.10-0.69) | 0.08 (0.05-0.17) | 0.09 (0.06-0.16) |
| Oceania | 2.21 (1.66-2.85) | 1.86 (1.59-2.19) | 1.29 (1.09-1.52) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.33 (0.22-0.49) | 0.17 (0.14-0.20) | 0.23 (0.19-0.27) |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.30 (0.20-0.55) | 0.16 (0.13-0.21) | 0.21 (0.17-0.28) |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | 0.48 (0.37-0.74) | 0.55 (0.42-0.87) |
| Least Developed Countries | … | 2.09 (1.74-2.54) | 2.21 (1.80-2.74) |
| Small island developing States | … | 0.80 (0.65-1.15) | 0.54 (0.42-0.86) |

Note: Credible intervals are provided in parenthesis. Values are calculated based on a conditional autoregressive (CAR) model accounting for spatial and economic correlations between similar countries. The model uses data from well sampled countries to estimate prevalence in more data-poor countries taking into account effects such as sex, age and vaccination status.

Source: World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.3.5

Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

Population requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 2,190,414,971 | 1,801,358,718 | 1,733,624,366 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 632,128,842 | 645,415,908 | 582,230,180 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 79,518,653 | 39,840,824 | 32,346,352 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1,049,222,256 | 794,689,566 | 867,435,964 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 329,452,489 | 242,190,834 | 180,676,280 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 88,382,477 | 70,756,727 | 61,742,815 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 89,786 | 20,769 | 20,404 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 10,536,459 | 8,439,657 | 9,171,058 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1,084,009 | 4,433 | 1,313 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 249,364,741 | 249,666,308 | 226,674,805 |
| Least Developed Countries | 662,782,809 | 583,843,018 | 502,245,424 |
| Small island developing States | 26,175,055 | 24,301,964 | 21,043,818 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organization (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)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 22.9 (18.8-27.3) | 19.9 (16.3-23.9) | 18.5 (14.8-22.7) | 17.8 (13.3-23.1) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26.6 (17.5-37.7) | 24.2 (15.9-34.2) | 22.6 (14.8-32.5) | 21.4 (13.7-31.2) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 24.4 (17.7-32.4) | 22.7 (16.4-30.1) | 21.9 (15.5-29.6) | 20.9 (13.8-29.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 25.9 (20.4-32.1) | 24.1 (19.2-29.6) | 22.9 (18.0-28.3) | 22.1 (16.3-28.6) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 21.9 (17.9-25.9) | 18.8 (15.7-22.1) | 17.2 (13.8-21.0) | 16.6 (12.4-21.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.7 (16.2-21.3) | 16.4 (14.1-19.0) | 15.5 (13.1-18.3) | 14.8 (11.6-18.7) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 13.4 (11.8-15.2) | 10.2 (8.8-11.8) | 9.5 (8.0-11.3) | 8.9 (7.0-11.1) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 33.9 (21.9-47.7) | 36.5 (24.0-50.8) | 37.1 (23.8-52.0) | 36.6 (23.3-51.5) |
| Europe and Northern America | 21.9 (20.0-23.8) | 17.3 (15.6-19.1) | 15.9 (14.1-17.7) | 15.0 (12.2-18.1) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age and Sex, by Country, 2000-2019, 2020, 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)

| Regions | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 15.6 (12.5-19.1) | 24.1 (20.1-28.6) | 14.6 (11.4-18.3) | 22.4 (18.2-27.1) | 14.2 (10.4-18.7) | 21.4 (16.2-27.5) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.5 (14.5-32.1) | 26.1 (17.6-36.5) | 21.2 (13.7-30.6) | 24.3 (16.1-34.6) | 20.1 (12.8-29.5) | 22.9 (14.7-33.2) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 18.9 (13.4-25.4) | 26.5 (19.5-34.8) | 18.1 (12.6-24.7) | 25.6 (18.3-34.2) | 17.2 (11.3-24.6) | 24.4 (16.4-34.0) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 19.7 (15.3-24.8) | 28.2 (22.9-34.1) | 19.9 (15.3-25.0) | 25.7 (20.7-31.4) | 19.2 (13.9-25.1) | 24.8 (18.6-31.9) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 14.1 (11.5-16.7) | 23.4 (19.6-27.2) | 12.5 (9.9-15.4) | 21.8 (17.6-26.3) | 12.2 (9.0-15.8) | 20.8 (15.8-26.5) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14.0 (11.9-16.5) | 18.9 (16.5-21.6) | 13.2 (11.0-15.9) | 17.9 (15.4-20.9) | 12.6 (9.8-16.2) | 17.1 (13.7-21.4) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8.0 (6.9-9.3) | 12.3 (10.6-14.2) | 7.6 (6.3-9.1) | 11.5 (9.6-13.6) | 7.1 (5.6-8.9) | 10.6 (8.4-13.2) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 32.1 (20.4-45.4) | 41.0 (27.6-55.9) | 32.6 (20.3-46.7) | 41.5 (27.4-57.0) | 32.1 (19.8-46.3) | 40.9 (26.8-56.3) |
| Europe and Northern America | 12.4 (11.1-13.7) | 22.6 (20.5-24.7) | 11.4 (10.0-12.8) | 20.6 (18.4-22.9) | 10.9 (8.8-13.2) | 19.4 (16.0-23.3) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age and Sex, by Country, 2000-2019, 2020, World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.4.2

Suicide mortality rate

(a) Suicide rate

(Per 100,000 population)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 13.0 (10.4-16.0) | 10.8 (8.6-13.6) | 9.5 (7.4-12.2) | 9.2 (6.7-12.6) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.4 (5.8-14.1) | 8.4 (5.2-12.8) | 7.5 (4.5-11.7) | 7.1 (4.3-11.1) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.4 (2.4-7.3) | 4.1 (2.4-6.8) | 3.9 (2.2-6.5) | 3.8 (2.1-6.5) |
| Northern Africa | 4.8 (2.4-8.5) | 4.4 (2.1-7.9) | 4.0 (2.0-7.2) | 3.7 (1.8-6.9) |
| Western Asia | 4.0 (2.5-6.1) | 4.0 (2.6-5.8) | 3.9 (2.5-5.9) | 3.9 (2.3-6.1) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.7 (11.4-18.0) | 12.6 (9.5-15.5) | 10.8 (7.9-13.5) | 10.9 (7.6-14.6) |
| Central Asia | 17.7 (15.3-20.4) | 13.6 (11.6-15.8) | 12.0 (10.0-14.2) | 9.7 (7.3-12.7) |
| Southern Asia | 14.6 (11.3-17.9) | 12.6 (9.4-15.5) | 10.7 (7.8-13.5) | 11.0 (7.6-14.7) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 12.4 (9.6-14.8) | 9.9 (7.9-12.3) | 8.1 (6.4-10.6) | 7.8 (5.8-10.7) |
| Eastern Asia | 15.1 (11.9-17.6) | 12.1 (9.9-14.4) | 9.7 (7.8-12.0) | 9.3 (7.0-12.0) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.9 (3.3-6.9) | 4.2 (2.8-6.7) | 4.1 (2.7-6.9) | 4.2 (2.6-7.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.4 (4.5-9.5) | 5.7 (4.8-9.1) | 6.0 (5.1-8.4) | 6.2 (4.9-9.5) |
| Oceania | 10.7 (9.1-12.6) | 10.1 (8.5-12.0) | 10.9 (9.1-13.2) | 10.4 (8.1-14.5) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 12.7 (11.3-14.2) | 11.8 (10.5-13.3) | 13.0 (11.3-14.8) | 12.3 (10.0-16.7) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.0 (2.9-8.1) | 5.1 (2.9-8.4) | 5.3 (2.9-8.9) | 5.2 (2.8-8.8) |
| Europe and Northern America | 20.3 (18.9-23.2) | 16.9 (15.7-19.2) | 16.0 (14.6-18.5) | 14.9 (12.5-18.8) |
| Europe | 24.3 (22.4-26.6) | 18.8 (17.2-20.7) | 16.8 (15.2-19.3) | 14.5 (11.6-18.5) |
| Northern America | 11.1 (10.6-15.2) | 13.0 (12.4-16.1) | 14.3 (13.5-16.8) | 15.7 (14.5-19.5) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 10.8 (7.3-15.4) | 8.9 (5.9-12.9) | 7.8 (5.0-11.5) | 7.0 (4.3-10.8) |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.6 (4.6-11.7) | 6.4 (3.9-10.0) | 5.8 (3.4-9.2) | 5.7 (3.3-9.1) |
| Small island developing States | 9.8 (7.3-14.6) | 9.0 (6.4-12.5) | 8.9 (6.1-12.6) | 8.8 (5.6-13.6) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, 2020, World Health Organization (WHO).

(b) Suicide rate, by sex

(Per 100,000 population)

| Regions | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 7.0 (5.8-8.6) | 14.6 (11.4-18.6) | 5.9 (4.8-7.4) | 13.0 (10.0-17.0) | 5.7 (4.3-7.7) | 12.6 (9.1-17.3) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.4 (2.5-7.0) | 12.4 (7.9-18.7) | 3.6 (2.0-5.9) | 11.5 (7.0-17.6) | 3.3 (1.9-5.4) | 10.9 (6.6-16.9) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.5 (1.4-4.2) | 5.7 (3.3-9.3) | 2.4 (1.3-3.9) | 5.5 (3.1-9.0) | 2.2 (1.2-3.8) | 5.4 (3.0-9.0) |
| Northern Africa | 3.1 (1.6-5.4) | 5.6 (2.7-10.3) | 2.8 (1.4-4.8) | 5.2 (2.5-9.5) | 2.5 (1.3-4.6) | 4.9 (2.4-9.2) |
| Western Asia | 2.0 (1.3-3.0) | 5.8 (3.9-8.5) | 2.0 (1.2-3.0) | 5.7 (3.7-8.6) | 1.9 (1.1-3.0) | 5.7 (3.5-8.9) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10.2 (8.5-12.0) | 14.9 (10.4-18.8) | 8.5 (7.0-10.3) | 12.9 (8.7-16.5) | 8.6 (6.5-11.3) | 13.0 (8.6-17.8) |
| Central Asia | 5.8 (4.8-7.0) | 21.5 (18.4-24.9) | 5.6 (4.6-6.8) | 18.5 (15.5-21.8) | 4.7 (3.5-6.3) | 14.8 (11.1-19.3) |
| Southern Asia | 10.3 (8.7-12.1) | 14.7 (10.1-18.5) | 8.6 (7.1-10.5) | 12.7 (8.5-16.3) | 8.8 (6.7-11.5) | 13.0 (8.6-17.7) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.5 (6.5-8.9) | 12.3 (9.3-15.6) | 5.7 (4.7-7.1) | 10.5 (8.0-13.9) | 5.4 (4.2-7.3) | 10.2 (7.3-13.9) |
| Eastern Asia | 9.6 (8.4-10.9) | 14.5 (11.3-17.9) | 7.1 (6.1-8.3) | 12.1 (9.5-15.5) | 6.8 (5.4-8.5) | 11.7 (8.6-15.4) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.2 (1.6-3.9) | 6.2 (4.1-9.4) | 2.0 (1.4-4.3) | 6.2 (4.0-9.5) | 2.0 (1.3-4.4) | 6.3 (3.9-10.1) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.6 (2.1-5.1) | 8.8 (7.5-13.3) | 2.7 (2.3-3.3) | 9.4 (7.9-13.7) | 2.7 (2.1-4.4) | 9.8 (7.7-14.8) |
| Oceania | 5.0 (4.1-6.0) | 15.1 (12.9-18.0) | 5.6 (4.5-6.8) | 16.3 (13.6-19.6) | 5.3 (4.0-6.8) | 15.4 (12.1-22.3) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.9 (5.1-6.8) | 17.8 (15.9-19.8) | 6.7 (5.6-7.8) | 19.3 (17.0-21.8) | 6.3 (5.0-7.8) | 18.3 (15.1-25.7) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.3 (1.4-3.7) | 7.8 (4.4-13.0) | 2.4 (1.4-3.9) | 8.1 (4.4-13.7) | 2.4 (1.3-3.9) | 8.0 (4.3-13.5) |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.0 (6.4-7.9) | 27.5 (25.6-31.3) | 7.0 (6.3-8.2) | 25.5 (23.5-29.3) | 6.6 (5.5-8.6) | 23.6 (19.9-29.6) |
| Europe | 7.5 (6.7-8.7) | 30.9 (28.6-33.7) | 7.1 (6.2-8.7) | 27.3 (24.8-30.7) | 6.3 (4.9-8.3) | 23.3 (18.6-29.4) |
| Northern America | 5.9 (5.6-6.2) | 20.3 (19.4-26.2) | 6.8 (6.4-7.2) | 21.9 (20.8-26.6) | 7.3 (6.7-9.2) | 24.2 (22.4-30.1) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.7 (3.1-7.1) | 13.2 (8.8-18.9) | 4.0 (2.6-6.1) | 11.7 (7.5-17.1) | 3.5 (2.1-5.5) | 10.5 (6.5-16.1) |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.5 (2.1-5.5) | 9.3 (5.7-14.4) | 3.0 (1.7-4.9) | 8.6 (5.0-13.5) | 2.9 (1.6-4.7) | 8.5 (4.9-13.6) |
| Small island developing States | 5.0 (3.4-7.2) | 12.9 (9.4-17.8) | 4.7 (3.1-6.8) | 13.0 (9.1-18.4) | 4.5 (2.9-6.8) | 13.0 (8.4-20.3) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, 2020, 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 3.5.1

Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

Alcohol use disorders1, 12-month prevalence

(Percentage)

| ***Regions2*** | ***2016*** |
| --- | --- |
| World | 5.1 |
| Africa | 3.7 |
| Americas | 8.2 |
| South-East Asia | 3.9 |
| Europe | 8.8 |
| Eastern Mediterranean | 0.8 |
| Western Pacific | 4.7 |

1For persons aged 15 years and above.

2Data are aggregated according to the WHO regions.

Source: World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.5.2

Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

(a) Alcohol consumption per capita1

(Litres of pure alcohol)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 5.4 (5.1-5.7) | 5.3 (5.0-5.6) | 6.1 (5.8-6.5) | 6.2 (5.8-6.6) | 5.8 (5.5-6.2) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.0 (4.7-5.3) | 4.7 (4.4-5.1) | 4.9 (4.7-5.3) | 4.9 (4.7-5.3) | 5.0 (4.7-5.3) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.1 (1.0-1.3) | 1.0 (0.9-1.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 1.0 (0.9-1.2) | 1.0 (0.9-1.1) |
| Northern Africa | 0.3 (0.3-0.4) | 0.4 (0.4-0.5) | 0.4 (0.4-0.5) | 0.4 (0.4-0.5) | 0.4 (0.4-0.5) |
| Western Asia | 1.7 (1.4-2.0) | 1.6 (1.3-1.9) | 1.6 (1.4-1.9) | 1.4 (1.2-1.7) | 1.4 (1.2-1.6) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.8 (1.3-2.5) | 1.9 (1.4-2.6) | 3.3 (2.5-4.1) | 4.1 (3.1-5.1) | 4.2 (3.2-5.2) |
| Central Asia | 4.5 (4.0-5.1) | 4.5 (4.0-5.1) | 3.0 (2.7-3.4) | 3.3 (3.0-3.7) | 3.3 (2.9-3.7) |
| Southern Asia | 1.7 (1.2-2.4) | 1.8 (1.3-2.5) | 3.3 (2.5-4.1) | 4.1 (3.1-5.1) | 4.2 (3.2-5.3) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.0 (3.5-4.6) | 4.2 (3.6-4.8) | 6.2 (5.3-7.1) | 6.4 (5.6-7.3) | 5.8 (5.0-6.6) |
| Eastern Asia | 4.5 (3.8-5.3) | 4.6 (3.9-5.4) | 7.2 (6.0-8.3) | 7.4 (6.2-8.6) | 6.4 (5.4-7.5) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.5 (2.2-2.9) | 2.8 (2.5-3.2) | 3.3 (2.9-3.7) | 3.7 (3.3-4.1) | 3.9 (3.5-4.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.3 (6.8-8.0) | 7.2 (6.6-7.7) | 7.0 (6.4-7.6) | 6.6 (6.1-7.1) | 6.2 (5.7-6.8) |
| Oceania | 9.5 (8.3-10.7) | 9.7 (8.7-10.9) | 10.0 (8.8-11.2) | 8.9 (8.0-9.9) | 8.5 (7.6-9.6) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.5 (10.0-12.9) | 11.9 (10.5-13.3) | 12.2 (10.7-13.8) | 10.8 (9.6-12.1) | 10.4 (9.3-11.7) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.9 (1.4-2.5) | 1.8 (1.3-2.4) | 1.8 (1.4-2.4) | 2.5 (1.9-3.2) | 2.3 (1.8-2.8) |
| Europe and Northern America | 12.3 (11.7-12.9) | 12.1 (11.6-12.8) | 11.4 (10.9-12.0) | 10.8 (10.3-11.4) | 10.6 (10.1-11.2) |
| Europe | 13.5 (12.8-14.2) | 13.2 (12.6-13.9) | 12.3 (11.7-12.9) | 11.3 (10.7-11.8) | 11.0 (10.5-11.5) |
| Northern America | 9.4 (8.2-10.8) | 9.5 (8.4-10.9) | 9.4 (8.3-10.7) | 9.7 (8.6-11.1) | 9.8 (8.7-11.2) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.9 (3.7-4.1) | 4.0 (3.8-4.3) | 3.9 (3.7-4.2) | 3.9 (3.7-4.3) | 4.0 (3.8-4.3) |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.2 (2.1-2.4) | 2.3 (2.2-2.5) | 2.7 (2.5-2.9) | 2.9 (2.7-3.1) | 3.1 (2.9-3.3) |
| Small island developing States | 4.6 (4.2-5.0) | 4.4 (4.0-4.7) | 4.1 (3.8-4.5) | 4.4 (4.0-4.7) | 4.5 (4.1-4.8) |

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

1 For persons aged 15 and above.

(b) Alcohol consumption per capita1, by sex

(Litres of pure alcohol)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 2.4 (2.3-2.5) | 8.4 (8.0-8.9) | 2.6 (2.5-2.8) | 9.6 (9.1-10.3) | 2.5 (2.4-2.7) | 9.2 (8.7-9.8) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) | 8.1 (7.6-8.8) | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) | 8.1 (7.6-8.6) | 1.9 (1.8-2.1) | 8.1 (7.6-8.7) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.3 (0.3-0.4) | 1.8 (1.6-2.2) | 0.3 (0.3-0.4) | 1.8 (1.6-2.0) | 0.3 (0.3-0.4) | 1.6 (1.4-1.8) |
| Northern Africa | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.6 (0.5-0.8) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.7 (0.6-0.8) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.8 (0.7-1.0) |
| Western Asia | 0.6 (0.5-0.7) | 2.8 (2.4-3.4) | 0.5 (0.5-0.6) | 2.5 (2.2-3.0) | 0.5 (0.4-0.5) | 2.2 (1.9-2.5) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.6 (0.4-0.8) | 3.0 (2.0-4.0) | 1.1 (0.8-1.4) | 5.3 (4.1-6.6) | 1.4 (1.1-1.7) | 6.8 (5.1-8.4) |
| Central Asia | 1.7 (1.5-1.9) | 7.6 (6.8-8.6) | 1.1 (1.0-1.3) | 5.0 (4.5-5.7) | 1.1 (1.0-1.3) | 5.5 (5.0-6.3) |
| Southern Asia | 0.6 (0.4-0.8) | 2.8 (1.8-3.9) | 1.1 (0.8-1.4) | 5.3 (4.0-6.6) | 1.4 (1.0-1.8) | 6.8 (5.1-8.5) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.7 (1.5-1.9) | 6.3 (5.4-7.2) | 2.6 (2.3-3.0) | 9.7 (8.3-11.1) | 2.5 (2.2-2.9) | 9.0 (7.8-10.2) |
| Eastern Asia | 1.9 (1.6-2.2) | 7.0 (5.9-8.2) | 3.1 (2.6-3.6) | 11.2 (9.3-12.9) | 2.8 (2.4-3.3) | 9.9 (8.4-11.5) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.0 (0.9-1.1) | 4.0 (3.5-4.7) | 1.3 (1.2-1.5) | 5.3 (4.7-6.0) | 1.6 (1.4-1.8) | 6.2 (5.6-7.0) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.2 (3.0-3.6) | 11.7 (10.8-12.8) | 3.1 (2.9-3.5) | 11.0 (10.3-12.2) | 2.8 (2.6-3.1) | 9.8 (9.2-10.8) |
| Oceania | 4.6 (4.0-5.2) | 14.5 (12.8-16.3) | 4.9 (4.3-5.5) | 15.1 (13.5-17.0) | 4.2 (3.7-4.7) | 13.0 (11.6-14.7) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.6 (4.9-6.4) | 17.6 (15.4-19.9) | 6.0 (5.3-6.9) | 18.5 (16.4-21.0) | 5.1 (4.6-5.9) | 15.8 (14.1-17.9) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.6 (0.5-0.9) | 3.1 (2.2-4.1) | 0.6 (0.5-0.8) | 3.0 (2.2-3.9) | 0.8 (0.6-1.0) | 3.7 (2.9-4.7) |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.7 (5.6-6.2) | 19.4 (18.8-20.7) | 5.3 (5.2-5.7) | 18.0 (17.5-19.2) | 4.9 (4.7-5.2) | 16.8 (16.2-17.8) |
| Europe | 6.3 (6.1-6.8) | 21.5 (20.7-23.0) | 5.7 (5.5-6.1) | 19.5 (18.9-20.9) | 5.0 (4.9-5.3) | 17.5 (17.0-18.6) |
| Northern America | 4.4 (3.8-5.1) | 14.7 (12.9-16.9) | 4.4 (3.9-5.0) | 14.7 (13.0-16.7) | 4.6 (4.1-5.3) | 15.3 (13.5-17.4) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.6 (1.5-1.7) | 6.4 (6.1-6.8) | 1.6 (1.5-1.7) | 6.4 (6.1-7.0) | 1.5 (1.5-1.7) | 6.6 (6.3-7.2) |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.9 (0.8-1.0) | 3.6 (3.4-3.9) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 4.4 (4.2-4.8) | 1.2 (1.1-1.3) | 5.0 (4.7-5.4) |
| Small island developing States | 1.9 (1.7-2.1) | 7.3 (6.8-8.0) | 1.7 (1.6-1.9) | 6.5 (6.1-7.1) | 1.8 (1.7-2.0) | 7.1 (6.5-7.7) |

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

1 For 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

1. Death rate due to road traffic injuries

(Per 100,000 population)

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 19.0 (16.1-22.3) | 18.1 (14.7-20.9) | 17.0 (13.7-19.8) | 16.7 (13.1-20.2) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30.1 (23.8-36.4) | 27.7 (22.1-33.2) | 26.9 (21.6-32.3) | 27.5 (22.0-33.0) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 16.9 (13.7-20.4) | 17.6 (14.3-21.3) | 17.7 (14.4-21.2) | 17.1 (13.9-20.6) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.3 (12.6-18.9) | 17.4 (13.0-20.1) | 15.6 (11.6-18.2) | 15.5 (11.3-19.0) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.4 (17.8-24.3) | 18.9 (15.1-21.5) | 17.2 (13.9-20.0) | 16.6 (13.2-20.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17.6 (15.8-19.5) | 19.1 (17.3-21.1) | 18.3 (16.1-20.6) | 17.3 (13.7-21.3) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 10.3 (9.0-11.6) | 7.0 (6.1-8.0) | 5.6 (4.7-6.6) | 5.7 (4.5-7.0) |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.6 (14.6-16.7) | 10.6 (9.9-11.4) | 9.5 (8.6-10.4) | 8.6 (7.3-10.0) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, 2020, World Health Organization (WHO).

1. Death rate due to road traffic injuries, by sex

(Per 100,000 population)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 9.1 (7.8-10.5) | 27.1 (21.5-31.0) | 8.6 (7.2-10.0) | 25.2 (20.1-29.3) | 8.5 (6.8-10.3) | 24.8 (19.3-30.0) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 16.7 (13.2-20.2) | 38.8 (31.2-46.4) | 15.9 (12.7-19.2) | 37.9 (30.4-45.4) | 16.1 (12.9-19.5) | 38.8 (31.1-46.6) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.3 (7.6-11.4) | 25.5 (20.6-30.6) | 9.4 (7.6-11.4) | 25.5 (20.9-30.5) | 9.0 (7.3-11.0) | 24.7 (20.2-29.7) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 8.0 (6.8-9.2) | 26.3 (18.9-30.2) | 7.6 (6.4-9.0) | 23.1 (16.5-26.9) | 7.6 (6.0-9.3) | 22.9 (16.3-28.1) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9.3 (8.1-10.6) | 28.2 (21.8-32.1) | 8.4 (7.1-9.7) | 25.7 (20.5-30.1) | 8.2 (6.6-9.9) | 24.9 (19.7-30.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.7 (6.9-8.7) | 30.9 (28.0-33.9) | 7.0 (6.1-8.1) | 29.9 (26.4-33.6) | 6.7 (5.3-8.3) | 28.2 (22.5-34.8) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.8 (3.2-4.5) | 10.2 (9.0-11.6) | 3.2 (2.6-3.8) | 8.0 (6.8-9.3) | 3.2 (2.5-4.0) | 8.2 (6.6-10.0) |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.6 (5.1-6.1) | 16.0 (15.0-17.1) | 4.9 (4.4-5.5) | 14.3 (13.1-15.6) | 4.7 (3.9-5.5) | 12.7 (10.8-14.8) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, 2020, World Health Organization (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 of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 73.7 | 74.9 | 75.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 35.7 | 40.4 | 45.8 | 51.6 | 55.3 | 56.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 55.2 | 58.5 | 60.4 | 61.5 | 63.1 | 63.5 |
| Northern Africa | 66.1 | 68.6 | 69.8 | 70.2 | 71.3 | 71.6 |
| Western Asia | 46.1 | 50.0 | 52.5 | 54.2 | 56.0 | 56.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 64.6 | 67.5 | 68.7 | 70.4 | 71.5 | 71.7 |
| Central Asia | 73.5 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 76.2 | 76.8 | 77.0 |
| Southern Asia | 64.2 | 67.2 | 68.5 | 70.2 | 71.3 | 71.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 85.9 | 86.1 | 86.4 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 89.7 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 90.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 70.0 | 72.6 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 76.1 | 76.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 75.9 | 79.0 | 80.9 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 82.9 |
| Oceania | 77.0 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 78.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 84.3 | 84.2 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 85.6 | 85.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 42.4 | 44.8 | 47.2 | 49.6 | 51.9 | 52.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 73.8 | 75.8 | 77.8 | 78.9 | 80.0 | 80.2 |
| Europe | 70.7 | 73.5 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 79.3 | 79.6 |
| Northern America | 80.7 | 81.0 | 81.3 | 81.1 | 81.5 | 81.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.6 | 48.4 | 54.2 | 59.6 | 62.7 | 63.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 38.5 | 44.1 | 50.0 | 55.2 | 58.3 | 59.0 |
| Small island developing States | 67.1 | 68.2 | 69.9 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 70.4 |

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2021). Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2021.

Indicator 3.7.2

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

Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 56.4 | 51.1 | 47.9 | 44.6 | 41.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 129.5 | 123.3 | 116.7 | 108.8 | 100.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 51.1 | 46.8 | 44.9 | 42.3 | 38.5 |
| Northern Africa | 49.2 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 44.8 | 40.5 |
| Western Asia | 53.0 | 46.4 | 43.5 | 40.1 | 36.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 70.2 | 55.8 | 43.6 | 31.9 | 23.7 |
| Central Asia | 34.7 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 30.9 | 31.1 |
| Southern Asia | 71.6 | 57.1 | 44.2 | 32.0 | 23.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.0 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 20.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 9.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 43.8 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 44.4 | 42.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 82.9 | 77.0 | 70.9 | 65.6 | 60.7 |
| Oceania | 35.3 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 26.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 20.0 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 11.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 62.6 | 57.9 | 54.9 | 52.2 | 49.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 28.5 | 25.7 | 22.6 | 17.4 | 13.2 |
| Europe | 21.6 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 14.2 | 11.6 |
| Northern America | 44.2 | 38.6 | 31.8 | 22.7 | 15.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 111.1 | 102.4 | 96.3 | 89.7 | 82.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 121.9 | 114.6 | 106.6 | 98.3 | 91.0 |
| Small island developing States | 70.0 | 65.1 | 61.0 | 57.3 | 53.7 |

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

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). World Population Prospects 2019, Online Edition.

Target 3.8

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

Indicator 3.8.1

Coverage of essential health services

Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 45 | 50 | 58 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22 | 28 | 37 | 42 | 43 | 45 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 49 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 65 | 67 |
| Northern Africa | 44 | 49 | 58 | 62 | 64 | 66 |
| Western Asia | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 30 | 34 | 46 | 53 | 55 | 59 |
| Central Asia | 47 | 54 | 62 | 68 | 70 | 72 |
| Southern Asia | 30 | 33 | 46 | 53 | 55 | 59 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 47 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
| Eastern Asia | 53 | 61 | 69 | 77 | 80 | 82 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 31 | 41 | 51 | 57 | 61 | 64 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 59 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 74 |
| Oceania | 67 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 80 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 86 | 87 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 31 | 33 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 38 |
| Europe and Northern America | 69 | 71 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| Europe | 66 | 68 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| Northern America | 76 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 83 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 27 | 32 | 41 | 46 | 47 | 49 |
| Least Developed Countries | 22 | 26 | 36 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| Small island developing States | 42 | 51 | 58 | 61 | 61 | 61 |

Source:Tracking universal health coverage: 2021 Global Monitoring Report, World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.8.2

Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income

(a) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 25 per cent) as a share of total household expenditure or income

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 20001 | 20052 | 20103 | 20154 | 20175 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Oceania | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Europe | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Northern America | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Small island developing States | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 |

1 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 1995-2005.

2 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2000-2010.

3 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2005-2015.

4 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2010-2020.

5 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2014-2020

Source:Global database on financial protection, World Health Organization (WHO); Key indicator of the 2019 global report on Global Monitoring Report on Financial Protection in Health 2019, World Health Organization (WHO) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and The World Bank.

(b) Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health (greater than 10 per cent) as a share of total household expenditure or income

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 20001 | 20052 | 20103 | 20154 | 20175 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 9.4 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.7 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 15.9 | 16.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9.2 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 16.3 | 17.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| Oceania | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Europe | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| Northern America | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 8.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 10.8 | 11.2 |
| Small island developing States | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.7 |

1 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 1995-2005.

2 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2000-2010.

3 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2005-2015.

4 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2010-2020.

5 This aggregate is produced by lining-up all countries with estimates available for the period 2014-2020

Source:Global database on financial protection, World Health Organization (WHO); Key indicator of the 2019 global report on Global Monitoring Report on Financial Protection in Health 2019, World Health Organization (WHO) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and The World Bank.

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)

| ***Regions*** | ***2016*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Household air pollution*** | ***Ambient air pollution*** | ***Joint ambient and air pollution*** |
| World | 51 | 57 | 95 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 75 | 44 | 100 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 13 | 44 | 56 |
| Northern Africa | 15 | 55 | 66 |
| Western Asia | 11 | 42 | 47 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 73 | 73 | 123 |
| Central Asia | 13 | 48 | 58 |
| Southern Asia | 75 | 74 | 126 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 63 | 66 | 116 |
| Eastern Asia | 67 | 77 | 128 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 54 | 40 | 85 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13 | 26 | 37 |
| Oceania | 19 | 18 | 35 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 16 | 16 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 70 | 24 | 86 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4 | 46 | 50 |
| Europe | 6 | 57 | 62 |
| Northern America | … | 23 | 23 |

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

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

(Per 100,000 population)

| ***Regions*** | ***2016*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Household air pollution*** | ***Ambient air pollution*** | ***Joint ambient and air pollution*** |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 138 | 82 | 187 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 22 | 73 | 86 |
| Northern Africa | 25 | 81 | 99 |
| Western Asia | 19 | 65 | 75 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 100 | 100 | 170 |
| Central Asia | 19 | 69 | 85 |
| Southern Asia | 103 | 102 | 174 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 60 | 58 | 106 |
| Eastern Asia | 55 | 61 | 103 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 73 | 51 | 113 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 15 | 27 | 39 |
| Oceania | 31 | 17 | 44 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 8 | 8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 117 | 40 | 144 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2 | 23 | 24 |
| Europe | 3 | 27 | 30 |
| Northern America | … | 13 | 13 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organization (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)

| Regions | 2016 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 11.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 48.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.2 |
| Northern Africa | 4.5 |
| Western Asia | 2.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 16.5 |
| Central Asia | 1.0 |
| Southern Asia | 17.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.7 |
| Oceania | 3.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 13.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.2 |
| Europe | 0.2 |
| Northern America | 0.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 32.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 34.3 |
| Small island developing States | 9.0 |

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

Indicator 3.9.3

Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning

(a) Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings, both sexes

(Per 100,000 population)

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.5 (1.0-2.3) | 1.4 (0.9-2.0) | 1.2 (0.7-1.8) | 1.1 (0.6-1.8) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.5 (1.7-6.6) | 3.2 (1.6-6.1) | 2.8 (1.3-5.5) | 2.6 (1.2-5.3) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.0 (0.4-2.2) | 0.8 (0.3-1.6) | 0.7 (0.3-1.6) | 0.7 (0.2-1.4) |
| Northern Africa | 1.1 (0.3-2.5) | 0.9 (0.3-2.0) | 0.8 (0.3-1.8) | 0.7 (0.2-1.5) |
| Western Asia | 1.0 (0.4-1.9) | 0.7 (0.3-1.2) | 0.7 (0.3-1.4) | 0.6 (0.3-1.2) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.9 (0.5-1.5) | 0.7 (0.4-1.1) | 0.5 (0.3-0.9) | 0.5 (0.3-0.9) |
| Central Asia | 2.7 (1.9-3.6) | 1.6 (1.2-2.1) | 1.3 (0.9-1.7) | 1.1 (0.7-1.6) |
| Southern Asia | 0.9 (0.5-1.4) | 0.7 (0.4-1.1) | 0.5 (0.3-0.9) | 0.5 (0.3-0.8) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.4 (1.0-1.9) | 1.6 (1.1-1.9) | 1.4 (0.9-1.8) | 1.3 (0.8-1.7) |
| Eastern Asia | 1.6 (1.3-2.0) | 1.9 (1.4-2.3) | 1.8 (1.2-2.1) | 1.6 (1.0-2.1) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.8 (0.3-1.4) | 0.6 (0.3-1.0) | 0.5 (0.2-0.9) | 0.5 (0.2-0.8) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.4 (0.3-0.6) | 0.5 (0.3-0.8) | 0.4 (0.3-0.6) | 0.3 (0.2-0.5) |
| Oceania | 0.6 (0.3-1.0) | 0.5 (0.2-0.8) | 0.5 (0.2-0.9) | 0.5 (0.2-0.9) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.4 (0.3-0.5) | 0.2 (0.1-0.2) | 0.2 (0.1-0.2) | 0.1 (0.1-0.2) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.2 (0.4-2.5) | 1.2 (0.4-2.5) | 1.3 (0.5-2.7) | 1.3 (0.5-2.7) |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.2 (2.0-2.4) | 1.4 (1.3-1.6) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 1.0 (0.8-1.2) |
| Europe | 3.0 (2.7-3.3) | 1.9 (1.7-2.1) | 1.4 (1.2-1.6) | 1.2 (1.0-1.6) |
| Northern America | 0.4 (0.3-0.4) | 0.4 (0.4-0.4) | 0.4 (0.4-0.5) | 0.5 (0.4-0.5) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.7 (1.7-6.8) | 3.0 (1.4-5.6) | 2.4 (1.1-4.7) | 2.2 (1.0-4.5) |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.9 (1.2-6.0) | 2.5 (1.0-5.3) | 2.1 (0.8-4.6) | 2.0 (0.8-4.3) |
| Small island developing States | 0.8 (0.3-1.8) | 2.0 (0.6-4.6) | 0.7 (0.3-1.7) | 0.7 (0.3-1.7) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, World Health Organization (WHO).

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

(Per 100,000 population)

| Regions | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 1.0 (0.7-1.5) | 1.7 (1.0-2.5) | 0.9 (0.6-1.4) | 1.5 (0.8-2.3) | 0.8 (0.5-1.3) | 1.4 (0.8-2.2) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.4 (1.2-4.4) | 4.0 (2.0-7.7) | 2.1 (1.0-4.1) | 3.5 (1.7-7.0) | 2.0 (0.9-3.9) | 3.3 (1.5-6.6) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.6 (0.3-1.4) | 0.9 (0.3-1.8) | 0.6 (0.3-1.3) | 0.9 (0.3-1.8) | 0.5 (0.2-1.2) | 0.8 (0.3-1.6) |
| Northern Africa | 0.8 (0.3-1.8) | 1.0 (0.3-2.2) | 0.7 (0.2-1.6) | 0.9 (0.3-2.0) | 0.6 (0.2-1.4) | 0.8 (0.2-1.7) |
| Western Asia | 0.5 (0.3-1.0) | 0.8 (0.4-1.5) | 0.6 (0.3-1.1) | 0.8 (0.4-1.6) | 0.5 (0.2-1.0) | 0.8 (0.3-1.5) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.6 (0.4-1.0) | 0.8 (0.4-1.3) | 0.5 (0.3-0.8) | 0.6 (0.4-1.0) | 0.4 (0.2-0.7) | 0.6 (0.3-1.0) |
| Central Asia | 0.9 (0.7-1.2) | 2.3 (1.8-3.0) | 0.7 (0.5-1.0) | 1.8 (1.4-2.5) | 0.6 (0.4-0.9) | 1.5 (1.0-2.2) |
| Southern Asia | 0.6 (0.3-0.9) | 0.8 (0.4-1.2) | 0.4 (0.2-0.8) | 0.6 (0.3-0.9) | 0.4 (0.2-0.7) | 0.5 (0.3-0.9) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.3 (1.0-1.6) | 1.8 (1.1-2.3) | 1.1 (0.9-1.4) | 1.7 (0.9-2.2) | 1.0 (0.7-1.4) | 1.5 (0.8-2.1) |
| Eastern Asia | 1.6 (1.4-1.9) | 2.2 (1.3-2.6) | 1.5 (1.2-1.7) | 2.1 (1.1-2.5) | 1.3 (1.0-1.7) | 1.9 (1.1-2.4) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.4 (0.2-0.7) | 0.8 (0.4-1.3) | 0.3 (0.1-0.6) | 0.7 (0.3-1.2) | 0.3 (0.1-0.5) | 0.7 (0.3-1.2) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.3 (0.2-0.6) | 0.7 (0.4-1.1) | 0.2 (0.2-0.3) | 0.5 (0.4-0.8) | 0.2 (0.1-0.3) | 0.5 (0.3-0.7) |
| Oceania | 0.2 (0.1-0.3) | 0.7 (0.3-1.4) | 0.2 (0.1-0.4) | 0.7 (0.3-1.4) | 0.2 (0.1-0.3) | 0.8 (0.3-1.5) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.1 (0.1-0.2) | 0.2 (0.2-0.3) | 0.2 (0.1-0.2) | 0.1 (0.1-0.2) | 0.1 (0.1-0.2) | 0.2 (0.1-0.2) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.3 (0.1-0.7) | 2.1 (0.8-4.3) | 0.3 (0.1-0.7) | 2.3 (0.8-4.7) | 0.3 (0.1-0.6) | 2.3 (0.8-4.7) |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.7 (0.7-0.8) | 2.1 (1.9-2.4) | 0.6 (0.5-0.7) | 1.6 (1.4-1.8) | 0.5 (0.4-0.7) | 1.5 (1.2-1.8) |
| Europe | 0.9 (0.8-1.1) | 2.9 (2.6-3.2) | 0.7 (0.6-0.8) | 2.1 (1.9-2.4) | 0.6 (0.5-0.8) | 1.9 (1.5-2.4) |
| Northern America | 0.3 (0.3-0.3) | 0.5 (0.5-0.6) | 0.3 (0.3-0.3) | 0.5 (0.5-0.6) | 0.3 (0.3-0.4) | 0.6 (0.5-0.7) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.1 (1.0-4.1) | 3.8 (1.8-7.1) | 1.7 (0.8-3.5) | 3.1 (1.4-6.1) | 1.6 (0.7-3.3) | 2.9 (1.3-5.7) |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.9 (0.8-4.0) | 3.2 (1.3-6.5) | 1.6 (0.6-3.5) | 2.7 (1.1-5.7) | 1.5 (0.6-3.2) | 2.4 (1.0-5.3) |
| Small island developing States | 1.4 (0.4-3.3) | 2.5 (0.9-6.0) | 0.4 (0.2-0.8) | 1.0 (0.4-2.5) | 0.4 (0.1-0.8) | 1.1 (0.4-2.6) |

Source: Global Health Estimates 2019: Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2019, World Health Organization (WHO).

