

# ANNEX 1 – FIGURES ON SDG PROGRESS ACROSS ASIA-PACIFIC BY SUBREGION

## East and North-East Asia

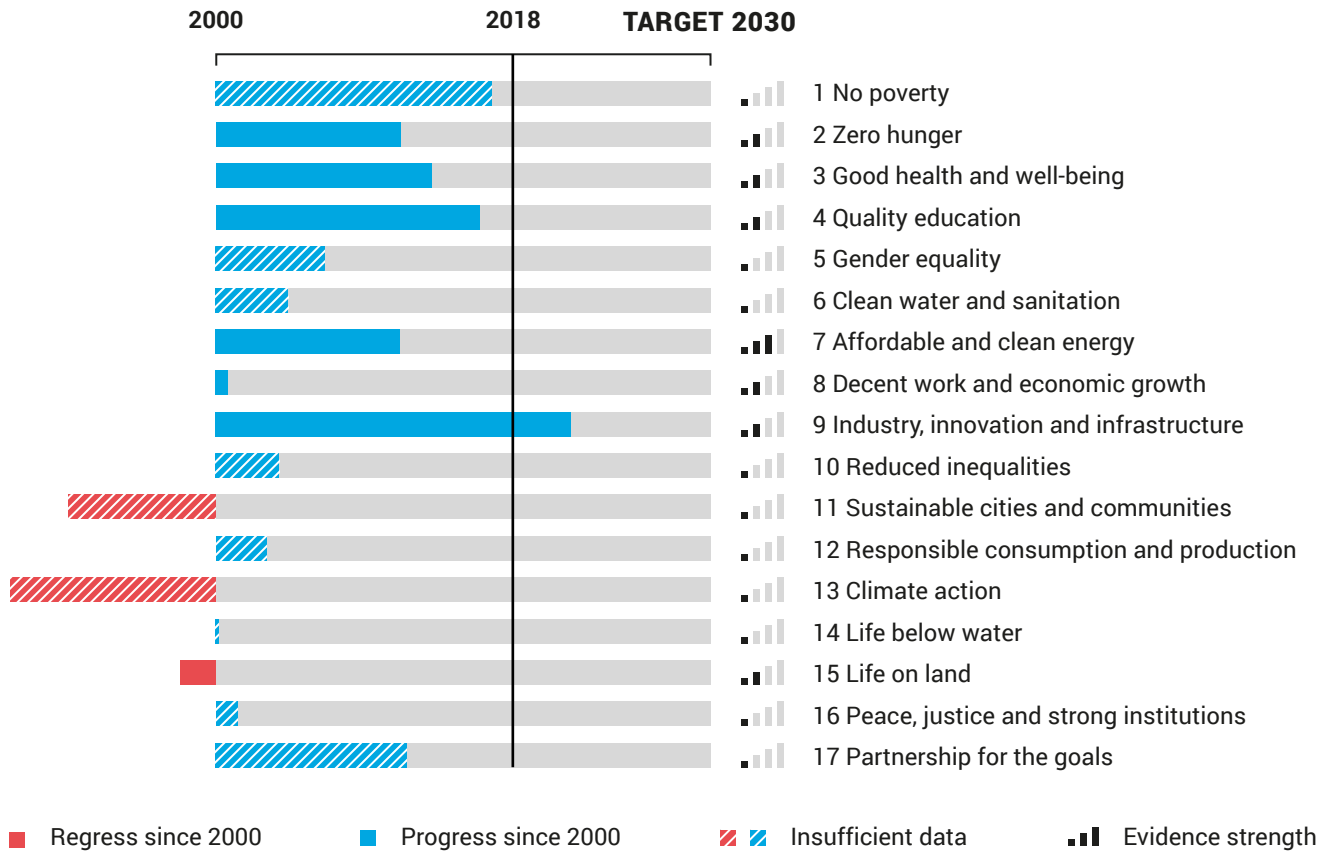


Figure 28 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: East and North-East Asia

