Progress on the Complementarities Initiative and the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action 2021-2025

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UN ESCAP

The 5th High-Level Brainstorming Dialogue on Enhancing Complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

31 March 2021
SDG progress in ASEAN 2021

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<th>2000</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>TARGET 2030</th>
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<td>1 No poverty</td>
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<td>2 Zero Hunger</td>
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<td>3 Good health and well-being</td>
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<td>4 Quality education</td>
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<td>5 Gender equality</td>
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<td>6 Clean water and sanitation</td>
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<td>7 Affordable and clean energy</td>
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<td>8 Decent work and economic growth</td>
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<td>9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
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<td>10 Reduced inequalities</td>
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<td>11 Sustainable cities and communities</td>
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<td>12 Responsible consumption and production</td>
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<td>13 Climate action</td>
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<td>14 Life below water</td>
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<td>15 Life on land</td>
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<td>16 Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
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<td>17 Partnerships for the Goals</td>
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- **Blue bar**: Progress
- **Red bar**: Regression
- **Checkered bar**: Insufficient indicators
- **Filled bar**: Evidence strength

Data source: data.unescap.org
Complementarity Initiative

POVERTY ERADICATION

INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

RESILIENCE
5 complementarity priority areas
Snapshot of progress 2021

2000 | 2020 | TARGET 2030
--- | --- | ---

Poverty eradication: 44
Infrastructure and connectivity: 22
Sustainable management of natural resources: 16
Sustainable consumption and production: 9
Resilience: 4

Progress ▶️ Regression ▼ X Number of indicators
POVERTY ERADICATION

INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

RESILIENCE
1. ASEAN Resource Panel

2. Closing the loop on plastic waste
POVERTY ERADICATION

INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

RESILIENCE
Population vulnerability based on Human Development Index and population density during the most recent drought peak (February 2020)

Population vulnerability exposed to drought (February 2020)

Value
- High
- Low
- Population without drought exposure
- Areas with high concentration of risk

0 500 1,000 1,500 Kilometres

Sources: ESCAP calculations based on six-month Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI6), Sub-National Human Development Index (SHDI) Version 4.0, 2020 and UN WFP-Adjusted Population Density 2020, v.1.1.
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Note: 1. The SPI6 value is categorized into moderate, severe, extreme and exceptional drought using CHIRPS rainfall data within the past 5 years.
2. SHDI in South-East Asia is classified as medium and low.

Source: ESCAP and ASEAN, Nov 2020
COVID-19 risks rolling back SDG progress

Maternal mortality between 16 to 42% increase

Under-5 mortality increased by at least 1/2 million

COVID-19 direct impact in 2020, 25% of global cases and 20% of global deaths occurred in Asia-Pacific

At least 70% of mental health services for older persons disrupted

At least 63% of countries closing their borders without exceptions for people seeking asylum

Multi-dimensional poverty could double

71 million more children impacted by poverty

The top 3 most affected data collection: price statistics, national accounts and household sector statistics
COVID-19 impacted planned population censuses in 24 countries

By July 2020, most NSOs had not yet resumed face-to-face data collection

Nearly 829 million informal workers were impacted

Unemployment increased by 15 million

7.1% of labour income lost (compared to 2019)

Projected growth worse than the global average (-4.4%) in half of the countries

6.7% of GDP on COVID-19 health response and relief measures (half of the global average in developing countries

6.7 million learners are at risk of dropping out of school

At least 850 million students lost almost half of the academic year

85% of countries with a recovery plan had little or no environmental considerations

154 to 280 tons more medical waste per day produced in some big cities

CO2 Emissions rose as soon as lockdown measures were lifted

At least 850 million students lost almost half of the academic year
ASEAN-UN SDG Priority work

COMPLEMENTARITIES ROADMAP (2020 - 2025)

ASEAN-UN Plan of Action

2021-2025