Target 3.a

**Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate**

Indicator 3.a.1

Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

(a) Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 32.7 | 29.5 | 26.7 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.5 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25.5 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 51.0 | 43.0 | 36.4 | 31.1 | 28.2 | 27.3 | 26.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 29.6 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 24.9 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 25.2 | 21.6 | 18.5 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 49.7 | 45.9 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 36.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 34.5 | 31.4 | 28.8 | 26.4 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.2 |

Source: Department of the Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases, World Health Organization (WHO); Secretariat of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

(b) Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 16.2 | 49.3 | 11.1 | 42.3 | 9.3 | 39.5 | 7.8 | 36.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7.5 | 28.1 | 4.6 | 21.4 | 3.7 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 16.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.6 | 44.3 | 5.9 | 40.6 | 5.8 | 39.0 | 5.6 | 37.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 35.2 | 65.9 | 20.5 | 51.5 | 15.6 | 45.9 | 11.9 | 40.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.7 | 53.3 | 4.1 | 51.2 | 3.5 | 50.5 | 3.0 | 49.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.9 | 33.4 | 11.9 | 24.5 | 10.0 | 21.2 | 8.5 | 18.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 23.4 | 27.1 | 16.5 | 20.5 | 13.8 | 17.8 | 11.6 | 15.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 32.4 | 67.0 | 26.8 | 58.1 | 24.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | 51.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 25.5 | 44.0 | 21.6 | 36.3 | 20.0 | 33.0 | 18.6 | 30.0 |

Source: Department of the Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases, World Health Organization (WHO); Secretariat of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

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.1

Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

(a) Proportion of the target population with access to 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 72 | 77 | 84 | 84 | 83 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 51 | 62 | 70 | 69 | 71 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 85 | 87 | 91 | 88 | 88 |
| Northern Africa | 86 | 91 | 95 | 94 | 93 |
| Western Asia | 84 | 84 | 87 | 82 | 83 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 62 | 69 | 78 | 86 | 85 |
| Central Asia | 96 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 93 |
| Southern Asia | 61 | 68 | 77 | 86 | 85 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 83 | 85 | 94 | 93 | 92 |
| Eastern Asia | 85 | 88 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 81 | 81 | 85 | 82 | 82 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 91 | 94 | 93 | 90 | 76 |
| Oceania | 79 | 84 | 80 | 78 | 75 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 95 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 65 | 75 | 62 | 58 | 50 |
| Europe and Northern America | 94 | 96 | 94 | 93 | 94 |
| Europe | 94 | 96 | 94 | 91 | 94 |
| Northern America | 94 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 93 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 55 | 66 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| Least Developed Countries | 57 | 70 | 76 | 77 | 76 |
| Small island developing States | 71 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 71 |

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2020 revision, October 2021, World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

(b) Proportion of the target population with access to measles-containing-vaccine second-dose (MCV2)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 18 | 33 | 42 | 63 | 70 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 34 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 35 | 72 | 69 | 83 | 84 |
| Northern Africa | 53 | 68 | 56 | 89 | 85 |
| Western Asia | 18 | 75 | 82 | 77 | 82 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6 | 6 | 12 | 69 | 81 |
| Central Asia | 92 | 88 | 78 | 98 | 96 |
| Southern Asia | 3 | 4 | 10 | 68 | 80 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5 | 57 | 85 | 84 | 87 |
| Eastern Asia | 2 | 78 | 98 | 98 | 99 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 10 | 22 | 63 | 59 | 67 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 60 | 55 | 60 | 71 | 63 |
| Oceania | 0 | 43 | 45 | 58 | 69 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 | 70 | 72 | 92 | 94 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 34 |
| Europe and Northern America | 60 | 74 | 79 | 89 | 91 |
| Europe | 51 | 71 | 78 | 87 | 89 |
| Northern America | 78 | 79 | 82 | 92 | 94 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 12 | 12 | 13 | 26 | 51 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0 | 1 | 5 | 30 | 47 |
| Small island developing States | 5 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 54 |

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2020 revision, October 2021, World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

(c) **Proportion of the target population with access to pneumococcal conjugate 3rd dose (PCV3)**

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 4 | 11 | 37 | 49 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0 | 4 | 60 | 67 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1 | 19 | 45 | 55 |
| Northern Africa | 0 | 0 | 33 | 51 |
| Western Asia | 1 | 38 | 59 | 60 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0 | 0 | 18 | 39 |
| Central Asia | 0 | 0 | 18 | 70 |
| Southern Asia | 0 | 0 | 18 | 38 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 |
| Eastern Asia | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0 | 0 | 7 | 26 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 | 35 | 82 | 73 |
| Oceania | 43 | 53 | 65 | 74 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 75 | 91 | 93 | 96 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 1 | 27 | 45 |
| Europe and Northern America | 40 | 56 | 61 | 80 |
| Europe | 12 | 37 | 45 | 78 |
| Northern America | 89 | 90 | 92 | 82 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0 | 2 | 56 | 72 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0 | 1 | 59 | 71 |
| Small island developing States | 0 | 1 | 18 | 46 |

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2020 revision, October 2021, World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

(d) Proportion of the target population with access to human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2010 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 2 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | 1 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 17 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | … | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Africa | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Western Asia | … | … | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 8 | 8 | 51 |
| Southern Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | … | 1 | 1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | 4 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0 | 29 | 48 | 65 | 58 | 35 |
| Oceania | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 48 | 42 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 63 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 77 | 66 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 22 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 36 |
| Europe | 23 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 27 |
| Northern America | 21 | 30 | 34 | 47 | 52 | 52 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 33 | 34 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 18 |
| Small island developing States | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 5 |

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2020 revision, October 2021, World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

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 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total net ODA | 6,968.5 | 9,587.1 | 14,856.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2,805.2 | 5,196.1 | 5,155.4 |
| Northern Africa | 170.2 | 132.8 | 399.5 |
| Western Asia | 280.3 | 283.3 | 702.8 |
| Central Asia | 94.1 | 78.4 | 174.2 |
| Southern Asia | 1,034.8 | 1,038.1 | 1,694.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 150.2 | 86.4 | 33.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 500.0 | 495.8 | 958.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 246.5 | 170.1 | 462.0 |
| Oceania | 48.5 | 117.9 | 203.4 |
| Europe | 49.1 | 74.2 | 76.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1,403.2 | 2,172.6 | 2,707.1 |
| Least developed countries | 2,828.6 | 4,694.1 | 5,503.7 |
| Small island developing States | 134.2 | 235.5 | 445.7 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,589.7 | 1,914.0 | 4,996.9 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

(b) Total gross official development assistance disbursement to medical research and basic heath sectors

(Millions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Total gross ODA | 2,299.0 | 4,091.3 | 7,112.4 | 9,975.1 | 15,336.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 717.8 | 1,150.7 | 2,821.2 | 5,243.5 | 5,255.5 |
| Northern Africa | 66.8 | 121.2 | 172.0 | 139.8 | 408.7 |
| Western Asia | 100.3 | 676.1 | 284.6 | 287.5 | 726.3 |
| Central Asia | 22.1 | 44.8 | 96.1 | 80.3 | 181.0 |
| Southern Asia | 509.2 | 628.5 | 1,071.9 | 1,195.3 | 1,835.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 53.7 | 60.6 | 163.6 | 117.6 | 117.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 206.0 | 230.5 | 537.6 | 541.4 | 1,010.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 151.1 | 229.9 | 272.7 | 243.5 | 483.4 |
| Oceania | 128.5 | 61.2 | 50.8 | 122.5 | 203.8 |
| Europe | 45.3 | 42.8 | 49.9 | 78.3 | 88.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 440.2 | 723.4 | 1,416.0 | 2,193.3 | 2,745.6 |
| Least developed countries | 836.6 | 1,343.7 | 2,845.4 | 4,747.9 | 5,591.0 |
| Small island developing States | 160.3 | 108.2 | 138.9 | 242.9 | 451.4 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 298.2 | 845.2 | 1,592.1 | 1,925.3 | 5,026.5 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 3.c

Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Indicator 3.c.1

Health worker density and distribution

Health worker density, by type of occupation

(Per 10,000 population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Physicians | Nursing and midwifery personnel | Pharmacists | Dentists |
| World | 16.4 | 39.5 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.3 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Northern Africa | 9.0 | 18.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Western Asia | 19.6 | 35.9 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| Central Asia | 27.3 | 83.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Southern Asia | 8.1 | 15.2 | 6.7 | 1.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 22.8 | 39.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 8.1 | 34.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 23.7 | 41.6 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Oceania | 30.2 | 96.8 | 6.5 | 4.6 |
| Europe | 39.4 | 89.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Northern America | 25.9 | 152.1 | 11.1 | 6.2 |

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

Target 3.d

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Indicator 3.d.1

International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness

(a) Global average of 13 International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity scores, by IHR core capacity

(Percentage)

| ***IHR Core Capacity*** | ***20101*** | ***20151*** | ***20171*** | ***20182*** | ***20192*** | ***20202*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IHR01: National legislation, policy and financing | 58 | 82 | 73 | … | … | … |
| IHR02: Coordination and National Focal Point communications | 69 | 84 | 76 | … | … | … |
| IHR03: Surveillance | 63 | 88 | 83 | … | … | … |
| IHR04: Response | 69 | 85 | 79 | … | … | … |
| IHR05: Preparedness | 50 | 75 | 70 | … | … | … |
| IHR06: Risk communication | 63 | 82 | 73 | … | … | … |
| IHR07: Human resources | 42 | 65 | 59 | … | … | … |
| IHR08: Laboratory | 66 | 84 | 81 | … | … | … |
| IHR09: Points of entry | 53 | 63 | 59 | … | … | … |
| IHR10: Zoonotic events | 69 | 87 | 85 | … | … | … |
| IHR11: Food safety | 66 | 78 | 76 | … | … | … |
| IHR12: Chemical events | 40 | 58 | 55 | … | … | … |
| IHR13: Radionuclear emergencies | 45 | 60 | 60 | … | … | … |
| SPAR01: Legislation and Financing | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR02: IHR Coordination and National IHR Focal Point Functions | … | … | … | 67 | 70 | 70 |
| SPAR03: Zoonotic Events and the Human–animal Interface | … | … | … | 63 | 67 | 66 |
| SPAR04: Food safety | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR05: Laboratory | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR06: Surveillance | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR07: Human resources | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR08: National Health Emergency Framework | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR09: Health Service Provision | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR10: Risk Communication | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR11: Points of entry | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR12: Chemical events | … | … | … |  |  |  |
| SPAR13: Radiation emergencies | … | … | … |  |  |  |

1Reporting countries varies and may not be the same each year. For the 2010-2017 period, the score used 1st version of the IHR monitoring questionnaire with percentage of attributes of the following 13 core capacities: (1) National legislation, policy and financing; (2) Coordination and National Focal Point communications; (3) Surveillance; (4) Response; (5) Preparedness; (6) Risk communication; (7) Human resources; (8) Laboratory; (9) Points of entry; (10) Zoonotic events; (11) Food safety; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radionuclear emergencies.

2Reporting countries varies and may not be the same each year. From year 2018 onward the scores used new version of the questionnaire – the IHR State Party Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (SPAR) Tool – with percentage of attributes of the following 13 core capacities: (1) Legislation and financing; (2) IHR Coordination and National Focal Point Functions; (3)Zoonotic events and the Human-Animal Health Interface; (4) Food safety; (5) Laboratory; (6) Surveillance; (7) Human resources; (8) National Health Emergency Framework; (9) Health Service Provision; (10) Risk communication; (11) Points of entry; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radiation emergencies. Data for 2020 as of 16 April 2021.

Source: e-SPAR database, Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organization (WHO).

(b) Average of 13 International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacity scores

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***20101*** | ***20151*** | ***20171*** | ***20182*** | ***20192*** | ***20202*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 58.0 | 76.3 | 71.4 | 60.5 | 63.7 | 64.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 39.5 | 59.4 | 54.9 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 47.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 63.5 | 83.4 | 81.3 | 73.4 | 72.6 | 72.1 |
| Northern Africa | 63.6 | 68.0 | 77.0 | 67.9 | 69.9 | 69.1 |
| Western Asia | 63.5 | 87.8 | 83.0 | 75.3 | 73.6 | 73.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 52.3 | 71.8 | 64.1 | 54.7 | 57.8 | 62.4 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 84.3 | 0.0 | 59.4 | 63.5 | 64.0 |
| Southern Asia | 52.3 | 68.2 | 64.1 | 52.1 | 54.3 | 61.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 69.7 | 85.1 | 86.1 | 70.5 | 72.3 | 74.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 78.9 | 89.4 | 90.2 | 84.4 | 87.5 | 88.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 65.5 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 66.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 49.9 | 76.0 | 78.8 | 63.5 | 69.2 | 70.5 |
| Oceania | 54.0 | 76.2 | 69.0 | 57.5 | 61.4 | 62.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 89.5 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 90.0 | 87.4 | 89.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 45.2 | 69.7 | 60.5 | 52.5 | 50.9 | 56.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 68.7 | 83.3 | 78.6 | 74.4 | 76.8 | 76.7 |
| Europe | 68.0 | 82.3 | 77.4 | 73.3 | 75.8 | 75.4 |
| Northern America | 78.7 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 96.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 50.5 | 67.6 | 59.5 | 48.8 | 52.7 | 55.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 41.2 | 59.4 | 53.0 | 41.2 | 44.3 | 48.4 |
| Small island developing States | 46.7 | 67.1 | 65.9 | 52.7 | 56.0 | 57.3 |

1Reporting countries vary and may not be the same each year. For the 2010-2017 period, the score used 1st version of the IHR monitoring questionnaire with percentage of attributes of the following 13 core capacities: (1) National legislation, policy and financing; (2) Coordination and National Focal Point communications; (3) Surveillance; (4) Response; (5) Preparedness; (6) Risk communication; (7) Human resources; (8) Laboratory; (9) Points of entry; (10) Zoonotic events; (11) Food safety; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radionuclear emergencies.

2Reporting countries vary and may not be the same each year. From the year 2018 onward the scores used a new version of the questionnaire – the IHR State Party Self-Assessment Annual Reporting (SPAR) Tool – with the percentage of attributes of the following 13 core capacities: (1) Legislation and financing; (2) IHR Coordination and National Focal Point Functions; (3)Zoonotic events and the Human-Animal Health Interface; (4) Food safety; (5) Laboratory; (6) Surveillance; (7) Human resources; (8) National Health Emergency Framework; (9) Health Service Provision; (10) Risk communication; (11) Points of entry; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radiation emergencies. Data for 2020 as of 16 April 2021.

Source: e-SPAR database, Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organization (WHO).

Indicator 3.d.2

Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms

(a) Percentage of bloodstream infection due to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested (%)

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| World | 20.6 | 19.7 | 23.7 | 24.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 18.1 | 20.0 | 10.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 21.6 | 40.2 | 40.0 |
| Northern Africa | ... | 21.6 | 52.2 | 32.9 |
| Western Asia | ... | 33.1 | 35.5 | 40.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 52.5 | 27.3 | 56.0 |
| Southern Asia | ... | 62.7 | 33.5 | 56.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 23.8 | 42.5 | 32.5 |
| Eastern Asia | ... | 45.0 | 36.0 | 42.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | 31.5 | 28.6 | 24.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | 45.0 | 41.4 | 31.3 |
| Oceania | ... | ... | ... | 18.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... | 28.6 | 18.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | ... | 18.1 | 14.0 | 10.5 |
| Europe | 1.1 | 12.9 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 16.7 | 9.5 | 36.0 | 6.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 82.0 | 21.6 | 40.2 | 15.6 |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | ... | 28.7 |

Source: World Health Organization (WHO) GLASS.

(b) Percentage of bloodstream infection due Escherichia coli resistant to 3rd-generation cephalosporin (e.g., ESBL- E. coli) among patients seeking care and whose blood sample is taken and tested (%)

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 35.8 | 32.4 | 69.2 | 36.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 70.2 | 49.5 | 65.3 | 39.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 37.0 | 46.6 | 54.8 | 54.7 |
| Northern Africa | 25.5 | 35.9 | 66.7 | 58.3 |
| Western Asia | 48.5 | ... | 52.3 | 54.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 62.6 | 64.1 | 73.1 |
| Southern Asia | ... | 76.2 | 65.3 | 39.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 38.0 | 32.4 | 34.9 | 37.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 15.3 | 26.0 | 38.6 | 29.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 39.2 | 40.6 | 58.8 | 46.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | 20.0 | 17.1 | 23.4 |
| Oceania | ... | ... | ... | 13.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... | ... | 13.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 35.3 | 19.6 | 37.9 | 12.5 |
| Europe | 11.6 | 14.2 | 18.4 | 12.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 73.4 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 58.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 61.9 | 47.8 | 50.5 | 56.8 |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | 63.0 | 28.7 |

Source: World Health Organization (WHO) GLASS.

Goal 4

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

Target 4.1

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Indicator 4.1.1

Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

(a) Proportion of children and young people in grades 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 46.4 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 45.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 25.8 | 24.5 | 27.2 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 23.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | … | … | 47.0 | 48.1 | 45.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 47.1 | 47.9 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 45.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 84.3 | … | … | 81.7 | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 67.8 | 68.6 | 66.9 | 75.8 | 78.6 | 73.1 |
| Oceania | 70.2 | 69.3 | 71.1 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 92.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 83.3 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 97.4 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 54.2 | 55.8 | 52.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.6 | 21.0 | 24.1 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 34.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 24.5 | 25.5 | 23.6 | 59.8 | 65.7 | 53.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 44.3 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 48.1 | 49.4 | 46.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 33.7 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 52.6 | 56.1 | 49.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 52.4 | 50.0 | 54.7 | 49.4 | 51.3 | 47.5 |
| Oceania | 63.9 | 63.1 | 64.7 | 90.2 | 92.5 | 87.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 74.4 | 73.4 | 75.5 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 95.4 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 49.1 | 48.0 | 50.3 | 58.0 | 62.5 | 53.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.6 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 8.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 30.7 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 56.2 | 63.6 | 48.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 48.2 | 45.2 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 52.5 | 51.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 63.3 | … | … | 62.6 | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33.4 | 30.8 | 36.1 | 49.7 | 53.9 | 45.5 |
| Oceania | 77.7 | 77.4 | 77.9 | 80.6 | 85.3 | 75.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 74.4 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 78.8 | 83.4 | 74.3 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Indicator 4.1.2

Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

(a) Completion rate primary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 77.6 | 81.2 | 83.1 | 84.9 | 86.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 46.5 | 50.8 | 55.8 | 59.6 | 63.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 74.1 | 79.6 | 83.6 | 86.6 | 88.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 67.6 | 74.6 | 80.2 | 84.3 | 87.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 89.8 | 92.7 | 94.1 | 95.5 | 96.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 81.7 | 85.3 | 88 | 90.4 | 92.6 |
| Oceania | 82.6 | 83.9 | 84.3 | 84.1 | 84.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Completion rate primary education, girls and boys

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 75.3 | 80.1 | 82.8 | 83.3 | 85.5 | 84.4 | 87.6 | 85.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 44.2 | 48.9 | 55.8 | 55.7 | 61.1 | 58.1 | 66.0 | 60.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 70.0 | 78.8 | 81.9 | 85.1 | 85.6 | 87.4 | 88.6 | 89.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 62.3 | 73.7 | 79.0 | 81.2 | 84.4 | 83.8 | 88.3 | 86.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.8 | 90.8 | 94.7 | 93.6 | 96.5 | 94.7 | 97.7 | 95.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 83.5 | 80.3 | 90.0 | 86.1 | 92.3 | 88.6 | 94.2 | 90.9 |
| Oceania | 82.6 | 83.1 | 85.0 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 82.9 | 86.5 | 82.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Completion rate lower secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 60.9 | 66.4 | 71.1 | 74.3 | 76.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 31.0 | 34.6 | 38.2 | 41.4 | 44.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 49.3 | 58.1 | 64.0 | 68.6 | 72.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 52.5 | 59.2 | 67.4 | 74.2 | 79.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 66.9 | 73.7 | 81.0 | 85.3 | 87.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 63.8 | 70.0 | 74.3 | 78.5 | 82.7 |
| Oceania | 70.2 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 95.9 | 96.7 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 98.0 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(d) Completion rate lower secondary education, girls and boys

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 58.5 | 63.5 | 64.7 | 70.9 | 71.6 | 74.9 | 74.2 | 77.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 28.6 | 33.7 | 32.3 | 36.3 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 44.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 45.3 | 53.4 | 55.1 | 63.0 | 64.8 | 68.7 | 68.2 | 73.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 46.2 | 59.1 | 54.6 | 64.7 | 69.9 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 79.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 65.7 | 68.5 | 72.8 | 83.0 | 79.6 | 88.7 | 83.3 | 91.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 66.6 | 60.9 | 73.2 | 77.8 | 70.8 | 81.9 | 75.3 | 85.8 |
| Oceania | 70.4 | 69.9 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 75.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 96.9 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 98.3 | 97.4 | 98.6 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(e) Completion rate upper secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Region | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 38.7 | 42.1 | 47.9 | 54.3 | 58.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 19.8 | 21.5 | 23.3 | 24.9 | 26.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 34.4 | 40.5 | 47.4 | 51.9 | 57.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 26.4 | 31.0 | 38.6 | 47.0 | 53.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 36.0 | 40.4 | 49.4 | 63.4 | 71.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 42.9 | 48.3 | 53.3 | 57.1 | 62.5 |
| Oceania | 58.1 | 61.0 | 63.4 | 63.0 | 61.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 83.1 | 84.8 | 86.3 | 88.2 | 89.4 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(f) Completion rate upper secondary education, girls and boys

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 37.2 | 41.5 | 47.6 | 55.5 | 60.3 | 40.3 | 43.0 | 48.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 16.8 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 26.0 | 56.6 | 59.3 | 61.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 31.9 | 39.0 | 47.2 | 53.5 | 59.5 | 36.1 | 42.0 | 47.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.7 | 27.1 | 34.9 | 44.5 | 51.9 | 29.7 | 33.3 | 40.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 35.1 | 41.3 | 50.9 | 69.2 | 78.8 | 31.3 | 35.0 | 42.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 45.2 | 51.1 | 56.6 | 61.0 | 66.3 | 79.4 | 81.3 | 82.5 |
| Oceania | 59.7 | 62.6 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 63.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 17.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 84.9 | 86.8 | 88.5 | 90.6 | 91.9 | 26.6 | 29.5 | 32.8 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

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 aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex

(a) 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, both sexes1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2021 |
| World *(73 countries, 30 per cent population coverage)*2 | 71.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(26 countries, 60 per cent population coverage)* | 60.5 |
| Western Asia *(6 countries, 53 per cent population coverage)* | 76.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia *(6 countries, 68 per cent population coverage)* | 88.0 |
| Small island developing States *(16 countries, 63 per cent population coverage)* | 77.6 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of children aged 36-59 months are presented in parentheses. Estimates for girls and boys are not directly comparable to the total, as they are based on a subset of countries with available data by sex.

2The figure represents less than 50 per cent of the global population, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2012-2020 period.

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2021.

(b) 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, by sex1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male |
| World *(71 countries, 27 per cent population coverage)* | 70.5 | 67.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(26 countries, 60 per cent population coverage)* | 62.0 | 58.9 |
| Western Asia *(6 countries, 53 per cent population coverage)* | 79.1 | 73.6 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of children aged 36-59 months are presented in parentheses. Estimates for girls and boys are not directly comparable to the total, as they are based on a subset of countries with available data by sex.

2The figure represents less than 50 per cent of the global population, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2012-2020 period.

Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2021.

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2007 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 67.2 | 69.4 | 75.1 | 75.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32.0 | 35.8 | 44.5 | 49.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 36.3 | 42.2 | 47.7 | 51.7 |
| Northern Africa | 32.8 | 44.2 | 51.8 | 54.2 |
| Western Asia | 39.3 | 40.4 | 43.8 | 49.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 85.0 |
| Central Asia | 46.1 | 47.1 | 49.0 | 62.0 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 86.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 70.5 | 73.3 | 82.8 | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | 68.8 | 70.8 | 85.5 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 86.6 | 90.3 | 93.1 | 95.1 |
| Oceania | 59.3 | 61.0 | 81.1 | 80.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 57.0 | 57.9 | 87.5 | 86.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | 71.9 | 72.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 87.8 | 89.1 | 93.8 | 93.4 |
| Europe | 92.1 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 94.5 |
| Northern America | 80.8 | 80.8 | 91.6 | 91.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 33.8 | 33.8 | 42.9 | 49.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 31.5 | 33.8 | 46.4 | 52.2 |
| Small island developing States | 77.0 | 78.9 | 83.5 | 83.4 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2007 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 67.0 | 67.5 | 69.3 | 69.6 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 75.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 31.5 | 32.5 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 49.4 | 49.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 35.3 | 37.2 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 47.1 | 48.3 | 51.5 | 51.9 |
| Northern Africa | 31.4 | 34.2 | 42.8 | 45.5 | 51.2 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Western Asia | 38.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 43.2 | 44.4 | 48.7 | 49.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84.7 | 85.2 |
| Central Asia | 46.9 | 45.4 | 47.7 | 46.6 | 50.5 | 47.5 | 61.5 | 62.4 |
| Southern Asia | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85.8 | 86.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... |  | ... | ... | 83.9 | 81.8 | ... | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | 68.3 | 69.2 | 71.6 | 70.1 | 86.3 | 84.7 | ... | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 87.2 | 86.1 | 91.1 | 89.6 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 95.2 | 94.9 |
| Oceania | 59.1 | 59.4 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 80.3 | 80.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 56.8 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 58.1 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 85.6 | 86.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... |  | ... | ... | 71.7 | 72.1 | 72.6 | 72.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 88.0 | 87.7 | 89.0 | 89.2 | 93.4 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.4 |
| Europe | 92.0 | 92.2 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 94.4 | 94.6 |
| Northern America | 81.4 | 80.3 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 90.9 | 92.2 | 91.5 | 91.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 33.9 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 48.8 | 49.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 31.2 | 31.7 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 52.6 | 51.9 |
| Small island developing States | 76.9 | 77.0 | 78.6 | 79.2 | 83.7 | 83.3 | 83.2 | 83.5 |

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

Adjusted gender parity index for the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in pre-primary education

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.35 | 1.12 | 0.85 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.91 | ... | 0.97 | 1.01 |
| Northern Africa | 0.97 | ... | 0.94 | 1.01 |
| Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.04 | 1.03 |
| Central Asia | 0.99 | ... | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.03 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 1.20 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.52 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.26 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | 1.11 | 0.88 | ... |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | 1.57 | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in primary education

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | 1.05 | 1.02 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.10 | 1.08 | 0.97 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 0.95 |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... | 1.03 | 0.92 |
| Western Asia | ... | ... | 0.98 | 0.97 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | 1.03 | 0.98 |
| Central Asia | 1.07 | 1.00 | ... | 1.02 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | 1.01 | 0.97 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 1.08 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.16 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.09 | 1.07 | 0.99 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.27 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in lower secondary education

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | ... | 1.04 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.11 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | 1.03 | 1.01 | 0.99 |
| Central Asia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | 1.03 | 0.99 | 0.97 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.17 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 1.03 | 0.98 | 1.10 | ... | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in secondary education

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | ... | 1.05 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.09 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 1.06 | 1.05 |
| Central Asia | 1.01 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1.06 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 1.04 | 1.03 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.01 | 1.00 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.02 | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.97 | 0.94 | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.19 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.14 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 1.14 | 1.04 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.20 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in upper secondary education

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | ... | 1.05 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 1.13 | 1.26 | 1.07 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 1.12 | 1.13 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 1.10 | 1.11 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.00 | 1.00 | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.10 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 1.22 | 1.07 | 1.24 | ... | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.99 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.00 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| Northern Africa | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 1.00 |
| Western Asia | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 0.99 |
| Central Asia | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 0.99 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 0.99 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 1.02 | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.02 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.00 |
| Oceania | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 0.99 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 0.99 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.01 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Europe | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Northern America | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.98 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| Small island developing States | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted immigration status parity index for achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by type of skill

(Ratio)

| Regions | 20201 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Literacy | Numeracy |
| World | 0.81 | 0.82 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.87 | 0.92 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.95 | 1.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.74 | 0.75 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.07 | 1.17 |
| Oceania | 0.91 | 0.92 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.81 | 0.81 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by type of skill

(Ratio)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | |
| ***Literacy*** | ***Numeracy*** |
| World | 0.99 | 0.93 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.86 | 0.71 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.89 | 1.01 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.00 | 0.96 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.96 | 0.78 |
| Oceania | 1.00 | 0.93 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.02 | 0.96 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted low to high socio-economic parity status index for achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by type of skill

(Ratio)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | |
| ***Literacy*** | ***Numeracy*** |
| World | 0.73 | 0.66 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.60 | 0.56 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.80 | 0.77 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.88 | 0.85 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.49 | 0.44 |
| Oceania | 0.88 | 0.82 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.75 | 0.68 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted language test parity index for achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Ratio)

| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mathematics | | | Reading | | |
| Grades 2/3 | Primary | Lower Secondary | Grades 2/3 | Primary | Lower Secondary |
| World | 0.64 | 0.71 | 0.76 | 0.64 | 0.81 | 0.76 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | ... | 0.30 | 0.57 | ... | 0.36 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 0.91 | 0.78 | ... | 0.79 | 0.94 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 0.40 | 0.58 | ... | 0.73 | 1.04 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 0.79 | … | ... | 0.99 | 0.82 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.53 | 0.60 |
| Oceania | 0.92 | 1.07 | 0.89 | 0.99 | 0.85 | 0.87 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.82 | 0.73 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.80 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted immigration status parity index for achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Ratio)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** | ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** |
| World | 1.02 | 1.39 | 0.71 | 1.57 | 1.17 | 0.63 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | ... | 0.61 | 1.63 | ... | 0.73 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 1.33 | 1.03 | ... | 1.27 | 0.90 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 1.50 | 0.52 | ... | 1.16 | 0.83 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 1.73 | 0.55 | ... | 1.27 | 0.32 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 0.41 | ... | 1.34 | 0.40 |
| Oceania | 0.98 | 0.99 | 1.03 | ... | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.08 | 1.21 | 0.90 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 0.90 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted gender parity index for achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Ratio)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** | ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** |
| World | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.17 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.24 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 1.04 | 0.99 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.24 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.86 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.03 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.16 | 1.28 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.02 | 0.90 | 0.84 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.15 |
| Oceania | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.11 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.11 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted rural to urban parity index for achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Ratio)

| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mathematics | | | Reading | | |
| Grades 2/3 | Primary | Lower Secondary | Grades 2/3 | Primary | Lower Secondary |
| World | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.72 | 0.61 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.62 | 0.73 | 0.47 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.36 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 0.68 | 0.72 | ... | 0.79 | 0.69 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.58 | 0.30 | 0.72 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.67 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 0.33 | 0.50 | ... | 0.61 | 0.38 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.37 | 0.69 | 0.52 | 0.44 |
| Oceania | 0.89 | 0.53 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.96 | 0.82 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.85 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Adjusted low to high socio-economic parity index for achieving a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics

(Ratio)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| ***Mathematics*** | | | ***Reading*** | | |
| ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** | ***Grades 2/3*** | ***Primary*** | ***Lower Secondary*** |
| World | 0.45 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.67 | 0.55 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.19 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 0.51 | 0.45 | ... | 0.67 | 0.57 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.36 | 0.70 | 0.39 | ... | 0.72 | 0.56 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 0.50 | 0.52 | ... | 0.68 | 0.41 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 0.29 | ... | 0.33 | 0.42 |
| Oceania | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.71 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 0.76 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.74 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Target 4.6

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Indicator 4.6.1

Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex

Proportion of population aged 16-65 achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional skills, by sex and type of skill

(Percentage)

| Regions | 20201 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Literacy | | | Numeracy | | |
| Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| World | 75.8 | 75.6 | 75.9 | 71.9 | 69.6 | 74.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 55.8 | 51.9 | 59.8 | 51.2 | 42.5 | 59.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 53.7 | 50.9 | 56.5 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 72.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 92.6 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 87.8 | 86.3 | 89.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 43.8 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 35.6 | 31.3 | 40.0 |
| Oceania | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.1 | 79.7 | 77.0 | 82.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 81.7 | 82.5 | 80.9 | 76.1 | 74.8 | 77.4 |

1Observations in the period 2015-2019 considered to calculate the regional aggregates.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Target 4.a

Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Indicator 4.a.1

Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service

(a) Proportion of schools with access to electricity, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | 65.7 | 77.1 | 87.8 | 67.2 | 78.2 | 88.6 | 75.2 | 85.2 | 90.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 29.8 | 47.6 | 57.1 | 30.5 | 47.5 | … | 31.2 | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 91.7 | 88.9 | 95.2 | 91.8 | 88.7 | 98.2 | 92.2 | 88.9 | 98.3 |
| Northern Africa | 88.5 | 81.3 | 92.5 | 88.6 | 81.5 | 99.4 | 89.1 | … | … |
| Western Asia | 95.4 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 95.8 | 98.3 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 98.3 | 97.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 53.1 | 66.4 | 87.4 | 55.9 | 68.9 | 89.2 | … | … | 92.9 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| Southern Asia | 52.2 | 65.0 | 86.9 | 55.1 | 67.6 | 88.7 | 74.9 | 84.5 | 92.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.4 | 95.1 | … | 90.2 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 90.7 | 96.9 | 97.2 |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … | 97.4 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 98.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 81.9 | 93.0 | 96.8 | 85.4 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 86.5 | 95.7 | 96.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 86.4 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 88.0 | 91.5 | 91.8 | … | … | … |
| Oceania | 88.9 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 89.5 | 98.7 | 99.6 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 97.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | 92.7 | … | … | 95.6 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | … |
| Europe | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | 76.5 | 36.8 | 65.2 | 76.4 | 38.2 | 64.5 | 75.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 35.3 | 49.6 | 58.6 | 37.4 | 51.0 | 61.8 | 38.9 | 51.6 | 62.4 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Proportion of schools with access to the internet for pedagogical purposes, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | … | … | 59.7 | … | 49.1 | 60.7 | 40.3 | 50.9 | 65.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | 25.5 | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 62.9 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 64.6 | 83.6 | 82.4 | 69.1 | 90.0 | 83.1 |
| Northern Africa | 50.1 | … | 72.0 | 53.4 | 78.4 | 72.0 | 59.3 | 87.8 | … |
| Western Asia | 77.7 | 88.0 | 89.6 | 78.4 | 90.5 | 91.5 | 81.3 | 92.8 | 92.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | 44.6 | … | … | 48.4 | 20.0 | 30.5 | 57.7 |
| Central Asia | … | … |  | 72.0 | 72.1 | … | 76.5 | 70.5 | 78.0 |
| Southern Asia | … | … | 43.5 | … | … | 47.7 | 18.8 | 28.8 | 56.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 74.1 | 77.5 | 86.3 | 77.0 | 75.0 | 86.3 | 78.5 | 74.0 | 86.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 85.1 | 94.3 | 93.5 | 90.9 | 95.1 | 94.5 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia |  |  | 82.1 | 67.6 | 61.8 | 81.4 | … | 59.7 | 81.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 40.7 | 61.0 | 67.0 | 42.7 | 61.9 | 66.1 | … | … | 69.9 |
| Oceania | 61.2 | 88.9 | 95.9 | 60.5 | 88.1 | 95.7 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 92.0 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 91.7 | 96.5 | 98.3 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 93.1 | 95.3 | 97.0 | 94.1 | 96.0 | 97.3 | … | … | … |
| Europe | 92.9 | 95.2 | 96.9 | 93.9 | 95.9 | 97.3 | … | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | … | 47.1 | … | … | 47.7 | … |
| Least Developed Countries | … | … | … | … | … | 31.9 | 27.5 | … | 34.7 |
| Small island developing States | … | … | … | 53.5 | … | … | … | … | … |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | 41.2 | 59.9 | 74.0 | 42.9 | 60.1 | 73.0 | 46.4 | 61.6 | 75.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | 42.9 | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 82.9 | 95.0 | 93.7 | 81.7 | 95.3 | 93.5 | 85.7 | 95.3 | 93.5 |
| Northern Africa | 80.6 | … | 93.2 | 80.0 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 86.2 | … | … |
| Western Asia | 85.5 | 96.9 | 94.2 | 83.7 | 97.2 | 93.6 | 85.1 | 97.6 | 94.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 18.6 | 42.1 | 69.3 | 21.1 | 43.4 | 69.7 | 26.1 | 47.6 | 75.6 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 96.2 | 95.5 | … | 95.8 | 95.6 | 97.1 |
| Southern Asia | 17.2 | 39.9 | 68.0 | 19.7 | 41.2 | 68.7 | 24.7 | 45.6 | 74.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 64.2 | 78.5 | 83.2 | 66.8 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 69.8 | 76.8 | 80.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 88.2 | 95.8 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 96.0 | 92.7 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 93.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 46.8 |  | 77.3 | 49.7 | 61.7 | 69.1 | … | 63.8 |  |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 58.7 | 73.1 | 75.2 | 59.6 | 72.5 | 73.8 | … | … | 72.7 |
| Oceania | 71.5 | 91.8 | 97.6 | 73.2 | 91.5 | 97.5 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 94.3 | 97.8 | 99.3 | 94.7 | 97.9 | 99.2 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 97.6 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 99.2 | … | … | … |
| Europe | 97.5 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 99.2 | … | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | … | 51.4 | … | … | 49.7 | 56.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | … | … | 46.1 | … | 44.0 | 44.8 | 27.8 | 41.5 | 43.8 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(d) Proportion of schools with access to basic drinking water, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | 73.7 | 84.1 | 83.6 | 72.5 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 75.7 | 85.8 | 85.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | 54.8 | 44.8 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 90.4 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 90.5 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 92.0 | 96.2 | 96.2 |
| Northern Africa | 87.8 | 94.1 | 96.1 | 87.9 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 89.9 | … | … |
| Western Asia | 93.5 | 98.3 | 95.9 | 93.6 | 98.4 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 98.6 | 95.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 77.0 | 89.0 | 90.7 | 74.3 | 88.3 | 90.4 | 81.2 | 93.2 | 93.6 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 95.0 | 94.1 | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | 76.7 | 88.8 | 90.3 | 74.0 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 81.2 | 93.5 | 93.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 78.6 | 77.8 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.9 | 80.7 | 79.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 97.0 | 96.9 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 96.3 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 96.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 65.3 | 63.5 | 66.9 | 65.1 | 66.0 | 67.6 | … | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | … | 72.9 | … | … | 72.1 | … | … | … |
| Oceania | 87.5 | 96.1 | 97.2 | 87.2 | 95.6 | 97.1 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 97.6 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 97.6 | 98.9 | 99.0 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.1 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 99.3 | … | … |
| Europe | 99.0 | 98.9 | 98.6 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 99.5 | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | 57.7 | 81.6 | … | … | … | … |
| Least Developed Countries | 54.1 | 67.0 | 63.0 | 54.6 | 67.9 | 62.8 | 55.8 | … | 63.8 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(e) Proportion of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | 78.9 | 85.0 | 86.9 | 76.9 | 83.6 | 86.1 | 76.8 | 88.9 | 89.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 90.5 | 91.5 | 98.3 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 98.5 | … | … | 98.5 |
| Northern Africa | 87.6 | 87.6 | 98.4 | 90.4 | 87.9 | 98.6 | … | … | … |
| Western Asia | 93.9 | 96.2 | 98.2 | 94.8 | 96.7 | 98.5 | … | 96.4 | 98.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 82.2 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 78.2 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 78.0 | 92.4 | 93.5 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 95.8 | 95.1 | … | 80.4 | 80.3 | … |
| Southern Asia | 82.0 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 77.8 | 91.9 | 92.7 | 77.9 | 92.9 | 93.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 75.2 | 84.3 |  | 74.5 | 83.0 | 80.6 | 73.5 | 82.7 | 80.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 96.2 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.5 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 97.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | 59.8 | 73.4 | 70.5 | … | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 83.4 | … | … | 80.8 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania | 88.7 | 95.6 | 98.1 | 88.5 | 95.6 | 98.2 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 97.9 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 99.5 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.7 | … | … |
| Europe | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | 66.0 | 78.9 | … | … | … | … |
| Least Developed Countries | … | … | … | … | 76.2 | 81.7 | … | … | … |
| Small island developing States | … | … | … | 91.3 | … | … | … | … | … |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(f) Proportion of schools with basic handwashing facilities, by education level

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2017 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary | Primary | Lower secondary | Upper secondary |
| World | … | … | … | … | … | 80.2 | 76.6 | 81.1 | 80.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 95.7 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 96.6 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 96.6 | 99.1 | 99.4 |
| Northern Africa | 94.3 |  | 99.7 | 95.4 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 95.3 | … | … |
| Western Asia | 97.4 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.2 | 99.6 | 99.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | … | … | … | … | 84.5 | 83.0 | 82.7 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 95.1 | 94.2 | … | 93.5 | 93.2 | … |
| Southern Asia | … | … | … | … | … | … | 84.3 | 82.5 | 82.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | 81.2 | 83.4 | 85.4 | 82.7 | 84.2 | 85.4 |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … | 95.2 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 96.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | 71.8 | 74.8 | 78.8 | … | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | … | … |  | 81.8 | 81.1 | … | … | … |
| Oceania | 94.3 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 94.2 | 99.1 | 99.6 | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 99.7 | 99.8 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 98.7 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Europe | 98.6 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | 47.2 | 63.5 | … | 46.9 | 64.4 | 65.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | … | 45.2 | 36.2 | … | … | 36.3 | 52.5 | … | 37.5 |

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 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 439.8 | 1,310.3 | 1,387.8 | 1,551.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 37.1 | 113.2 | 139.0 | 229.9 |
| Northern Africa | 9.1 | 28.8 | 72.1 | 94.7 |
| Western Asia | 26.2 | 49.2 | 75.9 | 119.2 |
| Central Asia | 3.7 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 31.2 |
| Southern Asia | 18.6 | 88.2 | 86.1 | 111.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 15.6 | 293.1 | 30.8 | 49.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 117.8 | 207.7 | 183.6 | 170.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21.0 | 77.4 | 69.2 | 69.5 |
| Oceania | 37.6 | 47.1 | 59.6 | 42.8 |
| Europe | 6.1 | 17.6 | 57.9 | 101.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 32.3 | 127.0 | 127.9 | 201.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 68.1 | 196.3 | 207.7 | 239.1 |
| Small island developing States | 47.9 | 83.4 | 92.8 | 73.5 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 146.9 | 375.2 | 599.7 | 531.6 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, 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 with the minimum required qualifications, by education level

(a) Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in pre-primary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54.2 | 47.7 | 49.3 | 53.4 | 56.0 | 57.0 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 89.8 | ... | 83.0 | 84.1 | 83.1 | 81.2 |
| Northern Africa | ... | 96.4 | ... | 82.2 | ... | ... | 80.6 |
| Western Asia | 80.5 | ... | ... | 83.6 | 82.4 | 82.8 | 81.6 |
| Central Asia | ... | 95.0 | 97.0 | 91.2 | ... | 81.8 | 88.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 91.1 | 94.0 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 93.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | ... | 80.5 | 82.5 | 83.1 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | 80.6 | 77.1 | 69.3 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 73.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | ... | 59.3 | 59.5 | 62.1 | 62.4 | ... |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | ... | 65.6 | ... | 72.0 | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(b) Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in primary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | ... | 85.1 | 85.1 | 83.8 | 82.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 84.5 | 71.4 | 69.9 | 65.7 | 67.8 | 66.7 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | ... | 85.8 | 86.1 | 84.7 | 84.0 |
| Northern Africa | ... | 97.4 | ... | 86.0 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 86.3 |
| Western Asia | 92.1 | ... | ... | 85.7 | ... | 83.0 | 82.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 76.0 | 77.3 | 74.6 | 77.5 |
| Central Asia | ... | 94.2 | 96.9 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 97.0 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 75.1 | 76.3 | 73.5 | 76.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 97.2 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 97.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | 80.5 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 82.8 | ... |
| Europe | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88.1 | 85.2 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 74.4 | 77.3 | 74.7 | 71.2 | 73.5 | 71.7 | 69.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 73.0 | 73.5 | 72.0 | 69.3 | 71.6 | 70.2 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 81.3 | 81.6 | 78.4 | 78.2 | 79.8 | 79.5 | 76.5 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(c) Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in lower secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | 84.4 | 84.9 | 84.2 | 84.0 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 65.3 | 55.8 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 58.0 | 58.3 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 83.7 | 82.4 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 86.7 | 86.3 |
| Northern Africa | ... | 81.9 | 80.7 | 85.8 | 89.0 | 89.2 | 89.0 |
| Western Asia | ... | 84.9 | 83.6 | 84.4 | 85.6 | 85.1 | 84.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | 84.2 | 77.6 | 76.2 | 74.1 | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| Central Asia | ... |  | 93.3 | 93.0 | 92.6 |  |  |
| Southern Asia | ... | 82.4 | 74.9 | 73.4 | 71.0 | 73.8 | 76.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | 97.7 | 96.9 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 97.4 | 97.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 83.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | 80.5 | 80.2 | 81.0 | ... | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 67.5 | 62.4 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 62.7 | 62.7 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 81.5 | 82.8 | 73.7 | 70.0 | ... | ... | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(d) Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in upper secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | 88.1 | 87.8 | 89.3 | 81.4 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 52.0 | 58.6 | 66.6 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 64.5 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 81.5 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 84.5 | 85.2 | 84.4 |
| Northern Africa | ... | 78.6 | 79.9 | 83.7 | 87.2 | 88.6 | 86.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | 85.3 | 85.9 | ... | 81.1 | 86.0 |
| Central Asia | ... | ... | 99.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | 84.0 | 84.5 | ... | 79.4 | 84.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | 91.7 | 96.0 | 95.1 | 92.7 | 91.1 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | 86.2 | 86.4 | 83.0 | ... | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 47.7 | 57.6 | 62.1 | 67.9 | 61.4 | 62.6 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 75.5 | 74.6 | 81.9 | 84.2 | ... | ... | ... |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

(e) Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications in secondary education, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86.4 | 82.9 | ... |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 78.9 | 60.0 | 57.0 | 62.6 | 61.1 | ... |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | ... | ... | 82.7 | 85.8 | 86.0 | 85.5 |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... | ... | 80.3 | 88.2 | 88.9 | 88.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86.8 | 78.2 | 81.5 |
| Central Asia | ... | 90.4 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 96.5 |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85.6 | 76.3 | 80.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | ... | ... | 95.7 | 95.4 | 95.2 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | ... | ... | 84.6 | 85.0 | 78.0 | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 89.1 | 91.6 | 89.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | 85.7 | 84.0 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 81.3 | 80.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 66.4 | 61.2 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 62.1 | 62.7 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 81.6 | 79.6 | 78.3 | 78.4 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 76.1 |

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Goal 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Target 5.1

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

Indicator 5.1.1

Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non‑discrimination on the basis of sex

Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2020 | | | |
| ***Area 1: overarching legal frameworks and public life*** | ***Area 2: violence against women*** | ***Area 3: employment and economic benefits*** | ***Area 4: marriage and family*** |
| World | 70.9 | 78.0 | 76.7 | 79.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 65.5 | 65.6 | 66.3 | 76.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 54.1 | 63.0 | 63.3 | 59.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 68.3 | 83.3 | 41.7 | 74.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 60.6 | 73.6 | 68.3 | 77.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 71.4 | 83.8 | 75.5 | 85.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 75.0 | 95.8 | 95.0 | 81.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 79.7 | 82.9 | 92.0 | 82.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 79.8 | 81.4 | 71.5 | 79.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 67.3 | 65.0 | 59.0 | 74.5 |
| Small island developing States | 54.5 | 78.1 | 71.3 | 79.5 |

Note: (1) Data are derived from an assessment of the country’s legal frameworks completed by National Statistical Offices and/or National Women’s Machinery, and legal practitioners/researchers on gender equality, using a questionnaire. (2) The score for each area of law (a number between 0 and 100) represents the percentage of achievement on average for the countries in the sample (unweighted average), per area of law. (3) 95 countries were included in the sample in 2020.