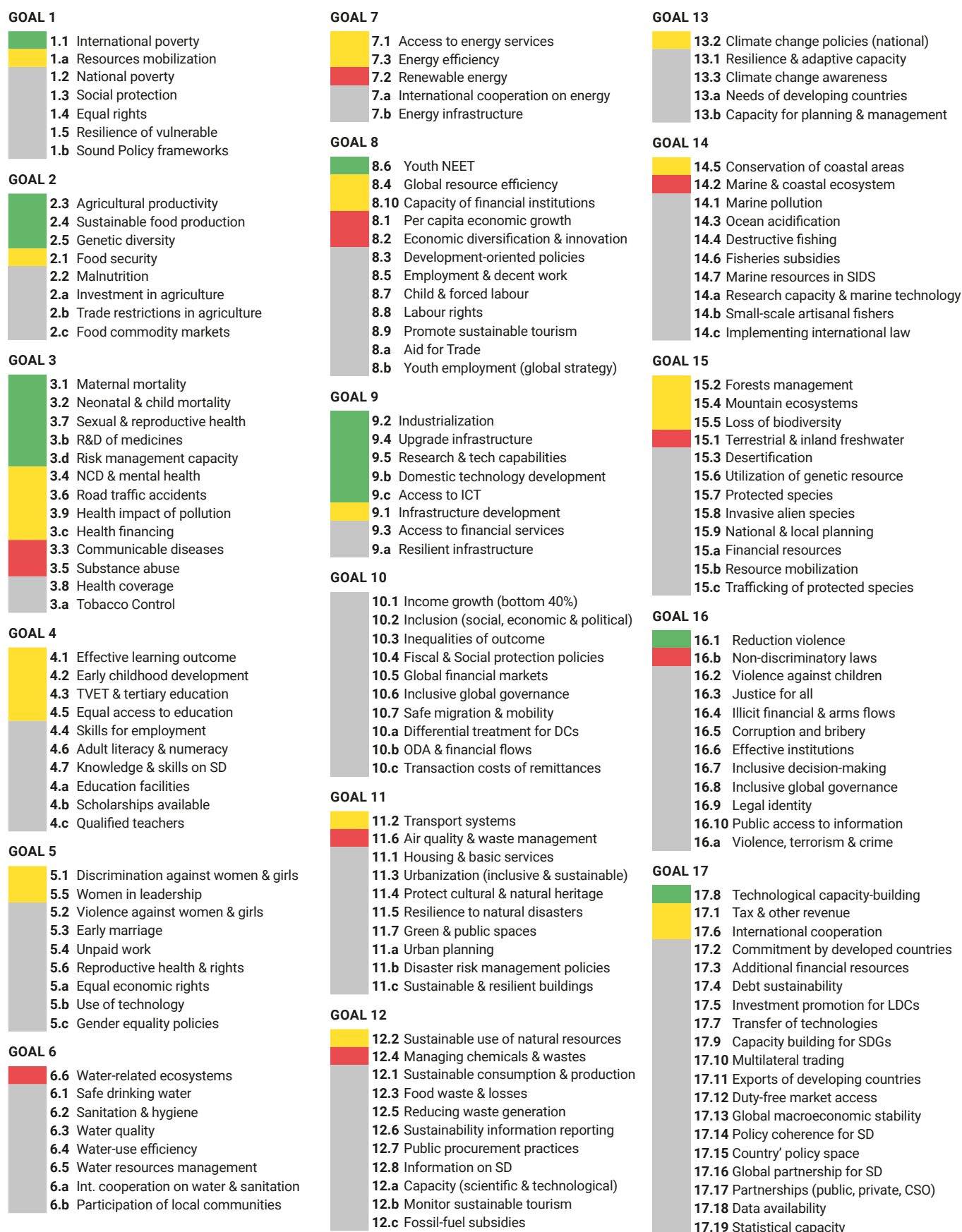
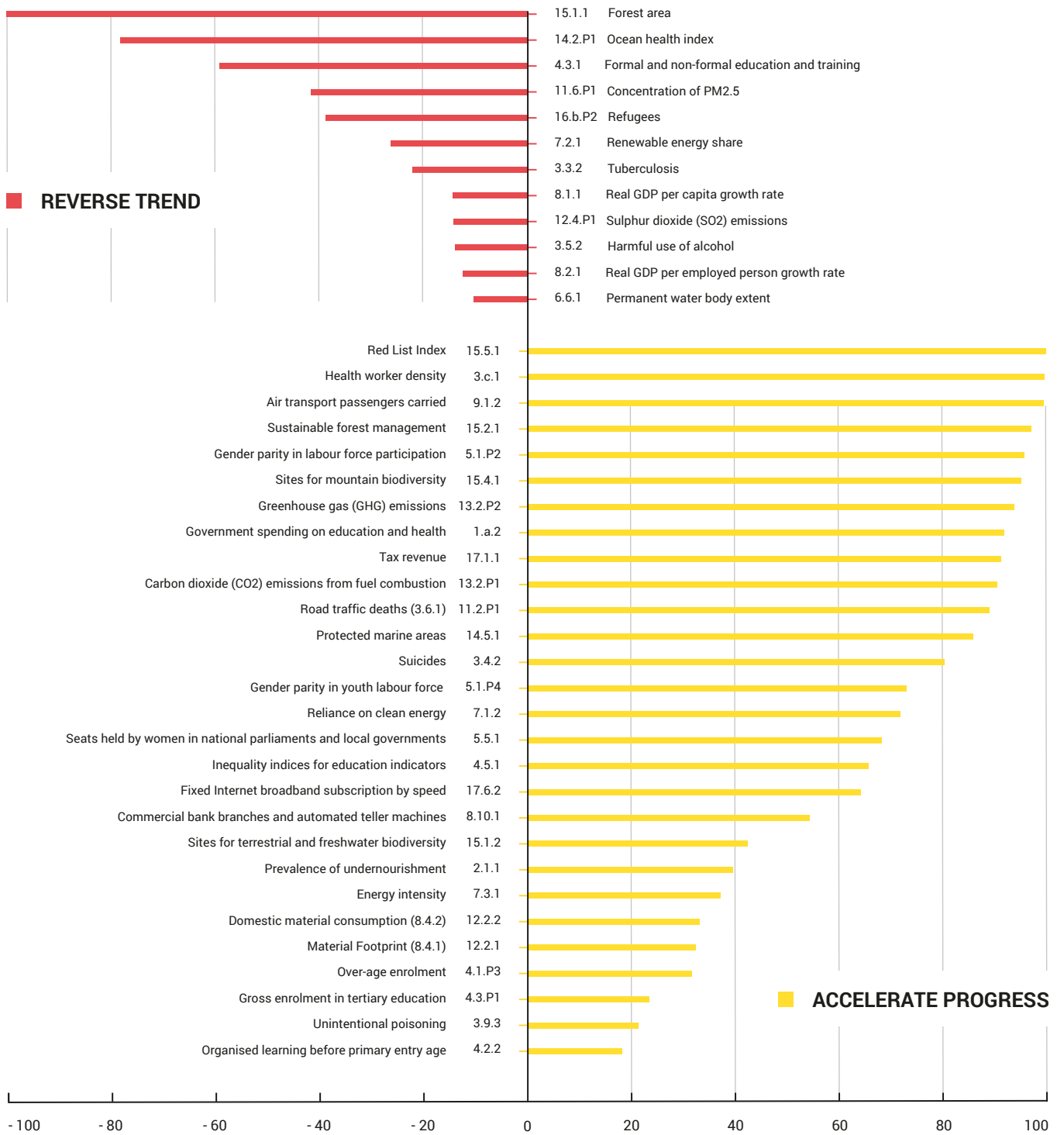


Figure 29 – Dashboard of anticipated progress in 2030: East and North-East Asia



**ON-TRACK INDICATORS**

- 1.1.1 International poverty
- 2.3.P1 Cereal yield
- 2.4.P1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture
- 2.5.2 Local breeds at risk of extinction (unknown level)
- 3.1.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel
- 3.2.1 Under-five mortality
- 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality
- 3.4.1 Cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
- 3.7.2 Adolescent births
- 3.b.1 Population covered by all vaccines in national programme
- 3.d.1 Health capacity and emergency preparedness
- 4.1.P1 Gross intake ratio
- 4.1.P2 Net enrolment in primary education
- 7.1.1 Access to electricity
- 8.6.1 Youth not in education, employment or training
- 8.10.2 Adults with a bank account
- 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added
- 9.4.1 CO2 emission intensity
- 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure
- 9.b.1 Medium and high-tech industry value added
- 9.c.1 Population covered by a mobile network
- 16.1.1 Intentional homicides
- 17.8.1 Internet users