Source: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), World Bank Group, OECD Development Centre.

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 15-49 subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months

(Percentage)

UPDATED

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2018 |
| World *(157 countries, 90 per cent population coverage)* | 12.5 (10.3-15.6) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(39 countries, 94.3 per cent population coverage)* | 20.4 (16.9-24.0) |
| Northern Africa *(4 countries, 78.7 per cent population coverage)* | 14.7 (10.6-20.4) |
| Western Asia (*8 countries, 51.4 per cent of population coverage)* | 13.4 (9.6-18.5) |
| Central Asia *(3 countries, 46.4 per cent population coverage)* | 8.5 (5.7-12.6) |
| Southern Asia *(9 countries, 100 per cent of population coverage)* | 18.8 (13.0-26.5) |
| Eastern Asia *(4 countries, 98.4 per cent population coverage)* | 7.4 (3.3-16.3) |
| South-Eastern Asia *(9 countries 95.2 per cent of population coverage)* | 8.9 (5.7-14.3) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(26 countries, 99.2 per cent population coverage)* | 8.3 (6.5-10.5) |
| Australia and New Zealand *(2 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 3.2 (2.0-5.0) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(9 countries, 95.8 per cent population coverage)* | 28.6 (19.3-40.3) |
| Europe (38 countries, 95 per cent of population coverage) | 5.3 (4.1-6.9) |
| Northern America (2 countries, 99.9 per cent of population coverage) | 5.7 (3.6-8.7) |
| Landlocked developing countries *(30 countries, 91.2 per cent population coverage)* | 19.2 (16.0-22.8) |
| Least developed countries *(39 countries, 92.4 per cent population coverage)* | 22.0 (18.5-25.8) |
| Small island developing States *(24 countries, 87.3 per cent population coverage)* | 12.0 (9.8-14.7) |

Note: Based on data from surveys conducted in 157 countries and 2 areas collected between 2000-2018.

Source: Violence against women prevalence estimates, 2018: global, regional and national prevalence estimates for intimate partner violence against women and global and regional prevalence estimates for non-partner sexual violence against women. Geneva: World Health Organization (on behalf of the United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group on Violence Against Women Estimation and Data (World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), 2021.

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

1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 151

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World *(96 countries, 76 per cent population coverage)* | 9.6 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(34 countries, 88 per cent population coverage)* | 14.9 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 10.8 |
| Western Asia *(7 countries, 58 per cent population coverage)* | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(11 countries, 95 per cent population coverage)* | 25.6 | 21.3 | 17.0 | 12.0 | 7.0 |
| Central Asia *(4 countries, 51 per cent population coverage)* | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Southern Asia *(7 countries, 97 per cent population coverage)* | 26.1 | 21.8 | 17.4 | 12.3 | 7.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia *(10 countries, 87 per cent population coverage)* | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Eastern Asia *(3 countries, 90 per cent population coverage)* | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia *(7 countries, 80 per cent population coverage)* | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(17 countries, 58 per cent population coverage)* | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(7 countries, 96 per cent population coverage)* | 5.8 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 7.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(23 countries, 82 per cent population coverage)* | 14.7 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 9.1 |
| Least Developed Countries *(36 countries, 86 per cent population coverage)* | 19.8 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 13.2 | 10.5 |
| Small island developing States *(19 countries, 88 per cent population coverage)* | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 5.3 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 20-24 are presented in parentheses.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2014-2021 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2022.

1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 181

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 |
| World *(101 countries, 77 per cent population coverage)* | 25.8 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 19.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(34 countries, 88 per cent population coverage)* | 38.8 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 36.3 | 34.7 |
| Western Asia *(7 countries, 58 per cent population coverage)* | 22.9 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 17.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(11 countries, 95 per cent population coverage)* | 55.5 | 48.6 | 45.0 | 36.5 | 28.0 |
| Central Asia *(4 countries, 51 per cent population coverage)* | 13.0 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.4 |
| Southern Asia *(7 countries, 97 per cent population coverage)* | 56.4 | 49.4 | 45.9 | 37.1 | 28.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia *(10 countries, 87 per cent population coverage)* | 9.7 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Eastern Asia *(3 countries, 90 per cent population coverage)* | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia *(7 countries, 80 per cent population coverage)* | 23.5 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 17.6 | 16.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(17 countries, 58 per cent population coverage)* | 22.0 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 22.5 | 21.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(7 countries, 96 per cent population coverage)* | 24.3 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 24.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(23 countries, 82 per cent population coverage)* | 42.0 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 36.8 | 33.6 |
| Least Developed Countries *(36 countries, 86 per cent population coverage)* | 47.7 | 46.1 | 44.9 | 40.3 | 36.8 |
| Small island developing States *(19 countries, 88 per cent population coverage)* | 23.2 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 22.4 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 20-24 are presented in parentheses.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2014-2021 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2022.

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/cutting1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(25 countries, 69 per cent population coverage)* | 35.1 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 29.2 | 24.7 |
| Northern Africa *(2 countries, 65 per cent population coverage)* | 93.1 | 91.4 | 88.7 | 83.0 | 74.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(7 countries, 51 per cent population coverage)* | 53.8 | 54.0 | 49.2 | 43.5 | 36.0 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of girls aged 15-19 are presented in parentheses.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2004-2021 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2022.

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

1. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (single and lower chambers)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 13.3 | 15.9 | 19.0 | 22.3 | 24.9 | 26.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.5 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 26.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.3 | 7.5 | 10.9 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 18.4 |
| Northern Africa | 5.4 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 24.6 | 20.1 | 21.2 |
| Western Asia | 5.2 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 15.6 | 16.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6.9 | 9.3 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 19.4 |
| Central Asia | 7.0 | 11.6 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 25.4 | 27.5 |
| Southern Asia | 6.8 | 8.8 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 16.4 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 21.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 20.4 | 21.6 | 21.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12.3 | 15.5 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 21.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 15.2 | 19.0 | 22.7 | 27.4 | 32.1 | 34.9 |
| Oceania | 11.3 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 16.6 | 17.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 25.5 | 26.3 | 30.2 | 28.8 | 35.1 | 39.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 16.8 | 20.3 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 31.0 | 32.3 |
| Europe | 16.8 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 26.7 | 31.4 | 32.6 |
| Northern America | 16.3 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 21.8 | 25.9 | 28.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 7.8 | 13.4 | 21.6 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 29.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9.3 | 13.1 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 25.4 |
| Small island developing States | 14.0 | 18.0 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 28.1 |

Note: The data concern single and lower chambers and are as at 1 January for 2020 and 2022, as at 1 February for 2013 – 2019, as at 31 January for 2005 and 2010, and as at 25 January for 2000.

Source: Women in National Parliament database, 1 January 2022, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

1. Proportion of elected seats held by women in deliberative bodies of local government

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2019 | 2020 |
| World *(135 countries)* | 36.3 | 36.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(29 countries)* | 30.1 | 29.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia *(17 countries)* | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(11 countries)* | 41.3 | 41.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia *(11 countries)* | 25.4 | 25.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(21 countries)* | 24.6 | 24.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand *(2 countries)* | 34.9 | 34.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(7 countries)* | 22.8 | 24.8 |
| Europe and Northern America *(37 countries)* | 35.2 | 35.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(23 countries)* | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| Least Developed Countries *(24 countries)* | 30.8 | 30.1 |
| Small island developing States *(19 countries)* | 29.8 | 30.1 |

1The number of countries and areas used to calculate the regional values is presented in parentheses.

Note: The data are based on the most recent local elections as at 1st of January 2021.

Source: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women).

Indicator 5.5.2

Proportion of women in managerial positions

Proportion of managerial positions held by women

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 25.3 | 26.8 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 28.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27.6 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 29.3 | 29.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.6 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 12.2 |
| Northern Africa | 9.2 | 9.6 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| Western Asia | 12.0 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 16.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Central Asia | 26.3 | 29.2 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.4 |
| Southern Asia | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 12.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 24.1 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 31.0 | 33.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 20.1 | 22.0 | 24.4 | 26.9 | 28.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.9 | 37.8 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 41.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 31.7 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 37.7 |
| Oceania | 32.2 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 37.3 | 37.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 32.7 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 37.9 | 38.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 23.3 | 24.4 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 27.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 33.1 | 35.5 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Europe | 31.4 | 34.3 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 37.3 |
| Northern America | 35.0 | 37.0 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 40.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 25.2 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 29.4 | 29.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 24.2 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 22.8 |
| Small island developing States | 29.1 | 32.9 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 36.4 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

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 (married or in-union) who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights (including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraceptive; and can say no to sex)1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Decision-making on sexual and reproductive health and right | Decision-making on women’s own health care | Decision-making on use of contraceptive | Say no to sex |
| World2 *(64 countries, 16 per cent population coverage)* | 56.7 | 75.8 | 91.5 | 76.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(36 countries, 97 per cent population coverage)* | 47.3 | 71.4 | 89.5 | 69.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia2 *(3 countries, 3 per cent population coverage)* | 66.1 | 94.7 | 93.0 | 73.8 |
| Western Asia2 (*3 countries, 5 per cent population coverage)* | 66.1 | 94.7 | 93.0 | 73.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia2 *(7 countries, 20 per cent population coverage)* | 54.7 | 69.6 | 92.6 | 78.9 |
| Central Asia2 *(3 countries, 21 per cent population coverage)* | 54.7 | 76.5 | 88.9 | 71.0 |
| Southern Asia2 *(4 countries, 20 per cent population coverage)* | 54.7 | 69.3 | 92.7 | 79.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia2 *(5 countries, 6 per cent population coverage)* | 75.8 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 86.2 |
| Eastern Asia2 *(1 country, 0.1 per cent population coverage)* | 63.2 | 85.0 | 83.9 | 80.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia2 *(4 countries, 22 per cent population coverage)* | 76.0 | 92.5 | 94.5 | 86.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean2 *(7 countries, 10 per cent population coverage)* | 74.3 | 87.3 | 91.1 | 91.5 |
| Oceania2 *(1 country, 17 per cent population coverage)* | 56.7 | 86.0 | 83.6 | 75.6 |
| Oceania *(exc. Australia and New Zealand) (1 country, 79 per cent population coverage)* | 56.7 | 86.0 | 83.6 | 75.6 |
| Europe and Northern America2 *(5 countries, 6 per cent population coverage)* | 81.8 | 97.5 | 95.1 | 87.0 |
| Europe2 *(5 countries, 9 per cent population coverage)* | 81.8 | 97.5 | 95.1 | 87.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(21 countries, 70 per cent population coverage)* | 47.6 | 72.3 | 90.8 | 67.9 |
| Least Developed Countries *(31 countries, 91 per cent population coverage)* | 54.1 | 73.0 | 91.3 | 76.6 |
| Small island developing States2 *(8 countries, 48 per cent population coverage)* | 65.6 | 84.6 | 90.1 | 83.5 |

1The number of countries used to calculate the regional values and the population coverages are presented in parentheses.

2The figure represents less than 50 per cent of the population in the region, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Indicator 5.6.2

Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

**(a) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, total** (Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 76 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 71 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 72 |
| Northern Africa | 57 |
| Western Asia | 73 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 75 |
| Central Asia | 81 |
| Southern Asia | 71 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 76 |
| Eastern Asia | 84 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 74 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 75 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 95 |
| Europe and Northern America | 87 |
| Europe | 87 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 75 |
| Least Developed Countries | 71 |
| Small island developing States | 60 |

Note: (1) Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. (2) The indicator measures the legal and regulatory environment across four thematic sections, defined as the key parameters of sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(b) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, by thematic areas (sections)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Section 1: Maternity Care | Section 2: Contraceptive Services | Section 3: Sexuality Education | Section 4: HIV and HPV |
| World | 74 | 76 | 65 | 81 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 71 | 71 | 55 | 79 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 73 | 83 | 35 | 75 |
| Northern Africa | 77 | 49 | 0 | 67 |
| Western Asia | 73 | 91 | 44 | 77 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 77 | 79 | 51 | 75 |
| Central Asia | 80 | 89 | 70 | 81 |
| Southern Asia | 75 | 74 | 42 | 72 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 64 | 78 | 82 | 87 |
| Eastern Asia | 74 | 100 | 81 | 83 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 61 | 68 | 83 | 88 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 70 | 73 | 71 | 80 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 84 | 92 | 100 | 100 |
| Europe and Northern America | 86 | 83 | 87 | 89 |
| Europe | 86 | 84 | 90 | 90 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 77 | 75 | 60 | 81 |
| Least Developed Countries | 71 | 70 | 56 | 78 |
| Small island developing States | 58 | 49 | 65 | 66 |

Note: (1) Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. (2) Each of the four thematic areas (sections) is represented by individual components, reflecting topics that are: (i) critical from a substantive perspective, (ii) span a broad spectrum of sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, and (iii) the subject of national legal and regulatory frameworks.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(c) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women aged 15 years and older to *maternity care*, by component

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component 1: Maternity Care | Component 2: Life Saving Commodities | Component 3: Abortion | Component 4: Post-Abortion Care |
| World | 85 | 90 | 43 | 78 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 81 | 97 | 31 | 76 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 86 | 86 | 25 | 88 |
| Northern Africa | 80 | 87 | 25 | 80 |
| Western Asia | 88 | 86 | 25 | 90 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 87 | 89 | 39 | 87 |
| Central Asia | 94 | 90 | 56 | 81 |
| Southern Asia | 83 | 89 | 30 | 89 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 77 | 83 | 40 | 63 |
| Eastern Asia | 88 | 81 | 73 | 67 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 72 | 84 | 25 | 61 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 86 | 86 | 31 | 75 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 | 56 | 100 |
| Europe and Northern America | 93 | 88 | 74 | 82 |
| Europe | 96 | 88 | 73 | 85 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 83 | 96 | 39 | 88 |
| Least Developed Countries | 79 | 96 | 29 | 79 |
| Small island developing States | 63 | 85 | 38 | 54 |

Note: Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(d) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to *contraceptive services*, by component

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component 5: Contraceptive Services | Component 6: Contraceptive Consent | Component 7: Emergency Contraception |
| World | 78 | 82 | 70 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 71 | 73 | 69 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 84 | 84 | 80 |
| Northern Africa | 68 | 25 | 63 |
| Western Asia | 89 | 100 | 85 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 78 | 85 | 73 |
| Central Asia | 85 | 100 | 81 |
| Southern Asia | 76 | 78 | 69 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 77 | 85 | 71 |
| Eastern Asia | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 67 | 78 | 58 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 77 | 82 | 60 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 | 75 |
| Europe and Northern America | 83 | 91 | 75 |
| Europe | 85 | 91 | 77 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 76 | 79 | 70 |
| Least Developed Countries | 72 | 70 | 68 |
| Small island developing States | 48 | 63 | 34 |

Note: Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(e) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women aged 15 years and older to *sexuality education*, by component

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Component 8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws | Component 9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics |
| World | 66 | 68 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 51 | 60 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50 | 30 |
| Northern Africa | 40 | 0 |
| Western Asia | 54 | 38 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 54 | 48 |
| Central Asia | 75 | 66 |
| Southern Asia | 44 | 40 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 85 | 83 |
| Eastern Asia | 100 | 63 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 78 | 88 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 67 | 77 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 |
| Europe and Northern America | 88 | 87 |
| Europe | 91 | 90 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 57 | 67 |
| Least Developed Countries | 53 | 59 |
| Small island developing States | 58 | 72 |

Note: Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(f) Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women aged 15 years and older to *HIV and HPV care, information and education*, by component

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component 10: HIV Counselling and Test Services | Component 11: HIV Treatment and Care Services | Component 12: HIV Confidentiality | Component 13: HPV Vaccine |
| World | 87 | 91 | 93 | 54 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 87 | 93 | 91 | 45 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 91 | 93 | 97 | 21 |
| Northern Africa | 80 | 80 | 95 | 25 |
| Western Asia | 95 | 97 | 97 | 20 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 80 | 86 | 95 | 38 |
| Central Asia | 80 | 100 | 95 | 50 |
| Southern Asia | 80 | 80 | 95 | 33 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 90 | 92 | 92 | 69 |
| Eastern Asia | 100 | 100 | 100 | 25 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 87 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 84 | 86 | 94 | 57 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Europe and Northern America | 90 | 94 | 94 | 79 |
| Europe | 90 | 93 | 95 | 82 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 82 | 90 | 93 | 57 |
| Least Developed Countries | 88 | 92 | 93 | 38 |
| Small island developing States | 72 | 74 | 86 | 32 |

Note: Data are based on official responses to the United Nations 13th and 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

Source: UNFPA Global Database, 2022, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Target 5.c

Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Indicator 5.c.1

Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment

Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2018 | 2021 |
| World *(69 countries and areas)* | 19 | 26 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(27 countries)* | 11 | 21 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(4 countries)* | 75 | 63 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia *(6 countries)* | 33 | 33 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(9 countries)* | 11 | 13 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(10 countries and areas)* | 20 | 20 |
| Europe and Northern America (*6 countries and areas)* | 0 | 29 |

1The number of countries used to calculate the global and regional values are presented in parentheses. Population coverage is not applicable.

Note: (1) Data are derived from an assessment of country systems to track allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment, based on reporting on three criteria collected through a questionnaire; (2) The proportion represents the percent of reporting countries that fully meet the three criteria for the indicator; (3) Data is collected through the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation.

Source: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 61.7 | 63.4 | 65.8 | 70.2 | 74.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.1 | 19.5 | 22.8 | 26.7 | 30.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 67.9 | 70.5 | 75.1 | 77.2 | 78.7 |
| Northern Africa | 66.5 | 69.9 | 75.0 | 77.4 | 78.1 |
| Western Asia | 68.9 | 69.9 | 73.1 | 74.2 | 75.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 46.1 | 49.9 | 53.8 | 58.0 | 62.4 |
| Central Asia | 56.2 | 59.3 | 64.1 | 68.8 | 71.2 |
| Southern Asia | 45.2 | 49.0 | 52.9 | 57.0 | 61.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | … | … |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 50.0 | 51.8 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 57.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 71.7 | 73.2 | 74.7 | 75.2 | 75.4 |
| Oceania | … | … | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 90.1 | 93.1 | 94.3 | 95.2 | 95.6 |
| Europe | 89.4 | 90.6 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 93.5 |
| Northern America | … | 95.3 | 95.5 | 96.4 | 97.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 26.1 | 28.2 | 30.9 | 33.1 | 35.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 25.0 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 33.5 | 37.1 |
| Small island developing States | … | … | … | … | … |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

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

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 41.8 | 84.5 | 46.3 | 84.0 | 59.6 | 85.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.2 | 40.5 | 9.1 | 46.8 | 13.3 | 53.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 76.5 | … | 81.6 | … | 82.1 |
| Northern Africa | … | 77.1 | … | 84.3 | … | 83.1 |
| Western Asia | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 37.9 | 65.4 | 49.3 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 62.7 |
| Central Asia | 32.4 | 84.6 | 42.2 | 87.8 | 53.0 | 90.6 |
| Southern Asia | 38.1 | 62.5 | 49.5 | 59.9 | 62.4 | 59.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | 88.2 | … | 88.7 | … | 92.6 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 91.5 | … | 91.0 | … | 95.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | … | 38.6 | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 40.8 | 81.8 | 45.4 | 82.7 | 53.1 | 80.6 |
| Oceania | … | 90.0 | … | 93.6 | … | 94.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 92.0 | … | 95.7 | … | 96.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 53.2 | … | 53.1 | … | 52.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | … | 96.2 | … | 96.4 | … | 96.9 |
| Europe | 76.6 | 94.6 | 84.2 | 95.1 | 88.2 | 95.3 |
| Northern America | … | 96.4 | … | 96.5 | … | 97.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 12.1 | 63.8 | 16.5 | 65.9 | 21.5 | 66.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 18.4 | 44.7 | 22.1 | 49.1 | 27.7 | 54.8 |
| Small island developing States | … | … | … | … | … | … |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

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 (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

(a.1) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 28.6 | 33.3 | 39.9 | 47.1 | 54.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.3 | 16.0 | 17.8 | 19.4 | 21.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 24.8 | 28.0 | 33.0 | 37.2 | 41.7 |
| Northern Africa | … | 20.2 | 24.0 | 27.9 | 31.6 |
| Western Asia | 33.2 | 36.0 | 41.7 | 46.1 | 59.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12.9 | 20.3 | 29.1 | 37.9 | 46.6 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | 10.9 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 36.8 | 45.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 20.7 | 26.8 | 36.8 | 48.7 | 60.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 18.9 | 26.5 | 39.1 | 54.0 | 68.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 27.7 | 32.0 | 36.7 | 41.9 | 47.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 15.2 | 18.4 | 22.6 | 27.9 | 34.1 |
| Oceania | 45.0 | 45.7 | 49.0 | 52.3 | 55.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 60.1 | 61.5 | 66.2 | 70.8 | 75.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 70.5 | 71.8 | 73.6 | 75.9 | 77.7 |
| Europe | 64.9 | 71.5 | 73.6 | 76.1 | 73.0 |
| Northern America | 74.8 | 75.7 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 81.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 29.3 | 31.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 15.9 | 18.7 | 21.3 | 23.7 | 25.7 |
| Small island developing States | … | … | … | … | … |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(a.2) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 14.6 | 44.7 | 27.5 | 51.6 | 44.3 | 61.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 13.5 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 23.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 37.9 | … | 45.3 | … | 55.7 |
| Northern Africa | … | 30.2 | … | 35.6 | … | 40.2 |
| Western Asia | … | 50.2 | … | 57.6 | 45.9 | 64.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6.9 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 33.8 | 49.9 | 40.9 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | 47.8 | … | 53.5 |
| Southern Asia | 5.1 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 32.4 | 49.1 | 39.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 11.1 | 34.6 | 22.0 | 50.7 | 42.8 | 71.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 7.2 | 35.0 | 19.0 | 55.9 | 44.8 | 81.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 22.9 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 38.1 | 50.3 | 44.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | 19.4 | … | 27.5 | … | 39.6 |
| Oceania | 21.5 | 56.1 | 22.3 | 61.7 | 23.9 | 70.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 40.0 | 81.5 | 41.9 | 84.0 | 46.3 | 86.9 |
| Europe | 43.5 | 73.7 | 45.9 | 76.8 | 49.3 | 80.9 |
| Northern America | … | 90.5 | … | 91.3 | … | 92.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 19.8 | 37.1 | 24.1 | 37.2 | 28.1 | 37.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 13.7 | 22.7 | 19.7 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 26.9 |
| Small island developing States | … | 41.1 | … | 25.1 | … | … |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(b.1) Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities on premises

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | … | 67.3 | 70.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | 24.8 | 25.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 80.5 | 84.4 | 90.7 |
| Northern Africa | 81.9 | 86.8 | 87.9 |
| Western Asia | … | … | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 61.6 | 65.3 | 68.8 |
| Central Asia | … | 91.9 | … |
| Southern Asia | 60.9 | 64.3 | 68.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 76.0 | 82.4 | 87.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | … | … |
| Oceania | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 35.9 | 36.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | … | … | … |
| Europe | … | … | … |
| Northern America | … | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | 32.9 | 34.7 | 34.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 26.3 | 32.1 | 36.9 |
| Small island developing States | 52.2 | 53.1 | 51.8 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(b.2) Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities on premises, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 47.0 | … | 60.4 | … |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | … | 17.8 | 37.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 66.9 | … | 86.9 | … |
| Northern Africa | 73.3 | 90.3 | 84.7 | 90.8 |
| Western Asia | … | … | … | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 53.0 | 79.1 | 61.1 | 82.0 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | 52.4 | 78.4 | 60.4 | 81.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | … | … | … |
| Eastern Asia | … | … | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 68.9 | 84.9 | 82.6 | 91.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania | … | … | 27.2 | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | 27.2 | … |
| Europe and Northern America | … | … | … | … |
| Europe | … | … | … | … |
| Northern America | … | … | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | 23.8 | 55.2 | 25.9 | 53.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 20.3 | 40.5 | 31.5 | 47.1 |
| Small island developing States | 36.0 | 63.3 | 33.2 | 63.5 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(c.1) Proportion of population practicing open defecation

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 21.4 | 17.8 | 13.9 | 10.0 | 6.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32.3 | 28.6 | 24.9 | 21.7 | 18.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.2 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Northern Africa | 14.6 | 12.9 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 4.6 |
| Western Asia | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 58.4 | 46.2 | 34.3 | 22.6 | 11.6 |
| Central Asia | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 60.6 | 47.9 | 35.6 | 23.4 | 12.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.1 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21.3 | 16.8 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 4.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.6 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| Oceania | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 36.7 | 31.4 | 25.7 | 21.2 | 15.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 35.2 | 30.2 | 24.8 | 20.2 | 15.7 |
| Small island developing States | 10.5 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

(c.2) Proportion of population practicing open defecation, by residence

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 36.1 | 4.7 | 25.6 | 2.9 | 13.3 | 0.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 42.8 | 9.5 | 34.9 | 7.5 | 27.0 | 5.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 19.0 | 1.6 | 13.1 | 0.9 | 7.4 | 0.1 |
| Northern Africa | 25.0 | 3.6 | 16.9 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 0.2 |
| Western Asia | 11.0 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 0.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 75.2 | 18.5 | 46.5 | 9.6 | 18.0 | 0.7 |
| Central Asia | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 77.3 | 19.6 | 47.8 | 10.1 | 18.5 | 0.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10.5 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 29.0 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 1.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 29.4 | 3.2 | 16.9 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 0.5 |
| Oceania | 10.3 | 0.2 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 0.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 15.8 | 2.6 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 18.5 | 2.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 47.9 | 6.5 | 34.5 | 4.4 | 21.9 | 2.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 43.5 | 10.5 | 32.4 | 6.8 | 22.1 | 3.5 |
| Small island developing States | 21.1 | 2.4 | 18.0 | 2.3 | 16.2 | 2.1 |

Source: The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene, 2021.

Target 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

Indicator 6.3.1

Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

Proportion of safely treated domestic wastewater flows

(Percentage)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2020 |
| World | 55.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 62.7 |
| Northern Africa | 48.0 |
| Western Asia | 71.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 25.5 |
| Central Asia | 31.9 |
| Southern Asia | 25.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 65.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 70.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 40.8 |
| Oceania | 77.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 78.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 80.4 |
| Europe | 76.5 |
| Northern America | 89.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 26.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 22.3 |

Source: The World Health Organization (WHO), 2020.

Indicator 6.3.2

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Bodies of water | | River water bodies | | Groundwater | | Open water bodies | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2017 | 2020 | 2017 | 2020 | 2017 | 2020 | 2017 | 2020 |
| World | 70.2 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 72.1 | … | … | … | … |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 65.7 | 70.8 | 72.5 | 72.6 | … | … | … | … |
| Central Asia | … | 63.9 | … | 72.5 | … | … | … | 38.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 53.9 | 57.0 | 55.1 | 56.3 | 52.5 | 54.6 | 38.7 | 47.8 |
| Oceania | … | 87.2 | … | … | … | 84.2 | … | 90.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 87.1 | … | … | … | 84.1 | … | 90.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 75.2 | 75.8 | 77.1 | 77.8 | … | … | 70.6 | 71.5 |
| Europe | 90.7 | 91.8 | 94.6 | 96.0 | … | … | 82.1 | 83.4 |
| Northern America | … | 57.7 | … | 57.2 | … | … | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | 73.3 | … | 77.4 | … | … | … | … |
| Least Developed Countries | … | 76.7 | … | 80.3 | … | … | … | … |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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 6.4.1

Change in water-use efficiency over time

Water use efficiency

(United States dollars per cubic meter)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | | 2019 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Agriculture1 | Industries | Services2 | Total | Agriculture1 | Industries | Services2 | Total |
| World | 0.6 | 28.7 | 103.6 | 17.4 | 0.6 | 32.4 | 114.0 | 19.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.1 | 45.9 | 47.8 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 13.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.4 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 11.6 | 0.4 | 81.9 | 52.1 | 11.5 |
| Northern Africa | 0.5 | 113.4 | 22.9 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 43.3 | 24.7 | 5.7 |
| Western Asia | 0.4 | 135.9 | 90.2 | 16.5 | 0.3 | 103.4 | 70.9 | 15.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.3 | 27.9 | 21.8 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 33.8 | 26.2 | 3.0 |
| Central Asia | 0.3 | 27.9 | 21.8 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 33.8 | 26.2 | 2.6 |
| Southern Asia | 0.4 | 36.1 | 21.4 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 44.3 | 26.6 | 3.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.0 | 39.1 | 78.6 | 15.8 | 1.2 | 48.5 | 99.5 | 19.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.8 | 41.2 | 97.2 | 23.7 | 2.0 | 51.0 | 124.0 | 29.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.3 | 28.2 | 32.2 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 28.0 | 37.2 | 5.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.3 | 32.1 | 59.3 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 31.1 | 58.7 | 12.6 |
| Oceania | 1.1 | 70.3 | 216.0 | 58.8 | 1.3 | 87.8 | 254.2 | 71.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.1 | 70.7 | 222.2 | 58.4 | 1.3 | 88.6 | 262.8 | 71.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.2 | 60.2 | 103.0 | 76.1 | 0.3 | 69.6 | 114.6 | 85.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.3 | 19.8 | 212.8 | 47.4 | 0.3 | 21.3 | 229.8 | 51.6 |
| Europe | 0.6 | 29.4 | 177.8 | 58.6 | 0.6 | 32.0 | 187.8 | 63.2 |
| Northern America | 0.2 | 14.5 | 253.2 | 40.7 | 0.2 | 15.5 | 279.6 | 44.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.2 | 15.7 | 31.5 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 19.1 | 30.9 | 3.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.3 | 66.0 | 30.8 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 85.3 | 36.0 | 4.5 |
| Small island developing States | 0.2 | 35.9 | 91.2 | 24.2 | 0.2 | 35.0 | 100.1 | 25.9 |

1 ISIC4 A01 A0210 A0322.

2 ISIC4 G to T.

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

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | | 2019 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Agriculture1 | Industries | Services2 | Total | Agriculture1 | Industries | Services2 | Total |
| World | 13.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 18.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 60.6 | 2.3 | 8.5 | 71.4 | 68.5 | 4.4 | 11.2 | 84.1 |
| Northern Africa | 89.6 | 1.6 | 13.5 | 104.7 | 98.9 | 5.5 | 16.0 | 120.5 |
| Western Asia | 48.6 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 57.7 | 56.0 | 3.9 | 9.2 | 69.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 64.7 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 71.3 | 63.8 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 70.4 |
| Central Asia | 66.7 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 76.7 | 68.9 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 80.3 |
| Southern Asia | 71.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 78.1 | 69.8 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 76.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.6 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 30.8 | 22.8 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 31.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 29.5 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 45.7 | 29.5 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 45.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 17.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 20.2 | 17.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 20.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 6.8 |
| Oceania | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 12.5 |
| Europe | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 8.5 |
| Northern America | 7.5 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 20.2 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 20.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 15.2 | 13.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 15.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7.0 |
| Small island developing States | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 3.7 |

1 ISIC4 A01 A0210 A0322.

2 ISIC4 G to T.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the 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

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

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2017 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 49.0 | 54.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40.0 | 46.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 55.0 | 60.0 |
| Northern Africa | 49.0 | ... |
| Western Asia | 57.0 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 37.0 | 43.0 |
| Central Asia | 38.0 | ... |
| Southern Asia | 37.0 | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 52.0 | 62.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 64.0 | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | 46.0 | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 35.0 | 37.0 |
| Oceania | 45.0 | 49.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 72.0 | 77.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 38.0 | ... |
| Europe and Northern America | 67.0 | 72.0 |
| Europe | 67.0 | ... |
| Northern America | 0.0 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 41.0 | ... |
| Least Developed Countries | 37.0 | ... |
| Small island developing States | 38.0 | ... |

Note: Based on 186 countries' response to the Integrated Water Resources Management questionnaire.

Source: IWRM Data Portal, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) **Proportion of countries by integrated water resources management implementation level**

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Very low | Low | Medium low | Medium high | High | Very high |
| World | 0.0 | 12.0 | 35.0 | 29.0 | 19.0 | 5.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.0 | 15.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | ... | 4.0 | 26.0 | 35.0 | 26.0 | 9.0 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.0 | 50.0 | 17.0 | 0.0 |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 6.0 | 24.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 12.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.0 | 7.0 | 71.0 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 0.0 | 11.0 | 67.0 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 56.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.0 | 36.0 | 48.0 | 13.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 18.0 | 46.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 0.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 22.0 | 56.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | ... | 0.0 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 52.0 | 11.0 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 51.0 | 12.0 |
| Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.0 | 6.0 | 50.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.0 | 21.0 | 47.0 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Small island developing States | 0.0 | 32.0 | 47.0 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 |

Note: Based on 186 countries' response to the Integrated Water Resources Management questionnaire.

Source: IWRM Data Portal, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Indicator 6.5.2

Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

(a) Proportion of transboundary basin area (river and lake basins, and aquifers) with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Transboundary basin grouping | 2017 | 2020 |
| River and lake basins, and aquifers | 59.21 | 58.12 |
| River and lake basins component | 63.33 | 65.14 |
| Aquifers component | 48.55 | 41.56 |

1Based on 67 countries out of 153 countries sharing transboundary river and lake basins and/or transboundary aquifers.

2Based on 102 countries out of 153 UN Member States sharing transboundary river and lake basins and/or transboundary aquifers.

3Based on 89 countries out of 149 countries sharing transboundary river and lake basins.

4Based on 116 countries out of 149 UN Member States sharing transboundary river and lake basins.

5Based on 65 countries out of 151 countries sharing transboundary aquifers

6Based on 95 countries out of 145 UN Member States sharing transboundary aquifers

Source: Data compiled by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

(b) Proportion of countries by levels of transboundary cooperation (2017-2020)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***Very high 90-100%1*** | ***High***  ***70-90%1*** | ***Medium high***  ***50-70%1*** | ***Medium low***  ***30-50%1*** | ***Low***  ***10-30%1*** | ***Very low 0-10%1*** | ***Indicator value not available*** | ***Information not received*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 20.9 | 9.2 | 11.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 21.6 | 11.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 57.1 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.9 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 9.5 | 26.2 | 9.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.5 | 4.5 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 36.4 | 27.3 | 4.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 28.6 | 19.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 41.7 |
| Eastern and South-eastern Asia | 7.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 15.4 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

1Levels of transboundary cooperation (percentage).

**Note:** Based on 129 countries' response in 2017-2020 to the SDG 6.5.2 questionnaire.

Source:Data compiled by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Target 6.6

By 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests,

wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Indicator 6.6.1

Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

(a) Lakes and Rivers permanent water area change (yearly average)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | -0.02 | 0.73 | 0.32 | 2.11 | 2.26 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | -0.37 | -0.44 | 0.06 | -0.44 | 0.00 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.03 | 1.99 | 3.12 | 15.05 | 15.61 |
| Northern Africa | -0.36 | -5.03 | … | 4.57 | 10.03 |
| Western Asia | 0.05 | 2.30 | 3.92 | 15.52 | 15.86 |
| Central and Southern Asia | -0.27 | -2.28 | -5.54 | -1.26 | -1.09 |
| Central Asia | -0.31 | -2.92 | -6.44 | -1.94 | -2.11 |
| Southern Asia | -0.14 | 0.19 | -2.10 | 1.36 | 2.85 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.66 | 3.15 | 5.55 | 8.60 | 9.82 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.73 | 2.78 | 6.04 | 9.66 | 10.59 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.33 | 4.93 | 3.26 | 3.63 | 6.22 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.20 | -1.14 | -3.32 | -3.36 | -3.95 |
| Oceania | -4.49 | -9.97 | 7.45 | -7.60 | -5.81 |
| Australia and New Zealand | -5.19 | -13.50 | 6.98 | -12.15 | -11.96 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | -1.80 | 3.52 | 9.25 | 9.76 | 17.66 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.03 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 2.53 | 2.60 |
| Europe | -0.26 | 3.41 | 4.06 | 7.13 | 7.10 |
| Northern America | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.31 |
| Landlocked developing countries | -0.27 | -1.76 | -3.79 | 0.75 | 0.60 |
| Least Developed Countries | -0.34 | -0.22 | -0.58 | 0.24 | 0.83 |
| Small island developing States | -0.98 | 4.16 | 9.69 | 13.93 | 18.42 |

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) Lakes and Rivers seasonal water area change (yearly average)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.21 | 8.15 | 11.31 | 38.77 | 44.32 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | -2.38 | 6.96 | 20.66 | 54.88 | 66.37 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.07 | 36.32 | 49.86 | 82.09 | 88.63 |
| Northern Africa | -2.68 | 68.41 | … | 103.00 | 109.12 |
| Western Asia | 6.23 | 18.67 | 31.50 | 70.60 | 77.37 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.91 | 23.46 | 28.46 | 59.88 | 66.23 |
| Central Asia | 3.77 | 29.11 | 45.93 | 109.90 | 113.91 |
| Southern Asia | 3.99 | 20.62 | 19.69 | 34.79 | 42.32 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.39 | -1.00 | -5.23 | 12.70 | 18.34 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.80 | -6.13 | -8.59 | 12.31 | 20.59 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.14 | 5.55 | -0.95 | 13.21 | 15.49 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | -0.81 | 0.21 | 3.73 | 26.01 | 23.88 |
| Oceania | -9.35 | -8.48 | 3.48 | -7.51 | -4.15 |
| Australia and New Zealand | -9.53 | -8.73 | 3.63 | -9.33 | -5.76 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | -2.01 | 1.69 | -2.57 | 65.53 | 60.48 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.28 | 13.55 | 14.92 | 57.02 | 65.37 |
| Europe | -2.00 | 14.50 | 24.19 | 93.72 | 104.23 |
| Northern America | 3.76 | 12.83 | 7.92 | 29.35 | 36.07 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.00 | 24.92 | 35.61 | 83.40 | 89.94 |
| Least Developed Countries | -0.66 | 7.24 | 9.73 | 28.56 | 35.15 |
| Small island developing States | -1.22 | -0.22 | -2.10 | 31.75 | 32.89 |

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(c) Mangrove total area change (yearly average)

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Western Asia | 0.00 | -4.83 | -2.09 | -1.61 | -1.87 | -6.28 | -6.21 |
| Southern Asia | 0.00 | -2.26 | -2.38 | -2.38 | -2.15 | -3.46 | -2.86 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.00 | -1.53 | -2.59 | -3.50 | -3.95 | -1.82 | -1.27 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.00 | -0.08 | -1.68 | -2.92 | -3.26 | 0.31 | 0.77 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.00 | -4.98 | -4.76 | -4.88 | -5.59 | -6.89 | -6.05 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.00 | -2.68 | -2.55 | -2.72 | -3.89 | -4.30 | -4.46 |
| Oceania | 0.00 | -1.01 | -0.89 | -0.87 | -0.75 | -2.80 | -2.78 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.00 | -1.04 | -0.90 | -0.89 | -0.77 | -2.90 | -2.88 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.00 | -0.67 | -0.67 | -0.64 | -0.38 | -1.35 | -1.26 |
| Small island developing States | 0.00 | -0.83 | -0.87 | -0.98 | -1.09 | -1.80 | -1.72 |

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(d) Reservoir water area as percentage of total land area (yearly average)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Maximum | Minimum |
| World | 0.00358 | 0.00320 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.00433 | 0.00399 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.00142 | 0.00114 |
| Northern Africa | 0.00120 | 0.00089 |
| Western Asia | 0.00180 | 0.00155 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.00248 | 0.00150 |
| Central Asia | 0.00209 | 0.00182 |
| Southern Asia | 0.00272 | 0.00130 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.00187 | 0.00130 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.00176 | 0.00128 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.00215 | 0.00136 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.00240 | 0.00199 |
| Oceania | 0.00060 | 0.00051 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.00063 | 0.00054 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.00009 | 0.00008 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.00601 | 0.00575 |
| Europe | 0.00537 | 0.00517 |
| Northern America | 0.00678 | 0.00644 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.00299 | 0.00278 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.00391 | 0.00364 |
| Small island developing States | 0.00020 | 0.00013 |

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(e) Wetland area as percentage of total land area (yearly average)

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2016-2018 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 4.37 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.35 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.41 |
| Northern Africa | 0.55 |
| Western Asia | 0.20 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.40 |
| Central Asia | 0.88 |
| Southern Asia | 3.33 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.42 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.59 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7.29 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.46 |
| Oceania | 8.16 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 7.84 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12.83 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.88 |
| Europe | 6.25 |
| Northern America | 7.62 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.93 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.57 |
| Small island developing States | 8.26 |

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(f) Lake water quality trophic state and turbidity, by deviation level1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Trophic state | | | | Turbidity | | | |
| Low | Medium | High | Extreme | Low | Medium | High | Extreme |
| World | 86.2 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 58.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 16.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 79.0 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 57.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 13.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 93.8 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 58.0 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 19.3 |
| Northern Africa | 94.7 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 56.8 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 20.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 91.4 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 64.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 13.9 |
| Central Asia | 94.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 69.6 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
| Southern Asia | 89.3 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 61.5 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 16.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 83.8 | 9.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 60.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 16.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 85.1 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 63.1 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 17.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 80.2 | 12.6 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 53.6 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 14.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 87.8 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 56.5 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 18.3 |
| Oceania | 94.5 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 57.0 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 19.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 95.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 57.3 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 19.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 76.5 | 12.9 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 51.6 | 14.1 | 16.9 | 17.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 85.6 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 56.7 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 17.5 |
| Europe | 87.2 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 58.0 | 11.8 | 13.1 | 16.6 |
| Northern America | 83.7 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 55.2 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 18.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 83.1 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 56.2 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 13.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 78.6 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 56.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Small island developing States | 82.6 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 49.8 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 21.2 |

1Deviation level for both trophic and turbidity: 0-25% (Low), 25-50% (Medium), 50-75% (High), 75-100% (Extreme).

Source: Global Surface Water Explorer extraction for United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(g) Extent of human made wetlands and inland wetlands

(Square kilometres)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Human made wetlands | Inland wetlands |
| World | 743,885 | 5,779,187 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26,876 | 533,322 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14,580 | 821,728 |
| Northern Africa | 739 | 800,388 |
| Western Asia | 13,841 | 21,339 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 44,563 | 130,848 |
| Central Asia | ... | 5,300 |
| Southern Asia | 43,952 | 124,399 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 587,987 | 442,000 |
| Eastern Asia | 368,190 | 409,313 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 219,797 | 21,411 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 67,613 | 1,513,605 |
| Oceania | 0 | 2,501 |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | 2,500 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6,145 | 2,333,602 |
| Europe | 6,145 | 621,432 |
| Northern America | ... | 1,712,170 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6,876 | 425,930 |
| Least Developed Countries | 71,292 | 350,352 |
| Small island developing States | 1,845 | 66,200 |

Source: Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, National Reports COP14.

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 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 20001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Total ODA | 5,570.2 | 5,550.9 | 7,329.8 | 9,122.0 | 8,695.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 992.3 | 1,215.1 | 2,008.8 | 2,503.1 | 2,398.6 |
| Northern Africa | 443.0 | 422.7 | 541.8 | 967.9 | 975.9 |
| Western Asia | 571.0 | 1,554.1 | 811.0 | 1,149.3 | 885.9 |
| Central Asia | 41.0 | 54.4 | 87.1 | 176.8 | 245.3 |
| Southern Asia | 461.9 | 724.3 | 1,084.4 | 1,342.8 | 1,196.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 603.8 | 439.8 | 325.9 | 221.1 | 136.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 995.4 | 354.3 | 879.4 | 1,112.4 | 1,015.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,047.5 | 404.7 | 797.5 | 562.6 | 1,059.4 |
| Oceania | 26.3 | 10.2 | 40.3 | 65.9 | 66.0 |
| Europe | 266.7 | 112.6 | 175.0 | 296.9 | 197.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 928.4 | 904.0 | 1,308.4 | 1,748.4 | 1,974.3 |
| Least developed countries | 1,150.6 | 1,300.1 | 2,146.6 | 2,772.0 | 2,922.5 |
| Small island developing States | 170.8 | 93.0 | 190.3 | 243.8 | 357.6 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 121.3 | 258.7 | 578.5 | 723.0 | 518.5 |

1Based on commitments.

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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 rural drinking-water supply

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2017 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 87.5 | 90.7 | 83.0 | 87.8 | 75.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 88.5 | 88.6 | 86.1 | 96.0 | 75.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.0 | 87.5 | 90.0 | 100.0 | ... |
| Northern Africa | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| Western Asia | ... | 80.0 | 85.7 | 100.0 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 66.7 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | ... |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Southern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 81.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 75.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 100.0 | 77.8 | 93.8 | 81.8 | 68.0 |
| Oceania | ... | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 57.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | ... | ... | 71.4 | 100.0 | ... |
| Europe | ... | ... | 71.4 | 100.0 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 81.3 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 86.4 | 84.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 84.6 | 94.6 | 89.5 | 96.4 | 77.5 |
| Small island developing States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 64.3 | 47.8 |

Note: The number of responding countries (denominator) varies by reporting cycle.

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

(b) 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)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2017 | 2019 |
| World | 82.9 | 70.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 88.0 | 72.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 100.0 | ... |
| Northern Africa | ... | ... |
| Western Asia | 100.0 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 90.0 | ... |
| Central Asia | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 100.0 | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 90.0 | 45.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.0 | 33.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 100.0 | 50.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 77.3 | 72.0 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | ... |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 28.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 83.3 | ... |
| Europe | 83.3 | ... |
| Northern America | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 86.4 | 84.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 85.7 | 70.0 |
| Small island developing States | 57.1 | 39.1 |

Note: The number of responding countries (denominator) varies by reporting cycle.

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

(c) Proportion of countries with a high level of users and communities participating in planning programs in rural drinking-water supply

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2014 | 2017 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 22.3 | 20.7 | 33.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.2 | 24.0 | 37.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.0 | 33.3 | ... |
| Northern Africa | 33.3 | ... | ... |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 33.3 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 41.7 | 20.0 | ... |
| Central Asia | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 44.4 | 28.6 | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.2 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 18.8 | 18.2 | 32.0 |
| Oceania | 50.0 | 33.3 | ... |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 50.0 | 33.3 | 28.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 16.7 | ... |
| Europe | 0.0 | 16.7 | ... |
| Northern America | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 30.8 | 36.4 | 38.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 28.9 | 32.1 | 35.0 |
| Small island developing States | 20.0 | 21.4 | 17.4 |

Note: The number of responding countries (denominator) varies by reporting cycle.

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

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

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2017 | 2019 |
| World | 8.5 | 31.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.0 | 40.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.0 | ... |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | ... |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10.0 | ... |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 66.7 |
| Southern Asia | 14.3 | ... |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 9.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.1 | 20.0 |
| Oceania | 16.7 | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 16.7 | 0.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 16.7 | ... |
| Europe | 16.7 | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.6 | 50.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.1 | 27.5 |
| Small island developing States | 7.1 | 8.7 |

Note: The number of responding countries (denominator) varies by reporting cycle.

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

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 78.2 | 80.6 | 83.2 | 86.6 | 90.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 25.7 | 29.3 | 33.1 | 38.8 | 48.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 87.9 | 89.5 | 91.5 | 92.7 | 94.0 |
| Northern Africa | 81.2 | 84.1 | 87.2 | 89.1 | 91.2 |
| Western Asia | 94.1 | 94.4 | 95.2 | 95.8 | 96.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 59.6 | 67.5 | 75.2 | 85.8 | 96.1 |
| Central Asia | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia | 58.1 | 66.3 | 74.3 | 85.3 | 96.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 92.4 | 94.0 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 98.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 97.3 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 99.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 78.8 | 82.4 | 88.5 | 92.8 | 95.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 91.7 | 93.6 | 95.9 | 97.3 | 98.5 |
| Oceania | 80.0 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 87.1 | 91.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 26.0 | 35.0 | 36.2 | 54.4 | 68.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 34.9 | 38.0 | 43.1 | 48.2 | 59.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 20.1 | 26.2 | 33.1 | 42.5 | 54.7 |
| Small island developing States | 71.9 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 78.7 | 83.3 |

Source: The World Bank, 2022.

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| World | 66.2 | 95.0 | 71.9 | 95.7 | 82.6 | 97.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.2 | 61.6 | 16.7 | 68.2 | 28.1 | 78.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 75.1 | 97.7 | 81.0 | 98.5 | 86.6 | 98.9 |
| Northern Africa | 68.0 | 95.3 | 78.2 | 96.1 | 85.5 | 97.8 |
| Western Asia | 84.5 | 99.5 | 84.8 | 99.9 | 88.3 | 99.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 47.7 | 90.3 | 65.6 | 94.8 | 94.0 | 99.8 |
| Central Asia | 99.1 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| Southern Asia | 46.2 | 89.7 | 64.6 | 94.5 | 93.8 | 99.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 88.2 | 98.6 | 92.9 | 98.5 | 96.6 | 99.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 95.5 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 69.4 | 94.4 | 81.1 | 97.8 | 91.8 | 99.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 71.2 | 98.4 | 83.7 | 99.2 | 93.6 | 99.7 |
| Oceania | … | 98.3 | 47.6 | 98.6 | 73.6 | 99.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 80.6 | 22.1 | 84.8 | 62.0 | 91.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Europe | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 25.4 | 77.1 | 29.9 | 80.6 | 48.8 | 87.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 11.3 | 56.7 | 22.3 | 68.5 | 44.1 | 78.4 |
| Small island developing States | 53.8 | 94.3 | 46.5 | 93.2 | 64.0 | 95.4 |

Source: The World Bank, 2022.

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 49 | 52 | 57 | 63 | 69 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 17 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 80 | 86 | 89 | 91 | 92 |
| Northern Africa | 75 | 82 | 87 | 89 | 91 |
| Western Asia | 85 | 89 | 92 | 93 | 93 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 26 | 31 | 37 | 48 | 63 |
| Central Asia | 77 | 81 | 85 | 86 | 86 |
| Southern Asia | 24 | 29 | 35 | 46 | 62 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 42 | 46 | 56 | 68 | 77 |
| Eastern Asia | 48 | 52 | 60 | 71 | 81 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 23 | 31 | 45 | 59 | 69 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 80 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| Oceania | 78 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| Australia and New Zealand | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| Europe and Northern America | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Europe | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Northern America | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 | >95 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 22 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Small island developing States | 53 | 56 | 58 | 58 | 58 |

Source: Global Health Observatory (GHO), World Health Organization (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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 16.92 | 16.02 | 16.06 | 16.79 | 17.69 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 72.52 | 70.48 | 71.05 | 68.61 | 68.28 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.41 | 7.62 | 6.23 | 5.46 | 5.86 |
| Northern Africa | 15.00 | 13.73 | 11.16 | 10.12 | 9.76 |
| Western Asia | 6.10 | 5.29 | 4.49 | 3.90 | 4.47 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 34.37 | 31.86 | 27.47 | 26.50 | 26.08 |
| Central Asia | 3.59 | 3.90 | 2.83 | 3.26 | 3.35 |
| Southern Asia | 39.47 | 36.25 | 30.98 | 29.08 | 28.50 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 23.13 | 16.76 | 13.43 | 13.20 | 14.30 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.83 | 13.60 | 10.52 | 10.98 | 13.06 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.22 | 33.62 | 30.13 | 25.92 | 21.10 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.43 | 28.98 | 29.16 | 28.53 | 30.85 |
| Oceania | 13.13 | 11.66 | 12.75 | 13.89 | 14.38 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.37 | 10.03 | 11.39 | 12.35 | 12.89 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 46.40 | 40.52 | 36.49 | 38.45 | 36.87 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.37 | 7.96 | 10.11 | 12.01 | 13.08 |
| Europe | 7.39 | 8.15 | 11.03 | 13.21 | 14.27 |
| Northern America | 7.32 | 7.73 | 9.10 | 10.76 | 11.85 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 43.57 | 43.56 | 41.80 | 44.31 | 43.07 |
| Least Developed Countries | 83.93 | 80.99 | 76.15 | 72.95 | 69.45 |
| Small island developing States | 25.39 | 21.02 | 17.83 | 18.52 | 18.15 |

Source: IEA (2021), World Energy Balances; Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2021).

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 USD constant 2017 purchasing power parity [PPP] GDP)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 6.16 | 5.90 | 5.57 | 4.99 | 4.69 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.95 | 7.97 | 7.15 | 6.41 | 6.33 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.48 | 4.51 | 4.67 | 4.42 | 4.19 |
| Northern Africa | 4.18 | 4.42 | 4.09 | 4.17 | 4.15 |
| Western Asia | 4.59 | 4.54 | 4.90 | 4.51 | 4.20 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6.84 | 6.18 | 5.85 | 5.25 | 4.87 |
| Central Asia | 15.96 | 12.38 | 10.68 | 7.04 | 7.42 |
| Southern Asia | 6.27 | 5.75 | 5.50 | 5.12 | 4.69 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.01 | 7.17 | 6.69 | 5.74 | 5.21 |
| Eastern Asia | 7.58 | 7.86 | 7.34 | 6.25 | 5.64 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.16 | 4.88 | 4.34 | 3.84 | 3.61 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.70 | 3.74 | 3.52 | 3.44 | 3.32 |
| Oceania | 6.06 | 5.38 | 5.22 | 4.65 | 4.27 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.09 | 5.38 | 5.23 | 4.65 | 4.26 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.06 | 5.47 | 5.01 | 4.80 | 4.68 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.94 | 5.44 | 4.98 | 4.41 | 4.14 |
| Europe | 5.21 | 4.85 | 4.48 | 3.92 | 3.70 |
| Northern America | 6.92 | 6.23 | 5.66 | 5.04 | 4.71 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 11.07 | 9.47 | 7.85 | 6.22 | 6.23 |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.57 | 6.64 | 5.59 | 5.20 | 4.84 |
| Small island developing States | 3.82 | 3.51 | 3.12 | 2.97 | 2.76 |
| \*\*\*1 NaN = Not Available | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: IEA (2021), World Energy Balances; Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2021).

Target 7.a

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

Indicator 7.a.1

International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems

International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems1

(Millions of constant 2018 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 1424.8 | 1961.7 | 11171.2 | 12660.8 | 10887.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 75.2 | 558.8 | 1904.2 | 5228.1 | 3983.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 152.7 | 322.1 | 1990.1 | 1297.7 | 1781.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 585.9 | 298.7 | 800.7 | 2397.0 | 2091.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 404.6 | 419.5 | 1072.2 | 704.2 | 845.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 186.7 | 341.5 | 4562.9 | 2727.8 | 1466.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 16.4 | 9.1 | 89.1 | 131.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 74.3 | 519.3 | 961.6 | 3075.2 | 1603.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 61.6 | 627.1 | 1543.3 | 4090.7 | 2742.1 |
| Small island developing States | 22.7 | 25.0 | 102.5 | 335.9 | 311.8 |

1 Commitments by recipient country.

Source: DAC Statistics database, 2021, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and IRENA Public Finance Database, 2021, The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).

Target 7.b

By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Indicator 7.b.1

Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

Installed renewable electricity-generating capacity1

(Watts per capita)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 64.5 | 75.1 | 102.0 | 155.8 | 245.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26.8 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 28.0 | 37.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 66.6 | 68.2 | 76.7 | 105.7 | 152.3 |
| Northern Africa | 28.7 | 27.6 | 34.9 | 37.7 | 51.5 |
| Western Asia | 103.0 | 106.3 | 114.5 | 166.9 | 244.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 29.9 | 38.3 | 47.3 | 61.5 | 90.6 |
| Central Asia | 196.3 | 188.5 | 190.0 | 196.9 | 214.7 |
| Southern Asia | 23.6 | 32.7 | 42.0 | 56.4 | 85.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 54.6 | 73.5 | 133.6 | 256.4 | 459.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 60.8 | 86.7 | 165.4 | 327.9 | 602.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.4 | 39.8 | 55.4 | 86.4 | 129.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 245.9 | 261.6 | 284.7 | 333.1 | 424.6 |
| Oceania | 52.0 | 54.2 | 59.0 | 67.8 | 73.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 52.0 | 54.2 | 59.0 | 67.8 | 73.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 79.2 | 74.2 | 83.4 | 86.5 | 97.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 17.4 | 17.6 | 25.0 | 29.5 | 37.9 |
| Small island developing States | 30.7 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 53.8 | 79.9 |

1Year-end value for installed capacity (watts) and mid-year for population. Aggregates only include developing nations in the region.

Source: IRENA based on IRENA's electricity capacity database and population data from the United Nations World Population Prospects.

Goal 8

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

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 | -4.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.6 | -4.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.8 | -5.2 |
| Northern Africa | 2.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 | -5.8 |
| Western Asia | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.8 | -4.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 4.5 | -5.3 |
| Central Asia | 6.7 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 1.2 | -2.8 |
| Southern Asia | 2.2 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 4.8 | -5.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4.7 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 4.2 | -0.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.4 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 3.5 | -5.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.0 | 3.2 | 4.7 | -0.9 | -8.2 |
| Oceania | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | -1.8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 2.5 | -6.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | -5.0 |
| Europe | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | -6.1 |
| Northern America | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -4.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 1.3 | -3.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.0 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 0.8 | -2.3 |
| Small island developing States | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 1.8 | -7.4 |

Source: National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates, 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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.7 | -0.6 | 3.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | -0.4 | -2.4 | 0.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | -0.3 | 3.4 |
| Northern Africa | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | -0.6 | 6.6 |
| Western Asia | 6.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 2.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.1 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| Central Asia | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Southern Asia | 1.8 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.4 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.6 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 5.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | -2.9 | 1.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.0 | -1.4 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Oceania | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | -1.7 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 1.8 | -7.6 | -1.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | -2.0 | 4.1 |
| Europe | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 | -4.7 | 4.8 |
| Northern America | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.6 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.3 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | -1.6 |
| Small island developing States | 3.5 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 0.5 | -3.2 | 2.7 |

Note: Data on labour productivity is measured by GDP per person engaged in constant United States dollars based on 2010 prices.

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

Target 8.3

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

Indicator 8.3.1

**Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex**

(a) Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2019 | | |
| ***Both sexes*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 60.2 | 56.8 | 62.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 84.9 | 88.2 | 82.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 58.5 | 53.3 | 60.0 |
| Northern Africa | 70.8 | 64.5 | 72.3 |
| Western Asia | 50.1 | 46.5 | 51.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 86.3 | 86.7 | 86.3 |
| Southern Asia | 87.6 | 89.3 | 87.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 56.7 | 54.8 | 58.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 51.3 | 49.2 | 52.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 71.3 | 70.9 | 71.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 56.4 | 56.7 | 56.2 |
| Oceania | 33.1 | 33.7 | 32.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 27.3 | 28.0 | 26.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
| Europe | 19.1 | 19.4 | 18.9 |
| Northern America | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 79.5 | 82.4 | 77.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 88.7 | 91.7 | 86.7 |
| Small island developing States | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.6 |

Source: ILO harmonized estimates based on country-level microdata, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(b) Proportion of informal employment in agriculture employment, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2019 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Both sexes | Female | Male |
| World | 90.7 | 92.6 | 89.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 94.2 | 95.7 | 92.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 92.5 | 95.9 | 91.2 |
| Northern Africa | 95.8 | 97.0 | 95.7 |
| Western Asia | 88.5 | 94.9 | 85.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 98.6 | 98.8 | 98.5 |
| Southern Asia | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 84.0 | 87.3 | 82.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 81.6 | 83.2 | 80.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 88.9 | 95.4 | 84.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 88.0 | 91.2 | 87.1 |
| Oceania | 80.3 | 88.2 | 73.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 71.7 | 81.4 | 67.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 49.0 | 60.4 | 43.1 |
| Europe | 50.1 | 62.4 | 43.5 |
| Northern America | 41.0 | 41.6 | 40.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 92.7 | 95.5 | 90.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 95.6 | 97.1 | 94.3 |
| Small island developing States | 89.7 | 92.7 | 88.3 |

Source: ILO harmonized estimates based on country-level microdata, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(c) Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2019 | | |
| ***Both sexes*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 48.9 | 44.4 | 51.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 74.3 | 79.9 | 69.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 51.3 | 40.7 | 54.2 |
| Northern Africa | 63.2 | 50.9 | 65.9 |
| Western Asia | 44.1 | 35.3 | 46.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 78.1 | 72.7 | 79.3 |
| Southern Asia | 79.5 | 76.6 | 80.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 47.0 | 44.9 | 48.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 41.5 | 39.6 | 43.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 63.5 | 61.2 | 65.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 51.5 | 54.1 | 49.4 |
| Oceania | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 25.8 | 26.9 | 24.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.8 |
| Europe | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.2 |
| Northern America | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 62.0 | 64.5 | 62.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 80.1 | 83.1 | 78.7 |
| Small island developing States | 50.1 | 52.3 | 48.6 |

Source: ILO harmonized estimates based on country-level microdata, International Labour Organization (ILO).

Target 8.4

Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

Indicator 8.4.1

Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP1

(a) Material footprint

(Millions of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 57,145.1 | 67,447.8 | 79,046.4 | 91,805.0 | 95,940.4 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(b) Material footprint per capita

(Tonnes per capita)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 9.3 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(c) Material footprint per unit of GDP

(Kilograms per unit of constant 2010 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.14 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

1Material footprint (MF) is the attribution of global material extraction to final domestic demand of a country. It is calculated as the raw material equivalent of imports plus domestic extraction minus raw material equivalents of exports.

Indicator 8.4.2

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

(a) Domestic material consumption

(Millions of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 57,359 | 67,392 | 79,122 | 91,299 | 95,103 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2,831 | 3,314 | 3,861 | 4,590 | 4,967 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2,703 | 3,480 | 4,708 | 5,350 | 6,024 |
| Northern Africa | 1,007 | 1,264 | 1,548 | 1,591 | 1,968 |
| Western Asia | 1,696 | 2,217 | 3,159 | 3,759 | 4,056 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5,818 | 6,813 | 8,392 | 9,770 | 10,982 |
| Central Asia | 512 | 629 | 761 | 935 | 1,089 |
| Southern Asia | 5,306 | 6,184 | 7,631 | 8,835 | 9,893 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17,782 | 23,495 | 33,071 | 40,468 | 41,030 |
| Eastern Asia | 14,906 | 19,857 | 28,712 | 34,883 | 35,360 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2,876 | 3,638 | 4,359 | 5,585 | 5,670 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6,331 | 7,279 | 8,532 | 9,752 | 10,196 |
| Oceania | 1,135 | 1,168 | 1,112 | 1,170 | 1,353 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,031 | 1,064 | 988 | 1,072 | 1,239 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 104 | 104 | 124 | 98 | 113 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20,759 | 21,843 | 19,446 | 20,199 | 20,551 |
| Europe | 10,582 | 11,137 | 10,350 | 10,422 | 10,654 |
| Northern America | 10,176 | 10,705 | 9,096 | 9,777 | 9,897 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1,698 | 2,103 | 2,578 | 3,203 | 3,704 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,915 | 2,416 | 3,068 | 3,645 | 3,945 |
| Small island developing States | 654 | 491 | 537 | 596 | 607 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(b) Domestic material consumption per capita

(Tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 9.34 | 10.30 | 11.37 | 12.37 | 12.33 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.43 | 4.54 | 4.62 | 4.79 | 4.66 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.60 | 8.88 | 10.81 | 11.11 | 11.65 |
| Northern Africa | 5.88 | 6.78 | 7.63 | 7.11 | 8.14 |
| Western Asia | 9.19 | 10.78 | 13.59 | 14.59 | 14.73 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.85 | 4.14 | 4.73 | 5.15 | 5.51 |
| Central Asia | 9.25 | 10.77 | 12.12 | 13.66 | 14.87 |
| Southern Asia | 3.64 | 3.89 | 4.46 | 4.83 | 5.16 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8.70 | 11.05 | 15.02 | 17.75 | 17.57 |
| Eastern Asia | 9.81 | 12.69 | 17.89 | 21.20 | 21.14 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.48 | 6.48 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 8.56 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.13 | 13.06 | 14.43 | 15.63 | 15.73 |
| Oceania | 36.11 | 34.66 | 30.16 | 29.35 | 32.11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 45.11 | 43.77 | 37.26 | 37.55 | 41.33 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12.13 | 11.04 | 11.99 | 8.67 | 9.33 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20.00 | 20.67 | 18.01 | 18.36 | 18.45 |
| Europe | 14.58 | 15.27 | 14.05 | 14.03 | 14.26 |
| Northern America | 32.57 | 32.71 | 26.50 | 27.38 | 27.00 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.08 | 5.61 | 6.13 | 6.76 | 7.11 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.91 | 3.25 | 3.67 | 3.87 | 3.82 |
| Small island developing States | 11.35 | 8.04 | 8.23 | 8.66 | 8.50 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(c) Domestic material consumption per GDP

(Kilograms per constant 2015 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.13 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.96 | 3.50 | 3.07 | 2.87 | 2.83 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 1.46 |
| Northern Africa | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.22 | 2.09 | 2.26 |
| Western Asia | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.24 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.98 | 3.46 | 3.13 | 2.81 | 2.57 |
| Central Asia | 4.49 | 3.68 | 3.14 | 2.95 | 2.99 |
| Southern Asia | 3.94 | 3.44 | 3.13 | 2.80 | 2.53 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.16 | 2.04 | 1.71 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.85 | 1.93 | 2.08 | 1.95 | 1.64 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.89 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.77 | 1.85 |
| Oceania | 1.20 | 1.04 | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.85 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.12 | 0.98 | 0.80 | 0.75 | 0.80 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.65 | 3.22 | 3.30 | 2.17 | 2.25 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| Europe | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.51 |
| Northern America | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 0.49 | 0.46 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.97 | 5.27 | 4.38 | 4.18 | 4.15 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5.62 | 5.17 | 4.22 | 3.99 | 3.64 |
| Small island developing States | 1.51 | 0.95 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.76 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

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*1,2*

(a) Unemployment rate, both sexes*3*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Northern Africa | 15.1 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.9 |
| Western Asia | 7.8 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 6.0 |
| Central Asia | 12.1 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Southern Asia | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 6.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.0 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Oceania | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.1 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| Europe | 9.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Northern America | 4.3 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 8.2 | 5.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Small island developing States | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.6 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(b) Unemployment rate, both sexes, by age*4*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 4.1 | 12.4 | 4.4 | 13.1 | 4.2 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 15.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.9 | 10.4 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 11.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.6 | 23.0 | 6.8 | 21.8 | 7.7 | 25.2 | 9.1 | 26.3 |
| Northern Africa | 10.3 | 30.4 | 7.2 | 24.2 | 9.5 | 31.7 | 10.3 | 29.3 |
| Western Asia | 5.4 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 19.6 | 6.5 | 20.1 | 8.3 | 24.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.5 | 14.7 | 2.7 | 15.5 | 2.9 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 19.9 |
| Central Asia | 9.1 | 23.4 | 4.7 | 11.6 | 4.3 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 12.9 |
| Southern Asia | 2.2 | 14.4 | 2.6 | 15.6 | 2.8 | 17.7 | 5.3 | 20.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.4 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 9.7 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 10.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.6 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 11.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.8 | 10.9 | 1.8 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 9.9 | 1.8 | 10.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.6 | 16.6 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 4.8 | 14.7 | 7.9 | 21.2 |
| Oceania | 4.4 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 11.7 | 4.4 | 12.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.9 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 14.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.8 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 7.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.8 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 19.2 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 15.9 |
| Europe | 8.4 | 19.4 | 7.7 | 20.1 | 7.5 | 19.7 | 5.8 | 16.3 |
| Northern America | 3.3 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 17.9 | 4.4 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 15.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.9 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 8.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.8 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 4.0 | 9.6 |
| Small island developing States | 5.1 | 14.7 | 5.4 | 16.5 | 5.3 | 16.9 | 5.6 | 17.1 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(c) Unemployment rate, by sex*3*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | | 2021 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 15.6 | 7.6 | 16.9 | 8.4 | 18.5 | 9.2 | 19.0 | 9.1 |
| Northern Africa | 20.0 | 7.5 | 21.8 | 10.2 | 23.3 | 9.6 | 23.9 | 9.6 |
| Western Asia | 12.1 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 7.0 | 15.4 | 8.9 | 15.9 | 8.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.6 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Central Asia | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Southern Asia | 5.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.4 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 8.3 |
| Oceania | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.7 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Europe | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Northern America | 8.5 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 |
| Small island developing States | 8.5 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 9.4 | 6.3 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(d) Unemployment rate, female, by age*4*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 4.4 | 12.2 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 13.1 | 5.2 | 14.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5.3 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 11.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.0 | 26.0 | 11.5 | 32.2 | 13.6 | 32.2 | 15.5 | 37.0 |
| Northern Africa | 14.5 | 35.5 | 14.3 | 41.1 | 17.7 | 38.8 | 19.6 | 46.8 |
| Western Asia | 6.9 | 17.7 | 9.3 | 24.0 | 10.7 | 26.5 | 12.8 | 31.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.2 | 16.3 | 3.1 | 15.6 | 3.8 | 17.4 | 4.4 | 18.4 |
| Central Asia | 10.5 | 24.8 | 5.4 | 12.7 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 5.5 | 12.4 |
| Southern Asia | 2.6 | 15.7 | 2.9 | 15.8 | 3.8 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 18.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.1 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 10.2 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 9.3 | 3.6 | 10.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.8 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 10.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.3 | 20.6 | 6.2 | 17.7 | 5.7 | 18.5 | 9.2 | 26.0 |
| Oceania | 4.1 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 11.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4.7 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 12.1 | 4.7 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 13.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.0 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 6.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.4 | 16.0 | 7.5 | 17.8 | 6.5 | 15.3 | 6.4 | 15.6 |
| Europe | 9.2 | 20.2 | 7.6 | 19.4 | 7.5 | 19.1 | 5.9 | 15.9 |
| Northern America | 3.4 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 4.4 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 15.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.4 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 9.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.9 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 9.8 |
| Small island developing States | 6.4 | 17.7 | 6.3 | 19.5 | 6.6 | 20.6 | 6.9 | 20.5 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(e) Unemployment rate, male, by age*4*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth | Adult | Youth |
| World | 3.8 | 12.6 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 4.0 | 13.8 | 5.2 | 15.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.6 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 10.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.9 | 21.8 | 5.3 | 18.1 | 5.8 | 22.5 | 7.1 | 22.7 |
| Northern Africa | 9.2 | 28.4 | 5.0 | 18.2 | 6.8 | 28.7 | 7.5 | 23.7 |
| Western Asia | 4.8 | 15.7 | 5.5 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 17.9 | 6.8 | 22.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.3 | 14.1 | 2.5 | 15.4 | 2.6 | 17.4 | 5.5 | 20.2 |
| Central Asia | 7.9 | 22.3 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 13.1 |
| Southern Asia | 2.1 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 15.6 | 2.6 | 17.7 | 5.5 | 20.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.7 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 11.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.0 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 11.2 | 4.5 | 12.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.8 | 11.0 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 9.9 | 1.9 | 9.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.5 | 14.1 | 4.1 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 18.2 |
| Oceania | 4.7 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 4.0 | 12.6 | 4.4 | 13.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.0 | 13.2 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 4.3 | 14.2 | 4.7 | 14.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.4 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 7.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.3 | 15.7 | 8.2 | 20.5 | 6.5 | 17.2 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Europe | 7.8 | 18.8 | 7.9 | 20.6 | 7.5 | 20.2 | 5.7 | 16.5 |
| Northern America | 3.1 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 20.3 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 6.9 | 15.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.5 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 8.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.7 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 9.5 |
| Small island developing States | 4.2 | 12.6 | 4.7 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 14.7 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

1 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, were not in employment, were available and seeking employment.

2 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.

3 Data refer to persons aged 15 and above.

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

Target 8.6

By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Indicator 8.6.1

Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training

**(a)** Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, both sexes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 23.1 | 22.1 | 21.8 | 23.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 19.9 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 21.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 33.0 | 30.8 | 28.7 | 30.8 |
| Northern Africa | 31.0 | 30.1 | 27.8 | 29.1 |
| Western Asia | 35.0 | 31.4 | 29.4 | 32.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 31.1 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 30.8 |
| Central Asia | 22.1 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.8 |
| Southern Asia | 31.5 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 31.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.8 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 17.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.1 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 17.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21.5 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 17.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 24.0 |
| Oceania | 13.5 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 9.7 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 20.9 | 25.6 | 26.9 | 27.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.9 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 |
| Europe | 14.2 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 12.0 |
| Northern America | 13.1 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 14.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 20.4 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 22.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.8 |
| Small island developing States | 21.5 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 25.1 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

(b) Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, by sex

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2005 | | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| World | 33.3 | 13.5 | 31.8 | 12.9 | 31.1 | 13.0 | 31.5 | 15.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 24.8 | 15.1 | 24.4 | 14.8 | 23.7 | 14.6 | 25.7 | 17.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 46.5 | 20.1 | 45.3 | 16.9 | 40.5 | 17.4 | 41.8 | 20.4 |
| Northern Africa | 42.7 | 19.6 | 44.9 | 15.9 | 37.5 | 18.4 | 39.0 | 19.6 |
| Western Asia | 50.2 | 20.5 | 45.8 | 17.9 | 43.2 | 16.5 | 44.4 | 21.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 54.0 | 10.0 | 49.0 | 9.7 | 48.1 | 11.5 | 47.5 | 15.6 |
| Central Asia | 27.2 | 17.0 | 25.5 | 15.3 | 25.6 | 15.5 | 25.4 | 16.4 |
| Southern Asia | 55.1 | 9.7 | 50.0 | 9.5 | 49.0 | 11.3 | 48.3 | 15.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 24.2 | 15.6 | 23.9 | 14.3 | 22.8 | 13.2 | 22.0 | 13.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 22.8 | 15.5 | 23.2 | 14.5 | 22.3 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 13.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 27.6 | 15.6 | 25.8 | 13.8 | 23.9 | 13.3 | 21.6 | 13.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 29.3 | 12.0 | 28.0 | 12.2 | 28.7 | 13.0 | 30.5 | 17.6 |
| Oceania | 15.2 | 11.8 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 17.2 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.3 | 8.2 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 23.0 | 18.9 | 27.8 | 23.5 | 29.1 | 24.8 | 29.0 | 26.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.7 | 12.0 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 12.6 |
| Europe | 16.1 | 12.4 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| Northern America | 15.1 | 11.3 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 26.4 | 14.4 | 25.0 | 13.0 | 25.5 | 13.0 | 27.7 | 16.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 30.7 | 11.6 | 29.2 | 13.0 | 30.0 | 13.2 | 30.1 | 15.5 |
| Small island developing States | 27.3 | 15.9 | 27.2 | 16.7 | 27.8 | 16.9 | 30.0 | 20.5 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

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

Proportion of children engaged in economic activity and household chores, by sex and age (NEW table)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Both sexes | Female | Male |
| World | 9.6 | 7.8 | 11.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.9 | 21.2 | 26.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.8 | 5.6 | 9.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.5 | 3.7 | 7.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 6.2 | 4.5 | 7.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.0 | 4.0 | 7.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 |

Note: The definition applied differs from the SDG indicator definition in that it also includes children in hazardous industries and occupations. 80 per cent of surveys were within the reference period of 2016 to 2020.

Source: ILO based on DHS, MICS, LFS and other national surveys

Target 8.8

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

Indicator 8.8.2

Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status

Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation

(Score)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 5.33 | 5.33 | 5.31 | 5.29 | 5.11 | 5.01 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.18 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.50 | 6.24 | 6.47 | 6.78 | 6.51 | 6.58 |
| Northern Africa | 7.16 | 7.09 | 7.11 | 7.13 | 7.15 | 7.19 |
| Western Asia | 5.94 | 5.54 | 5.96 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.11 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.18 | 5.50 | 5.41 | 5.31 | 4.67 | 4.35 |
| Central Asia | 1.54 | 2.30 | 2.18 | 2.49 | 2.08 | 1.87 |
| Southern Asia | 5.25 | 5.56 | 5.46 | 5.36 | 4.72 | 4.39 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.53 | 5.05 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 4.94 | 4.51 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.08 | 3.11 | 3.06 | 3.03 | 3.10 | 3.05 |
| Oceania | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.02 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.84 | 0.85 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.78 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.69 |
| Europe | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 1.10 |
| Northern America | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.76 | 2.72 | 2.86 | 2.86 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.26 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.49 | 2.28 | 2.30 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.10 | 3.26 | 3.58 | 3.77 | 3.75 | 3.64 |
| Small island developing States | 3.74 | 3.67 | 3.63 | 3.59 | 3.62 | 3.55 |

Note: (1) SDG indicator 8.8.2 seeks to measure the level of national compliance with fundamental labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining). It is based on six International Labour Organization (ILO) supervisory body textual sources and also on national legislation. National law is not enacted for the purpose of generating a statistical indicator of compliance with fundamental rights, nor were any of the ILO textual sources created for this purpose. Indicator 8.8.2 is compiled from these sources, and its use does not constitute a waiver of the respective ILO Constituents’ divergent points of view on the sources’ conclusions. (2) SDG indicator 8.8.2 is not intended as a tool to compare compliance among ILO member States. It should specifically be noted that reporting obligations of an ILO member State to the ILO’s supervisory system and thus ILO textual sources are different for ratifying and non-ratifying ILO member States. (3) The indicator has a range from 0 to 10, with 0 being the best possible score (indicating higher levels of compliance with freedom of association and collective bargaining rights) and 10 the worst (indicating lower levels of compliance with freedom of association and collective bargaining rights).

Source: International Labour Organization (ILO).

Target 8.9

By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Indicator 8.9.1

Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate1

Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 13.7 | 11.9 | 12.8 | ... |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.8 |
| Europe | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Northern America | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.9 |

1The SDG indicator 8.9.1 measures the economic contribution of tourism to a national economy. It relies on the Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008, an international standard adopted by the UN Statistical Commission and elaborated by UNWTO, OECD and EUROSTAT. Data are collected by UNWTO in coordination with OECD.

2 Estimates based on a low number of reporting countries in the region (8 out of 53 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa; 2 out of 23 countries in Oceania).

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) estimates.

Target 8.10

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

Indicator 8.10.1

(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults

(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults1

(Per 100,000 adults)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 13.7 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 14.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.7 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.1 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 9.8 | 10.7 | 13.6 | 15.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9.1 | 9.6 | 11.3 | 11.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14.3 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 15.3 |
| Oceania | 25.6 | 25.4 | 23.3 | 19.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 33.2 | 35.6 | 31.2 | 26.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6.2 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 12.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Small island developing States | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 |

1Adults refer to persons aged 15 and above.

Source: Financial Access Survey (FAS), Statistics Department, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

(b) Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults1

(Per 100,000 adults)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 33.4 | 45.6 | 65.3 | 67.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.7 | 9.7 | 13.2 | 12.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14.4 | 25.3 | 34.7 | 37.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.3 | 8.1 | 19.6 | 24.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.1 | 38.5 | 77.2 | 83.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 53.2 | 64.5 | 73.4 | 71.0 |
| Oceania | 105.7 | 121.8 | 118.4 | 93.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 99.4 | 123.7 | 144.4 | 148.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.2 | 8.4 | 12.2 | 16.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.8 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 7.6 |
| Small island developing States | 22.7 | 23.7 | 27.6 | 29.4 |

1Adults refer to persons aged 15 and above.

Source: Financial Access Survey (FAS), Statistics Department, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

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, by sex

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***2017*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Total*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 68.5 | 64.8 | 72.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 42.6 | 36.9 | 48.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 43.2 | 31.9 | 54.2 |
| Northern Africa | 32.5 | 22.2 | 43.3 |
| Western Asia | 59.8 | 48.5 | 69.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 69.7 | 64.6 | 74.8 |
| Central Asia | 44.4 | 43.3 | 45.6 |
| Southern Asia | 70.7 | 65.5 | 75.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 73.1 | 70.9 | 75.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 82.4 | 79.2 | 85.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 47.6 | 48.7 | 46.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 55.1 | 52.0 | 58.6 |
| Oceania | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 88.9 | 87.9 | 89.9 |
| Europe | 86.5 | 85.4 | 87.8 |
| Northern America | 93.8 | 93.4 | 94.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 38.9 | 34.7 | 43.4 |
| Least developed countries | 37.1 | 30.5 | 44.0 |
| Small island developing States | 60.3 | 58.0 | 62.8 |

Source: World Development Indicators database, the World Bank.

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

(Millions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2002-051 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Total ODA | 13,592.5 | 42,880.1 | 59,359.4 | 55,780.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3,071.6 | 11,493.1 | 14,569.9 | 10,669.6 |
| Northern Africa | 538.1 | 3,852.1 | 3,674.2 | 4,006.2 |
| Western Asia | 2,797.6 | 3,092.6 | 4,277.2 | 1,544.7 |
| Central Asia | 176.3 | 1,059.3 | 1,126.5 | 897.0 |
| Southern Asia | 2,299.0 | 7,523.3 | 9,987.4 | 10,501.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 280.3 | 899.6 | 1,000.1 | 1,079.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1,901.7 | 3,645.6 | 11,585.9 | 5,984.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 807.9 | 2,809.6 | 4,021.2 | 5,740.5 |
| Oceania | 126.5 | 379.4 | 853.5 | 593.6 |
| Europe | 469.8 | 1,530.7 | 1,317.9 | 2,039.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2,498.5 | 8,505.2 | 9,546.2 | 7,067.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3,677.9 | 13,176.6 | 18,918.0 | 16,215.5 |
| Small island developing States | 394.1 | 1,232.6 | 1,881.7 | 1,746.1 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,123.7 | 6,594.7 | 6,945.6 | 12,723.1 |

12002-2005 average.

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

(b) Total official development assistance for trade, disbursements

(Millions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2006 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total ODA | 20,677.1 | 32,038.0 | 43,361.6 | 55,780.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4,523.5 | 7,273.2 | 10,684.7 | 8,263.5 |
| Northern Africa | 1,179.5 | 2,397.7 | 2,821.2 | 3,530.3 |
| Western Asia | 4,248.8 | 2,560.1 | 4,096.4 | 2,632.8 |
| Central Asia | 186.4 | 397.1 | 740.9 | 874.8 |
| Southern Asia | 2,910.9 | 5,615.5 | 8,176.3 | 7,021.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 776.1 | 619.9 | 572.3 | 440.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2,558.5 | 3,554.2 | 4,860.6 | 4,168.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,028.9 | 2,516.2 | 2,757.5 | 4,398.3 |
| Oceania | 154.0 | 296.5 | 489.6 | 527.5 |
| Europe | 734.5 | 1,006.2 | 1,385.5 | 1,580.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3,511.8 | 6,129.8 | 6,726.8 | 5,947.2 |
| Least developed countries | 5,163.0 | 9,012.1 | 11,379.2 | 10,925.7 |
| Small island developing States | 422.3 | 1,193.3 | 1,143.3 | 1,464.3 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 2,376.2 | 5,801.3 | 6,776.5 | 22,343.0 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, 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 volume, by mode of transport

(Millions of passenger-kilometres)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Air | Rail | Road |
| World | 2,960,901.5 | 6,131,895.0 | 31,400,105.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 39,403.6 | 12,925.0 | 1,421,656.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 341,915.2 | 155,272.0 | 1,860,588.0 |
| Northern Africa | 20,002.2 | 65,083.0 | 766,176.0 |
| Western Asia | 321,913.0 | 90,189.0 | 1,094,412.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 127,489.5 | 2,914,283.0 | 5,683,145.0 |
| Central Asia | 11,915.8 | 67,954.0 | 139,268.0 |
| Southern Asia | 115,573.6 | 2,846,329.0 | 5,543,877.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 942,672.1 | 1,583,514.0 | 7,315,864.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 760,738.9 | 1,430,358.0 | 4,980,282.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 181,933.2 | 153,156.0 | 2,335,582.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 162,726.0 | 124,528.0 | 3,275,122.0 |
| Oceania | 56,319.9 | 9,548.0 | 332,919.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 54,012.5 | 8,980.0 | 311,331.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2,307.4 | 568.0 | 21,588.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1,290,375.2 | 1,331,825.0 | 11,510,811.0 |
| Europe | 618,894.9 | 1,203,775.0 | 4,147,727.0 |
| Northern America | 671,480.3 | 128,050.0 | 7,363,084.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 36,047.0 | 110,976.0 | 587,346.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 30,600.7 | 82,243.0 | 1,689,025.0 |
| Small island developing States | 36,830.2 | 17,475.0 | 440,171.0 |

Source: International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO); the International Transport Forum at the OECD (ITF-OECD).

(b) Freight volumes, by mode of transport

(Millions of freight tonnes-kilometres)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Air | Inland waterways | Rail | Road |
| World | 179,793.7 | 3,539,645.0 | 10,836,936.0 | 26,778,363.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3,318.9 | 32,447.0 | 285,632.0 | 657,709.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 37,050.3 | 6,696.0 | 133,661.0 | 1,037,514.0 |
| Northern Africa | 508.0 | 5,433.0 | 38,820.0 | 185,281.0 |
| Western Asia | 36,542.3 | 1,263.0 | 94,841.0 | 852,233.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1,601.3 | 221,504.0 | 770,519.0 | 3,454,747.0 |
| Central Asia | 49.8 | 49.0 | 186,852.0 | 393,449.0 |
| Southern Asia | 1,551.5 | 221,455.0 | 583,667.0 | 3,061,298.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 53,827.9 | 1,771,045.0 | 3,904,466.0 | 9,303,152.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 47,658.0 | 1,690,272.0 | 3,822,489.0 | 8,253,582.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6,169.9 | 80,773.0 | 81,977.0 | 1,049,570.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5,241.4 | 272,659.0 | 371,098.0 | 2,867,892.0 |
| Oceania | 2,042.2 | 4,486.0 | 225,045.0 | 1,136,427.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,974.6 | 4,486.0 | 225,045.0 | 1,134,688.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 67.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,739.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 76,711.7 | 1,230,808.0 | 5,146,515.0 | 8,320,922.0 |
| Europe | 33,612.5 | 474,344.0 | 2,673,627.0 | 3,532,780.0 |
| Northern America | 43,099.3 | 756,464.0 | 2,472,888.0 | 4,788,142.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5,111.8 | 21,409.0 | 248,882.0 | 687,986.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3,175.2 | 110,380.0 | 105,248.0 | 346,938.0 |
| Small island developing States | 3,202.9 | 0.0 | 10,744.0 | 54,434.0 |

Source: International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO); the International Transport Forum at the OECD (ITF-OECD).