**Figure 30 – Anticipated progress gaps in 2030: East and North-East Asia**

## South-East Asia

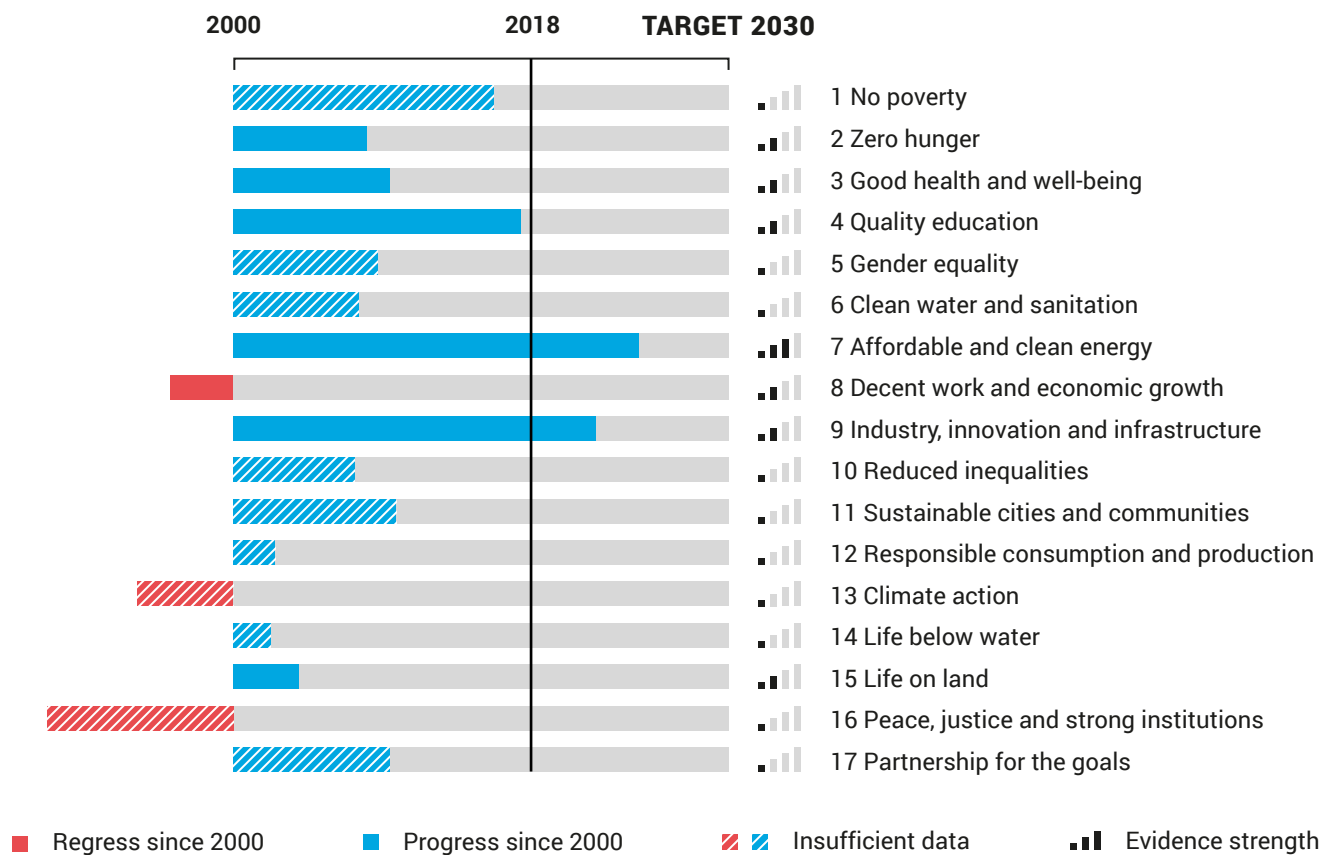


Figure 31 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: South-East Asia

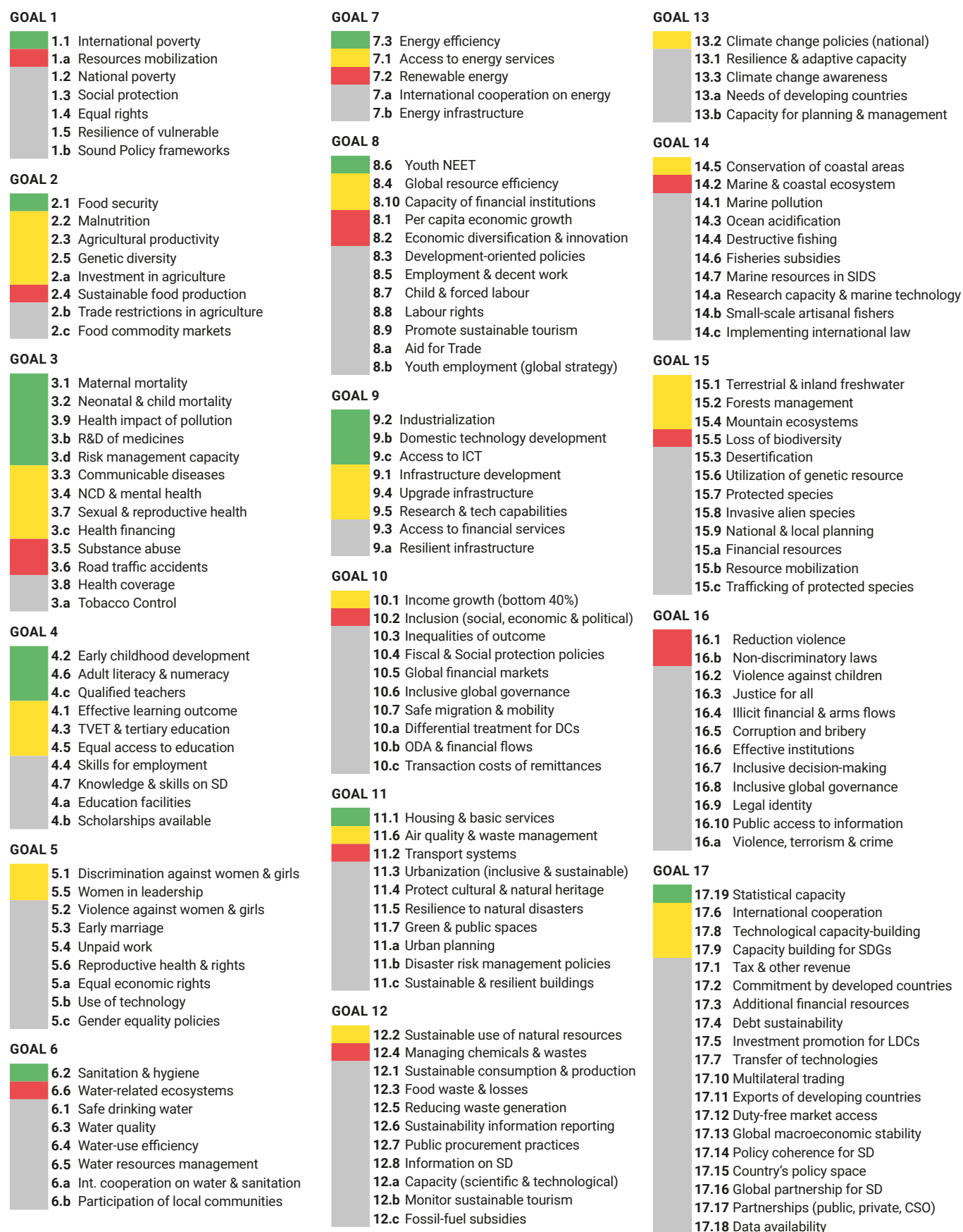
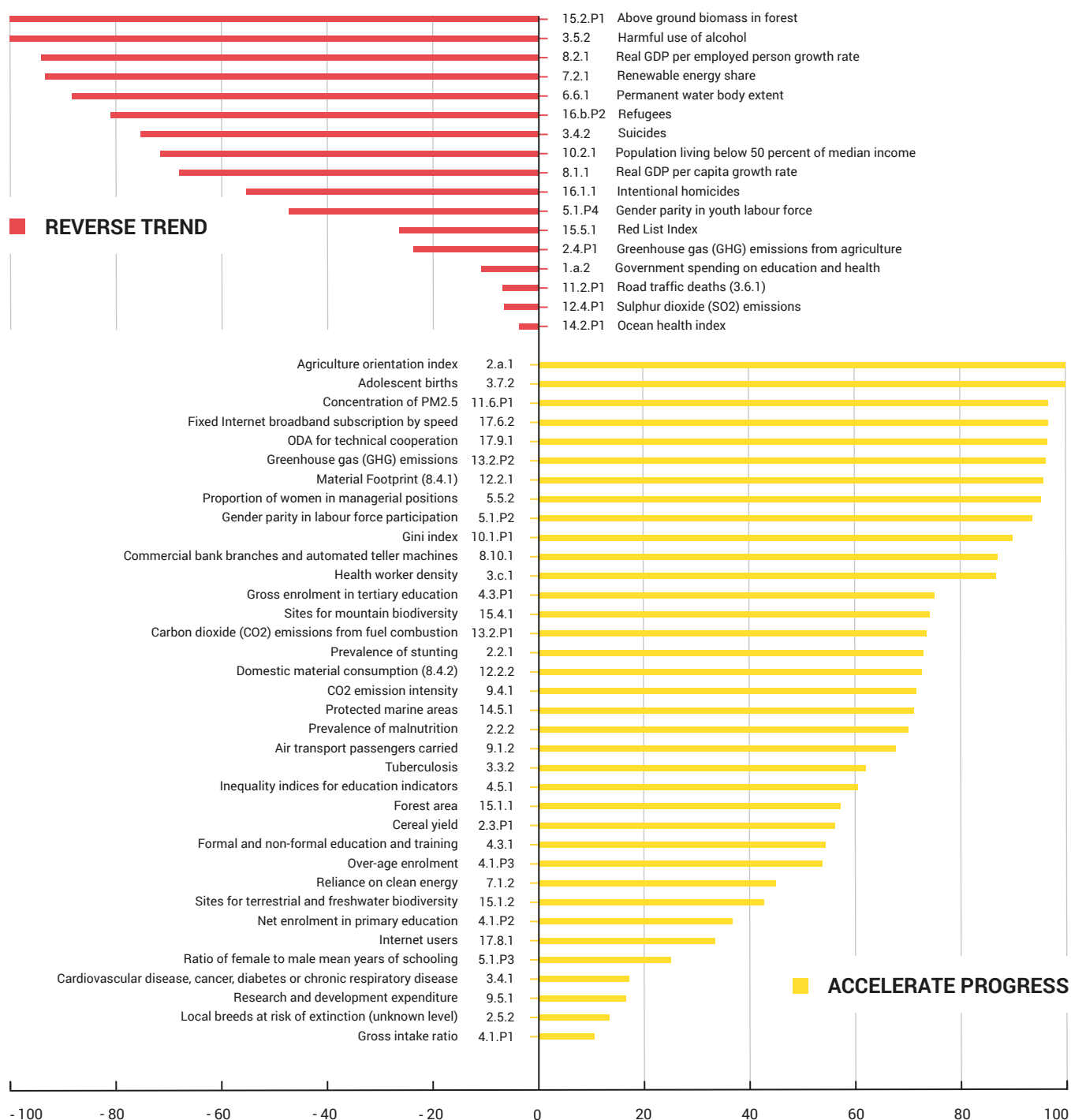


Figure 32 – Dashboard of anticipated progress in 2030: South-East Asia



### ON-TRACK INDICATORS

- 1.1.1 International poverty
- 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
- 3.1.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel
- 3.2.1 Under-five mortality
- 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality
- 3.3.1 HIV infections
- 3.3.3 Malaria
- 3.9.3 Unintentional poisoning
- 3.b.1 Population covered by all vaccines in national programme
- 3.d.1 Health capacity and emergency preparedness
- 4.2.2 Organised learning before primary entry age
- 4.6.P1 Adult literacy
- 4.c.1 Organized teacher training
- 5.5.1 Seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments
- 6.2.1 Open defecation practice
- 7.1.1 Access to electricity
- 7.3.1 Energy intensity
- 8.6.1 Youth not in education, employment or training
- 8.10.2 Adults with a bank account
- 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added
- 9.b.1 Medium and high-tech industry value added
- 9.c.1 Population covered by a mobile network
- 11.1.P1 Open defecation practice (urban)
- 15.2.1 Sustainable forest management
- 17.19.1 Financial resources to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries
- 17.19.P1 ODA to Statistical capacity building

Figure 33 – Anticipated progress gaps in 2030: South-East Asia

## South and South-West Asia

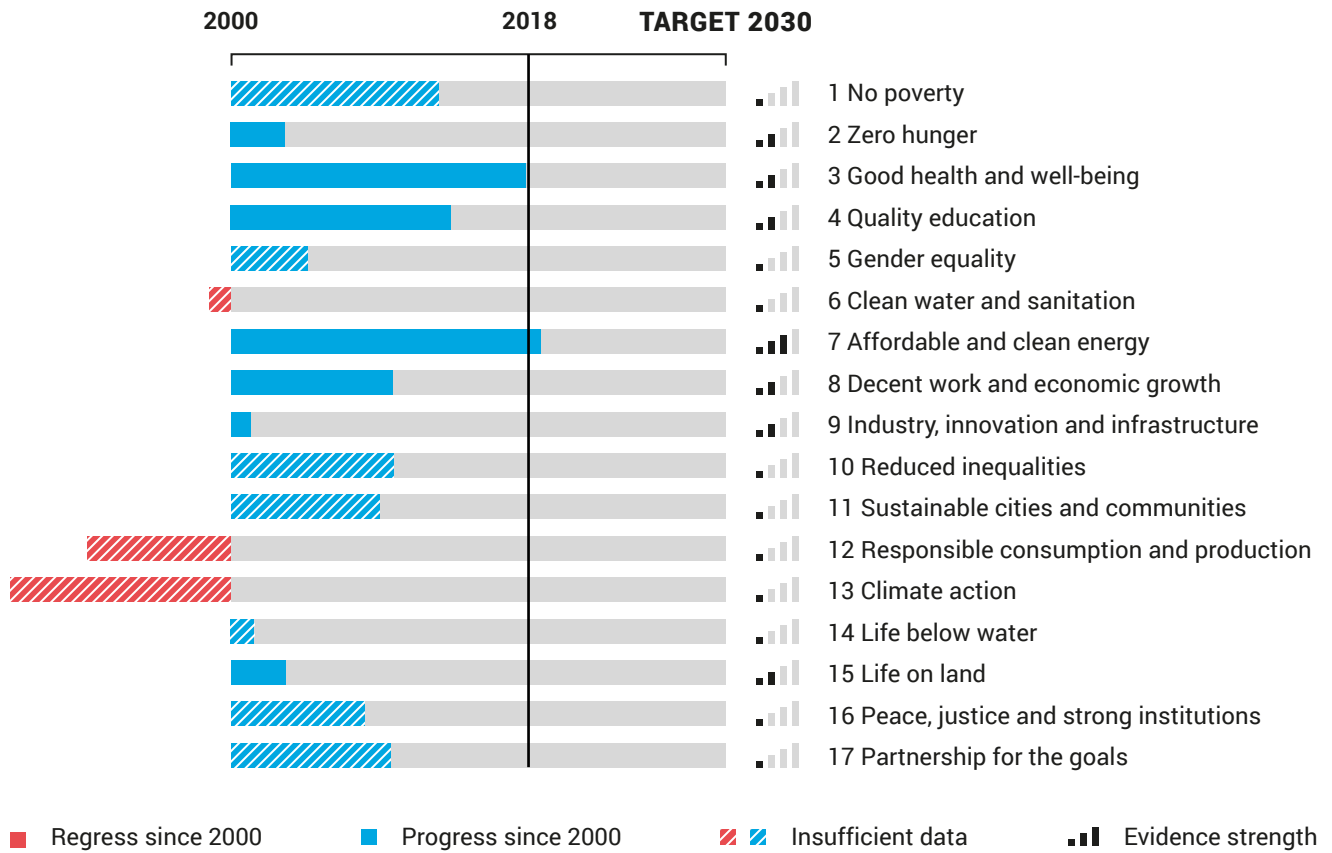
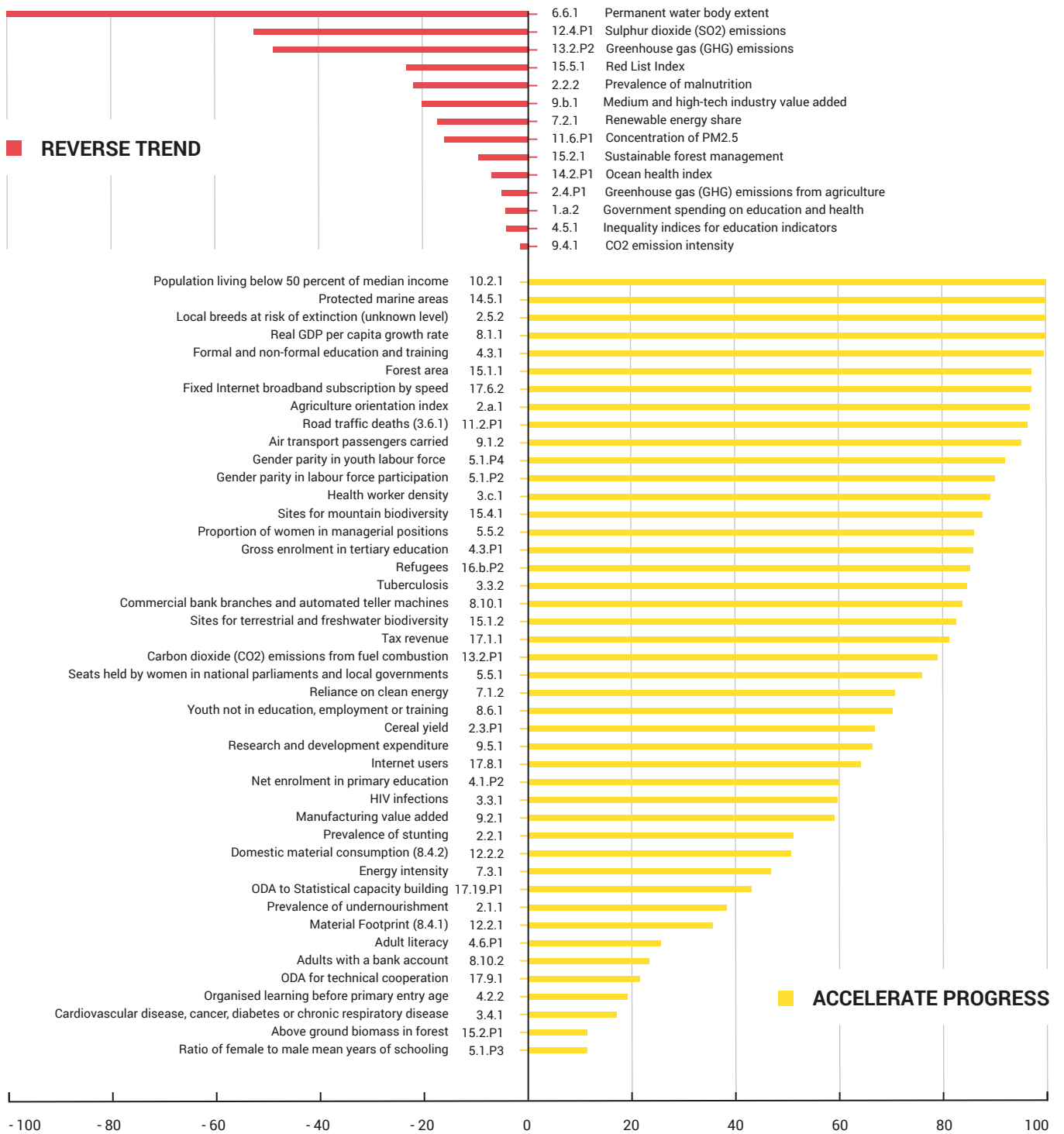