(c) Freight loaded and unloaded, maritime transport

(Millions of metric tons)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 16,765.1 | 19,977.9 | 21,400.9 | 22,035.9 | 22,125.6 | 21,279.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 656.5 | 781.8 | 789.2 | 808.6 | 853.8 | 817.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2,017.6 | 2,353.8 | 2,561.9 | 2,628.9 | 2,615.7 | 2,449.4 |
| Northern Africa | 470.6 | 402.5 | 425.1 | 456.3 | 494.0 | 427.9 |
| Western Asia | 1,547.0 | 1,951.3 | 2,136.8 | 2,172.6 | 2,121.8 | 2,021.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1,008.9 | 1,008.1 | 1,105.2 | 1,138.9 | 1,153.4 | 1,107.3 |
| Central Asia | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | 1,008.9 | 1,008.1 | 1,105.2 | 1,138.9 | 1,153.4 | 1,107.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5,459.7 | 7,041.9 | 7,712.0 | 7,942.0 | 8,160.6 | 8,231.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 3,934.6 | 5,122.2 | 5,584.6 | 5,760.3 | 5,922.3 | 6,009.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1,525.1 | 1,919.7 | 2,127.4 | 2,181.7 | 2,238.2 | 2,221.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,538.1 | 1,941.1 | 1,972.0 | 2,023.5 | 2,027.9 | 1,959.3 |
| Oceania | 1,039.7 | 1,425.1 | 1,656.2 | 1,727.6 | 1,715.6 | 1,629.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,019.1 | 1,397.7 | 1,629.3 | 1,699.0 | 1,686.5 | 1,602.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 20.6 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 29.1 | 27.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5,044.6 | 5,426.1 | 5,604.5 | 5,766.5 | 5,598.6 | 5,084.1 |
| Europe | 3,435.3 | 3,728.8 | 3,850.2 | 3,854.6 | 3,553.6 | 3,158.1 |
| Northern America | 1,609.2 | 1,697.3 | 1,754.3 | 1,911.9 | 2,045.0 | 1,926.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Least Developed Countries | 273.7 | 313.1 | 353.5 | 363.4 | 413.5 | 409.1 |
| Small island developing States | 703.0 | 698.8 | 758.9 | 720.6 | 687.1 | 670.0 |

Source: UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport, 2020, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

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 2015 United States dollars

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 16.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.6 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Northern Africa | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| Western Asia | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 22.4 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| Central Asia | 17.0 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.6 |
| Southern Asia | 12.3 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 21.9 | 22.8 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 26.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 21.7 | 22.7 | 24.8 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 22.9 | 23.2 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.7 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Oceania | 10.1 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| Europe | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.4 |
| Northern America | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 14.1 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.5 |
| Small island developing States | 22.9 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 20.3 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2022 Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

(b) Manufacturing value added share in GDP at current United States dollars

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 17.7 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.0 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 11.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 12.9 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.4 |
| Northern Africa | 12.6 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Western Asia | 13.0 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 25.2 | 24.6 | 22.0 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| Central Asia | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 17.9 |
| Southern Asia | 15.1 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 14.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 24.3 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 24.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 24.1 | 24.5 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 24.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.9 | 25.5 | 22.8 | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.8 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 13.6 |
| Oceania | 11.4 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.5 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.9 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.2 |
| Europe | 16.7 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Northern America | 15.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 10.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.1 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 13.4 |
| Small island developing States | 23.3 | 24.0 | 21.7 | 19.4 | 20.0 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2022 Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

(c) Manufacturing value added per capita at constant 2015 United States dollars

(Constant 2015 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1191.8 | 1325.7 | 1465.7 | 1650.7 | 1746.6 | 1853.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 141.8 | 144.0 | 148.5 | 169.5 | 159.4 | 160.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 630.1 | 709.0 | 806.5 | 933.4 | 926.4 | 968.1 |
| Northern Africa | 288.5 | 312.4 | 384.0 | 406.7 | 400.3 | 406.6 |
| Western Asia | 958.0 | 1082.3 | 1191.9 | 1389.9 | 1388.5 | 1462.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 491.4 | 602.2 | 707.1 | 807.7 | 890.4 | 903.0 |
| Central Asia | 350.1 | 445.3 | 618.6 | 688.1 | 710.2 | 725.9 |
| Southern Asia | 114.2 | 149.5 | 210.5 | 258.7 | 304.2 | 324.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 987.7 | 1263.7 | 1751.6 | 2280.4 | 2700.2 | 2879.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 1154.0 | 1495.1 | 2136.6 | 2843.2 | 3413.3 | 3663.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 506.3 | 618.6 | 716.5 | 820.6 | 910.4 | 922.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1168.2 | 1215.2 | 1249.9 | 1221.9 | 1036.7 | 1087.3 |
| Oceania | 3077.3 | 3123.7 | 2791.7 | 2478.1 | 2297.9 | 2309.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4113.7 | 4207.3 | 3771.1 | 3358.6 | 3129.7 | 3155.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 219.1 | 223.3 | 210.3 | 197.8 | 206.7 | 196.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3942.9 | 4309.7 | 4275.8 | 4535.5 | 4653.0 | 5006.2 |
| Europe | 2998.7 | 3306.2 | 3335.8 | 3637.3 | 3720.2 | 3978.8 |
| Northern America | 6134.7 | 6544.8 | 6291.4 | 6403.9 | 6542.8 | 7075.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 122.4 | 139.3 | 173.9 | 188.2 | 196.7 | 198.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 62.5 | 73.4 | 92.8 | 113.8 | 137.2 | 133.9 |
| Small island developing States | 1793.1 | 2030.0 | 2176.6 | 2156.3 | 2216.2 | 2271.0 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2022 Database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

Indicator 9.2.2

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 12.9 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| Northern Africa | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Western Asia | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 |
| Central Asia | 11.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.8 |
| Southern Asia | 10.9 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 11.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17.7 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 16.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.3 | 19.4 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 17.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 14.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Oceania | 10.5 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 12.7 | 10.9 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 18.2 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| Europe | 19.7 | 17.9 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.8 |
| Northern America | 15.2 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Small island developing States | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 6.7 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2020, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

Target 9.3

Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Indicator 9.3.2

Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit

(a) Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 29.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 15.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.6 |
| Northern Africa | 13.4 |
| Western Asia | 27.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.4 |
| Central Asia | 19.7 |
| Southern Asia | 22.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 25.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 25.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 25.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 44.2 |
| Oceania | 45.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 45.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 38.9 |
| Europe | 38.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 17.0 |
| Small island developing States | 38.9 |

1 Regional averages are computed by taking a simple average of country-level point estimates. For each of the 145 countries where Enterprise Surveys have been conducted during the 2006-2021 period, only the latest available year of survey data in the period is used in this computation.

Source: World Development Indicators database, the World Bank.

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*1*

(Millions of tonnes of CO2 – MtCO2)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World2 | 23,240 | 27,085 | 30,575 | 32,362 | 33,622 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 412 | 534 | 619 | 691 | 739 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1,118 | 1,383 | 1,763 | 2,066 | 2,178 |
| Northern Africa | 250 | 335 | 408 | 472 | 524 |
| Western Asia | 868 | 1,047 | 1,356 | 1,594 | 1,654 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1,606 | 1,981 | 2,673 | 3,195 | 3,593 |
| Central Asia | 275 | 324 | 406 | 356 | 403 |
| Southern Asia | 1,331 | 1,656 | 2,266 | 2,839 | 3,190 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5,493 | 8,059 | 10,700 | 12,263 | 13,257 |
| Eastern Asia | 4,796 | 7,174 | 9,619 | 10,954 | 11,637 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 697 | 885 | 1,081 | 1,310 | 1,620 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,187 | 1,324 | 1,507 | 1,655 | 1,529 |
| Oceania | 372 | 410 | 426 | 418 | 431 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 364 | 399 | 414 | 404 | 414 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 8 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 17 |
| Europe and Northern America | 11,978 | 12,144 | 11,503 | 10,620 | 10,322 |
| Europe | 5,744 | 5,902 | 5,625 | 5,142 | 5,007 |
| Northern America | 6,233 | 6,242 | 5,878 | 5,478 | 5,315 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 359 | 415 | 503 | 493 | 572 |
| Least Developed Countries | 89 | 125 | 178 | 240 | 305 |
| Small island developing States | 127 | 131 | 142 | 154 | 154 |

1CO2 Fuel Combustion represents total CO2 emissions from fuel combustion.

2World aggregate includes the data for international aviation and navigation bunkers, which are not reported separately in this table.

Source: IEA (2021), CO2 emissions from fuel combustion.

(b) CO2 emission per GDP, PPP

(Kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2017 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.26 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.24 |
| Northern Africa | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.22 |
| Western Asia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.25 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.27 |
| Central Asia | 1.04 | 0.82 | 0.73 | 0.48 | 0.46 |
| Southern Asia | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.26 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.41 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.34 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.47 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 0.44 | 0.38 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 |
| Oceania | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.32 | 0.29 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 0.28 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.20 |
| Europe | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.17 |
| Northern America | 0.41 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.24 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.41 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Small island developing States | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.13 |

Note: Regional estimates are calculated using CO2 emissions from fuel combustion and GDP calculated using purchasing power parities.

Source: IEA (2021), CO2 emissions from fuel combustion.

(c) CO2 emission per unit of manufacturing value added

(Kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2015 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.43 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.62 | 0.50 | 0.47 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.01 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.82 | 0.74 |
| Northern Africa | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.74 | 0.59 | 0.68 |
| Western Asia | 1.06 | 0.93 | 1.01 | 0.88 | 0.76 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.34 | 1.27 |
| Central Asia | 1.86 | 2.01 | 1.83 | 0.91 | 0.78 |
| Southern Asia | 1.58 | 1.41 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.32 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.68 | 0.54 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.73 | 0.97 | 0.91 | 0.69 | 0.54 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.53 | 0.54 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.40 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.32 |
| Oceania | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.37 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.11 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.42 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.36 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.21 |
| Europe | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.23 |
| Northern America | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.18 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1.41 | 1.48 | 1.40 | 0.79 | 0.70 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.38 |
| Small island developing States | 0.40 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.30 |

Source: UNIDO MVA 2022 Database and IEA (2021), CO2 emissions from fuel combustion, 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)

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2018*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.61 | 1.69 | 1.73 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.77 | 0.86 |
| Northern Africa | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.63 |
| Western Asia | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.82 | 0.94 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.56 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.56 |
| Central Asia | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.12 |
| Southern Asia | 0.58 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.59 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.51 | 1.68 | 1.83 | 2.05 | 2.12 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.85 | 2.04 | 2.17 | 2.40 | 2.47 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.56 | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0.88 | 0.92 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.71 | 0.61 |
| Oceania | 1.46 | 1.84 | 2.17 | 1.78 | 1.76 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.23 | 1.83 | 1.80 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2.05 | 2.00 | 2.16 | 2.21 | 2.28 |
| Europe | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.74 | 1.84 | 1.89 |
| Northern America | 2.57 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.63 | 2.72 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.20 |
| Least developed countries | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.20 |
| Small island developing States | 0.81 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.07 | 0.98 |

Source: 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

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2018*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 801 | 907 | 1022 | 1156 | 1235 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 63 | 71 | 81 | 94 | 99 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 535 | 555 | 619 | 803 | 877 |
| Northern Africa | 473 | 473 | 501 | 692 | 716 |
| Western Asia | 592 | 630 | 722 | 900 | 1018 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 131 | 151 | 175 | 238 | 296 |
| Central Asia | 459 | 472 | 401 | 513 | 468 |
| Southern Asia | 118 | 139 | 167 | 228 | 289 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 689 | 887 | 1148 | 1386 | 1529 |
| Eastern Asia | 839 | 1082 | 1391 | 1678 | 1857 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 279 | 375 | 530 | 667 | 734 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 240 | 357 | 430 | 505 | 514 |
| Oceania | 2450 | 2928 | 3208 | 3562 | 3496 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3305 | 3992 | 4396 | 4911 | 4839 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2776 | 3060 | 3295 | 3625 | 3847 |
| Europe | 2464 | 2732 | 2985 | 3304 | 3575 |
| Northern America | 3498 | 3791 | 3960 | 4292 | 4402 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 140 | 139 | 133 | 159 | 153 |
| Least developed countries | 42 | 47 | 57 | 66 | 71 |
| Small island developing States | 494 | 609 | 722 | 812 | 844 |

Source: 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 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 20001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total official flows | 24,150.8 | 17,772.5 | 46,792.5 | 61,217.5 | 63,044.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3,199.8 | 3,109.7 | 5,948.0 | 9,192.1 | 8,940.7 |
| Northern Africa | 1,160.8 | 1,097.7 | 3,757.7 | 3,998.5 | 5,033.8 |
| Western Asia | 2,513.7 | 3,118.8 | 6,531.4 | 7,216.8 | 4,628.5 |
| Central Asia | 421.1 | 168.9 | 1,457.0 | 1,579.6 | 1,980.9 |
| Southern Asia | 4,672.8 | 3,528.4 | 8,705.0 | 9,805.7 | 12,112.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 2,539.7 | 1,453.6 | 2,539.8 | 2,648.1 | 1,939.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3,604.5 | 2,046.6 | 3,681.9 | 10,146.9 | 7,303.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3,443.2 | 1,519.3 | 6,940.7 | 8,673.8 | 9,812.9 |
| Oceania | 253.2 | 138.6 | 246.7 | 705.3 | 911.5 |
| Europe | 844.5 | 756.4 | 3,237.9 | 3,174.7 | 3,551.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2,245.8 | 2,412.6 | 5,555.9 | 6,077.2 | 7,394.4 |
| Least developed countries | 3,674.3 | 3,590.0 | 5,990.8 | 8,257.9 | 11,103.9 |
| Small island developing States | 652.8 | 309.5 | 1,212.9 | 1,685.4 | 1,961.3 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,497.4 | 834.6 | 3,746.3 | 4,076.0 | 6,828.7 |

1Based on commitments.

Note (1): Total official flows include Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Other Official Flows (OOF).

Note (2): Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 9.b

Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

Indicator 9.b.1

Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added

Proportion of medium and high-tech manufacturing value added in total value added

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 46.7 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 45.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 20.9 | 21.3 | 20.5 | 21.7 | 21.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 31.0 | 32.3 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 32.8 |
| Northern Africa | 26.9 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 20.3 |
| Western Asia | 32.2 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 34.5 | 35.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 36.6 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 35.8 |
| Central Asia | 8.5 | 9.0 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 16.7 |
| Southern Asia | 37.8 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 36.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 50.2 | 51.0 | 48.5 | 47.1 | 46.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.7 | 51.6 | 48.9 | 47.6 | 47.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 44.9 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 43.4 | 44.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 37.1 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 34.5 | 36.2 |
| Oceania | 24.8 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 24.9 | 23.1 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 27.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 47.6 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 49.1 | 47.7 |
| Europe | 44.7 | 44.5 | 47.3 | 50.3 | 48.8 |
| Northern America | 50.5 | 48.2 | 47.1 | 47.7 | 46.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 9.9 | 9.5 | 12.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 16.2 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Small island developing States | 69.2 | 73.4 | 73.1 | 70.8 | 73.6 |

Source: Estimates based on the UNIDO CIP 2021 database, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 56.2 | 63.7 | 87.6 | 94.9 | 97.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26.8 | 51.8 | 69.7 | 86.5 | 89.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 81.2 | 94.2 | 96.1 | 97.9 |
| Northern Africa | … | 71.8 | 93.9 | 96.3 | 97.4 |
| Western Asia | 83.9 | 89.6 | 94.5 | 95.9 | 98.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 25.1 | 39.3 | 79.3 | 94.0 | 97.6 |
| Central Asia | 51.9 | 60.2 | 86.9 | 89.8 | 97.5 |
| Southern Asia | 24.5 | 38.5 | 79.0 | 94.1 | 97.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 61.0 | … | 92.2 | 97.7 | 99.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 55.8 | … | 98.0 | 99.5 | 99.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | … | 76.0 | 93.0 | 98.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 79.1 | 89.3 | 95.0 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
| Oceania | 92.4 | 95.8 | 97.4 | 96.2 | 96.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 96.2 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 46.3 | 62.5 | 78.3 | 89.3 | 90.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 96.4 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 99.7 |
| Europe | 94.8 | 98.5 | 99.4 | 97.5 | 99.6 |
| Northern America | 98.3 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 37.8 | 45.4 | 60.3 | 88.9 | 93.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 33.2 | 51.5 | 63.7 | 86.7 | 90.7 |
| Small island developing States | 66.4 | 80.7 | 86.4 | 90.0 | 90.8 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, 2021, International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 63.1 | 78.7 | 84.9 | 88.3 | 91.2 | 92.6 | 93.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 42.0 | 50.7 | 58.6 | 64.2 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 74.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 75.2 | 80.7 | 87.9 | 90.2 | 92.7 | 93.9 | 94.8 |
| Northern Africa | 68.5 | 75.2 | 85.6 | 86.9 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 92.4 |
| Western Asia | 81.0 | 85.5 | 89.9 | 93.1 | 96.2 | 96.8 | 97.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 56.4 | 68.6 | 78.9 | 84.7 | 89.4 | 93.0 | 93.7 |
| Central Asia | 50.6 | 55.5 | 65.2 | 80.1 | 81.6 | 84.4 | 89.8 |
| Southern Asia | 56.6 | 69.0 | 79.4 | 84.8 | 89.7 | 93.3 | 93.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 55.5 | 89.0 | 94.0 | 97.1 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 98.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.9 | 95.6 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 67.1 | 72.2 | 83.2 | 94.1 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 96.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 84.2 | 86.5 | 88.8 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.1 |
| Oceania | 86.7 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 56.0 | 59.5 | 63.1 | 66.2 | 67.6 | 67.7 | 67.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 94.0 | 93.2 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 97.4 | 97.6 |
| Europe | 90.8 | 90.0 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 94.3 | 96.2 | 96.4 |
| Northern America | 99.4 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 42.1 | 49.8 | 58.1 | 64.7 | 68.8 | 71.7 | 74.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 43.6 | 53.3 | 61.9 | 67.7 | 71.8 | 74.1 | 76.1 |
| Small island developing States | 56.4 | 61.7 | 64.1 | 72.8 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 80.7 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, 2021, International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 32.8 | 43.9 | 64.1 | 74.8 | 79.3 | 83.0 | 85.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.9 | 11.0 | 15.1 | 18.2 | 24.5 | 33.7 | 40.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14.8 | 18.1 | 38.6 | 58.3 | 68.4 | 71.3 | 80.5 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | 7.1 | 20.0 | 56.6 | 73.1 | 76.0 | 80.4 |
| Western Asia | 28.9 | 27.7 | 54.9 | 59.9 | 64.2 | 67.2 | 80.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 8.1 | 11.9 | 62.3 | 79.3 | 85.2 | 88.9 | 91.3 |
| Central Asia | 16.7 | 30.9 | 41.7 | 57.8 | 60.6 | 63.7 | 73.4 |
| Southern Asia | 7.7 | 11.2 | 63.0 | 80.1 | 86.1 | 89.8 | 92.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 40.6 | 66.0 | 80.3 | 92.7 | 95.7 | 96.5 | 96.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 50.8 | 85.5 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 14.5 | 15.7 | 40.6 | 82.8 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 93.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 40.4 | 57.8 | 65.3 | 71.6 | 78.4 | 82.5 | 84.5 |
| Oceania | 67.1 | 75.7 | 78.8 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 85.6 | 86.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 87.7 | 93.0 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 8.0 | 31.4 | 33.4 | 45.9 | 51.0 | 52.2 | 53.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 77.7 | 83.9 | 87.2 | 89.4 | 91.0 | 96.8 | 97.6 |
| Europe | 68.0 | 76.4 | 81.2 | 84.3 | 86.7 | 95.3 | 96.5 |
| Northern America | 97.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 9.3 | 12.4 | 18.8 | 24.8 | 28.1 | 36.5 | 41.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 17.0 | 15.4 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 31.1 | 37.1 | 45.9 |
| Small island developing States | 22.6 | 35.7 | 40.5 | 51.6 | 55.2 | 60.9 | 66.6 |

Source: Data based on the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database, 2021, International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

Goal 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Target 10.4

Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Indicator 10.4.1

Labour share of GDP

Labour share of GDP

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 53.6 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 49.7 | 49.8 | 51.2 | 50.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 35.1 | 35.0 | 37.6 | 38.9 |
| Northern Africa | 41.8 | 40.1 | 43.2 | 43.0 |
| Western Asia | 32.6 | 33.0 | 35.8 | 37.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 50.8 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 50.9 |
| Central Asia | 46.1 | 46.6 | 42.6 | 38.7 |
| Southern Asia | 51.1 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 51.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 50.2 | 48.9 | 50.7 | 50.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 52.6 | 50.6 | 52.6 | 52.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 41.4 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 42.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 47.3 | 48.5 | 49.9 | 49.1 |
| Oceania | 61.0 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 57.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 61.8 | 59.9 | 60.3 | 58.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 45.3 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 41.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 59.2 | 58.8 | 57.6 | 57.6 |
| Europe | 58.0 | 58.7 | 56.6 | 57.0 |
| Northern America | 60.8 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 58.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.2 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 42.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 41.5 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.9 |
| Small island developing States | 49.2 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 48.9 |

Source: ILO modelled estimates, November 2021, ILOSTAT, International Labour Organization (ILO).

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 organizations

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

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| African Development Bank | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.5 | ... |
| Asian Development Bank | 69.5 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 68.7 | ... |
| Financial Stability Board | ... | ... | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 56.5 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 58.3 | ... |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 75.1 |
| International Finance Corporation | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| International Monetary Fund | 74.7 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 75.1 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 64.8 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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".

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

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

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| African Development Bank | 62.7 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 62.8 | ... |
| Asian Development Bank | 46.4 | 46.2 | 50.1 | 46.5 | ... |
| Financial Stability Board | ... | ... | 38.5 | 43.9 | 43.9 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | ... |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 39.1 |
| International Finance Corporation | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 |
| International Monetary Fund | 31.3 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 37.8 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 64.8 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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".

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

Target 10.7

Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Indicator 10.7.2

Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**(a)** Proportion of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2019 | 2021 |
| World | 54.1 | 62.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 48.5 | 56.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia1 | 33.3 | 50.0 |
| Northern Africa1,2 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| Western Asia1 | 40.0 | 53.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia2 | 80.0 | 75.0 |
| Central Asia | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia2 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia1,2 | 42.9 | 50.0 |
| Eastern Asia1 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia2 | 75.0 | 57.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean2 | 78.6 | 70.6 |
| Oceania | 33.3 | 44.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand1 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Europe and Northern America1 | 61.3 | 74.4 |
| Europe1 | 60.0 | 73.7 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 55.0 | 68.0 |
| Least developed countries | 57.1 | 58.1 |
| Small island developing States2 | 41.7 | 26.7 |

1Of the countries in the corresponding geographical or other aggregates, 20 per cent or more have item non-response for the overall SDG indicator 10.7.2 of 10 per cent or more.

2Data are available for less than 50 per cent of countries in the corresponding geographical or other aggregates.

Note: Data are as at September 2019 and refers to the percentage of countries that “Meet or fully meet” the criteria for SDG target 10.7 as conceptualized and measured by indicator 10.7.2, among those that responded to the Inquiry module on international migration of the United Nation Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development (the “Inquiry”). The Inquiry was sent to 197 countries, including all 193 Member States, two Observer States, and 2 non-member States.

Source: United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

(b) **Proportion of countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, by policy domain**

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Migrant rights | Whole-of-government/ Evidence-based policies | Cooperation and partnerships | Socioeconomic well-being | Mobility dimensions of crises | Safe, orderly and regular migration |
| World | 61.6 | 73.2 | 77.5 | 63.0 | 68.1 | 80.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 56.8 | 64.9 | 75.7 | 54.1 | 78.4 | 73.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 38.9 | 72.2 | 55.6 | 50.0 | 44.4 | 77.8 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Western Asia | 46.7 | 73.3 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 80.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 62.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 75.0 |
| Central Asia | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 |
| Southern Asia | 50.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 60.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 50.0 | 70.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 33.3 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 71.4 | 57.1 | 71.4 | 85.7 | 57.1 | 71.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 82.4 | 70.6 | 94.1 | 58.8 | 82.4 | 76.5 |
| Oceania | 66.7 | 44.4 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 44.4 | 66.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 57.1 | 28.6 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 57.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 66.7 | 87.2 | 82.1 | 66.7 | 76.9 | 97.4 |
| Europe | 65.8 | 86.8 | 81.6 | 65.8 | 76.3 | 97.4 |
| Northern America | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 64.0 | 76.0 | 88.0 | 60.0 | 68.0 | 76.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 51.6 | 58.1 | 77.4 | 54.8 | 67.7 | 71.0 |
| Small island developing States | 53.3 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 53.3 | 40.0 | 60.0 |

Note: Data are as at September 2019 and refers to the percentage of countries that “Meet or fully meet” the criteria for SDG target 10.7 as conceptualised and measured by indicator 10.7.2, among those that responded to the Inquiry module on international migration.

Source: United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

Indicator 10.7.3

Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination

Total deaths and disappearances recorded during migration

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2014 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| World | 5,318 | 6,749 | 4,255 | 5,892 | 418 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 509 | 251 | 637 | 295 | 7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3,196 | 4,307 | 1,958 | 2,821 | 205 |
| Northern Africa | 3,081 | 3,863 | 1,774 | 2,704 | 178 |
| Western Asia | 115 | 444 | 184 | 117 | 27 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4 | 22 | 486 | 698 | 9 |
| Central Asia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Asia | 2 | 22 | 486 | 698 | 9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 849 | 922 | 88 | 112 | 18 |
| Eastern Asia | 14 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 835 | 907 | 86 | 112 | 18 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 175 | 222 | 427 | 600 | 39 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 585 | 1,025 | 659 | 1,366 | 140 |
| Europe | 267 | 720 | 288 | 728 | 83 |
| Northern America | 318 | 305 | 371 | 638 | 57 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 19 | 117 | 72 | 247 | 3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,277 | 1,141 | 776 | 465 | … |
| Small island developing States | 41 | 92 | 192 | 108 | 17 |

Source: International Organization for Migration (IOM) Missing Migrants Project.

Indicator 10.7.4

Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin

Number of refugees per 100,000 population, by country of origin

(Per 100,000 population)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 179.4 | 129.6 | 149.3 | 216.4 | 311.4 | 310.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 509.8 | 328.3 | 289.0 | 478.5 | 602.7 | 597.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 472.8 | 479.0 | 578.9 | 1,255.4 | 1,561.6 | 1,545.1 |
| Northern Africa | 392.1 | 432.7 | 257.5 | 344.7 | 388.2 | 389.4 |
| Western Asia | 547.6 | 521.0 | 857.7 | 2,033.2 | 2,572.1 | 2,542.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 264.1 | 158.0 | 192.8 | 170.0 | 151.8 | 151.2 |
| Central Asia | 121.2 | 121.9 | 26.3 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| Southern Asia | 269.5 | 159.4 | 198.9 | 175.8 | 157.0 | 156.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 43.0 | 35.5 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 70.8 | 70.6 |
| Eastern Asia | 8.8 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 11.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 140.4 | 107.0 | 133.5 | 126.0 | 216.9 | 218.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16.0 | 21.1 | 79.5 | 71.8 | 667.7 | 672.6 |
| Oceania | 1.5 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.5 | 15.9 | 20.2 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 8.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 103.9 | 66.1 | 46.6 | 46.6 | 17.2 | 16.2 |
| Europe | 148.6 | 95.7 | 67.9 | 68.3 | 25.6 | 24.2 |
| Northern America | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1,451.0 | 894.8 | 880.1 | 1,014.2 | 1,218.2 | 1,205.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,163.7 | 732.4 | 744.7 | 857.8 | 1,003.3 | 994.8 |
| Small island developing States | 272.1 | 63.1 | 65.7 | 78.5 | 65.1 | 67.3 |

Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) based on National data on refugee populations, available at UNHCR refugee statistics and National population estimates from the World Population Prospects.

Target 10.a

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

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | Type of product | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Least developed countries | *All products* | 48.1 | 53.7 | 63.8 | 63.9 |
| *Agriculture products* | 57.9 | 64.3 | 69 | 72.3 |
| *Arms* | 30.3 | 25.4 | 40.4 | 66.7 |
| *Clothing* | 38.3 | 39.6 | 41.7 | 45.5 |
| *Industrial* | 48.6 | 55.6 | 72.1 | 70.5 |
| *Oil* | 68.6 | 83.3 | 91.2 | 77.8 |
| *Textiles* | 42.8 | 51.7 | 60 | 61.4 |
| Developing countries | *All products* | 40.7 | 44.0 | 49.4 | 53.2 |
| *Agriculture products* | 46.2 | 47.1 | 50.8 | 54.5 |
| *Arms* | 47.5 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 46.8 |
| *Clothing* | 24.5 | 28.1 | 32.9 | 38.7 |
| *Industrial* | 42.9 | 46.0 | 51.8 | 55.3 |
| *Oil* | 68.0 | 76.7 | 81.9 | 75.8 |
| *Textiles* | 28.7 | 34.8 | 40.6 | 46.0 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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”.

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

Target 10.b

Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, 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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total resource flows | 134,019.8 | 290,067.1 | 523,962.7 | 312,973.9 | 200,133.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10,491.3 | 45,082.4 | 49,102.6 | 71,376.8 | 63,048.9 |
| Northern Africa | 4,475.1 | 8,480.9 | 14,091.4 | 18,610.5 | 16,431.4 |
| Western Asia | 12,419.3 | 41,484.6 | 24,328.9 | 34,988.5 | 29,298.1 |
| Central Asia | 1,789.6 | 2,517.8 | 2,673.0 | 8,816.5 | 9,150.5 |
| Southern Asia | 4,191.6 | 23,071.8 | 40,312.4 | 25,667.0 | 27,100.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 1,145.5 | 23,674.0 | 50,709.0 | 18,824.2 | 10,818.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4,524.7 | 27,468.1 | 31,743.9 | 31,420.1 | 26,463.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 43,346.6 | 56,917.1 | 97,500.8 | 97,020.2 | 36,132.4 |
| Oceania | 833.5 | 3,995.6 | 7,549.4 | 1,908.6 | 3,179.1 |
| Europe | 5,698.4 | 15,713.3 | 7,740.7 | 2,884.3 | 9,437.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8,933.5 | 18,471.7 | 28,615.1 | 37,868.4 | 44,030.4 |
| Least developed countries | 13,115.4 | 25,372.1 | 46,302.2 | 48,564.5 | 66,037.3 |
| Small island developing States | 4,177.0 | 5,523.5 | 22,306.8 | 5,626.5 | 6,166.5 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 45,104.3 | 41,661.5 | 198,210.6 | 1,457.0 | (30,927.2) |

Note: (1) Total resource flows include Official Development Assistance (ODA), Other Official Flows (OOF) and private flows. (2) Only the country-specific aids are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated aids to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated aid” row.

Source: DAC Statistics database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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 remitted1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2011 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 9.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 12.4 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7.7 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 13.4 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 |

1Third quarter of the specified year.

Source: World Development Indicators database, the World Bank.

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*1*

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | ***2014*** | ***2016*** | ***2018*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 28.0 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 23.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 65.0 | 56.0 | 55.6 | 56.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 23.0 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 25.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 46.0 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 31.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 38.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 29.0 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.9 |
| Oceania | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 23.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

1 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.

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

Target 11.2

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Indicator 11.2.1

Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Proportion of urban population with convenient access to public transport

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***2019*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proportion of urban population with access to public transport*** | ***Proportion of urban population with access to low capacity systems within 500m*** | ***Proportion of urban population with access to high capacity systems within 1000m*** |
| World | 49.5 | 46.9 | 10.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 33.4 | 29.1 | 3.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 32.9 | 30.6 | 5.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 34.0 | 31.8 | 5.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 38.1 | 34.8 | 11.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 50.3 | 48.6 | 7.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 82.8 | 81.9 | 10.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 75.2 | 71.7 | 31.7 |

Note: Based on 2019 data from 610 cities constituting 28 in Australia and New Zealand, 94 in Central and Southern Asia, 102 in Easternand South-Eastern Asia, 63 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 97 in Europe and Northern America, 85 in Sub-Saharan Africa, and 141 in Northern Africa and Western Asia.

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

Target 11.3

By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

Indicator 11.3.1

Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate

Built-up area per capita

(Square meters)

| ***Regions*** | ***1990*** | ***2000*** | ***2015*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 181.0 | 178.4 | 160.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 98.6 | 121.3 | 126.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 78.5 | 92.4 | 110.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 333.8 | 320.5 | 287.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 108.8 | 117.5 | 133.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 419.1 | 456.7 | 472.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 190.7 | 237.9 | 289.1 |

Note: Based on data from 755 cities constituting 28 in Australia and New Zealand, 94 in Central and Southern Asia, 102 in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, 184 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 97 in Europe and Northern America, 109 in Sub-Saharan Africa, and 141 in Northern Africa and Western Asia.

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

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 municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities**

Municipal Solid Waste collection coverage

(Percentage)

UPDATEDWITHDATAFROMSTORYLINE

| Regions | 2022 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| MSW collection coverage in cities | MSW managed in controlled facilities in cities |
| World | 82 | 55 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54 | 19 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 85 | 52 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 72 | 24 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 85 | 59 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 83 | 57 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99 | 94 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 57 | 52 |
| Europe and Northern America | 95 | 85 |

Note: Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) collection coverage is defined as the amount of MSW collected as a proportion of total MSW generated.

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

Indicator 11.6.2

Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g., PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)

Mean annual concentration of fine suspended particles with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM2.5)

(Micrograms per cubic meter)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | Total | | Urban | |
| ***2011*** | ***2016*** | ***2011*** | ***2016*** |
| World | 33.2 | 34.6 | 30.2 | 31.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 36.8 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 39.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 39.8 | 43.1 | 39.8 | 43.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 53.2 | 61.5 | 58.4 | 68.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 36.0 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 35.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 19.1 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 16.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 12.4 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 10.2 |

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

Target 11.7

By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

Indicator 11.7.1

Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Proportion of population within 400m walking distance to open public spaces1

(Percentage)

UPDATEDWITHDATAFROMSTORYLINE

| Regions | 2020 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 37.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 36.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 29.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 47.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 65.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 25.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 50.7 |

1Based on data from 1072 cities.

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

Percentage of urban area in streets and open public spaces1

(Percentage)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2020 |
| World | 15.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 13.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 18.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 11.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 19.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 9.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 18.4 |

1Based on data from 911 cities in 114 countries (constituting 28 cities from 2 countries in Australia and New Zealand, 119 cities from 22 countries in Europe and North America, 141 cities from 19 countries in Northern Africa and Western Asia, 253 cities from 21 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, 84 cities from 18 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, 196 cities from 14 countries in Central and Southern Asia, 80 cities from 12 countries in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and 10 cities from 6 countries in Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand).

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

Target 11.a

Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

Indicator 11.a.1

Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space

Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that respond to population dynamics; ensure balanced territorial development; and increase local fiscal space

(Number)

| Regions | 2020 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 156 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 20 |
| Northern Africa | 6 |
| Western Asia | 14 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13 |
| Central Asia | 4 |
| Southern Asia | 9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 15 |
| Eastern Asia | 4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17 |
| Oceania | 14 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12 |
| Europe and Northern America | 37 |
| Europe | 37 |
| Northern America | 0 |

Source: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Global Survey on National Urban Policies 2018 and 2020.

Target 11.b

By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Indicator 11.b.1

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 that reported having a National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 20211 |
| World | 123 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 25 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12 |
| Europe and Northern America | 27 |

1The value represents the number of countries that reported (over 2015-2021 period) having a National DRR Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework to a certain extent.

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as per the Sendai Framework Monitor, 2022.

Goal 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.1

Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

Indicator 12.1.1

Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production

(a) Countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2017 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 26 | 15 | 17 | 27 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 10 | … | 2 | 4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5 | … | 1 | 4 |
| Northern Africa | … | … | … | 2 |
| Western Asia | … | … | … | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 | 4 | … | 1 |
| Central Asia | 1 | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | … | 4 | … | 1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 3 | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 | … | 2 | 2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Oceania | … | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 4 | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| Europe | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12 |
| Northern America | … | … | … | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8 | … | 2 | 1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Small island developing States | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

Note: 2017 data: pilot reporting; 2019-2021 data: official reporting.

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and 10YFP Secretariat.

(b) Countries with policy instruments for sustainable consumption and production (SCP)

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Macro policies | | | | Regulatory and legal instruments | | | | Voluntary and self-regulation schemes | | | | Economic and fiscal instruments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2017 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2017 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2017 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 |
| World | 20 | 15 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 5 | … | 2 | 3 | 2 | … | … | 2 | … | … | 1 | 1 | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5 | … | 1 | 4 | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Northern Africa | … | … | … | 2 | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Western Asia | 5 | … | 1 | 2 | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 | 4 | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … |
| Central Asia | 1 | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | … | 4 | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | … | 1 | 1 | 1 | … | … | 1 | 1 | … |
| Eastern Asia | … | 3 | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 | … | 2 | 2 | … | … | 1 | 1 | … | … | 1 | 1 | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | … | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oceania | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 3 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 1 | … | 2 | 13 | 1 | … | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Europe | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 1 | … | 2 | 12 | 1 | … | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Northern America | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | 1 | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4 | 2 | … | 1 | 1 | … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| Least Developed Countries | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | … | … | 1 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Small island developing States | 4 | 2 | 2 | … | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | … | 2 | … | … | … |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and 10YFP Secretariat.

(c) Number of policies, instruments and mechanism in place for sustainable consumption and production (SCP)

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2017 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 108 | 72 | 134 | 660 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 39 | … | 18 | 44 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14 | … | 2 | 24 |
| Northern Africa | … | … | … | 16 |
| Western Asia | 14 | … | 2 | 8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 | 16 | … | 2 |
| Central Asia | 2 | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia | … | 16 | … | 2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 12 | 18 | 120 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 12 | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4 | … | 18 | 120 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 14 | 36 | 68 | 34 |
| Oceania | … | … | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | … | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 35 | 8 | 28 | 436 |
| Europe | 35 | 8 | 28 | 426 |
| Northern America | … | … | … | 10 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 14 | 6 | … | 2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 16 | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| Small island developing States | 37 | 26 | 12 | 2 |

Note: 2017 data: pilot reporting; 2019-2021 data: official reporting.

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and 10YFP Secretariat.

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 GDP1

(a) Material footprint

(Millions of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 57,145.1 | 67,447.8 | 79,046.4 | 91,805.0 | 95,940.4 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(b) Material footprint per capita

(Tonnes per capita)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 9.3 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(c) Material footprint per unit of GDP

(Kilograms per unit of constant 2015 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.14 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

1Material footprint (MF) is the attribution of global material extraction to final domestic demand of a country. It is calculated as the 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 GDP1

(a) Domestic material consumption

(Millions of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 57,359 | 67,392 | 79,122 | 91,299 | 95,103 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2,831 | 3,314 | 3,861 | 4,590 | 4,967 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2,703 | 3,480 | 4,708 | 5,350 | 6,024 |
| Northern Africa | 1,007 | 1,264 | 1,548 | 1,591 | 1,968 |
| Western Asia | 1,696 | 2,217 | 3,159 | 3,759 | 4,056 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5,818 | 6,813 | 8,392 | 9,770 | 10,982 |
| Central Asia | 512 | 629 | 761 | 935 | 1,089 |
| Southern Asia | 5,306 | 6,184 | 7,631 | 8,835 | 9,893 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17,782 | 23,495 | 33,071 | 40,468 | 41,030 |
| Eastern Asia | 14,906 | 19,857 | 28,712 | 34,883 | 35,360 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2,876 | 3,638 | 4,359 | 5,585 | 5,670 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6,331 | 7,279 | 8,532 | 9,752 | 10,196 |
| Oceania | 1,135 | 1,168 | 1,112 | 1,170 | 1,353 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,031 | 1,064 | 988 | 1,072 | 1,239 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 104 | 104 | 124 | 98 | 113 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20,759 | 21,843 | 19,446 | 20,199 | 20,551 |
| Europe | 10,582 | 11,137 | 10,350 | 10,422 | 10,654 |
| Northern America | 10,176 | 10,705 | 9,096 | 9,777 | 9,897 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 1,698 | 2,103 | 2,578 | 3,203 | 3,704 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,915 | 2,416 | 3,068 | 3,645 | 3,945 |
| Small island developing States | 654 | 491 | 537 | 596 | 607 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(b) Domestic material consumption per capita

(Tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 9.34 | 10.30 | 11.37 | 12.37 | 12.33 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4.43 | 4.54 | 4.62 | 4.79 | 4.66 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 7.60 | 8.88 | 10.81 | 11.11 | 11.65 |
| Northern Africa | 5.88 | 6.78 | 7.63 | 7.11 | 8.14 |
| Western Asia | 9.19 | 10.78 | 13.59 | 14.59 | 14.73 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.85 | 4.14 | 4.73 | 5.15 | 5.51 |
| Central Asia | 9.25 | 10.77 | 12.12 | 13.66 | 14.87 |
| Southern Asia | 3.64 | 3.89 | 4.46 | 4.83 | 5.16 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8.70 | 11.05 | 15.02 | 17.75 | 17.57 |
| Eastern Asia | 9.81 | 12.69 | 17.89 | 21.20 | 21.14 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.48 | 6.48 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 8.56 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.13 | 13.06 | 14.43 | 15.63 | 15.73 |
| Oceania | 36.11 | 34.66 | 30.16 | 29.35 | 32.11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 45.11 | 43.77 | 37.26 | 37.55 | 41.33 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12.13 | 11.04 | 11.99 | 8.67 | 9.33 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20.00 | 20.67 | 18.01 | 18.36 | 18.45 |
| Europe | 14.58 | 15.27 | 14.05 | 14.03 | 14.26 |
| Northern America | 32.57 | 32.71 | 26.50 | 27.38 | 27.00 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.08 | 5.61 | 6.13 | 6.76 | 7.11 |
| Least Developed Countries | 2.91 | 3.25 | 3.67 | 3.87 | 3.82 |
| Small island developing States | 11.35 | 8.04 | 8.23 | 8.66 | 8.50 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

(c) Domestic material consumption per GDP

(Kilograms per constant 2015 United States dollars)

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| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.13 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.96 | 3.50 | 3.07 | 2.87 | 2.83 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 1.46 |
| Northern Africa | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.22 | 2.09 | 2.26 |
| Western Asia | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.24 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.98 | 3.46 | 3.13 | 2.81 | 2.57 |
| Central Asia | 4.49 | 3.68 | 3.14 | 2.95 | 2.99 |
| Southern Asia | 3.94 | 3.44 | 3.13 | 2.80 | 2.53 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.16 | 2.04 | 1.71 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.85 | 1.93 | 2.08 | 1.95 | 1.64 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.89 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.77 | 1.85 |
| Oceania | 1.20 | 1.04 | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.85 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.12 | 0.98 | 0.80 | 0.75 | 0.80 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.65 | 3.22 | 3.30 | 2.17 | 2.25 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| Europe | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.51 |
| Northern America | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 0.49 | 0.46 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.97 | 5.27 | 4.38 | 4.18 | 4.15 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5.62 | 5.17 | 4.22 | 3.99 | 3.64 |
| Small island developing States | 1.51 | 0.95 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.76 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Material Flows Database, International Resource Panel.