Figure 34 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: South and South-West Asia



Figure 35 – Dashboard of anticipated progress in 2030: South and South-West Asia





**ON-TRACK INDICATORS**

- 1.1.1 International poverty
- 3.1.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel
- 3.2.1 Under-five mortality
- 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality
- 3.3.3 Malaria
- 3.4.2 Suicides
- 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol
- 3.7.2 Adolescent births
- 3.9.3 Unintentional poisoning
- 3.b.1 Population covered by all vaccines in national programme
- 3.d.1 Health capacity and emergency preparedness
- 4.1.P1 Gross intake ratio
- 4.1.P3 Over-age enrolment
- 4.c.1 Organized teacher training
- 6.2.1 Open defecation practice
- 7.1.1 Access to electricity
- 8.2.1 Real GDP per employed person growth rate
- 9.c.1 Population covered by a mobile network
- 10.1.P1 Gini index
- 11.1.P1 Open defecation practice (urban)
- 16.1.1 Intentional homicides
- 17.19.1 Financial resources to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

Figure 36 – Anticipated progress gaps in 2030: South and South-West Asia

## North and Central Asia

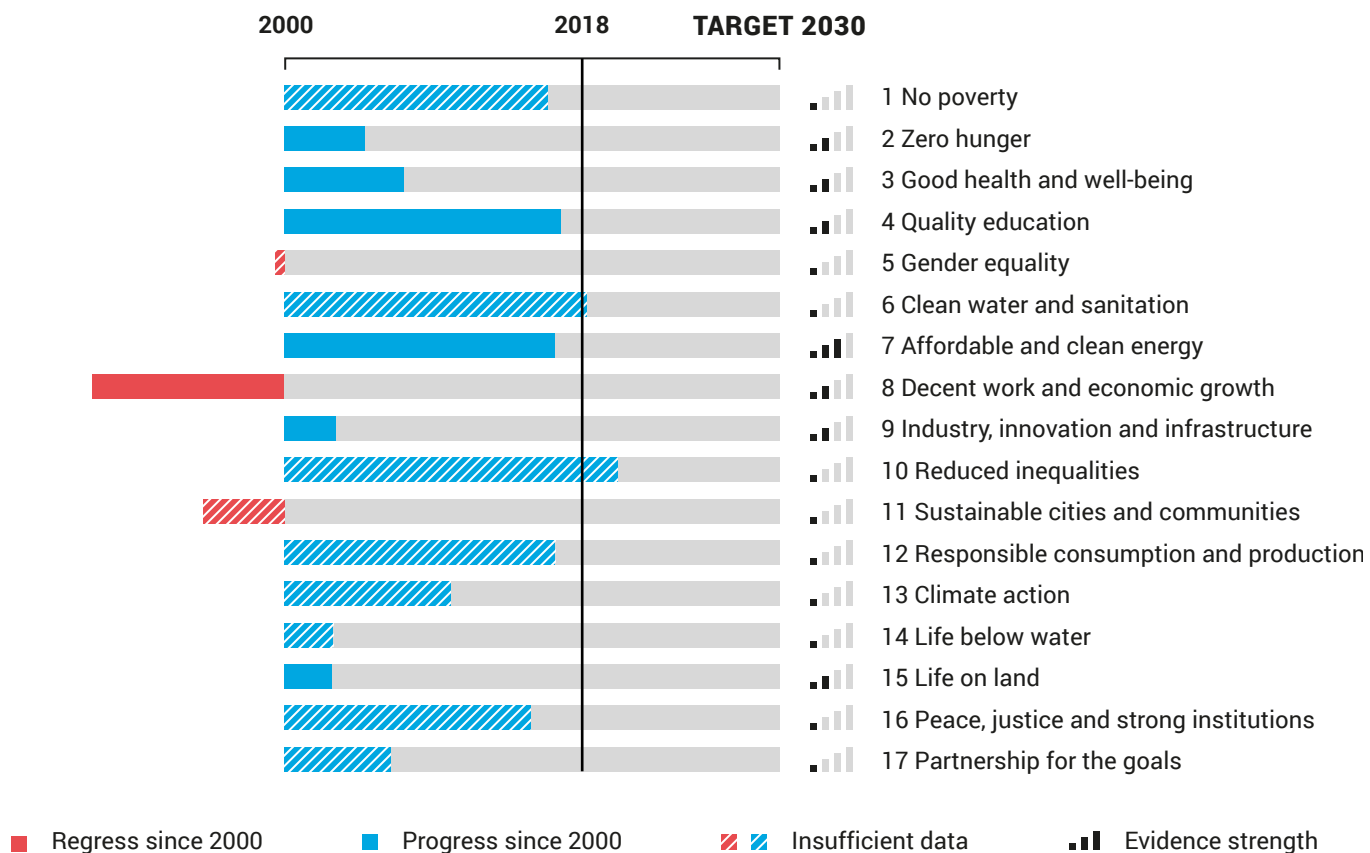


Figure 37 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: North and Central Asia

**GOAL 1**

- 1.1 International poverty
- 1.a Resources mobilization
- 1.2 National poverty
- 1.3 Social protection
- 1.4 Equal rights
- 1.5 Resilience of vulnerable
- 1.b Sound Policy frameworks

**GOAL 2**

- 2.1 Food security
- 2.2 Malnutrition
- 2.3 Agricultural productivity
- 2.5 Genetic diversity
- 2.a Investment in agriculture
- 2.4 Sustainable food production
- 2.b Trade restrictions in agriculture
- 2.c Food commodity markets

**GOAL 3**

- 3.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.2 Neonatal & child mortality
- 3.b R&D of medicines
- 3.3 Communicable diseases
- 3.4 NCD & mental health
- 3.6 Road traffic accidents
- 3.9 Health impact of pollution
- 3.d Risk management capacity
- 3.5 Substance abuse
- 3.7 Sexual & reproductive health
- 3.c Health financing
- 3.8 Health coverage
- 3.a Tobacco Control

**GOAL 4**

- 4.1 Effective learning outcome
- 4.3 TVET & tertiary education
- 4.2 Early childhood development
- 4.5 Equal access to education
- 4.c Qualified teachers
- 4.4 Skills for employment
- 4.6 Adult literacy & numeracy
- 4.7 Knowledge & skills on SD
- 4.a Education facilities
- 4.b Scholarships available

**GOAL 5**

- 5.1 Discrimination against women & girls
- 5.5 Women in leadership
- 5.2 Violence against women & girls
- 5.3 Early marriage
- 5.4 Unpaid work
- 5.6 Reproductive health & rights
- 5.a Equal economic rights
- 5.b Use of technology
- 5.c Gender equality policies

**GOAL 6**

- 6.2 Sanitation & hygiene
- 6.6 Water-related ecosystems
- 6.1 Safe drinking water
- 6.3 Water quality
- 6.4 Water-use efficiency
- 6.5 Water resources management
- 6.a Int. cooperation on water & sanitation
- 6.b Participation of local communities

**GOAL 7**

- 7.1 Access to energy services
- 7.3 Energy efficiency
- 7.2 Renewable energy
- 7.a International cooperation on energy
- 7.b Energy infrastructure

**GOAL 8**

- 8.4 Global resource efficiency
- 8.10 Capacity of financial institutions
- 8.1 Per capita economic growth
- 8.2 Economic diversification & innovation
- 8.3 Development-oriented policies
- 8.5 Employment & decent work
- 8.6 Youth NEET
- 8.7 Child & forced labour
- 8.8 Labour rights
- 8.9 Promote sustainable tourism
- 8.a Aid for Trade
- 8.b Youth employment (global strategy)

**GOAL 9**

- 9.4 Upgrade infrastructure
- 9.c Access to ICT
- 9.1 Infrastructure development
- 9.2 Industrialization
- 9.5 Research & tech capabilities
- 9.b Domestic technology development
- 9.3 Access to financial services
- 9.a Resilient infrastructure

**GOAL 10**

- 10.1 Income growth (bottom 40%)
- 10.2 Inclusion (social, economic & political)
- 10.3 Inequalities of outcome
- 10.4 Fiscal & Social protection policies
- 10.5 Global financial markets
- 10.6 Inclusive global governance
- 10.7 Safe migration & mobility
- 10.a Differential treatment for DCs
- 10.b ODA & financial flows
- 10.c Transaction costs of remittances

**GOAL 11**

- 11.1 Housing & basic services
- 11.2 Transport systems
- 11.6 Air quality & waste management
- 11.3 Urbanization (inclusive & sustainable)
- 11.4 Protect cultural & natural heritage
- 11.5 Resilience to natural disasters
- 11.7 Green & public spaces
- 11.a Urban planning
- 11.b Disaster risk management policies
- 11.c Sustainable & resilient buildings

**GOAL 12**

- 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources
- 12.4 Managing chemicals & wastes
- 12.1 Sustainable consumption & production
- 12.3 Food waste & losses
- 12.5 Reducing waste generation
- 12.6 Sustainability information reporting
- 12.7 Public procurement practices
- 12.8 Information on SD
- 12.a Capacity (scientific & technological)
- 12.b Monitor sustainable tourism
- 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies

**GOAL 13**

- 13.2 Climate change policies (national)
- 13.1 Resilience & adaptive capacity
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a Needs of developing countries
- 13.b Capacity for planning & management

**GOAL 14**

- 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas
- 14.1 Marine pollution
- 14.2 Marine & coastal ecosystem
- 14.3 Ocean acidification
- 14.4 Destructive fishing
- 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
- 14.7 Marine resources in SIDS
- 14.a Research capacity & marine technology
- 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishers
- 14.c Implementing international law

**GOAL 15**

- 15.1 Terrestrial & inland freshwater
- 15.2 Forests management
- 15.4 Mountain ecosystems
- 15.5 Loss of biodiversity
- 15.3 Desertification
- 15.6 Utilization of genetic resource
- 15.7 Protected species
- 15.8 Invasive alien species
- 15.9 National & local planning
- 15.a Financial resources
- 15.b Resource mobilization
- 15.c Trafficking of protected species

**GOAL 16**

- 16.1 Reduction violence
- 16.b Non-discriminatory laws
- 16.2 Violence against children
- 16.3 Justice for all
- 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows
- 16.5 Corruption and bribery
- 16.6 Effective institutions
- 16.7 Inclusive decision-making
- 16.8 Inclusive global governance
- 16.9 Legal identity
- 16.10 Public access to information
- 16.a Violence, terrorism & crime

**GOAL 17**

- 17.8 Technological capacity-building
- 17.6 International cooperation
- 17.9 Capacity building for SDGs
- 17.19 Statistical capacity
- 17.1 Tax & other revenue
- 17.2 Commitment by developed countries
- 17.3 Additional financial resources
- 17.4 Debt sustainability
- 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs
- 17.7 Transfer of technologies
- 17.10 Multilateral trading
- 17.11 Exports of developing countries
- 17.12 Duty-free market access
- 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability
- 17.14 Policy coherence for SD
- 17.15 Country's policy space
- 17.16 Global partnership for SD
- 17.17 Partnerships (public, private, CSO)
- 17.18 Data availability

■ **MAINTAIN** progress to achieve target   ■ **ACCELERATE** progress to achieve target   ■ **REVERSE** trend   ■ Insufficient data