Target 12.3

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

Indicator 12.3.1

(a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index

(a) Food loss percentage

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2016 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 13.8 | 13.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.0 | 21.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.8 | 14.8 |
| Northern Africa | … | 15.7 |
| Western Asia | … | 14.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 20.7 | 13.6 |
| Central Asia | … | 9.9 |
| Southern Asia | … | 13.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.8 | 15.1 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 15.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | 14.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 11.6 | 12.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.8 | 13.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 8.9 | 14.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 15.7 | 9.9 |
| Northern America | … | 14.5 |

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

(b.1) Food waste, by sector

(Millions of tonnes)

| Regions | 2019 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Households | Manufacturing | Out-of-home consumption | Retail |
| World | 564.74 | 391.32 | 235.50 | 121.27 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 121.77 | 55.04 | 26.25 | 16.69 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 51.64 | 26.81 | 13.94 | 8.59 |
| Northern Africa | 22.14 | 12.46 | 6.52 | 3.84 |
| Western Asia | 29.50 | 14.34 | 7.41 | 4.75 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 115.02 | 102.90 | 49.99 | 31.70 |
| Central Asia | 6.49 | 3.78 | 1.98 | 1.17 |
| Southern Asia | 108.53 | 99.12 | 48.01 | 30.54 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 146.91 | 119.68 | 82.57 | 37.83 |
| Eastern Asia | 93.30 | 86.75 | 62.63 | 25.27 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 53.61 | 32.93 | 19.94 | 12.57 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 48.19 | 36.34 | 17.48 | 10.21 |
| Oceania | 3.94 | 1.98 | 1.00 | 0.44 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.85 | 1.35 | 0.67 | 0.25 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.08 | 0.63 | 0.33 | 0.19 |
| Europe and Northern America | 77.28 | 48.58 | 44.27 | 15.80 |
| Europe | 49.49 | 32.31 | 18.33 | 9.00 |
| Northern America | 27.79 | 16.27 | 25.94 | 6.80 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 49.21 | 26.92 | 11.32 | 8.29 |
| Least Developed Countries | 96.87 | 53.47 | 21.35 | 16.47 |
| Small island developing States | 5.59 | 3.60 | 1.85 | 1.05 |

Source: Food Waste Index Report 2021, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b.2) Food waste per capita, by sector

(Kilograms)

| Regions | 2019 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Households | Manufacturing | Out-of-home consumption | Retail |
| World | 73.47 | 50.91 | 30.64 | 15.78 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 108.08 | 0.00 | 16.73 | 10.96 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 99.97 | 51.90 | 26.98 | 16.63 |
| Northern Africa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Western Asia | 117.56 | 36.31 | 27.90 | 35.96 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 57.76 | 51.67 | 25.10 | 15.92 |
| Central Asia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Southern Asia | 66.24 | 0.00 | 3.34 | 0.00 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 63.57 | 51.79 | 35.73 | 16.37 |
| Eastern Asia | 63.00 | 61.91 | 28.51 | 9.49 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 81.93 | 11.05 | 90.88 | 79.97 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 69.91 | 202.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oceania | 93.48 | 46.93 | 23.74 | 10.54 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 81.35 | 42.81 | 21.68 | 6.29 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 89.19 | 51.96 | 27.00 | 15.73 |
| Europe and Northern America | 69.39 | 43.62 | 39.76 | 14.18 |
| Europe | 66.25 | 43.25 | 24.54 | 12.04 |
| Northern America | 76.66 | 43.06 | 75.83 | 19.17 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 94.45 | 51.67 | 21.73 | 15.92 |
| Least Developed Countries | 93.61 | 51.67 | 20.63 | 15.92 |
| Small island developing States | 81.53 | 52.50 | 26.92 | 15.37 |

Source: Food Waste Index Report 2021, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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

Parties meeting their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) on hazardous waste, and other chemicals

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  | ***2020*** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Regions*** | ***Basel Convention1*** | ***Minamata Convention2*** | ***Montreal Protocol3*** | ***Rotterdam Convention4*** | ***Stockholm Convention5*** |
| World | 60.7 | ... | 99.8 | 75.2 | 50.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 42.6 | ... | 100.0 | 66.8 | 43.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 77.4 | ... | 99.2 | 69.3 | 48.9 |
| Northern Africa | 80.0 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 52.1 |
| Western Asia | 75.6 | ... | 98.9 | 70.1 | 47.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 55.7 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 46.9 |
| Central Asia | 44.0 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 31.3 |
| Southern Asia | 62.2 | ... | 100.0 | 64.5 | 54.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 62.5 | ... | 100.0 | 74.0 | 52.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 48.0 | ... | 100.0 | 73.1 | 62.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 70.0 | ... | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 60.7 | ... | 100.0 | 72.7 | 53.2 |
| Oceania | 35.0 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 38.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 87.9 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | 100.0 | ... | 29.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 79.1 | ... | 99.6 | 93.2 | 61.3 |
| Europe | 78.6 | ... | 99.5 | 93.1 | 60.3 |
| Northern America | ... | 50.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 45.8 | ... | 100.0 | 63.5 | 45.3 |
| Least developed countries | 40.0 | ... | 99.6 | 65.3 | 42.7 |
| Small island developing States | 41.3 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 36.8 |

1The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention);

2The Minamata Convention on Mercury (Minamata Convention);

3The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol);

4The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention);

5The Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (Rotterdam Convention).

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Indicator 12.4.2

(a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

(a.1) Electronic waste generated per capita

(Kilograms)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 3.0 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Northern Africa | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Western Asia | 4.1 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| Southern Asia | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.1 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 8.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 8.8 |
| Oceania | 8.6 | 11.1 | 13.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.3 | 14.8 | 18.1 | 20.9 | 21.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9.5 | 12.2 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 17.8 |
| Europe | 8.5 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 16.2 |
| Northern America | 11.7 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 20.2 | 20.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(a.2) Electronic waste generated, total

(Thousands of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 17,856.1 | 24,879.7 | 35,311.4 | 46,352.9 | 53,602.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 291.8 | 456.5 | 812.5 | 1,266.0 | 1,604.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1,068.5 | 1,579.7 | 2,415.4 | 3,322.1 | 3,901.7 |
| Northern Africa | 328.3 | 509.3 | 810.6 | 1,116.5 | 1,300.6 |
| Western Asia | 749.4 | 1,085.8 | 1,604.8 | 2,205.6 | 2,601.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 791.7 | 1,242.7 | 129.3 | 181.5 | 220.4 |
| Southern Asia | 729.6 | 1,157.0 | 2,049.0 | 3,302.1 | 4,846.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3,893.7 | 5,993.4 | 11,950.8 | 17,694.2 | 22,074.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 3,020.3 | 4,678.0 | 7,808.5 | 11,435.4 | 13,686.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 864.2 | 1,300.1 | 2,084.9 | 2,945.9 | 3,530.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,718.2 | 2,395.2 | 3,451.8 | 4,679.8 | 5,444.9 |
| Oceania | 264.8 | 367.4 | 489.5 | 611.1 | 667.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 260.8 | 361.5 | 480.3 | 597.7 | 650.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 4.0 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 13.4 | 16.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9,827.4 | 12,844.8 | 16,062.0 | 18,598.3 | 19,688.2 |
| Europe | 6,169.5 | 8,004.5 | 9,955.9 | 11,393.3 | 12,012.9 |
| Northern America | 3,657.9 | 4,840.3 | 6,106.1 | 7,205.0 | 7,675.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 151.9 | 226.4 | 377.9 | 584.0 | 751.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 119.6 | 221.1 | 441.2 | 731.4 | 969.5 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b.1) Proportion of electronic waste collected

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.023 | 0.021 | 0.016 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.045 | 0.050 | 0.052 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | … | 0.051 | 0.047 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.086 | 0.138 | 0.122 | 0.126 | 0.116 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.010 | 0.012 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.012 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.090 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.430 | 0.425 | 0.448 | 0.468 | 0.473 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b.2) Electronic waste collected per capita

(Kilograms)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2010 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | … | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.4 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b.3) Electronic waste collected, total

(Thousands of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 |
| World | 7,972.1 | 9,801.0 | 10,790.3 | 11,825.0 | 12,245.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.8 | 7.7 | 28.7 | 30.8 | 26.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.6 | 2.3 | 149.8 | 181.5 | 203.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | … | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1,027.0 | 2,148.4 | 2,152.5 | 2,488.4 | 2,568.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 34.3 | 52.3 | 66.9 | 72.8 | 67.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 50.2 | 54.1 | 56.6 | 58.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6,905.4 | 7,540.1 | 8,338.4 | 8,984.4 | 9,310.7 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Target 12.5

By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

Indicator 12.5.1

National recycling rate, tons of material recycled

(a) Proportion of electronic waste recycled

(Percentage)

| ***Regions*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 15.7 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.3 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | 4.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 27.9 | 30.3 | 31.8 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) Electronic waste recycled per capita

(Kilograms)

| ***Regions*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | 0.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.7 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(c) Electronic waste recycled, total

(Thousands of tonnes)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| World | 5554.1 | 8062.4 | 9382.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.8 | 31.4 | 68.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.6 | 128.0 | 155.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | … | 53.3 |
| Southern Asia | … | … | 43.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1027.0 | 2152.5 | 2755.6 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 2025.9 | 2581.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 34.3 | 69.5 | 70.7 |
| Oceania | … | 54.1 | 58.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 54.1 | 58.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4487.4 | 5626.9 | 6262.7 |
| Europe | 3787.3 | 4297.6 | 5105.8 |
| Northern America | 700.1 | 1329.3 | 1156.8 |

Source: United Nations University (UNU) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Target 12.6

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

Indicator 12.6.1

Number of companies publishing sustainability reports

(a) Number of companies publishing sustainability reports

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 2590 | 3073 | 3782 | 4816 | 5833 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 43 | 50 | 81 | 96 | 130 |
| Northern Africa | 2 | 3 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Western Asia | 41 | 47 | 79 | 95 | 128 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 83 | 90 | 98 | 142 | 158 |
| Southern Asia | 83 | 89 | 96 | 140 | 156 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 668 | 880 | 995 | 1378 | 1541 |
| Eastern Asia | 530 | 714 | 810 | 1106 | 1227 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 138 | 166 | 185 | 272 | 314 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 140 | 160 | 184 | 213 | 234 |
| Oceania | 126 | 142 | 159 | 211 | 255 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 125 | 141 | 158 | 210 | 254 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1341 | 1558 | 2048 | 2537 | 3266 |
| Europe | 832 | 975 | 1318 | 1500 | 1918 |
| Northern America | 509 | 583 | 730 | 1037 | 1348 |

Note: Pilot review of an amalgamation of unrepresentative samples of about 4000 companies reports, based on the UN Global Compact Database and GRI Sustainability Disclosure Database. Results were then tabulated using less restrictive rule based on qualification criteria grouped into 4 reporting dimensions: Economic; Environment; Social; Institutional and Governance.

Source: Refinitiv.

Target 12.a

Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

Indicator 12.a.1

Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)

Installed renewable electricity-generating capacity1

(Watts per capita)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 64.5 | 75.1 | 102.0 | 155.8 | 245.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 26.8 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 28.0 | 37.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 66.6 | 68.2 | 76.7 | 105.7 | 152.3 |
| Northern Africa | 28.7 | 27.6 | 34.9 | 37.7 | 51.5 |
| Western Asia | 103.0 | 106.3 | 114.5 | 166.9 | 244.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 29.9 | 38.3 | 47.3 | 61.5 | 90.6 |
| Central Asia | 196.3 | 188.5 | 190.0 | 196.9 | 214.7 |
| Southern Asia | 23.6 | 32.7 | 42.0 | 56.4 | 85.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 54.6 | 73.5 | 133.6 | 256.4 | 459.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 60.8 | 86.7 | 165.4 | 327.9 | 602.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 38.4 | 39.8 | 55.4 | 86.4 | 129.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 245.9 | 261.6 | 284.7 | 333.1 | 424.6 |
| Oceania | 52.0 | 54.2 | 59.0 | 67.8 | 73.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 52.0 | 54.2 | 59.0 | 67.8 | 73.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 79.2 | 74.2 | 83.4 | 86.5 | 97.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 17.4 | 17.6 | 25.0 | 29.5 | 37.9 |
| Small island developing States | 30.7 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 53.8 | 79.9 |

1Year-end value for installed capacity (watts) and mid-year for population. Aggregates only include developing nations in the region.

Source: IRENA based on IRENA's electricity capacity database and population data from the United Nations World Population Prospects.

Target 12.b

Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Indicator 12.b.1

Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability

(a) Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism

(Number of tables)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 328 | 435 | 532 | 179 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa1 | 8 | 28 | 35 | 25 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 27 | 41 | 34 | 9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 11 | 10 | 20 | 0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 25 | 48 | 68 | 30 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 58 | 56 | 84 | 34 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 17 | 18 | 18 | 14 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) 1 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 172 | 220 | 253 | 59 |

1This estimate is based on a low number of reporting countries in the region and is therefore subject to relatively high variability. Please interpret with caution

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism (SEEA tables)

(Number of tables)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 70 | 97 | 131 | 30 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | 10 | 14 | 3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 48 | 65 | 80 | 15 |

1This estimate is based on a low number of reporting countries in the region and is therefore subject to relatively high variability. Please interpret with caution

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism (Tourism Satellite Account tables)

(Number of tables)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2008 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 258 | 338 | 401 | 149 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa1 | 7 | 23 | 24 | 21 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 24 | 38 | 31 | 9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10 | 8 | 18 | 0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 23 | 43 | 60 | 28 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 49 | 46 | 70 | 31 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) 1 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 124 | 155 | 173 | 44 |

1This estimate is based on a low number of reporting countries in the region and is therefore subject to relatively high variability. Please interpret with caution

Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Target 12.c

Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Indicator 12.c.1

Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of GDP

(a) Fossil-fuel subsidies as a proportion of GDP (production and consumption)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.72 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.80 | 0.62 | 0.46 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.38 | 0.27 | 0.37 | 0.62 | 0.55 | 0.48 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.32 | 2.27 | 2.75 | 3.33 | 2.32 | 1.54 |
| Northern Africa | 4.57 | 2.96 | 4.21 | 6.16 | 3.88 | 2.66 |
| Western Asia | 3.00 | 2.10 | 2.36 | 2.58 | 1.90 | 1.25 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.31 | 1.47 | 2.03 | 2.80 | 2.61 | 1.23 |
| Central Asia | 4.72 | 3.98 | 4.98 | 6.27 | 4.27 | 2.95 |
| Southern Asia | 2.07 | 1.23 | 1.76 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 1.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.35 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.29 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.93 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.21 | 1.30 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.61 |
| Oceania | 0.30 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.48 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.31 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.47 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.50 | 0.65 | 0.73 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.22 |
| Europe | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.40 |
| Northern America | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.23 | 1.96 | 2.31 | 3.03 | 2.11 | 1.41 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.64 | 1.37 | 0.77 | 0.70 |
| Small island developing States | 0.85 | 0.60 | 0.82 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.29 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b) Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) per capita

(Nominal United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 73.55 | 64.02 | 68.84 | 85.81 | 68.16 | 48.12 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.27 | 4.47 | 6.07 | 10.11 | 8.98 | 7.51 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 257.10 | 178.39 | 218.19 | 267.60 | 185.62 | 117.07 |
| Northern Africa | 155.29 | 101.81 | 149.95 | 223.74 | 139.75 | 90.04 |
| Western Asia | 345.56 | 245.05 | 277.76 | 306.00 | 225.91 | 140.86 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 42.36 | 28.45 | 41.25 | 58.99 | 55.89 | 24.94 |
| Central Asia | 218.44 | 184.71 | 236.18 | 304.90 | 212.21 | 142.41 |
| Southern Asia | 35.77 | 22.57 | 33.87 | 49.64 | 49.92 | 20.44 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 30.28 | 21.37 | 22.30 | 24.18 | 23.95 | 25.48 |
| Eastern Asia | 31.18 | 19.88 | 20.63 | 20.73 | 19.62 | 19.69 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 27.93 | 25.21 | 26.57 | 32.96 | 34.87 | 40.02 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 107.28 | 112.64 | 80.11 | 80.83 | 79.15 | 47.75 |
| Oceania | 111.37 | 178.28 | 200.94 | 187.49 | 184.05 | 179.49 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 155.50 | 248.29 | 280.07 | 254.71 | 247.73 | 241.17 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.00 | 2.42 | 3.18 | 20.47 | 26.77 | 28.12 |
| Europe and Northern America | 79.94 | 74.60 | 80.87 | 91.34 | 88.90 | 80.39 |
| Europe | 103.60 | 98.42 | 108.20 | 122.89 | 116.65 | 103.62 |
| Northern America | 30.70 | 25.30 | 24.58 | 26.70 | 32.33 | 33.30 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 36.00 | 31.75 | 38.11 | 51.21 | 36.26 | 23.26 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5.78 | 3.96 | 6.43 | 14.01 | 8.12 | 7.11 |
| Small island developing States | 90.39 | 64.67 | 89.17 | 136.73 | 135.11 | 132.91 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

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 that reported having a National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 20211 |
| World | 123 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 25 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 14 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 10 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12 |
| Europe and Northern America | 27 |

1The value represents the number of countries that reported (over 2015-2021 period) having a National DRR Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework to a certain extent.

Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as per the Sendai Framework Monitor, 2022.

Target 13.2

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Indicator 13.2.1

Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(a) Number of countries with national communications, non-Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| First national communication | 154 |
| Second national communication | 142 |
| Third national communication | 84 |
| Fourth national communication | 11 |
| Fifth national communication | 2 |
| Sixth national communication | 1 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on national communications from non-Annex I Parties - <https://unfccc.int/non-annex-I-NCs> as at 15 February 2021.

(b) Number of countries with biennial update reports, non-Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| First biennial update report | 63 |
| Second biennial update report | 31 |
| Third biennial update report | 12 |
| Fourth biennial update report | 3 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on biennial update reports from non-Annex I Parties - <https://unfccc.int/BURs> as at 15 February 2021.

(c) Number of countries with national communications, Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| Seventh national communication | 42 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on seventh national communications from Annex I Parties - <https://unfccc.int/NC7> as at 15 February 2021.

(d) Number of countries with biennial reports, Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| Fourth biennial report | 42 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on fourth biennial reports from Annex I Parties - <https://unfccc.int/BRs> as at 15 February 2021.

(e) Number of countries with adaptation communications

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| First adaptation communication | 13 |
| Second adaptation communication | 1 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on adaptation communications - <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/adaptation-communications> as at 15 February 2021.

(f) Number of countries with nationally determined contributions

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| First nationally determined contribution | 190 |
| Second nationally determined contribution | 8 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on nationally determined contributions - <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/All.aspx> as at 15 February 2021.

(g) Number of countries with national adaptation plans

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| National adaptation plan | 22 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on national adaptation plans - <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/News/Pages/national_adaptation_plans.aspx> as at 15 February 2021.

Indicator 13.2.2

Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

Total greenhouse gas emissions without LULUCF for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Gigatonnes CO2 equivalent)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2019 |
| Annex I Parties | 17.96 | 18.33 | 17.42 | 16.68 | 16.34 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on 2021 GHG inventory submissions by Annex I Parties as at 15 April 2021.

Target 13.a

Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

Indicator 13.a.1

Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the $100 billion commitment through to 2025

(a) Climate-specific financial support provided via bilateral, regional and other channels, by type of support

(Billions of current United States dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Mitigation | 8.79 | 9.91 | 15.17 | 17.08 | 19.98 | 24.06 | 19.00 | 19.65 |
| Adaptation | 2.64 | 2.00 | 4.25 | 3.55 | 4.16 | 5.15 | 5.58 | 6.88 |
| Cross-cutting | 2.00 | 1.79 | 3.02 | 2.50 | 2.44 | 3.27 | 3.54 | 5.34 |
| Other | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.74 | 3.34 | 1.08 | 0.01 | 0.0011 |
| Total | 14.08 | 14.38 | 23.15 | 23.87 | 29.92 | 33.56 | 28.13 | 31.87 |

**Source:** United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties to the Convention as at 15 February 2021.

(b) Climate-specific financial support provided via multilateral channels, by type of support

(Billions of current United States dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Mitigation | 1.33 | 0.99 | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.21 | 3.38 | 3.78 |
| Adaptation | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.19 | 0.41 | 0.68 | 0.87 |
| Cross-cutting | 0.96 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 1.91 |
| Other | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00001 | 0.0001 |
| Total | 2.90 | 2.70 | 2.27 | 2.74 | 3.061 | 3.961 | 5.89 | 6.56 |

1Total is greater than the sum due to partial data not broken down by type of support.

**Source:** United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties to the Convention as at 15 February 2021.

(c) Financial support provided

(Billions of current United States dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Total climate-specific | 16.97 | 17.08 | 25.42 | 26.60 | 32.98 | 37.52 | 34.02 | 38.43 |
| Core/general contributions provided to multilateral institutions | 11.78 | 11.83 | 15.11 | 16.63 | 12.42 | 11.91 | 11.49 | 13.50 |
| Total financial support provided | 28.75 | 28.92 | 40.52 | 43.24 | 45.40 | 49.43 | 45.51 | 51.93 |

**Source:** United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties to the Convention as at 15 February 2021.

Target 13.b

Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

Indicator 13.b.1

Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(a) Number of countries with national communications, non-Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2021 | |
|  | ***Least Developed Countries*** | ***Small island developing States*** |
| First national communication | 46 | 40 |
| Second national communication | 40 | 40 |
| Third national communication | 19 | 16 |
| Fourth national communication | 1 | 1 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on national communications from non-Annex I Parties as at 15 February 2021.

(b) Number of countries with biennial update reports, non-Annex I Parties

(Number)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2021 | |
|  | ***Least Developed Countries*** | ***Small island developing States*** |
| First biennial update report | 10 | 8 |
| Second biennial update report | … | 1 |
| Third biennial update report | … | 1 |
| Fourth biennial update report | … | 1 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on biennial update reports from non-Annex I Parties as at 15 February 2021.

(c) Number of countries with adaptation communications

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
|  | ***First adaptation communication*** |
| Small island developing States | 1 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on adaptation communications as at 15 February 2021.

(d) Number of countries with nationally determined contributions

(Number)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2021 | |
|  | ***First nationally determined contribution*** | ***Second nationally determined contribution*** |
| Least Developed Countries | 44 | 1 |
| Small island developing States | 40 | 5 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on nationally determined contributions as at 15 February 2021.

(e) Number of countries with national adaptation plans

(Number)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2021 |
| Least Developed Countries | 6 |
| Small island developing States | 7 |

Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) based on national adaptation as at 15 February 2021.

Goal 14

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

Target 14.1

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

Indicator 14.1.1

(a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density

(a.1) Chlorophyll-a deviations, remote sensing

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1: THIS SERIES IS UNDER REVIEW BUT ADDED NEW DATA FOR NOW.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Northern Africa | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Western Asia | 4.5 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Southern Asia | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 3.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 6.6 |
| Oceania | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.5 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5.8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.0 |
| Europe | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Northern America | 5.3 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Least Developed Countries (LDCs) | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 3.4 |
| Small island developing States (SIDS) | 1.9 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 4.3 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(a.2) Chlorophyll-a anomaly, remote sensing by concentration

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Extreme | High | Moderate | Extreme | High | Moderate | Extreme | High | Moderate |
| World | … | 2.3 | 2.9 | … | 2.1 | 2.7 | … | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | … | 3.2 | 3.5 | … | 3.0 | 3.4 | … | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 2.9 | 3.9 | … | 2.1 | 2.9 | … | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Northern Africa | 0.4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Western Asia | … | 2.3 | 2.6 | … | 1.8 | 2.5 | … | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Southern Asia | … | 2.4 | 2.8 | … | 2.7 | 3.5 | … | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | … | 1.7 | 2.3 | … | 1.7 | 2.5 | … | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 2.0 | 2.5 | … | 1.9 | 2.6 | … | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | 1.0 | 1.7 | … | 1.4 | 2.3 | … | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | … | 2.4 | 2.9 | … | 2.4 | 2.9 | … | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| Oceania | … | 1.9 | 3.2 | … | 1.6 | 2.9 | … | 1.6 | 2.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 2.0 | 3.4 | … | 1.6 | 3.0 | … | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 0.6 | 1.4 | … | 0.7 | 1.5 | … | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | … | 2.1 | 2.4 | … | 1.9 | 2.3 | … | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Europe | … | 1.8 | 1.9 | … | 1.8 | 2.0 | … | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Northern America | … | 2.3 | 3.0 | … | 2.0 | 2.7 | … | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | … | 3.1 | 3.3 | … | 2.6 | 3.0 | … | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Small island developing States | … | 1.8 | 2.6 | … | 2.0 | 2.4 | … | 2.3 | 2.6 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

(b.1) Beach litter per square kilometer

(Number)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| World | 19,618 | 405,646 | 468,426 | 1,347,138 | 10,313 | 1,248 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 1,409,846 | … | 669,269 | 72,449 | 139,985 |
| Western Asia | … | … | … | … | 61,578 | 145,819 |
| Central and Southern Asia | … | 1,271,339 | 1,340,241 | 521,671 | … | … |
| Central Asia | 11,449 | … | … | … | … | … |
| Southern Asia |  | 1,271,339 | 1,340,241 | 521,671 | … | … |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 6,610,703 | 261,073 | 1,395,043 | 892,341 | … | … |
| Eastern Asia | 6,610,703 | 165,807 | 342,850 | 189,980 | … | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | … | 1,541,996 | 2,547,487 | 1,138,343 | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 311,140 | 1,953,360 | 1,374,410 | 1,262,079 | 187 | … |
| Oceania | 313,733 | 111,527 | 352,339 | 184,919 | … | … |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,514 | 7,798 | 208,543 | 152,920 | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 18,270 | 219,426 | 207,365 | 141,590 | 14,069 | 1,873 |
| Europe | … | 857,093 | 108,985 | 336,883 | 273,498 | 624 |
| Northern America | 7,707 | 203,368 | 222,444 | 135,227 | 1,340 | 2,076 |

Source: Plastic Pollution (MLW, MDMAP, ICC).

(b.2) Beach litter originating from national land-based sources that ends in the beach and that ends in the ocean

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Ending in the beach | | | Ending in the ocean | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2017 | 2020 | 2021 | 2017 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 65.45 | 66.46 | 65.51 | 34.53 | 33.54 | 34.49 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 76.77 | 77.06 | 78.21 | 23.22 | 22.93 | 21.78 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 78.60 | 79.06 | 79.04 | 21.40 | 20.95 | 20.95 |
| Northern Africa | 75.70 | 74.94 | 74.99 | 24.31 | 25.06 | 25.01 |
| Western Asia | 84.09 | 86.83 | 86.71 | 15.91 | 13.19 | 13.29 |
| Southern Asia | 70.17 | 71.79 | 72.99 | 29.83 | 28.21 | 27.01 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 71.44 | 75.79 | 71.51 | 28.56 | 24.21 | 28.49 |
| Eastern Asia | 75.11 | 81.53 | 75.36 | 24.89 | 18.47 | 24.64 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 62.66 | 62.03 | 62.26 | 37.34 | 37.97 | 37.74 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 61.87 | 62.36 | 62.42 | 38.13 | 37.65 | 37.58 |
| Oceania | 64.98 | 66.17 | 62.39 | 35.03 | 33.85 | 37.61 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 64.22 | 65.10 | 61.28 | 35.79 | 34.92 | 38.72 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 76.77 | 82.54 | 79.49 | 23.23 | 17.47 | 20.50 |
| Europe and Northern America | 56.53 | 56.86 | 55.93 | 43.43 | 43.13 | 44.06 |
| Europe | 64.98 | 66.49 | 61.99 | 35.02 | 33.50 | 38.00 |
| Northern America | 46.56 | 45.50 | 48.79 | 53.35 | 54.50 | 51.21 |
| Least Developed Countries | 81.41 | 81.46 | 83.04 | 18.59 | 18.54 | 16.96 |
| Small island developing States | 77.58 | 76.94 | 76.76 | 22.43 | 23.07 | 23.24 |

Source: Global Model for Monitoring Marine Litter.

(b.3) Exported beach litter originating from national land-based sources

(Thousands of tonnes)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 15,266 | 15,968 | 16,543 | 17,006 | 17,393 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1,401 | 1,466 | 1,519 | 1,561 | 1,597 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1,365 | 1,428 | 1,479 | 1,520 | 1,555 |
| Northern Africa | 794 | 830 | 860 | 884 | 905 |
| Western Asia | 571 | 597 | 619 | 636 | 650 |
| Southern Asia | 1,979 | 2,070 | 2,145 | 2,205 | 2,255 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8,117 | 8,490 | 8,796 | 9,042 | 9,248 |
| Eastern Asia | 3,007 | 3,145 | 3,258 | 3,349 | 3,425 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5,110 | 5,345 | 5,538 | 5,693 | 5,822 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,960 | 2,050 | 2,124 | 2,183 | 2,233 |
| Oceania | 88 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 83 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 95 |
| Europe and Northern America | 232 | 243 | 251 | 258 | 264 |
| Europe | 181 | 190 | 196 | 202 | 207 |
| Northern America | 51 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 58 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,509 | 1,579 | 1,636 | 1,681 | 1,720 |
| Small island developing States | 513 | 537 | 556 | 572 | 585 |

Source: Plastic Pollution (MLW, MDMAP, ICC).

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*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  | ***2000*** | ***2006*** | ***2009*** | ***2013*** | ***2015*** | ***2017*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 72.8 | 72.4 | 69.5 | 68.0 | 66.7 | 65.8 |
| Atlantic, Eastern Central | … | 47.4 | 46.7 | 53.5 | 57.1 | 57.1 |
| Atlantic, Northeast | … | 74.2 | 69.2 | 78.6 | 73.5 | 79.3 |
| Atlantic, Northwest | … | 66.7 | 83.3 | 69.0 | 73.9 | 56.3 |
| Atlantic, Southeast | … | 53.8 | 50.0 | 58.6 | 67.7 | 67.7 |
| Atlantic, Southwest | … | 61.9 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 41.2 | 46.7 |
| Atlantic, Western Central | … | 72.4 | 45.8 | 55.6 | 60.3 | 61.4 |
| Indian Ocean, Eastern | … | 79.2 | 79.5 | 84.8 | 73.1 | 68.6 |
| Indian Ocean, Western | … | 75.0 | 70.6 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 68.3 |
| Mediterranean and Black Sea | … | 69.8 | 50.0 | 40.6 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Pacific, Eastern Central | … | 82.4 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 86.7 | 86.7 |
| Pacific, Northeast | … | 66.7 | 90.0 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 83.9 |
| Pacific, Northwest | … | 90.0 | 84.2 | 76.2 | 82.7 | 65.4 |
| Pacific, Southeast | … | 58.3 | 72.7 | 58.3 | 38.5 | 45.5 |
| Pacific, Southwest | … | 77.3 | 88.0 | 87.5 | 74.1 | 84.6 |
| Pacific, Western Central | … | 94.7 | 85.3 | 77.5 | 82.6 | 77.5 |

1Within 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.

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

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

(a) Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (Exclusive Economic Zones)**1**

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1.23 | 1.61 | 6.49 | 9.45 | 19.64 | 19.64 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.15 | 0.20 | 7.61 | 8.81 | 23.09 | 23.09 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.58 | 0.86 | 0.99 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Northern Africa | 0.30 | 0.51 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| Western Asia | 0.79 | 1.11 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 |
| Central Asia | 30.05 | 30.07 | 30.32 | 30.32 | 30.32 | 30.32 |
| Southern Asia | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.95 | 1.04 | 1.54 | 2.14 | 4.11 | 4.11 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 1.98 | 6.28 | 6.28 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.01 | 1.10 | 1.87 | 2.23 | 2.92 | 2.92 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2.37 | 3.43 | 6.04 | 16.32 | 39.46 | 39.46 |
| Oceania | 1.30 | 1.74 | 8.93 | 13.98 | 26.31 | 26.31 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3.10 | 4.43 | 13.19 | 16.15 | 34.28 | 34.28 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.51 | 0.56 | 7.05 | 13.03 | 22.81 | 22.81 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.83 | 2.27 | 7.25 | 7.79 | 10.90 | 10.90 |
| Europe | 2.28 | 3.10 | 3.96 | 5.00 | 6.93 | 6.93 |
| Northern America | 1.38 | 1.45 | 10.51 | 10.55 | 14.84 | 14.84 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21.45 | 21.46 | 21.64 | 21.64 | 21.65 | 21.65 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.18 | 0.23 | 3.52 | 3.63 | 3.74 | 3.74 |
| Small island developing States | 0.48 | 0.64 | 2.71 | 8.16 | 15.56 | 15.56 |

1The Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) comprises 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. Data are based on spatial overlap between polygons for Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiveristy Areas (www.keybiodiversityareas.org) and polygons for protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas and (where available) for Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures and from the World Database on OECMs (www.protectedplanet.net)”

Source: United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), BirdLife International, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), 2021.

(b) Mean proportion of marine Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas and (where available) OECMs*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 26.31 (26.08-26.49) | 38.66 (38.50-38.78) | 43.09 (42.98-43.19) | 45.19 (45.19-45.19) | 45.22 (45.22-45.22) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 22.03 (21.37-22.74) | 38.90 (38.31-39.46) | 41.68 (41.19-42.16) | 48.75 (48.75-48.75) | 48.75 (48.75-48.75) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.83 (11.83-11.83) | 23.21 (23.21-23.21) | 25.94 (25.94-25.94) | 28.32 (28.32-28.32) | 28.32 (28.32-28.32) |
| Northern Africa | 19.10 (19.10-19.10) | 35.16 (35.16-35.16) | 40.46 (40.46-40.46) | 45.54 (45.54-45.54) | 45.54 (45.54-45.54) |
| Western Asia | 8.02 (8.02-8.02) | 16.94 (16.94-16.94) | 18.31 (18.31-18.31) | 19.26 (19.26-19.26) | 19.26 (19.26-19.26) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 23.81 (22.58-23.81) | 25.93 (25.93-25.93) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) |
| Southern Asia | 23.81 (22.58-23.81) | 25.93 (25.93-25.93) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) | 26.52 (26.52-26.52) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17.49 (16.71-18.41) | 23.33 (22.42-24.06) | 30.66 (30.14-31.05) | 33.27 (33.27-33.27) | 33.50 (33.50-33.50) |
| Eastern Asia | 23.35 (23.35-23.71) | 28.18 (27.83-28.18) | 38.04 (37.69-38.04) | 38.67 (38.67-38.67) | 39.15 (39.15-39.15) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11.88 (10.77-13.18) | 18.98 (17.57-20.68) | 23.99 (22.85-24.60) | 28.36 (28.36-28.36) | 28.36 (28.36-28.36) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 23.35 (23.08-23.58) | 36.15 (35.94-36.19) | 41.31 (41.16-41.31) | 43.30 (43.30-43.30) | 43.30 (43.30-43.30) |
| Oceania | 23.02 (22.55-23.36) | 33.02 (32.75-33.26) | 37.18 (37.08-37.18) | 38.91 (38.91-38.91) | 38.91 (38.91-38.91) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 43.42 (43.30-43.42) | 50.91 (50.84-50.91) | 55.46 (55.46-55.46) | 57.52 (57.52-57.52) | 57.52 (57.52-57.52) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.56 (4.94-6.32) | 17.66 (17.14-18.16) | 21.51 (21.32-21.51) | 22.97 (22.97-22.97) | 22.97 (22.97-22.97) |
| Europe and Northern America | 37.65 (37.39-37.93) | 54.18 (53.98-54.37) | 58.61 (58.48-58.72) | 60.18 (60.18-60.18) | 60.18 (60.18-60.18) |
| Europe | 41.90 (41.51-42.34) | 63.67 (63.36-63.93) | 69.47 (69.26-69.62) | 71.19 (71.19-71.19) | 71.19 (71.19-71.19) |
| Northern America | 27.64 (27.31-27.82) | 31.56 (31.33-31.69) | 32.73 (32.60-32.74) | 33.92 (33.92-33.92) | 33.92 (33.92-33.92) |
| Least Developed Countries | 12.99 (12.36-13.53) | 23.48 (23.13-23.69) | 26.16 (26.12-26.16) | 28.99 (28.99-28.99) | 28.99 (28.99-28.99) |
| Small island developing States | 9.04 (8.59-9.58) | 18.98 (18.47-19.35) | 24.51 (24.25-24.68) | 28.47 (28.47-28.47) | 28.47 (28.47-28.47) |

1 Based on the spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of key Biodiversity Areas](http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](http://www.protectedplanet.net) and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs; where available) from the World Database of OECMs.

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

Source: United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), BirdLife International, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), 2021.

Target 14.6

By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation

Indicator 14.6.1

Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Progress by regions in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

(Levels of implementation1)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |
| World | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Northern Africa | 3 | …2 | …2 |
| Western Asia | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Central Asia | 2 | …2 | …2 |
| Southern Asia | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Eastern Asia | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Oceania | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5 | 5 | …2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Europe | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Northern America | 5 | …2 | …2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2 | 3 | …2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Small island developing States | 3 | 3 | 4 |

1The values reflect from 1 very low, 2 low, 3 medium, 4 high to 5 very high, the level of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

2No, or not enough, reporting States to create an aggregated score for this regional grouping.

Source: Data based on a country self-reported questionnaire on the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and related instruments, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Target 14.7

By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Indicator 14.7.1

**Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries**

Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP

*(Percentage)*

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.1083 | 0.1014 | 0.1004 | 0.1033 | 0.0969 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.2736 | 0.3187 | 0.4288 | 0.5050 | 0.3811 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.2465 | 0.2491 | 0.2459 | 0.2467 | 0.2078 |
| Southern Asia | 0.2465 | 0.2491 | 0.2459 | 0.2467 | 0.2078 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.0569 | 0.8949 | 0.9120 | 0.8047 | 0.7956 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1.0569 | 0.8949 | 0.9120 | 0.8047 | 0.7956 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.1223 | 0.1135 | 0.0759 | 0.0961 | … |
| Oceania | 0.5871 | 0.6434 | 0.6494 | 0.6340 | 0.5853 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.5017 | 0.5569 | 0.5776 | 0.5661 | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.7009 | 1.8894 | 1.6270 | 1.6092 | 1.5417 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0314 | 0.0280 | 0.0259 | 0.0279 | 0.0251 |
| Europe | 0.0397 | 0.0348 | 0.0326 | 0.0402 | 0.0320 |
| Northern America | 0.0228 | 0.0216 | 0.0204 | 0.0181 | 0.0196 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.2653 | 1.1576 | 1.2438 | 1.2018 | 0.8822 |
| Small island developing States | 0.4863 | 0.4891 | 0.4983 | 0.5067 | 0.4587 |

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

Target 14.a

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries

Indicator 14.a.1

**Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology**

National ocean science expenditure as a share of total research and development funding

*(Percentage)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| World | 1.60 | 1.17 | 1.49 | 0.87 | 0.95 |

Source: Data based on the Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR) 2020 questionnaire, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO).

Target 14.b

Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

Indicator 14.b.1

Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

(Levels of implementation1)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 |
| World | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Northern Africa | 4 | …2 | …2 |
| Western Asia | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Central Asia | 3 | …2 | 4 |
| Southern Asia | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Eastern Asia | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Oceania | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 | …2 | …2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Europe | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Northern America | 4 | …2 | …2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Small island developing States | 4 | 4 | 4 |

1 The value 1 represents the very low level, 2 as low level, 3 as medium level, 4 as high level and 5 as very high level of implementation of legal/regulatory/policy/institutional frameworks which recognize and protect access rights for small-scale fisheries.

2No, or not enough, reporting States to create an aggregated score for this regional grouping.

Source: Data based on a country self-reported questionnaire on the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 31.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30.8 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 27.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Northern Africa | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Western Asia | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| Central Asia | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Southern Asia | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 28.4 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 30.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 19.8 | 21.8 | 22.6 | 23.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 50.7 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 47.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 50.8 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 46.7 |
| Oceania | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 17.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 77.1 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 76.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 |
| Europe | 45.3 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.0 |
| Northern America | 35.1 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 16.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 29.7 | 28.2 | 27.2 | 26.3 |
| Small island developing States | 73.0 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 73.3 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment and FAOSTAT Database, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the 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 proportion of terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas and (where available) OECMs*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 26.9 (26.8-27.0) | 39.5 (39.4-39.5) | 42.1 (42.1-42.2) | 44.0 (44.0-44.0) | 44.0 (44.0-44.0) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 30.5 (30.1-30.8) | 39.8 (39.6-40.1) | 41.0 (40.8-41.1) | 43.5 (43.5-43.5) | 43.5 (43.5-43.5) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.0 (9.9-10.2) | 19.7 (19.6-19.8) | 21.9 (21.8-22.0) | 24.1 (24.1-24.1) | 24.1 (24.1-24.1) |
| Northern Africa | 17.4 (17.4-17.8) | 31.2 (30.8-31.2) | 35.1 (35.1-35.1) | 41.7 (41.7-41.7) | 41.7 (41.7-41.7) |
| Western Asia | 7.7 (7.5-7.8) | 16.1 (15.9-16.2) | 17.7 (17.6-17.8) | 18.4 (18.4-18.4) | 18.4 (18.4-18.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12.8 (12.7-12.8) | 15.9 (15.8-15.9) | 18.6 (18.6-18.6) | 19.5 (19.5-19.5) | 19.5 (19.5-19.5) |
| Central Asia | 12.4 (12.4-12.4) | 20.7 (20.7-20.7) | 21.1 (21.1-21.1) | 22.4 (22.4-22.4) | 22.4 (22.4-22.4) |
| Southern Asia | 12.9 (12.8-12.9) | 14.5 (14.5-14.5) | 17.8 (17.8-17.8) | 18.6 (18.6-18.6) | 18.6 (18.6-18.6) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 17.8 (17.4-18.2) | 24.9 (24.6-25.3) | 28.4 (28.2-28.7) | 31.6 (31.6-31.6) | 31.6 (31.6-31.6) |
| Eastern Asia | 16.2 (16.2-16.3) | 21.6 (21.5-21.6) | 25.4 (25.3-25.4) | 26.4 (26.4-26.4) | 26.5 (26.5-26.5) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 19.3 (18.6-20.0) | 28.2 (27.4-28.8) | 31.4 (30.9-31.8) | 36.6 (36.6-36.6) | 36.6 (36.6-36.6) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 25.5 (25.4-25.6) | 35.8 (35.7-35.8) | 38.3 (38.2-38.3) | 39.9 (39.9-39.9) | 39.9 (39.9-39.9) |
| Oceania | 21.9 (21.6-22.2) | 30.2 (30.1-30.4) | 33.2 (33.1-33.2) | 35.3 (35.3-35.3) | 35.3 (35.3-35.3) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 36.7 (36.4-37.0) | 46.1 (45.8-46.3) | 50.9 (50.6-50.9) | 54.2 (54.2-54.2) | 54.2 (54.2-54.2) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 6.7 (6.2-7.3) | 13.9 (13.6-14.1) | 15.0 (15.0-15.0) | 15.9 (15.9-15.9) | 15.9 (15.9-15.9) |
| Europe and Northern America | 37.7 (37.5-37.9) | 57.7 (57.5-57.8) | 60.5 (60.4-60.6) | 61.9 (61.9-61.9) | 61.9 (61.9-61.9) |
| Europe | 39.5 (39.4-39.7) | 62.5 (62.4-62.7) | 65.7 (65.6-65.8) | 67.2 (67.2-67.2) | 67.2 (67.2-67.2) |
| Northern America | 28.6 (28.1-29.0) | 32.8 (32.4-33.1) | 33.9 (33.7-34.1) | 34.9 (34.9-34.9) | 34.9 (34.9-34.9) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 27.9 (27.6-28.1) | 35.5 (35.3-35.6) | 36.1 (36.0-36.2) | 38.7 (38.7-38.7) | 38.7 (38.7-38.7) |
| Least Developed Countries | 25.0 (24.7-25.2) | 33.3 (33.1-33.5) | 34.5 (34.4-34.6) | 38.0 (38.0-38.0) | 38.1 (38.1-38.1) |
| Small island developing States | 11.5 (11.2-11.9) | 22.0 (21.7-22.2) | 24.8 (24.6-25.0) | 27.0 (27.0-27.0) | 27.1 (27.1-27.1) |

1 Based on the spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas](http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](http://www.protectedplanet.net) and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs; where available) from the World Database of OECMs.

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

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

(b) Mean proportion of freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas and (where available) OECMs1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 28.1 (27.9-28.3) | 40.1 (40.0-40.3) | 42.2 (42.1-42.3) | 44.2 (44.2-44.2) | 44.2 (44.2-44.2) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32.9 (32.5-33.3) | 41.9 (41.5-42.2) | 43.1 (42.8-43.2) | 45.2 (45.2-45.2) | 45.2 (45.2-45.2) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.3 (9.1-9.3) | 15.7 (15.5-15.7) | 18.7 (18.7-18.7) | 20.4 (20.4-20.4) | 20.4 (20.4-20.4) |
| Northern Africa | 23.3 (23.3-23.3) | 42.0 (42.0-42.0) | 49.3 (49.3-49.3) | 55.9 (55.9-55.9) | 55.9 (55.9-55.9) |
| Western Asia | 5.4 (5.1-5.4) | 8.3 (8.1-8.3) | 10.2 (9.9-10.2) | 10.4 (10.4-10.4) | 10.4 (10.4-10.4) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.1 (13.1-13.1) | 16.2 (16.2-16.2) | 18.7 (18.7-18.7) | 19.6 (19.6-19.6) | 19.6 (19.6-19.6) |
| Central Asia | 12.4 (12.4-12.4) | 18.4 (18.4-18.4) | 19.0 (19.0-19.0) | 19.0 (19.0-19.0) | 19.0 (19.0-19.0) |
| Southern Asia | 13.4 (13.4-13.4) | 15.0 (15.0-15.0) | 18.5 (18.5-18.5) | 19.9 (19.9-19.9) | 19.9 (19.9-19.9) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 15.1 (14.6-15.6) | 21.5 (21.1-21.6) | 24.3 (24.3-24.3) | 28.2 (28.2-28.2) | 28.3 (28.3-28.3) |
| Eastern Asia | 12.6 (12.6-12.6) | 17.0 (17.0-17.0) | 20.0 (20.0-20.0) | 21.7 (21.7-21.7) | 21.8 (21.8-21.8) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 19.0 (17.7-19.8) | 28.7 (27.9-29.2) | 31.2 (31.2-31.2) | 38.9 (38.9-38.9) | 38.9 (38.9-38.9) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.5 (28.2-28.8) | 46.8 (46.5-46.8) | 49.0 (48.7-49.0) | 50.9 (50.9-50.9) | 51.2 (51.2-51.2) |
| Oceania | 19.5 (19.3-20.6) | 26.7 (25.7-26.8) | 29.5 (28.5-29.5) | 31.9 (31.9-31.9) | 31.9 (31.9-31.9) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 19.7 (19.5-20.8) | 27.0 (25.9-27.1) | 29.9 (28.8-29.9) | 32.2 (32.2-32.2) | 32.2 (32.2-32.2) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 (0.0-0.0) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) | 0.1 (0.1-0.1) |
| Europe and Northern America | 38.4 (38.0-38.7) | 55.3 (55.1-55.6) | 57.1 (56.9-57.2) | 58.7 (58.7-58.7) | 58.7 (58.7-58.7) |
| Europe | 40.9 (40.5-41.2) | 59.7 (59.4-60.0) | 61.6 (61.4-61.8) | 63.3 (63.3-63.3) | 63.3 (63.3-63.3) |
| Northern America | 20.2 (19.0-21.3) | 24.3 (23.3-24.9) | 24.9 (23.9-25.2) | 25.7 (25.7-25.7) | 25.7 (25.7-25.7) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 24.3 (23.8-24.7) | 31.3 (30.9-31.4) | 32.0 (31.6-32.0) | 34.6 (34.6-34.6) | 34.6 (34.6-34.6) |
| Least Developed Countries | 26.0 (25.6-26.4) | 34.2 (33.9-34.5) | 35.0 (34.7-35.0) | 39.9 (39.9-39.9) | 40.0 (40.0-40.0) |
| Small island developing States | 16.1 (11.0-18.9) | 57.7 (52.6-57.7) | 59.0 (56.2-59.0) | 59.0 (59.0-59.0) | 61.3 (61.3-61.3) |

1Based on the spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas](http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](http://www.protectedplanet.net) and [Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs; where available) from the World Database of OECMs](https://www.protectedplanet.net/en/thematic-areas/oecms?tab=OECMs).

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

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

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 annual net change rate

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000-2010 | 2010-2020 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | -0.13 | -0.12 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | -0.49 | -0.60 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | -0.02 | -0.06 |
| Northern Africa | -0.41 | -0.57 |
| Western Asia | 0.39 | 0.42 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.30 | 0.29 |
| Central Asia | 0.30 | 0.65 |
| Southern Asia | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.41 | 0.15 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.97 | 0.73 |
| South-Eastern Asia | -0.19 | -0.55 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | -0.55 | -0.29 |
| Oceania | -0.13 | 0.23 |
| Australia and New Zealand | -0.16 | 0.32 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | -0.01 | -0.07 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.10 | 0.02 |
| Europe | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| Northern America | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Landlocked developing countries | -0.36 | -0.43 |
| Least Developed Countries | -0.52 | -0.70 |
| Small island developing States | 0.04 | -0.04 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

(b) Above-ground biomass stock in forest

(Tonnes per hectare)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 115.9 | 116.7 | 117.7 | 118.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 133.0 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 48.4 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 52.4 |
| Northern Africa | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.4 | 50.5 |
| Western Asia | 45.6 | 49.6 | 52.6 | 54.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 84.0 | 83.3 | 83.7 | 83.4 |
| Central Asia | 38.3 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 43.3 |
| Southern Asia | 89.6 | 88.3 | 88.8 | 88.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 106.6 | 104.8 | 106.5 | 107.0 |
| Eastern Asia | 58.6 | 61.8 | 66.6 | 70.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 155.8 | 154.3 | 155.6 | 155.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 173.0 | 176.0 | 177.2 | 177.9 |
| Oceania | 115.7 | 117.2 | 115.6 | 114.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 99.0 | 100.7 | 98.9 | 98.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 173.2 | 173.1 | 173.9 | 171.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 80.5 | 83.6 | 85.9 | 87.5 |
| Europe | 74.2 | 79.1 | 82.3 | 84.3 |
| Northern America | 90.1 | 90.5 | 91.5 | 92.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 104.5 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 103.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 120.6 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 120.8 |
| Small island developing States | 269.1 | 268.0 | 267.9 | 266.7 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

(c) Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 14.12 | 16.81 | 17.48 | 17.81 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.88 | 24.35 | 26.10 | 26.06 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 20.65 | 24.22 | 24.95 | 25.32 |
| Northern Africa | 12.50 | 18.74 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| Western Asia | 30.12 | 30.58 | 32.15 | 32.96 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 18.49 | 23.06 | 24.34 | 24.86 |
| Central Asia | 29.46 | 47.13 | 53.32 | 58.76 |
| Southern Asia | 17.42 | 20.72 | 21.52 | 21.57 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18.84 | 23.89 | 24.43 | 25.04 |
| Eastern Asia | 8.30 | 13.13 | 13.88 | 14.63 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 32.76 | 38.10 | 38.36 | 38.79 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 24.98 | 29.96 | 30.48 | 31.27 |
| Oceania | 12.45 | 15.18 | 16.04 | 16.13 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 14.71 | 18.14 | 19.21 | 19.33 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 3.86 | 3.87 | 3.91 | 3.91 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.23 | 5.95 | 6.27 | 6.47 |
| Europe | 3.05 | 3.91 | 4.37 | 4.51 |
| Northern America | 5.93 | 8.89 | 9.02 | 9.32 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 31.84 | 32.74 | 33.40 | 33.09 |
| Least Developed Countries | 25.88 | 27.04 | 29.23 | 29.24 |
| Small island developing States | 6.06 | 6.80 | 7.78 | 7.66 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 51.72 | 54.46 | 56.19 | 58.26 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18.89 | 21.24 | 25.07 | 27.70 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 52.86 | 60.22 | 62.54 | 64.86 |
| Northern Africa | 20.45 | 30.66 | 32.89 | 34.93 |
| Western Asia | 89.51 | 93.65 | 96.06 | 98.70 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 65.33 | 67.76 | 68.46 | 69.50 |
| Central Asia | 74.67 | 76.84 | 88.95 | 98.27 |
| Southern Asia | 64.51 | 66.96 | 66.65 | 66.97 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 47.19 | 54.31 | 58.71 | 62.78 |
| Eastern Asia | 54.83 | 63.61 | 70.02 | 76.47 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 35.38 | 39.95 | 41.24 | 41.62 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 8.35 | 12.39 | 14.82 | 17.13 |
| Oceania | 26.24 | 27.14 | 26.99 | 27.13 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 71.12 | 75.33 | 74.64 | 75.28 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.98 |
| Europe and Northern America | 80.68 | 81.70 | 82.02 | 83.42 |
| Europe | 95.84 | 96.19 | 96.43 | 96.65 |
| Northern America | 58.39 | 60.40 | 60.84 | 63.98 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 33.53 | 36.57 | 40.15 | 41.00 |
| Least Developed Countries | 24.05 | 27.56 | 31.40 | 34.29 |
| Small island developing States | 36.03 | 36.13 | 36.33 | 36.86 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

(e) Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme

(Thousands of hectares)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 51,311.0 | 239,424.2 | 343,428.2 | 397,541.4 | 435,529.6 | 462,976.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1,112.4 | 2,327.9 | 7,346.5 | 6,348.4 | 9,052.6 | 9,399.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 2,359.5 | 6,432.0 | 6,667.1 |
| Northern Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,359.5 | 6,432.0 | 6,667.1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 17.5 | 31.9 | 38.0 | 833.6 | 568.5 | 563.8 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Asia | 17.5 | 31.9 | 38.0 | 833.6 | 568.5 | 563.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 272.4 | 872.7 | 8,435.0 | 17,427.3 | 18,981.9 | 18,649.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 12.4 | 704.2 | 2,805.1 | 9,118.3 | 6,300.7 | 5,670.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 260.0 | 168.5 | 5,629.9 | 8,308.9 | 12,681.2 | 12,979.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1,598.1 | 8,471.5 | 13,808.2 | 14,500.3 | 19,927.6 | 20,199.5 |
| Oceania | 25.4 | 6,646.2 | 11,584.1 | 12,033.2 | 12,870.2 | 17,905.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 19.7 | 6,579.4 | 11,581.4 | 11,844.7 | 12,732.5 | 17,767.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.7 | 66.8 | 2.7 | 188.5 | 137.8 | 137.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 48,285.2 | 221,074.0 | 302,196.1 | 344,039.1 | 367,696.6 | 389,592.0 |
| Europe | 45,975.2 | 83,355.8 | 115,682.9 | 142,248.8 | 168,746.1 | 184,912.1 |
| Northern America | 2,309.9 | 137,718.2 | 186,513.3 | 201,790.3 | 198,950.4 | 204,679.9 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 595.6 | 1,490.3 | 2,103.4 | 1,202.0 | 1,171.4 | 1,185.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.4 | 245.1 | 411.5 | 452.1 | 536.0 | 541.9 |
| Small island developing States | 110.6 | 171.6 | 568.4 | 703.8 | 923.0 | 831.4 |

Source: Global Forest Resources Assessment, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).

Indicator 15.3.1

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

| ***Regions*** | ***2015*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Degraded land area*** *(km2)* | ***Total land area*** *(km2)* | ***Share of degraded land*** *(percentage)* |
| World | 23,962,509 | 119,681,858 | 20.0 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4,950,699 | 22,107,557 | 22.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 847,523 | 12,211,454 | 6.9 |
| Northern Africa | 432,119 | 7,720,758 | 5.6 |
| Western Asia | 415,405 | 4,490,696 | 9.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2,950,693 | 10,557,737 | 27.9 |
| Central Asia | 1,383,958 | 3,940,962 | 35.1 |
| Southern Asia | 1,566,735 | 6,616,775 | 23.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3,942,095 | 16,140,899 | 24.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 2,888,889 | 11,731,466 | 24.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1,053,205 | 4,409,432 | 23.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean1 | 5,257,898 | 19,809,979 | 26.5 |
| Oceania2 | 2,978,078 | 8,391,420 | 35.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | ... | ... | ... |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | ... | ... |
| Europe and Northern America3 | 3,035,523 | 30,462,812 | 10.0 |
| Europe | ... | ... | ... |
| Northern America | ... | ... | ... |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3,835,033 | 16,734,270 | 22.9 |
| Least developed countries | 3,453,498 | 20,354,573 | 17.0 |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | ... |

1Excluding the islands of the Caribbean.

2Including Papua New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand but excluding the islands of Oceania.

3Excluding the USA and Switzerland.

Note: Regional data are based on the country-level data submitted in UNCCD 2018 national reports from 123 countries and estimates prepared by UNCCD based on global data sources.

Source: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

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 proportion of mountain Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) covered by protected areas and (where available) OECMs *1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 24.9 (24.8-25.1) | 35.9 (35.8-36.0) | 38.4 (38.3-38.5) | 40.5 (40.5-40.5) | 40.5 (40.5-40.5) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32.0 (31.5-32.3) | 39.1 (38.8-39.3) | 40.0 (39.7-40.1) | 41.3 (41.3-41.3) | 41.3 (41.3-41.3) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8.7 (8.5-8.9) | 18.2 (18.0-18.3) | 19.5 (19.3-19.5) | 21.4 (21.4-21.4) | 21.4 (21.4-21.4) |
| Northern Africa | 16.0 (16.0-16.0) | 27.2 (27.2-27.2) | 28.0 (28.0-28.0) | 36.8 (36.8-36.8) | 36.8 (36.8-36.8) |
| Western Asia | 7.1 (6.9-7.4) | 16.2 (16.0-16.4) | 17.6 (17.4-17.7) | 18.0 (18.0-18.0) | 18.0 (18.0-18.0) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 14.1 (13.9-14.1) | 16.4 (16.3-16.4) | 21.3 (21.3-21.3) | 22.8 (22.8-22.8) | 22.8 (22.8-22.8) |
| Central Asia | 20.7 (20.7-20.7) | 27.9 (27.9-27.9) | 28.4 (28.4-28.4) | 31.6 (31.6-31.6) | 31.6 (31.6-31.6) |
| Southern Asia | 12.9 (12.8-12.9) | 14.3 (14.3-14.3) | 20.1 (20.1-20.1) | 21.2 (21.2-21.2) | 21.2 (21.2-21.2) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.7 (19.3-20.1) | 28.1 (27.6-28.4) | 30.7 (30.4-31.0) | 34.1 (34.1-34.1) | 34.1 (34.1-34.1) |
| Eastern Asia | 14.1 (14.1-14.1) | 20.0 (20.0-20.0) | 21.5 (21.4-21.5) | 22.6 (22.6-22.6) | 22.6 (22.6-22.6) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 24.6 (23.8-25.6) | 35.0 (34.4-35.8) | 38.6 (38.0-39.1) | 43.8 (43.8-43.8) | 43.8 (43.8-43.8) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.7 (28.6-28.8) | 38.1 (38.0-38.1) | 40.4 (40.3-40.4) | 42.2 (42.2-42.2) | 42.2 (42.2-42.2) |
| Oceania | 13.8 (13.6-14.2) | 18.4 (18.0-18.4) | 19.7 (19.3-19.7) | 22.8 (22.8-22.8) | 22.8 (22.8-22.8) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 32.5 (32.4-33.6) | 41.9 (40.7-41.9) | 45.9 (44.8-45.9) | 53.7 (53.7-53.7) | 53.7 (53.7-53.7) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5.2 (5.0-5.3) | 7.6 (7.5-7.6) | 7.7 (7.6-7.7) | 8.7 (8.7-8.7) | 8.7 (8.7-8.7) |
| Europe and Northern America | 36.1 (35.8-36.4) | 58.2 (57.9-58.3) | 61.5 (61.3-61.6) | 63.1 (63.1-63.1) | 63.1 (63.1-63.1) |
| Europe | 37.5 (37.2-37.9) | 62.5 (62.3-62.7) | 66.0 (65.9-66.2) | 67.7 (67.7-67.7) | 67.7 (67.7-67.7) |
| Northern America | 26.6 (25.5-27.4) | 30.0 (29.4-30.5) | 31.9 (31.4-32.0) | 33.0 (33.0-33.0) | 33.0 (33.0-33.0) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 34.2 (33.9-34.4) | 39.6 (39.4-39.6) | 40.3 (40.1-40.3) | 43.0 (43.0-43.0) | 43.0 (43.0-43.0) |
| Least Developed Countries | 29.4 (29.0-29.8) | 37.6 (37.3-37.8) | 38.9 (38.7-39.0) | 41.7 (41.7-41.7) | 41.7 (41.7-41.7) |
| Small island developing States | 11.3 (10.9-11.7) | 23.5 (23.2-23.6) | 24.5 (24.3-24.5) | 25.4 (25.4-25.4) | 25.4 (25.4-25.4) |

1Based on the spatial overlap between polygons for [Key Biodiversity Areas from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas](http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org) and polygons for [protected areas from the World Database on Protected Areas](http://www.protectedplanet.net) and [Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs; where available) from the World Database of OECMs](https://www.protectedplanet.net/en/thematic-areas/oecms?tab=OECMs).

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

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

Indicator 15.4.2

Mountain Green Cover Index

Mountain Green Cover Index, by mountain class*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2020 | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total |
| World | 71.8 | 69.6 | 39.8 | 75.1 | 74.9 | 78.5 | 73.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27.3 | 92.5 | 97.9 | 96.5 | 93.7 | 88.7 | 92.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0 | 13.1 | 61.8 | 66.2 | 55.7 | 48.6 | 55 |
| Northern Africa | … | 3.2 | 9.1 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 35.1 | 32.4 |
| Western Asia | 0 | 15.4 | 69.4 | 73.7 | 68.6 | 59.2 | 66.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 49.5 | 70.4 | 76.5 | 65.7 | 56.9 | 70.4 | 66.4 |
| Central Asia | 39.8 | 54.4 | 87.2 | 90.8 | 86.1 | 75.3 | 77.8 |
| Southern Asia | 53.6 | 89.1 | 71 | 60.3 | 50 | 69.1 | 62.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 75.7 | 84 | 70.1 | 76.1 | 87.9 | 97.8 | 85 |
| Eastern Asia | 75.7 | 83.9 | 69.2 | 73.9 | 84.1 | 96.8 | 81.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 98.1 | 97.8 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 99.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 48 | 49.3 | 73 | 86.4 | 84.4 | 91.1 | 81.4 |
| Oceania | … | 66 | 98.4 | 86.9 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 95.8 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | 0 | 0 | 45.7 | 94 | 96.1 | 94.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 66.2 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.3 | 50.1 | 11.8 | 69.4 | 70 | 72.8 | 65.9 |
| Europe | 2.3 | 15.2 | 55.3 | 74.9 | 79.4 | 84.5 | 82.7 |
| Northern America | 0 | 54.7 | 10.5 | 67.4 | 61.4 | 54.9 | 50.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 48.3 | 48.4 | 77.9 | 75.5 | 81.9 | 83.6 | 75.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 64.9 | 91.6 | 84.2 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 84.4 | 85.7 |
| Small island developing States | … | 66.2 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 |

1Mountain class 1: Elevation > 4.500 meters; Mountain class 2: Elevation 3.500–4.500 meters; Mountain class 3: Elevation 2.500–3.500 meters; Mountain class 4: Elevation 1.500–2.500 meters and slope > 2; Mountain class 5: Elevation 1.000–1.500 meters and slope > 5 or local elevation range (LER 7 kilometer radius) > 300 meters; Mountain class 6: Elevation 300–1.000 meters and local elevation range (7 kilometer radius) > 300 meters.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the 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*1,2*

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2022 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.80 (0.79-0.80) | 0.76 (0.75-0.77) | | 0.75 (0.73-0.77) | 0.73 (0.70-0.76) | 0.72 (0.69-0.76) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.79 (0.79-0.80) | 0.76 (0.75-0.77) | | 0.74 (0.72-0.76) | 0.72 (0.69-0.76) | 0.72 (0.67-0.76) |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.89 (0.88-0.89) | 0.86 (0.85-0.87) | | 0.84 (0.82-0.86) | 0.83 (0.79-0.86) | 0.83 (0.78-0.86) |
| Northern Africa | 0.92 (0.91-0.93) | 0.89 (0.88-0.90) | | 0.88 (0.86-0.90) | 0.87 (0.83-0.90) | 0.86 (0.82-0.90) |
| Western Asia | 0.87 (0.86-0.87) | 0.84 (0.82-0.85) | | 0.82 (0.80-0.84) | 0.81 (0.77-0.84) | 0.80 (0.77-0.84) |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.75 (0.74-0.76) | 0.71 (0.70-0.72) | | 0.69 (0.67-0.71) | 0.67 (0.64-0.71) | 0.67 (0.63-0.71) |
| Central Asia | 0.94 (0.90-0.94) | 0.94 (0.87-0.95) | | 0.94 (0.86-0.96) | 0.93 (0.85-0.97) | 0.93 (0.84-0.98) |
| Southern Asia | 0.74 (0.73-0.75) | 0.71 (0.69-0.72) | | 0.69 (0.66-0.71) | 0.67 (0.63-0.71) | 0.66 (0.62-0.71) |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | 0.76 (0.74-0.77) | | 0.74 (0.71-0.76) | 0.72 (0.67-0.76) | 0.71 (0.66-0.76) |
| Eastern Asia | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | 0.76 (0.75-0.77) | | 0.74 (0.72-0.76) | 0.73 (0.69-0.76) | 0.72 (0.68-0.76) |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.80 (0.79-0.81) | 0.76 (0.75-0.77) | | 0.74 (0.71-0.76) | 0.72 (0.67-0.76) | 0.71 (0.66-0.76) |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.77 (0.77-0.78) | 0.76 (0.75-0.76) | | 0.75 (0.73-0.76) | 0.74 (0.72-0.75) | 0.73 (0.71-0.75) |
| Oceania | 0.86 (0.85-0.87) | 0.83 (0.82-0.83) | | 0.81 (0.79-0.83) | 0.79 (0.76-0.82) | 0.79 (0.75-0.82) |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.86 (0.86-0.87) | 0.83 (0.82-0.84) | | 0.82 (0.80-0.83) | 0.80 (0.77-0.83) | 0.79 (0.76-0.83) |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.86 (0.85-0.87) | 0.82 (0.81-0.83) | | 0.80 (0.78-0.82) | 0.78 (0.75-0.81) | 0.78 (0.74-0.81) |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.86 (0.86-0.87) | 0.85 (0.84-0.86) | | 0.84 (0.83-0.85) | 0.84 (0.81-0.85) | 0.83 (0.81-0.85) |
| Europe | 0.90 (0.89-0.91) | 0.87 (0.85-0.88) | | 0.85 (0.83-0.87) | 0.84 (0.80-0.87) | 0.83 (0.79-0.87) |
| Northern America | 0.86 (0.85-0.86) | 0.85 (0.84-0.85) | | 0.84 (0.83-0.85) | 0.84 (0.82-0.85) | 0.84 (0.82-0.85) |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.82 (0.81-0.82) | 0.81 (0.80-0.81) | | 0.80 (0.80-0.81) | 0.80 (0.79-0.80) | 0.80 (0.79-0.80) |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.81 (0.81-0.82) | 0.78 (0.77-0.79) | | 0.76 (0.74-0.78) | 0.75 (0.71-0.78) | 0.74 (0.70-0.78) |
| Small island developing States | 0.77 (0.76-0.77) | 0.73 (0.72-0.74) | | 0.72 (0.70-0.74) | 0.70 (0.67-0.73) | 0.70 (0.66-0.73) |

1The 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.

2Lower and upper confidence intervals in parentheses.

Source: IUCN Red List Index, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in collaboration with BirdLife International (2022).

Target 15.6

Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

Indicator 15.6.1

Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

(a) Number of countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House1

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 5 | 23 | 47 | 55 | 63 | 67 | 68 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1 | 7 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Northern Africa | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Western Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Central Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Asia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Eastern Asia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Oceania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0 | 11 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Europe | 0 | 11 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| Northern America | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Small island developing States | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

1ABS measures reported refers to legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the ABS Clearing-House. Data as of 18 April 2022.

Source: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.

(b) Number of countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported through the Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA)

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| World | 12 | 23 | 45 | 56 | 57 | 79 | 79 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| Northern Africa | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Western Asia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Central Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Asia | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Eastern Asia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 2 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Oceania | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 22 |
| Europe | 8 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 20 | 20 |
| Northern America | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 15 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| Small island developing States | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 |

Source: International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) Secretariat.

(c) Number of countries that are Parties to the Nagoya Protocol1

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 69 | 92 | 103 | 115 | 122 | 128 | 132 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 28 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| Northern Africa | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Western Asia | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Central Asia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Southern Asia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Eastern Asia | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 18 |
| Oceania | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 28 |
| Europe | 9 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 28 |
| Northern America | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 15 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 26 |
| Least Developed Countries | 25 | 29 | 32 | 38 | 41 | 39 | 40 |
| Small island developing States | 12 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 21 |

1 “Parties” refers to Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded the Nagoya Protocol, including those for which the Protocol has not yet entered into force following the 90 days period set out in Article 33.2 of the Protocol. Data as of 6 April 2022.

Source: United Nations Treaty Collection.

(d) Number of countries that are contracting Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA)

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2012 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| World | 126 | 135 | 148 | 148 | 148 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 37 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 18 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Northern Africa | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Western Asia | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Central Asia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Southern Asia | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Eastern Asia | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 16 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Oceania | 6 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 32 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Europe | 31 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Northern America | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 20 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Least Developed Countries | 37 | 37 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Small island developing States | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 |

Source: International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) Secretariat.

(e) Total reported number of Standard Material Transfer Agreements (SMTAs) transferring plant genetic resources for food and agriculture1

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 62692 | 68492 | 73758 | 78806 | 82129 | 85853 | 85934 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6207 | 7168 | 8061 | 8783 | 9435 | 9644 | 9674 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8501 | 8893 | 9238 | 9598 | 9859 | 9896 | 9896 |
| Northern Africa | 3841 | 3978 | 4089 | 4209 | 4300 | 4319 | 4319 |
| Western Asia | 4660 | 4915 | 5149 | 5389 | 5559 | 5577 | 5577 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13684 | 15035 | 16176 | 17448 | 18026 | 18079 | 18081 |
| Central Asia | 1315 | 1376 | 1429 | 1484 | 1508 | 1508 | 1508 |
| Southern Asia | 12369 | 13659 | 14747 | 15964 | 16518 | 16571 | 16573 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5286 | 5832 | 6284 | 6626 | 6859 | 7059 | 7061 |
| Eastern Asia | 2796 | 3071 | 3303 | 3525 | 3688 | 3851 | 3852 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2490 | 2761 | 2981 | 3101 | 3171 | 3208 | 3209 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7645 | 8195 | 8808 | 9388 | 9742 | 9841 | 9842 |
| Oceania | 622 | 701 | 777 | 821 | 840 | 842 | 842 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 543 | 622 | 698 | 740 | 759 | 760 | 760 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 79 | 79 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 82 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20765 | 22690 | 24437 | 26167 | 27393 | 30517 | 30563 |
| Europe | 17209 | 18825 | 20245 | 21690 | 22753 | 25827 | 25871 |
| Northern America | 3538 | 3843 | 4169 | 4452 | 4615 | 4665 | 4667 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 10779 | 11723 | 12640 | 13328 | 13832 | 13924 | 13948 |
| Least Developed Countries | 5748 | 6273 | 6801 | 7223 | 7512 | 7571 | 7587 |
| Small island developing States | 424 | 448 | 471 | 483 | 486 | 494 | 494 |

1Cumulative values.

Source: International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) Secretariat.

Target 15.8

By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

Indicator 15.8.1

Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species

(a) Proportion of countries with National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) targets alignment to Aichi Biodiversity target 9 set out in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2016 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 74 | 84 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 83 | 88 |
| Northern Africa | 67 | 67 |
| Western Asia | 56 | 67 |
| Central Asia | 40 | 60 |
| Southern Asia | 89 | 100 |
| Eastern Asia | 100 | 100 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 82 | 100 |
| Caribbean | 50 | 85 |
| Central America | 75 | 100 |
| South America | 83 | 92 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100 | 100 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 36 | 64 |
| Europe | 84 | 84 |
| Northern America | 100 | 100 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 84 | 88 |
| Least Developed Countries | 81 | 89 |
| Small island developing States | 51 | 79 |

Source: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

(b) Proportion of countries with (a) allocation from the national budget to manage the threat of invasive alien species (IAS) and (b) global IAS related funding1

(Percentage)

| Regions | 2016-2020 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| IAS national budget | Global IAS related funding |
| World *(152 countries)* | 55 | 37 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(42 countries)* | 40 | 50 |
| Western Asia *(13 countries)* | 38 | 8 |
| Central Asia *(2 countries)* | 50 | 0 |
| Southern Asia *(5 countries)* | 20 | 60 |
| Eastern Asia *(4 countries)* | 75 | 0 |
| South-Eastern Asia *(8 countries)* | 75 | 38 |
| Caribbean *(9 countries)* | 67 | 89 |
| Central America *(5 countries)* | 60 | 40 |
| South America *(10 countries)* | 20 | 40 |
| Australia and New Zealand *(2 countries)* | 100 | 50 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(10 countries)* | 90 | 90 |
| Europe *(39 countries)* | 69 | 10 |
| Northern America *(2 countries)* | 100 | 0 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(24 countries)* | 29 | 38 |
| Least Developed Countries *(33 countries)* | 33 | 48 |
| Small island developing States *(18 countries)* | 56 | 67 |

1Data were collected through a survey circulated to National Statistical Offices, National Focal Points, and Country experts.

Source: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Target 15.9

Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020

Indicator 15.9.1

(a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

(a) Number of countries that established national targets in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 (ABT2) of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No national target reflecting ABT 2 | National target reflecting ABT2 exists, but no progress | National target reflecting ABT2 exists and progress is there, but at as insufficient rate | National target reflecting ABT2 exists and progress is on track to achieve it | National target reflecting ABT2 exists and progress is on track to exceed it | National target reflecting ABT2 exists and moving away from it | Total |
| World | 55 | 6 | 81 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 195 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8 | 1 | 23 | 15 | 1 | … | 48 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9 | 2 | 7 | 6 | … | … | 24 |
| Northern Africa | 1 | … | 2 | 3 | … | … | 6 |
| Western Asia | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 | … | … | 18 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3 | … | 8 | 3 | … | … | 14 |
| Central Asia | 2 | … | 3 | … | … | … | 5 |
| Southern Asia | 1 | … | 5 | 3 | … | … | 9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 4 | … | 5 | 7 | … | … | 16 |
| Eastern Asia | 1 | … | 2 | 2 | … | … | 5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3 | … | 3 | 5 | … | … | 11 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 1 | … | 33 |
| Oceania | 8 | … | 3 | 4 | … | 1 | 16 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1 | … | … | 1 | … | … | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 7 | … | 3 | 3 | … | 1 | 14 |
| Europe and Northern America | 14 | 2 | 19 | 9 | … | … | 44 |
| Europe | 14 | 2 | 19 | 8 | … | … | 43 |
| Northern America | … | … | … | 1 | … | … | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4 | 1 | 19 | 8 | … | … | 32 |
| Least Developed Countries | 13 | 1 | 23 | 10 | 1 | … | 48 |
| Small island developing States | 15 | … | 14 | 9 | … | 1 | 39 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); The Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM), Convention on Biological Diversity.

(b) Number of countries with integrated biodiversity values into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, by implementation stages

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Compilation | Dissemination | Regular compilation and dissemination | Total |
| World | 12 | 15 | 62 | 89 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3 | 7 | 4 | 14 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| Northern Africa | 3 | … | … | 3 |
| Western Asia | … | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Central Asia | 1 | … | 1 | 2 |
| Southern Asia | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Eastern Asia | 1 | … | 1 | 2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Oceania | … | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | 2 | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1 | 1 | 36 | 38 |
| Europe | 1 | 1 | 35 | 37 |
| Northern America | … | … | 1 | 1 |

Source: World Environment Situation Room, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA), United Nations Statistics Division.

Target 15.a

Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

Indicator 15.a.1

(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

Total official development assistance commitments on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

(Millions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2002 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total ODA | 3,181.8 | 5,362.3 | 12,025.1 | 18,267.6 | 14,403.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 307.7 | 495.8 | 1,194.5 | 2,543.7 | 1,073.1 |
| Northern Africa | 38.5 | 99.3 | 107.2 | 128.7 | 181.6 |
| Western Asia | 31.1 | 72.4 | 80.9 | 1,171.0 | 129.8 |
| Central Asia | 48.0 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 10.0 |
| Southern Asia | 136.2 | 425.6 | 744.8 | 377.9 | 436.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 557.4 | 635.6 | 244.7 | 193.2 | 84.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 207.4 | 300.3 | 449.6 | 389.1 | 387.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 210.3 | 295.7 | 1,250.6 | 1,279.6 | 959.4 |
| Oceania | 1.0 | 19.5 | 126.8 | 45.5 | 42.0 |
| Europe | 14.4 | 7.4 | 51.5 | 1,070.1 | 148.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 190.4 | 252.1 | 1,123.9 | 1,018.1 | 587.6 |
| Least developed countries | 292.4 | 508.9 | 1,506.1 | 2,190.6 | 1,124.0 |
| Small island developing States | 15.6 | 132.6 | 503.1 | 250.9 | 113.8 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,629.8 | 3,004.3 | 7,764.0 | 11,068.1 | 10,950.9 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Indicator 15.b.1

(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments

Total official development assistance commitments on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

(Millions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2002 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total ODA | 3,181.8 | 5,362.3 | 12,025.1 | 18,267.6 | 14,403.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 307.7 | 495.8 | 1,194.5 | 2,543.7 | 1,073.1 |
| Northern Africa | 38.5 | 99.3 | 107.2 | 128.7 | 181.6 |
| Western Asia | 31.1 | 72.4 | 80.9 | 1,171.0 | 129.8 |
| Central Asia | 48.0 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 10.0 |
| Southern Asia | 136.2 | 425.6 | 744.8 | 377.9 | 436.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 557.4 | 635.6 | 244.7 | 193.2 | 84.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 207.4 | 300.3 | 449.6 | 389.1 | 387.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 210.3 | 295.7 | 1,250.6 | 1,279.6 | 959.4 |
| Oceania | 1.0 | 19.5 | 126.8 | 45.5 | 42.0 |
| Europe | 14.4 | 7.4 | 51.5 | 1,070.1 | 148.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 190.4 | 252.1 | 1,123.9 | 1,018.1 | 587.6 |
| Least developed countries | 292.4 | 508.9 | 1,506.1 | 2,190.6 | 1,124.0 |
| Small island developing States | 15.6 | 132.6 | 503.1 | 250.9 | 113.8 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,629.8 | 3,004.3 | 7,764.0 | 11,068.1 | 10,950.9 |

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, 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

(a) Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population

(Per 100,000 population)

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 16.9 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 21.9 | 20.5 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 20.9 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 6.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 7.0 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Least developed countries | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| Small island developing States | 9.0 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 9.6 |

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

(b) Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex

(Per 100,000 population)

| ***Regions*** | ***2000*** | | ***2010*** | | ***2015*** | | ***2018*** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 3.1 | 13.3 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 2.4 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 10.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6.1 | 31.9 | 4.8 | 22.5 | 4.9 | 23.7 | 4.5 | 24.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.1 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 5.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.9 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.4 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 3.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.8 | 40.3 | 4.3 | 44.1 | 4.1 | 42.0 | 4.0 | 38.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 3.6 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 5.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.2 | 12.4 | 2.8 | 10.5 | 2.6 | 11.4 | 2.6 | 10.3 |
| Least developed countries | 1.5 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 10.2 | 2.2 | 12.9 | 2.0 | 10.6 |
| Small island developing States | 2.5 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 26.3 | 2.7 | 22.0 | 2.5 | 18.2 |

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

Indicator 16.1.2

Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause

Conflict-related deaths, by sex, age and cause

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| **Total death rate (Per 100,000 population)** | 22.7 | 20.3 | 15.4 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total count (number)** | 68,375 | 62,288 | 48,089 | 34,738 | 21,275 | 18,609 | 13,842 |
| **By status of person killed** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian (12 armed conflicts) | 35,705 | 33,283 | 24,632 | 20,310 | 13,576 | 13,386 | 11,075 |
| Non-civilian1 (2 out of 12 armed conflicts) | 26,607 | 24,715 | 20,520 | 10,469 | 6,081 | 4,509 | 2,109 |
| Unknown (2 out of 12 armed conflicts) | 6,063 | 4,290 | 2,937 | 3,959 | 1,618 | 714 | 658 |
| **By sex** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 58,549 | 53,026 | 42,598 | 20,532 | 12,088 | 11,601 | 9,629 |
| Female | 5,471 | 5,204 | 4,506 | 3,562 | 2,536 | 2,089 | 1,757 |
| Unknown | 4,355 | 4,058 | 985 | 10,644 | 6,651 | 4,919 | 2,456 |
| **By age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult (18 and above) | 56,597 | 49,533 | 39,865 | 16,048 | 10,382 | 10,948 | 9,760 |
| Child (Below 18) | 4,900 | 5,650 | 4,479 | 3,822 | 2,775 | 1,874 | 1,774 |
| Unknown | 6,878 | 7,105 | 3,745 | 14,868 | 8,118 | 5,787 | 2,308 |
| **By main cause of death** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy weapons and explosive munitions | 12,926 | 14,373 | 9,716 | 6,453 | 3,933 | 2,109 | 2,067 |
| Planted explosives and unexploded ordnance (UXO) | 5,592 | 6,212 | 4,796 | 2,803 | 2,183 | 1,610 | 1,898 |
| Unknown | 10,991 | 9,040 | 7,534 | 7,971 | 5,794 | 5,372 | 5,071 |
| Small arms and light weapons | 11,643 | 8,548 | 6,228 | 5,827 | 3,416 | 4,749 | 3,890 |
| Others2 | 27,223 | 24,115 | 19,815 | 11,684 | 5,949 | 4,769 | 916 |

1The term non-civilian is used as a factual category that covers persons that are members of armed forces, persons directly participating in hostilities or other protected persons within the meaning of IHL.

1Includes Incendiary; Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN); Electromagnetic weapons; Less lethal weapons; Denial of access to/ destruction of objects indispensable to survival; Accidents related to conflict; Use of objects and other means; Multiple Weapons Used; Other.

Note: This figure includes only documented and verified deaths caused directly by war operations for the armed conflicts in Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan, State of Palestine and Israel, Syria, Ukraine, and Yemen. This figure may vary from other UN civilian casualty figures due to the methodology used that build on UN casualty data while integrating new data sources. Data from 2015 to 2020 have been updated due to the availability of new verified data.

Source: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

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*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2021 |
| --- | --- |
| World2 *(76 countries, 29 per cent population coverage)* | 78.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(25 countries, 57 per cent population coverage)* | 85.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia *(11 countries, 65 per cent population coverage)* | 82.2 |
| Northern Africa *(4 countries, 85 per cent population coverage)* | 83.7 |
| Central Asia *(4 countries, 58 per cent population coverage)* | 63.0 |
| Least Developed Countries *(28 countries, 56 per cent population coverage)* | 83.3 |
| Small island developing States *(15 countries, 62 per cent population coverage)* | 69.8 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of children aged 1-14 are presented in parentheses.

2The figure represents less than 50 per cent of the global population, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other nationally representative surveys conducted in the 2013-2021 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2022.

Indicator 16.2.3

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

Proportion of women aged 18‑29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2020 |
| World2 *(52 countries, 46 per cent population coverage)* | 2.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(24 countries, 81 per cent population coverage)* | 5.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(7 countries, 92 per cent population coverage)* | 1.5 |
| Southern Asia *(6 countries, 95 per cent population coverage)* | 1.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(5 countries, 83 per cent population coverage)* | 6.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(12 countries, 69 per cent population coverage)* | 4.2 |
| Least Developed Countries *(27 countries, 80 per cent population coverage)* | 4.9 |
| Small island developing States *(12 countries, 64 per cent population coverage)* | 4.6 |

1The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of women aged 18-29 are presented in parentheses.

2The figure represents less than 50 per cent of the global population, and thus should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and other nationally representative surveys conducted in the 2013-2020 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2021.

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)

| Regions | 2015 | 2019 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 30 | 31 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 38 | 40 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25 | 20 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 55 | 58 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 27 | 30 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 41 | 36 |
| Oceania | 33 | 30 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 24 | 28 |
| Europe and Northern America | 19 | 21 |

Source: United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); World Prison Brief-Institute for Criminal Policy Research (WPB-ICPR).

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)*1*

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2006-2020 | 2006-2021 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 16.1 | 15.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 21.3 | 21.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Northern Africa | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Western Asia | 13.7 | 13.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Central Asia | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Southern Asia | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 29.7 | 29.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 18.1 | 18.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 32.3 | 32.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Oceania | 21.8 | 21.8 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 21.8 | 21.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.8 | 7.6 |
| Europe | 8.8 | 7.6 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 27.0 | 27.4 |
| Small island developing States | 14.7 | 14.7 |

1Regional averages are computed by taking a simple average of country-level point estimates. For each of the 150 countries where Enterprise Surveys have been conducted during the 2006-2021 period, only the latest available year of survey data in the period is used in this computation.

Source: World Development Indicators database, the World Bank.

Target 16.6

Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Indicator 16.6.1

Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)

Percentage of countries with deviation of implemented budget from approved budget

(Percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2009-2010 | | | | 2018-2019 | | | |
| ***Less than 5%*** | ***5-10%*** | ***10-15%*** | ***More than 15%*** | ***Less than 5%*** | ***5-10%*** | ***10-15%*** | ***More than 15%*** |
| Sub-Saharan Africa1 | 35.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 35.7 | 21.4 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 35.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia2 | 62.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 62.5 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia3 | 36.4 | 27.3 | 36.4 | 0.0 | 63.6 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia4 | 28.6 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean5 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 8.3 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) 6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 66.7 |
| Europe and Northern America7 | 76.9 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 69.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 0.0 |

1Based on 14 countries. 2Based on 8 countries. 3Based on 11 countries. 4Based on 7 countries. 5Based on 12 countries. 6Based on 3 countries. 7Based on 13 countries

Source: The World Bank Group.

Target 16.7

Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Indicator 16.7.1

Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups

(a.1) Ratio for female members of parliaments (ratio of the proportion of women in parliament in the proportion of women in the national population (with the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary)), by type of chamber1

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lower Chamber | Upper Chamber |
| World | 0.52 | 0.50 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.52 | 0.49 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.39 | 0.25 |
| Northern Africa | 0.42 | 0.22 |
| Western Asia | 0.36 | 0.39 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.39 | 0.41 |
| Central Asia | 0.53 | 0.44 |
| Southern Asia | 0.36 | 0.38 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.44 | 0.32 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.43 | 0.27 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.68 | 0.62 |
| Oceania | 0.38 | 1.05 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.77 | 1.05 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.12 |  |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.62 | 0.62 |
| Europe | 0.62 | 0.60 |
| Northern America | 0.57 | 0.70 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.57 | 0.59 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.51 | 0.46 |
| Small island developing States | 0.58 | 0.61 |

1The data for chambers are as at 1 January of the given year.

2The data concern single and lower chambers.

Note: A ratio of 1 would indicate that the proportion of women in parliament is equal of the proportion of women in the national population.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

(a.2) Number of speakers in parliament, by type of chamber, sex and age1

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2022 | | | |
| ***Female*** | | ***Male*** | |
| ***Lower Chamber2*** | ***Upper Chamber*** | ***Lower Chamber2*** | ***Upper Chamber*** |
| World | 39 | 22 | 153 | 63 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9 | 6 | 39 | 15 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | … | 18 | 7 |
| Northern Africa | … | … | 5 | 3 |
| Western Asia | 3 | … | 13 | 4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Central Asia | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Southern Asia | 1 | … | 8 | 5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 |
| Eastern Asia | … | 1 | 5 | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 1 | … | 10 | 5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 9 | 8 | 22 | 10 |
| Oceania | 1 | … | 13 | 2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … | … | 2 | 1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1 | … | 11 | 1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 14 | 6 | 34 | 16 |
| Europe | 13 | 5 | 33 | 14 |
| Northern America | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 6 | 4 | 26 | 12 |
| Least Developed Countries | 10 | 2 | 34 | 15 |
| Small island developing States | 6 | 4 | 30 | 7 |

1The data for chambers are as at 1 January of the given year.

2The data concern single and lower chambers.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

(a.3) Ratio of young members in parliament (ratio of the proportion of young members in parliament (age 45 or below) in the proportion of the national population (age 45 or below) with the age of eligibility as a lower bound boundary, by type of chamber1

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lower Chamber2 | Upper Chamber |
| World | 0.62 | 0.35 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.49 | 0.31 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 0.49 | 0.25 |
| Northern Africa | 0.53 | 0.28 |
| Western Asia | 0.46 | 0.25 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.51 | 0.34 |
| Central Asia | 0.73 | 0.25 |
| Southern Asia | 0.45 | 0.36 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.34 | 0.35 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.25 | 0.70 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.44 | 0.12 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.73 | 0.56 |
| Oceania | 0.51 | 0.59 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.67 | 0.59 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.30 | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.03 | 0.37 |
| Europe | 1.05 | 0.37 |
| Northern America | 0.40 | 0.12 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.63 | 0.50 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.47 | 0.56 |
| Small island developing States | 0.63 | 0.67 |

1The data for chambers are as at 1 January of the given year.

2The data concern single and lower chambers.

Note: A ratio of 1 would indicate that the proportion of young members in parliament is equal of the proportion of young people in the national population.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

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 organizations

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

(Percentage)

| ***International Organizations*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| African Development Bank | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.5 | ... |
| Asian Development Bank | 69.5 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 68.7 | ... |
| Financial Stability Board | ... | ... | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 58.7 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | ... |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.5 | 74.6 |
| International Finance Corporation | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| International Monetary Fund | 74.7 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.6 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 68.5 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 53.3 |
| World Trade Organization | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 72.0 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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."

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

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

(Percentage)

| ***International Organizations*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| African Development Bank | 62.7 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 62.8 | ... |
| Asian Development Bank | 58.3 | 57.9 | 53.8 | 58.1 | ... |
| Financial Stability Board | ... | ... | 38.5 | 43.9 | 43.9 |
| Inter-American Development Bank | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | ... |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.2 |
| International Finance Corporation | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 32.2 | 31.9 |
| International Monetary Fund | 31.3 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 37.7 |
| UN Economic and Social Council | 63.0 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 68.5 |
| UN General Assembly | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| UN Security Council | 53.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 53.3 |
| World Trade Organization | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 72.0 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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."

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

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 registered1

(Percentage)

UPDATED Q1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Regions | 2021 |
| World *(166 countries, 83 per cent population coverage)* | 75.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa *(40 countries, 96 per cent population coverage)* | 45.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia *(20 countries 93 per cent population coverage)* | 89.6 |
| Northern Africa *(5 countries, 98 per cent population coverage)* | 91.8 |
| Western Asia *(15 countries, 88 per cent population coverage)* | 87.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia *(10 countries, 93 per cent population coverage)* | 70.9 |
| Central Asia *(4 countries, 57 per cent population coverage)* | 98.4 |
| Southern Asia *(6 countries, 95 per cent population coverage)* | 70.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia *(10 countries, 95 per cent population coverage)* | 84.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean *(27 countries, 98 per cent population coverage)* | 94.9 |
| Oceania *(13 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 69.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand *(2 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) *(11 countries, 99 per cent population coverage)* | 27.2 |
| Europe and Northern America *(44 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 100.0 |
| Europe *(42 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 100.0 |
| Northern America *(2 countries, 100 per cent population coverage)* | 100.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries *(27 countries, 87 per cent population coverage)* | 42.0 |
| Least Developed Countries *(41 countries, 96 per cent population coverage)* | 44.8 |

1The number of countries with comparable data included in the regional aggregations and regional population coverage of children under age 5 are presented in parentheses.

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 2012-2021 period.

Source: United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2022.

Target 16.10

Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

Indicator 16.10.1

Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

(a) Number of cases of killings of human rights defenders, journalists and trade unionists1

(Number)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
| ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** | ***Female*** | ***Male*** |
| World | 46 | 303 | 44 | 344 | 46 | 324 | 46 | 430 | 43 | 314 | 48 | 345 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6 | 21 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 8 | 61 | 3 | 61 | 6 | 38 | 1 | 49 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 17 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 5 | 24 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 40 | 2 | 48 | 2 | 26 | 9 | 34 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5 | 38 | 8 | 32 | 10 | 54 | 7 | 46 | 2 | 44 | 4 | 27 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 19 | 147 | 25 | 198 | 24 | 174 | 31 | 259 | 34 | 212 | 31 | 259 |
| Oceania | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

1Incidents that occurred from 1 January to 31 December of each reporting year.

Note: Data compiled as of 31 March 2021.

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the International Labour Organization of the United Nations (ILO).

(b) Number of cases of enforced disappearance of human rights defenders, journalists and trade unionists1

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | | | 2020 | | | 2021 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total |
| World | 4 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oceania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1Incidents that occurred from 1 January to 31 December of each reporting year.

Note: Data compiled as of 31 March 2022.

Source: The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the International Labour Organization of the United Nations (ILO).

Indicator 16.10.2

Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

(Number)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2022 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 127 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 21 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 12 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 23 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 44 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21 |
| Least Developed Countries | 20 |
| Small island developing States | 16 |

Note: Data as of 15 February 2022. The observation value represents the number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information. The reference year represents the year of data compilation.

Source: Data compiled by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) based on UNESCO Report on Public Access to Information; Global Right to Information Rating (Access Info & Center for Law and Democracy) https://www.rti-rating.org/country-data/

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 35.5 | 36.5 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 41.6 | 42.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 33.3 | 33.3 | 35.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 43.8 | 47.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 31.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Southern Asia | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 41.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 38.2 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 45.7 | 45.7 | 50.0 | 52.2 | 54.3 | 58.7 | 58.7 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 43.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 27.1 | 27.1 | 29.2 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 33.3 | 37.5 |
| Small island developing States | 7.9 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |

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

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

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 54.3 | 57.3 | 58.9 | 59.9 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 61.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 47.9 | 50.0 | 54.0 | 57.1 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 58.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 58.3 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 57.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 78.6 | 78.6 |
| Southern Asia | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 55.9 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 16.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 16.7 |
| Europe and Northern America | 67.4 | 69.6 | 71.7 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 77.3 | 76.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 59.4 | 59.4 | 62.5 | 65.6 | 68.8 | 71.9 | 71.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 43.8 | 43.8 | 47.9 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Small island developing States | 18.4 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 23.7 |

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

Goal 17

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

Target 17.1

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

Indicator 17.1.1

Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source

(a) Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 29.7 | 28.8 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 32.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 21.5 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 20.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 29.1 | 28.5 | 32.2 | 31.1 | 32.4 |
| Northern Africa | 28.5 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 19.6 | 28.6 |
| Western Asia | 27.3 | 32.0 | 33.1 | 27.1 | 28.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 29.6 | 28.6 | 32.1 | 30.9 | 32.2 |
| Central Asia | 15.8 | 22.6 | 24.0 | 26.5 | 21.7 |
| Southern Asia | 20.1 | 19.7 | 26.6 | 22.4 | 18.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 29.5 | 28.5 | 32.0 | 30.8 | 32.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 22.1 | 24.0 | 28.9 | 29.4 | 31.6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 16.9 | 16.3 | 49.8 | 28.1 | 17.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 28.6 | 23.5 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 23.6 |
| Oceania | 27.8 | 31.3 | 43.5 | 50.8 | 56.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 32.1 | 35.8 | 33.5 | 35.2 | 35.3 |
| Europe and Northern America | 29.4 | 28.6 | 32.2 | 31.0 | 32.4 |
| Europe | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 |
| Northern America | 39.1 | 35.5 | 33.6 | 35.8 | 36.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 21.8 | 23.7 | 28.0 | 25.1 | 22.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 19.2 | 19.4 | 34.2 | 28.2 | 25.3 |
| Small island developing States | 25.6 | 26.5 | 41.9 | 38.7 | 48.2 |

Note: The global and regional aggregates are based on the country-level data for the budgetary central government and/or the consolidated central government (with and without social security funds), and/or consolidated general government.

Source: Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Database classified according to the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) revenue classification, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

(b) Tax Revenue as a proportion of GDP

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***2010*** | ***2019*** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 18.1 | 19.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 14.3 | 15.1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 16.1 | 18.7 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.3 | 16.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17.5 | 16.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 26.5 | 29.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 17.7 | 22.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 22.7 | 24.5 |

Note: The global and regional aggregates are based on the country-level data for the budgetary central government and/or the consolidated central government (with and without social security funds), and/or consolidated general government.

Source: Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Database classified according to the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) revenue classification, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Indicator 17.1.2

Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

(a) Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 63.5 | 63.6 | 57.8 | 60.0 | 51.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 72.2 | 62.6 | 58.1 | 62.8 | 55.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 64.2 | 64.2 | 58.0 | 60.4 | 52.3 |
| Northern Africa | 84.6 | 72.1 | 61.8 | 63.6 | 58.6 |
| Western Asia | 47.8 | 45.3 | 39.8 | 44.2 | 46.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 64.0 | 64.1 | 58.1 | 60.5 | 52.4 |
| Central Asia | 75.9 | 85.8 | 75.2 | 68.6 | 59.2 |
| Southern Asia | 44.5 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 57.8 | 49.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 64.0 | 64.2 | 58.3 | 60.6 | 52.4 |
| Eastern Asia | 62.1 | 75.5 | 88.1 | 74.5 | 46.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 68.6 | 74.5 | 78.4 | 64.5 | 56.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 66.2 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 68.4 | 56.3 |
| Oceania | 80.8 | 86.6 | 48.5 | 52.2 | 46.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 89.9 | 90.8 | 70.1 | 77.7 | 69.4 |
| Europe and Northern America | 64.1 | 64.0 | 58.0 | 60.4 | 52.1 |
| Europe | 59.9 | 60.4 | 52.2 | 56.5 | 50.9 |
| Northern America | 72.5 | 64.3 | 51.8 | 62.8 | 49.2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 59.9 | 58.5 | 56.2 | 60.4 | 54.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 57.6 | 54.5 | 53.8 | 57.9 | 51.4 |
| Small island developing States | 69.0 | 72.1 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 47.9 |

Source: Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Database classified according to the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) revenue and expenditure classifications, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

(b) Government expenditure funded by domestic taxes

(Percentage of GDP)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***2010*** | ***2019*** | ***2020*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 57.8 | 61.4 | 51.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 58.1 | 63.9 | 55.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 50.8 | 59.8 | 52.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 61.8 | 67.4 | 54.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 83.3 | 70.3 | 50.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 66.0 | 65.6 | 57.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 70.1 | 82.7 | 69.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 53.7 | 55.0 | 50.9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 52.0 | 60.7 | 50.0 |

Source: Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Database classified according to the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014) revenue and expenditure classifications, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

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) flows from DAC donors

(Billions of constant 2020 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Total net ODA | 85.15 | 134.80 | 141.53 | 154.85 | 183.64 | 189.22\* |
| Total net ODA to landlocked developing countries1 | 23.54 | 33.96 | 47.58 | 46.41 | 51.24 | … |
| Total net ODA to least developed countries1 | 40.13 | 58.99 | 87.91 | 79.04 | 94.41 | … |
| Total net ODA to small island developing states1 | 6.16 | 6.19 | 13.24 | 7.73 | 8.91 | … |

\*Preliminary data.

1Including imputed multilateral.

Note: The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD measures the headline ODA data as of 2018 on a grant equivalent basis. See here for more details: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/officialdevelopmentassistancedefinitionandcoverage.htm>

Source: DAC Statistics database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 17.3

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Indicator 17.3.1

Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources

Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows1

(Millions of United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 1,356,645.0 | 953,166.0 | 1,393,729.2 | 2,032,298.0 | 2,065,237.9 | 998,891.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 7,131.7 | 17,651.9 | 31,497.1 | 45,575.8 | 32,399.6 | 29,675.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 15,028.9 | 74,444.5 | 121,243.6 | 84,784.7 | 75,262.7 | 69,008.9 |
| Northern Africa | 3,250.1 | 11,613.4 | 15,745.9 | 12,326.6 | 13,849.0 | 10,109.4 |
| Western Asia | 11,778.8 | 62,831.1 | 105,497.7 | 72,458.1 | 61,413.7 | 58,899.5 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6,375.7 | 16,819.9 | 52,303.2 | 61,075.6 | 67,659.4 | 77,545.2 |
| Central Asia | 1,509.4 | 2,637.8 | 17,440.7 | 9,854.3 | 13,378.6 | 6,548.5 |
| Southern Asia | 4,866.3 | 14,182.1 | 34,862.5 | 51,221.3 | 54,280.8 | 70,996.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 141,858.3 | 168,671.8 | 313,554.5 | 434,845.5 | 403,885.7 | 438,034.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 120,107.0 | 125,932.7 | 200,548.7 | 320,610.4 | 290,144.7 | 302,090.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 21,751.3 | 42,739.1 | 113,005.8 | 114,235.2 | 113,741.0 | 135,944.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 79,787.5 | 77,169.1 | 160,531.3 | 156,618.7 | 135,852.9 | 87,574.0 |
| Oceania | 15,653.9 | -26,809.0 | 38,681.6 | 30,877.6 | 52,211.0 | 24,241.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 15,537.5 | -27,090.0 | 36,733.9 | 29,271.3 | 51,245.7 | 24,362.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 116.4 | 280.9 | 1,947.7 | 1,606.3 | 965.3 | -121.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1,090,809.1 | 625,217.7 | 675,917.8 | 1,218,520.1 | 1,297,966.7 | 272,811.8 |
| Europe | 709,940.1 | 494,709.5 | 449,237.6 | 707,202.2 | 802,409.8 | 92,553.8 |
| Northern America | 380,869.0 | 130,508.3 | 226,680.2 | 511,317.9 | 495,556.9 | 180,258.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3,957.0 | 6,859.9 | 27,401.5 | 25,032.6 | 24,254.0 | 15,392.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4,597.6 | 5,818.4 | 23,213.3 | 37,790.4 | 25,939.0 | 23,609.9 |
| Small island developing States | 25,252.0 | 14,893.0 | 106,393.0 | 132,497.0 | 125,226.0 | 135,591.0 |

1Data are aggregated according to SDG regional groupings.

Note: Totals exclude the financial centres in the Caribbean, except for Small island developing States that includes financial centres in the Caribbean.

Source: FDI/MNE database, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| World | 0.37 | 0.54 | 0.64 | 0.75 | 0.78 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.16 | 2.51 | 2.20 | 2.59 | 2.53 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | … | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.69 | 2.00 |
| Northern Africa | 2.73 | 3.21 | 3.46 | 4.07 | 6.04 |
| Western Asia | … | 1.02 | 0.92 | 1.03 | 0.88 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.36 | 2.68 | 3.25 | 3.76 | 4.18 |
| Central Asia | … | 1.52 | 3.03 | 2.83 | 4.84 |
| Southern Asia | 2.41 | 2.74 | 3.26 | 3.86 | 4.14 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 0.24 | 0.38 | 0.43 | 0.54 | 0.44 |
| Eastern Asia | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.15 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.28 | 2.67 | 2.19 | 2.57 | 2.82 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.92 | 1.81 | 1.10 | 1.41 | 2.43 |
| Oceania | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.14 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.09 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | 5.67 | 3.22 | 3.37 | 2.75 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.39 |
| Europe | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.76 |
| Northern America | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.13 | 3.38 | 3.77 | 3.90 | 4.51 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.69 | 3.45 | 3.94 | 4.50 | 4.74 |
| Small island developing States | … | … | 2.34 | 2.48 | … |

Source: World Development Indicators database, the 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, services and primary income1

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9.2 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| Northern Africa | 15.9 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 14.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 13.2 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 6.5 |
| Central Asia | 8.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 4.5 |
| Southern Asia | 13.6 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 6.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 22.2 | 16.2 | 6.8 | 9.8 | 11.4 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 6.0 | ... | ... | 3.6 | 13.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 7.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 12.5 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 10.2 |

1Data cover only long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt and repayments (repurchases and charges) to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Source: World Development Indicators database, the World Bank.

Target 17.5

Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Indicator 17.5.1

Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries

Number of least developed countries with a signed or an in force bilateral investment treaty (BIT)

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Least developed countries | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2021 |
| With a signed bilateral investment treaty (BIT) | 94 | 108 | 113 | 118 | 120 | 120 |
| With an in force bilateral investment treaty (BIT) | 71 | 90 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 |

Source: International Investment Agreements Navigator, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Target 17.7

Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

Indicator 17.7.1

Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies

Amount of tracked exported Environmentally Sound Technologies

(Millions of current United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 959,200 | 1,079,410 | 1,165,362 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 6,076 | 6,249 | 4,548 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 17,636 | 26,742 | 28,499 |
| Northern Africa | 2,050 | 2,465 | 1,498 |
| Western Asia | 15,586 | 24,277 | 27,001 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 11,997 | 14,701 | 14,863 |
| Central Asia | … | 269 | 412 |
| Southern Asia | 11,840 | 14,433 | 14,451 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 363,691 | 435,006 | 490,361 |
| Eastern Asia | 311,039 | 364,855 | 406,199 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 52,652 | 70,151 | 84,162 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 33,451 | 40,243 | 40,088 |
| Oceania | 4,085 | 3,976 | 4,080 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 4,006 | 3,862 | 3,963 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 522,263 | 552,493 | 582,923 |
| Europe | 398,307 | 406,049 | 452,258 |
| Northern America | 123,956 | 146,444 | 130,666 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 711 | 1,483 | 2,051 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1,477 | 1,927 | 772 |
| Small island developing States | 25,258 | 31,157 | … |

Source: WESR / UN COMTRADE

Amount of tracked imported Environmentally Sound Technologies

(Millions of current United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 966,779 | 1,100,532 | 1,154,517 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 19,728 | 23,455 | 18,263 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 49,887 | 67,877 | 54,701 |
| Northern Africa | 15,627 | 13,227 | 6,400 |
| Western Asia | 34,261 | 54,650 | 48,301 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 28,134 | 35,659 | 34,471 |
| Central Asia | … | 4,411 | 8,790 |
| Southern Asia | 25,218 | 31,249 | 25,681 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 298,550 | 342,872 | 354,591 |
| Eastern Asia | 234,559 | 257,808 | 251,347 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 63,991 | 85,064 | 103,244 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 70,559 | 84,955 | 76,882 |
| Oceania | 16,649 | 19,347 | 19,051 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 16,171 | 18,962 | 18,843 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | … | … | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 483,271 | 526,366 | 596,557 |
| Europe | 347,123 | 345,012 | 406,488 |
| Northern America | 136,149 | 181,354 | 190,068 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8,696 | 12,809 | 15,936 |
| Least Developed Countries | 7,826 | 13,280 | 7,975 |
| Small island developing States | 22,688 | 25,367 | … |

Source: WESR / UN COMTRADE

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

(Per 100 inhabitants)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 5.3 | 15.8 | 28.9 | 40.5 | 59.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 16.1 | 28.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 2.2 | 9.9 | 28.0 | 46.8 | 68.4 |
| Northern Africa | 0.6 | 9.7 | 22.8 | 41.4 | 64.2 |
| Western Asia | 3.5 | 10.1 | 32.7 | 50.8 | 72.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.6 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 16.5 | 41.4 |
| Central Asia | 1.0 | 2.8 | 18.4 | 43.7 | 63.3 |
| Southern Asia | 0.6 | 2.9 | 7.5 | 15.5 | 40.5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.0 | 14.2 | 33.9 | 48.1 | 68.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.7 | 15.8 | 39.5 | 54.4 | 73.1 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.6 | 9.6 | 18.8 | 31.5 | 57.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.2 | 17.5 | 34.7 | 54.4 | 73.1 |
| Oceania | 33.6 | 45.3 | 57.3 | 65.4 | 71.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 46.8 | 63.0 | 76.7 | 84.7 | 89.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 1.8 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 16.1 | 21.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 20.4 | 50.8 | 65.7 | 74.9 | 87.3 |
| Europe | 18.6 | 41.0 | 62.5 | 74.3 | 85.2 |
| Northern America | 51.3 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 76.1 | 91.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.5 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 19.2 | 32.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 10.8 | 24.6 |
| Small island developing States | 6.0 | 14.2 | 24.6 | 39.4 | 60.6 |

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 2019 United States dollars)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 20001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total ODA | 20,771.2 | 19,359.8 | 31,526.3 | 35,124.6 | 44,981.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4,141.8 | 3,596.4 | 4,958.0 | 5,687.9 | 7,979.5 |
| Northern Africa | 1,229.8 | 1,153.1 | 1,350.7 | 1,954.9 | 1,913.9 |
| Western Asia | 1,513.9 | 4,840.9 | 2,570.2 | 2,677.9 | 3,441.0 |
| Central Asia | 266.4 | 116.8 | 635.9 | 975.0 | 1,039.6 |
| Southern Asia | 1,570.1 | 2,049.3 | 4,323.3 | 4,217.4 | 6,433.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 378.5 | 322.4 | 634.0 | 782.7 | 1,030.0 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 927.6 | 1,318.9 | 3,607.8 | 5,930.0 | 4,736.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 7,975.1 | 1,910.5 | 6,668.7 | 5,473.2 | 9,121.9 |
| Oceania | 258.6 | 399.2 | 468.6 | 412.3 | 575.2 |
| Europe | 655.9 | 1,008.6 | 915.0 | 1,016.5 | 1,423.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3,262.2 | 2,646.2 | 4,602.7 | 4,728.9 | 6,490.3 |
| Least developed countries | 3,611.2 | 4,196.5 | 6,033.2 | 6,726.7 | 8,878.0 |
| Small island developing States | 1,279.3 | 754.4 | 1,276.8 | 1,495.9 | 1,583.8 |
| Residual/Unallocated ODA | 1,853.4 | 2,643.7 | 5,394.0 | 5,996.8 | 7,286.8 |

1Based on commitments.

Note: Only the country-specific ODA are included in the regional aggregations. Unallocated ODA to multiple countries/regions are presented in the “Residual/Unallocated ODA” row.

Source: Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database, 2022, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Target 17.10

Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non‑discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organisation, 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)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Northern Africa | 10.9 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 13.5 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Western Asia | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 12.8 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 8.7 |
| Central Asia | 3.9 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 4.2 |
| Southern Asia | 13.9 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 14.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 7.4 | 6.6 |
| Oceania | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 8.6 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 11.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Europe | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Northern America | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 9.8 |
| Small island developing States | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(b) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of agriculture products

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 13.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 11.8 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| Northern Africa | 13.7 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 16.1 | 18.3 | 11.5 | 10.5 |
| Western Asia | 10.9 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 15.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 27.1 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 13.7 | 28.6 | 21.1 | 24.0 | 16.7 |
| Central Asia | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 7.7 |
| Southern Asia | 29.3 | 21.0 | 23.8 | 15.5 | 30.1 | 21.8 | 24.9 | 18.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 21.9 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 17.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 25.2 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 25.5 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 19.2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 11.9 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 12.3 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 13.7 |
| Oceania | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 9.8 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 15.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 8.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| Europe | 12.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 16.0 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Northern America | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 12.9 |
| Small island developing States | 7.5 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 9.0 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(c) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of arms

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18.8 | 15.6 | 16.6 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 14.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| Northern Africa | 24.6 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 13.4 | 25.7 | 10.3 | 16.8 | 19.5 |
| Western Asia | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 35.6 | 17.9 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 35.7 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 25.4 |
| Central Asia | 14.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 11.2 |
| Southern Asia | 35.7 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 25.3 | 35.7 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 25.7 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3.7 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| Eastern Asia | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7.6 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 14.6 | 8.5 | 5.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13.7 | 13.0 | 8.1 | 12.7 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 11.9 | 16.8 |
| Oceania | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 18.5 | 19.8 | 26.2 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 26.4 | 23.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Europe | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Northern America | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 25.9 | 13.2 | 18.9 | 13.3 | 26.5 | 14.0 | 21.0 | 13.8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 25.4 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 25.6 | 20.7 | 23.6 | 20.4 |
| Small island developing States | 18.1 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 26.2 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 30.6 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(d) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of clothing

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 9.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 12.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27.8 | 29.2 | 23.0 | 25.2 | 34.6 | 31.7 | 26.8 | 29.3 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 10.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| Northern Africa | 27.3 | 23.5 | 17.9 | 12.4 | 31.4 | 28.5 | 23.1 | 23.1 |
| Western Asia | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 22.1 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 10.3 | 23.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 141.0 |
| Central Asia | 10.7 | 12.4 | 17.1 | 7.4 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 17.7 | 8.3 |
| Southern Asia | 27.9 | 22.8 | 18.3 | 12.0 | 28.4 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 215.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6.6 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 11.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 12.3 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 20.7 | 19.2 |
| Oceania | 15.3 | 15.3 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 15.2 | 15.3 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 18.3 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 19.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 9.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 14.0 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Europe | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Northern America | 13.9 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 16.5 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 14.9 | 14.6 | 17.3 | 13.0 | 25.3 | 16.7 | 19.7 | 15.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 18.8 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 22.6 |
| Small island developing States | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(e) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of industrial products

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Northern Africa | 9.6 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Western Asia | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 11.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| Central Asia | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 3.6 |
| Southern Asia | 12.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Oceania | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 8.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 9.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Europe | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Northern America | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 6.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| Small island developing States | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(f) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of oil

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Northern Africa | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Western Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Central Asia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 20.0 | 0.1 |
| Southern Asia | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Europe | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Northern America | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 0.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Small island developing States | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

(g) Worldwide weighted tariff-average of textile

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | Preferential1 | | | | MFN2 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 15.0 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 17.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 9.2 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Northern Africa | 22.7 | 13.4 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 27.1 | 16.7 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Western Asia | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 17.6 | 14.6 | 15.8 | 11.0 | 18.1 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 13.0 |
| Central Asia | 11.7 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 6.9 |
| Southern Asia | 18.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 18.2 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 14.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Eastern Asia | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 12.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 14.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 6.6 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| Oceania | 5.8 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 5.7 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 7.0 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Europe | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Northern America | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 9.4 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.9 |
| Least Developed Countries | 13.6 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 7.8 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 12.5 |
| Small island developing States | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.0 |

1Under the preferential status.

2Under the most-favoured-nation status.

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

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 0.94 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 4.60 | 4.78 | 5.64 | 5.08 |
| Northern Africa | 1.15 | 1.22 | 0.84 | 0.72 |
| Western Asia | 3.44 | 3.56 | 4.80 | 4.36 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 2.58 | 3.81 | 4.03 | 4.71 |
| Central Asia | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.18 |
| Southern Asia | 2.41 | 3.58 | 3.76 | 4.53 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 15.57 | 18.69 | 19.53 | 19.22 |
| Eastern Asia | 10.68 | 12.60 | 12.35 | 12.10 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 4.22 | 5.41 | 6.36 | 6.29 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.49 | 3.43 | 3.50 | 2.48 |
| Oceania | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.48 | 1.26 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.58 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.21 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.08 | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 70.92 | 66.43 | 64.66 | 66.31 |
| Europe | 54.48 | 49.75 | 47.56 | 50.41 |
| Northern America | 16.44 | 16.67 | 17.10 | 15.89 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.50 | 0.68 | 0.75 | 0.59 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.75 | 0.66 |

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

(b) Share of global merchandise exports

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.44 | 1.85 | 2.23 | 1.74 | 1.62 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.04 | 6.53 | 7.37 | 6.65 | 5.84 |
| Northern Africa | 0.85 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 0.65 | 0.57 |
| Western Asia | 4.18 | 5.41 | 6.21 | 6.01 | 5.26 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.68 | 2.17 | 3.01 | 2.86 | 2.65 |
| Central Asia | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.53 | 0.41 | 0.39 |
| Southern Asia | 1.44 | 1.80 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 2.26 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 26.17 | 26.60 | 29.71 | 32.60 | 34.25 |
| Eastern Asia | 17.16 | 18.46 | 21.05 | 23.83 | 24.42 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 6.67 | 6.25 | 6.86 | 7.05 | 7.86 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.70 | 5.58 | 5.83 | 5.57 | 5.42 |
| Oceania | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.65 | 1.41 | 1.72 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.59 | 1.34 | 1.64 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Europe and Northern America | 58.69 | 55.99 | 50.20 | 49.17 | 48.51 |
| Europe | 42.28 | 43.97 | 39.31 | 37.61 | 38.16 |
| Northern America | 16.41 | 12.02 | 10.89 | 11.55 | 10.35 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.53 | 0.74 | 1.08 | 0.94 | 0.95 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.54 | 0.72 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.03 |

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

(c) Share of global service imports

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.98 | 2.75 | 2.38 | 2.16 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 5.55 | 7.14 | 7.95 | 6.58 |
| Northern Africa | 0.96 | 1.18 | 0.94 | 0.89 |
| Western Asia | 4.59 | 5.95 | 7.02 | 5.69 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3.66 | 4.40 | 3.79 | 4.30 |
| Central Asia | 0.40 | 0.47 | 0.41 | 0.36 |
| Southern Asia | 3.26 | 3.93 | 3.38 | 3.93 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.51 | 20.49 | 24.12 | 23.14 |
| Eastern Asia | 12.98 | 13.65 | 16.46 | 15.49 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.30 | 5.87 | 6.60 | 6.84 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.69 | 4.54 | 4.42 | 3.31 |
| Oceania | 1.72 | 1.91 | 1.64 | 1.15 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.58 | 1.75 | 1.55 | 1.06 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.09 | … |
| Europe and Northern America | 63.89 | 58.78 | 55.71 | 59.37 |
| Europe | 49.47 | 44.90 | 43.37 | 47.57 |
| Northern America | 14.42 | 13.88 | 12.34 | 11.80 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.96 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 1.15 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.07 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.29 |

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

(d) Share of global merchandise imports

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.21 | 1.55 | 1.96 | 2.17 | 1.84 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3.94 | 4.77 | 5.84 | 6.90 | 5.82 |
| Northern Africa | 0.74 | 0.83 | 1.16 | 1.19 | 1.01 |
| Western Asia | 3.20 | 3.93 | 4.68 | 5.71 | 4.81 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 1.59 | 2.44 | 3.62 | 3.69 | 3.44 |
| Central Asia | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 |
| Southern Asia | 1.42 | 2.20 | 3.29 | 3.36 | 3.06 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 22.62 | 23.48 | 27.06 | 27.96 | 29.76 |
| Eastern Asia | 14.79 | 16.20 | 19.25 | 19.97 | 21.02 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5.72 | 5.59 | 6.18 | 6.56 | 7.12 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 5.84 | 4.99 | 5.81 | 6.17 | 5.15 |
| Oceania | 1.38 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.54 | 1.46 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1.28 | 1.41 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.39 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Europe and Northern America | 63.42 | 61.27 | 54.11 | 51.57 | 52.53 |
| Europe | 40.80 | 42.19 | 38.72 | 35.15 | 36.69 |
| Northern America | 22.62 | 19.08 | 15.39 | 16.42 | 15.84 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.99 | 1.13 | 1.15 |
| Least Developed Countries | 0.64 | 0.79 | 1.06 | 1.42 | 1.39 |

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

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 Organisation 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

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

(a) Average tariff applied by developed countries on key products from developing countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, under the Most-favoured-nation (MFN) status

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***Type of product*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2020*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Developing countries | All products | 2.55 | 2.31 | 2.00 | 2.15 | 2.08 |
| *Agriculture products* | 10.71 | 11.16 | 10.45 | 11.29 | 11.27 |
| *Arms* | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 1.83 |
| *Clothing* | 13.17 | 11.78 | 11.72 | 11.62 | 11.63 |
| *Industrial products* | 2.33 | 2.11 | 1.79 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 8.30 | 7.24 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 7.26 |
| Landlocked developing countries | All products | 2.17 | 2.03 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.91 |
| *Agriculture products* | 9.90 | 10.19 | 10.07 | 11.75 | 11.66 |
| *Arms* | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| *Clothing* | 16.67 | 11.63 | 11.53 | 11.46 | 11.46 |
| *Industrial products* | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.45 | 1.36 | 1.42 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 6.05 | 5.71 | 5.63 | 5.59 | 5.59 |
| Least developed countries | All products | 3.55 | 3.30 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.12 |
| *Agriculture products* | 5.60 | 5.94 | 6.10 | 6.37 | 6.30 |
| *Arms* | 2.29 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| *Clothing* | 13.47 | 12.02 | 11.93 | 11.85 | 11.84 |
| *Industrial products* | 2.18 | 2.10 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 6.80 | 6.27 | 6.20 | 6.17 | 6.16 |
| Small island developing States | All products | 1.36 | 1.29 | 1.20 | 1.27 | 1.49 |
| *Agriculture products* | 19.02 | 17.18 | 16.67 | 22.45 | 22.95 |
| *Arms* | 0.95 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.83 |
| *Clothing* | 13.07 | 11.96 | 11.88 | 11.76 | 11.76 |
| *Industrial products* | 1.09 | 1.04 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.22 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 7.50 | 7.01 | 6.88 | 6.81 | 6.83 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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."

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

(b) Average tariff applied by developed countries on key products from developing countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, under the preferential status

(Percentage)

UPDATED2022Q1

| ***Regions*** | ***Type of product*** | ***2000*** | ***2005*** | ***2010*** | ***2015*** | ***2020*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Developing countries | All products | 1.64 | 1.32 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.06 |
| *Agriculture products* | 9.21 | 8.82 | 7.34 | 8.00 | 7.95 |
| *Arms* | 0.92 | 0.80 | 0.97 | 0.92 | 1.14 |
| *Clothing* | 10.79 | 8.36 | 8.01 | 7.71 | 7.56 |
| *Industrial products* | 1.43 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 1.00 | 0.89 |
| *Oil* | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 6.57 | 5.30 | 5.03 | 4.95 | 5.06 |
| Landlocked developing countries | All products | 1.15 | 0.95 | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.86 |
| *Agriculture products* | 8.61 | 7.99 | 4.54 | 4.67 | 4.63 |
| *Arms* | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.54 |
| *Clothing* | 12.20 | 4.86 | 4.77 | 5.31 | 5.06 |
| *Industrial products* | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.53 | 0.63 | 0.67 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 4.58 | 3.16 | 3.06 | 3.11 | 3.11 |
| Least developed countries | All products | 1.54 | 1.18 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 1.13 |
| *Agriculture products* | 4.25 | 3.65 | 1.89 | 1.72 | 1.63 |
| *Arms* | 0.95 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 |
| *Clothing* | 7.79 | 5.97 | 6.25 | 5.96 | 5.93 |
| *Industrial products* | 0.54 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.46 | 0.42 |
| *Oil* | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 3.86 | 2.69 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.54 |
| Small island developing States | All products | 0.95 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.32 |
| *Agriculture products* | 15.24 | 12.82 | 6.13 | 7.01 | 7.62 |
| *Arms* | 0.85 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| *Clothing* | 8.34 | 2.52 | 2.46 | 2.54 | 2.43 |
| *Industrial products* | 0.76 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.25 |
| *Oil* | 0.30 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Textiles* | 4.13 | 3.19 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 1.72 |

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 with Israel and Cyprus 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."

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

Target 17.13

Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

Indicator 17.13.1

Macroeconomic Dashboard

Bank Capital to assets ratio

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2017 |
| World | ... | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | ... | 10.7 | 11.6 | 12.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | ... | ... | 8.8 | 11.7 |
| Central Asia | ... | 16.1 | 11.3 | ... |
| Southern Asia | ... | ... | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | ... | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| Eastern Asia | ... | ... | 8.4 | ... |
| South-Eastern Asia | ... | 9.4 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | ... | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.3 |
| Oceania | ... | 8.0 | 9.6 | 10.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | ... | 10.5 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | ... | 7.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Europe | ... | 7.8 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Northern America | 3.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 |

Source: The World Bank.

Cash surplus/deficit as a proportion of GDP

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 2.8 | -1.9 | -1.6 | -2.1 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | -0.4 | -2.8 | -2.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Small island developing States | ... | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | ... |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual growth of exports of goods and services

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | -0.3 | 3.9 | 5.6 | -3.3 | -12.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 18.4 | 16.6 | 2.8 | -8.6 | -3.7 |
| Small island developing States | -3.4 | 11.8 | 16.3 | 4.5 | -6.4 |

Source: The World Bank.

Foreign direct investment, net inflows, as a proportion of GDP

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| World | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 1.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Northern Africa | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Western Asia | 1.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Central Asia | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Southern Asia | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.9 |
| Oceania | 2.8 | -2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2.9 | -2.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 0.7 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 4.5 | -1.8 |
| Europe and Northern America | 6.1 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 |
| Europe | 8.8 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 0.4 |
| Northern America | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| Least Developed Countries | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Small island developing States | ... | ... | 15.0 | 14.5 | 16.6 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual GDP growth

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 4.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 3.5 | -1.1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4.1 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 0.7 |
| Small island developing States | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 2.8 | -6.6 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual growth of the general government final consumption expenditure

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | 8.0 | 3.8 | 8.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | 7.5 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| Small island developing States | 6.3 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual growth of the gross capital formation

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | ... | 6.0 | -4.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 7.6 | 9.0 | -7.3 | -1.1 | 2.2 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual growth of households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | ... | ... | 5.5 | 1.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 |
| Small island developing States | 7.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | -9.9 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual growth of imports of goods and services

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | ... | 9.3 | 9.4 | 1.8 | -9.4 |
| Least Developed Countries | ... | 15.8 | 3.2 | -3.6 | -4.7 |
| Small island developing States | 17.8 | 10.8 | 15.0 | 3.4 | -8.2 |

Source: The World Bank.

Annual inflation, consumer prices

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 5.4 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4.0 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Small island developing States | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

Source: The World Bank.

Merchandise trade as a proportion of GDP

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Landlocked developing countries | 55.9 | 65.3 | 55.6 | 44.8 | 46.6 |
| Least Developed Countries | 36.7 | 46.6 | 48.0 | 41.8 | 38.6 |
| Small island developing States | 155.8 | 177.5 | 159.7 | 123.2 | 118.6 |

Source: The World Bank.

Tax revenue as a proportion of GDP

(Percent)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2010 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 13.8 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 |
| Least Developed Countries | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Small island developing States | ... | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.4 | ... |

Source: The World Bank.

Total reserves in months of imports

(Ratio)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 12.1 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Least Developed Countries | … | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.2 |
| Small island developing States | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 7.1 |

Source: The World Bank.

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)

UPDATED2022Q1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2018 | | | |
| ***Proportion of objectives drawn from country-led result frameworks*** | ***Proportion of results indicators drawn from country-led results frameworks*** | ***Proportion of results indicators which will be monitored using government sources and monitoring systems*** | ***Use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools (average)*** |
| All bilateral providers | 76.0 | 51.5 | 43.8 | 57.1 |
| All multilaterals (for reference) | 93.2 | 56.0 | 48.5 | 65.9 |

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

Target 17.16

Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

Indicator 17.16.1

Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals

Countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals

(Number)

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| Regions | 2018 | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Recipient | Provider |
| World | 36 | 20 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 17 | … |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 3 | 2 |
| Northern Africa | 2 | … |
| Western Asia | 1 | 2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 3 | … |
| Southern Asia | 3 | 3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 3 | 2 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 3 | 1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 3 | 1 |
| Oceania | 5 | 1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5 | 1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 2 | 13 |
| Europe | 2 | 12 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 10 | 1 |
| Least Developed Countries | 20 | … |
| Small island developing States | 10 | … |

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)

| Regions | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 136 | 142 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 27 | 36 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 18 | 17 |
| Northern Africa | 4 | 4 |
| Western Asia | 14 | 13 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 8 | 9 |
| Central Asia | 3 | 4 |
| Southern Asia | 5 | 5 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 13 | 14 |
| Eastern Asia | 6 | 6 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 7 | 8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 17 | 16 |
| Oceania | 11 | 11 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 9 | 9 |
| Europe and Northern America | 42 | 39 |
| Europe | 40 | 37 |
| Northern America | 2 | 2 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 17 | 22 |
| Least Developed Countries | 19 | 26 |
| Small island developing States | 20 | 18 |

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

(a) Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded

(Number)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | 2020 | 2021 |
| World | 84 | 84 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8 | 8 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 13 | 13 |
| Northern Africa | 3 | 3 |
| Western Asia | 10 | 10 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 6 | 6 |
| Central Asia | 3 | 3 |
| Southern Asia | 3 | 3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 7 | 7 |
| Eastern Asia | 5 | 5 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 | 2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 11 | 11 |
| Oceania | 4 | 4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2 | 2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 35 | 35 |
| Europe | 34 | 34 |
| Northern America | 1 | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 8 | 8 |
| Least Developed Countries | 4 | 4 |
| Small island developing States | 9 | 9 |

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

(b) Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is under implementation

(Number)

| Regions | 2020 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 132 | 150 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 33 | 36 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 16 | 18 |
| Northern Africa | 5 | 5 |
| Western Asia | 11 | 13 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 11 | 12 |
| Central Asia | 3 | 3 |
| Southern Asia | 8 | 9 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 12 | 16 |
| Eastern Asia | 7 | 7 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 5 | 9 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 15 | 20 |
| Oceania | 7 | 7 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 | 2 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 5 | 5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 38 | 41 |
| Europe | 37 | 40 |
| Northern America | 1 | 1 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 22 | 24 |
| Least Developed Countries | 28 | 31 |
| Small island developing States | 17 | 18 |

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

(c) Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is under implementation, by source of funding

(Number)

| ***Regions*** | ***2020*** | | | ***2021*** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Government*** | ***Donors*** | ***Other sources*** | ***Government*** | ***Donors*** | ***Other sources*** |
| World | 103 | 23 | 15 | 107 | 23 | 15 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 1 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 15 | 3 | … | 15 | 3 | … |
| Northern Africa | 4 | 1 | … | 4 | 1 | … |
| Western Asia | 11 | 2 | … | 11 | 2 | … |
| Central and Southern Asia | 8 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Central Asia | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Southern Asia | 5 | 2 | … | 6 | 2 | … |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8 | 1 | … | 8 | 1 | … |
| Eastern Asia | 6 | 1 | … | 6 | 1 | … |
| South-Eastern Asia | 2 | … | … | 2 | … | … |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 13 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 3 |
| Oceania | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 2 | … | 1 | 2 | … | 1 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Europe and Northern America | 37 | 6 | 8 | 37 | 6 | 8 |
| Europe | 36 | 6 | 8 | 36 | 6 | 8 |
| Northern America | 1 | … | … | 1 | … | … |
| Landlocked developing countries | 14 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 2 |
| Least developed countries | 11 | 5 | … | 13 | 5 | … |
| Small island developing States | 12 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 2 |

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)

| Regions | 2019 |
| --- | --- |
| World | 662.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 221.9 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 25.8 |
| Northern Africa | 7.7 |
| Western Asia | 18.2 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 54.4 |
| Central Asia | 1.3 |
| Southern Asia | 53.1 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 19.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 1.3 |
| South-Eastern Asia | 18.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 40.3 |
| Oceania | 2.6 |
| Australia and New Zealand | … |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 2.6 |
| Europe and Northern America | 11.1 |
| Europe | 11.1 |
| Northern America | 0.0 |
| Landlocked developing countries | 110.7 |
| Least Developed Countries | 222.9 |
| Small island developing States | 39.6 |

Note: Regional and sub-regional aggregations include only country-specific and region-specific resources. The world total includes country-specific, region-specific as well as non-specific resources. Therefore, the sum of all regional totals is less than the world total in this table.

Source: 2021 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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | Number of censuses conducted  2010-2019 | Proportion of countries that conducted a census  2010-2019  (Percentage) |
| World | 205 | 86.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 36 | 70.6 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 16 | 64.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 10 | 71.4 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 18 | 100.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 47 | 94.0 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 | 100.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 22 | 100.0 |
| Europe and Northern America | 53 | 96.4 |

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

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regions | Number of countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 per cent complete,  2016-2020 | Proportion of countries with birth registration data that are at least  90 per cent complete,  2016-2020  (Percentage) |
| World | 148 | 60.4 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9 | 17.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 19 | 76.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 7 | 50.0 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 8 | 44.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 38 | 74.5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 | 50.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 10 | 43.5 |
| Europe and Northern America | 54 | 98.2 |

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

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| Regions | Number of countries with death registration data that are at least  75 per cent complete,  2016-2020 | Proportion of countries with death registration data that are at least  75 per cent complete,  2016-2020  (Percentage) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| World | 154 | 62.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 9 | 17.0 |
| Northern Africa and Western Asia | 16 | 64.0 |
| Central and Southern Asia | 9 | 64.3 |
| Eastern and South-Eastern Asia | 9 | 50.0 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 42 | 82.4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 3 | 50.0 |
| Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand) | 12 | 52.2 |
| Europe and Northern America | 54 | 98.2 |

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