**Figure 38 – Dashboard of anticipated progress in 2030: North and Central Asia**

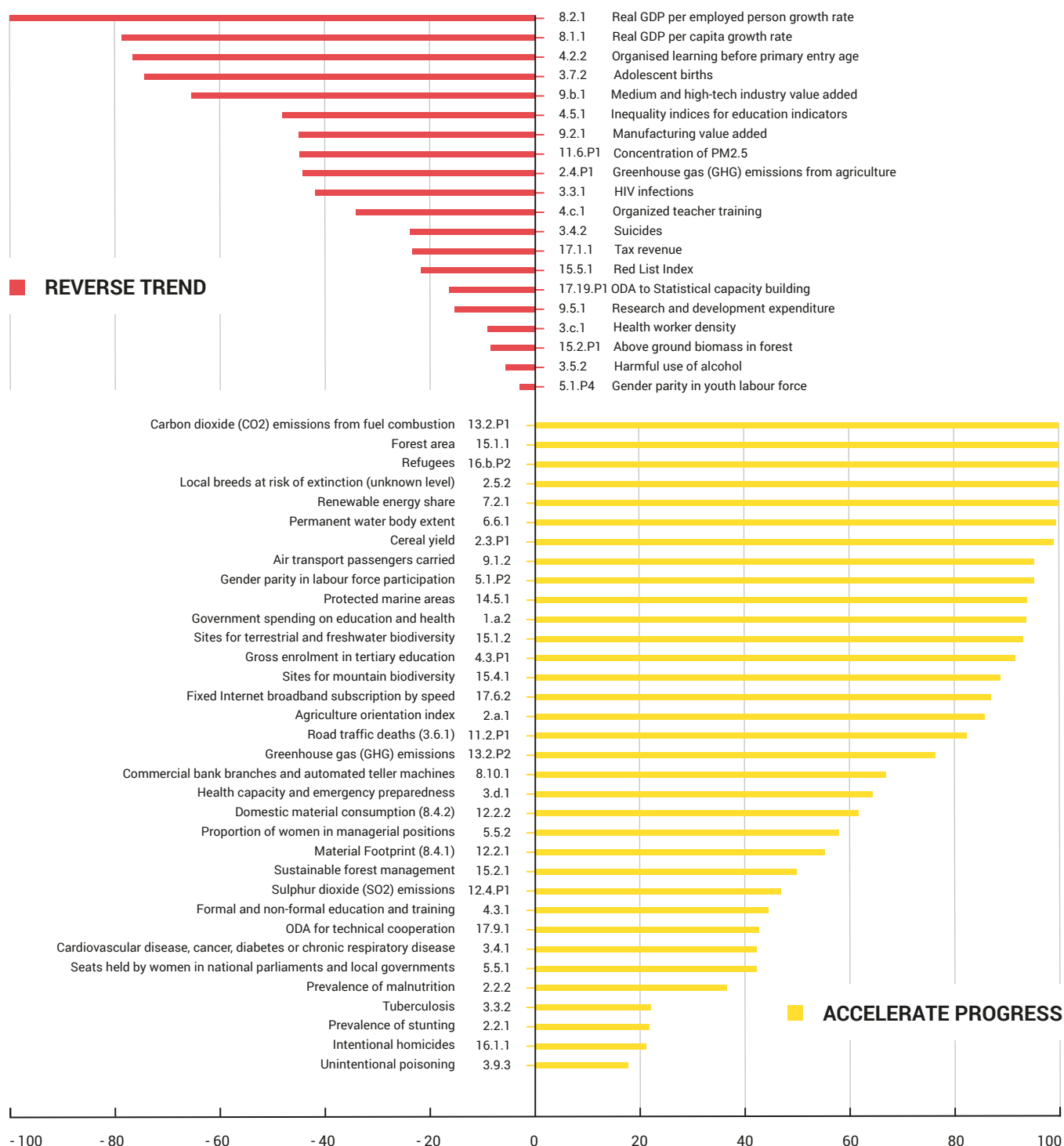


Figure 39 – Anticipated progress gaps in 2030: North and Central Asia

## The Pacific

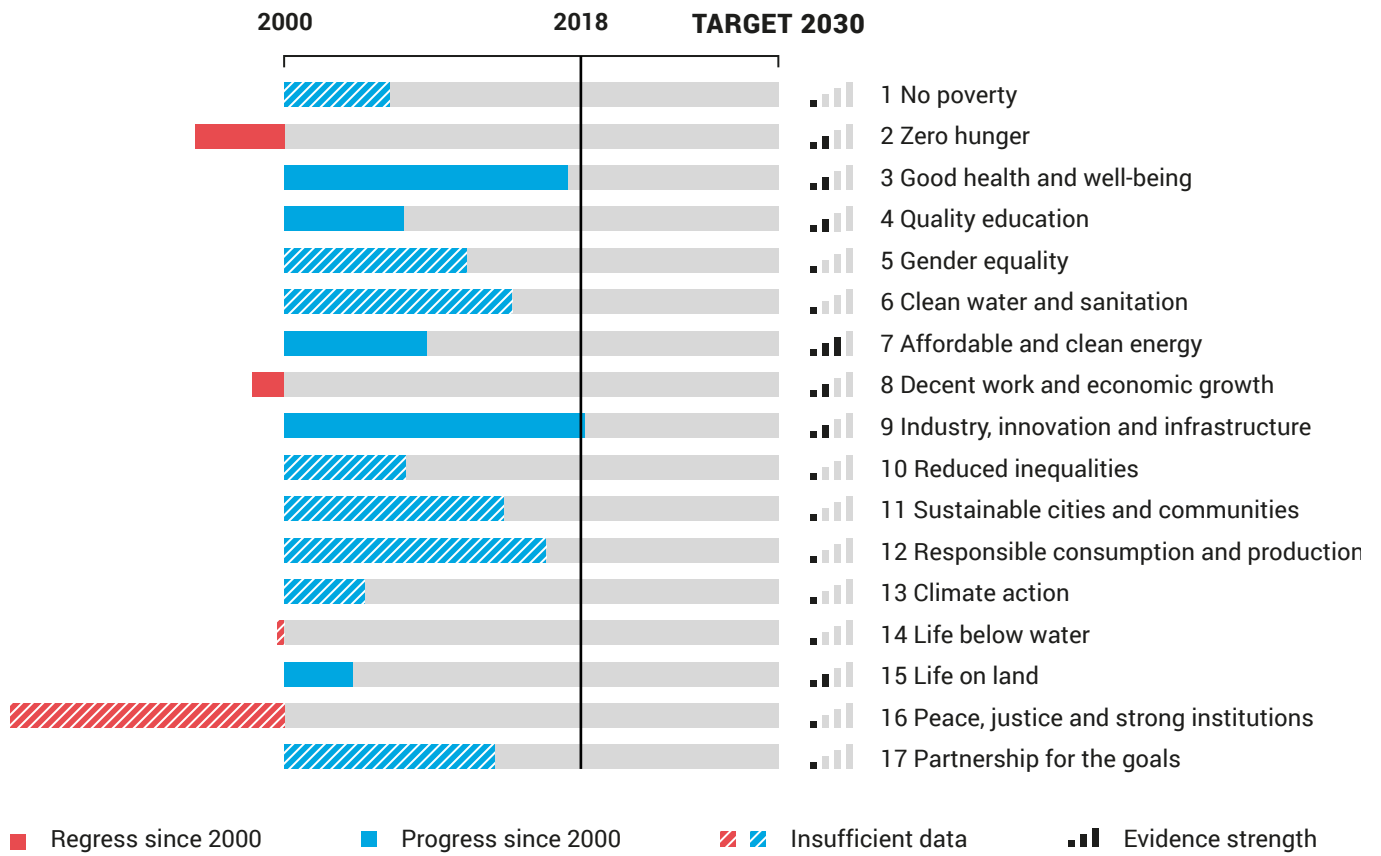
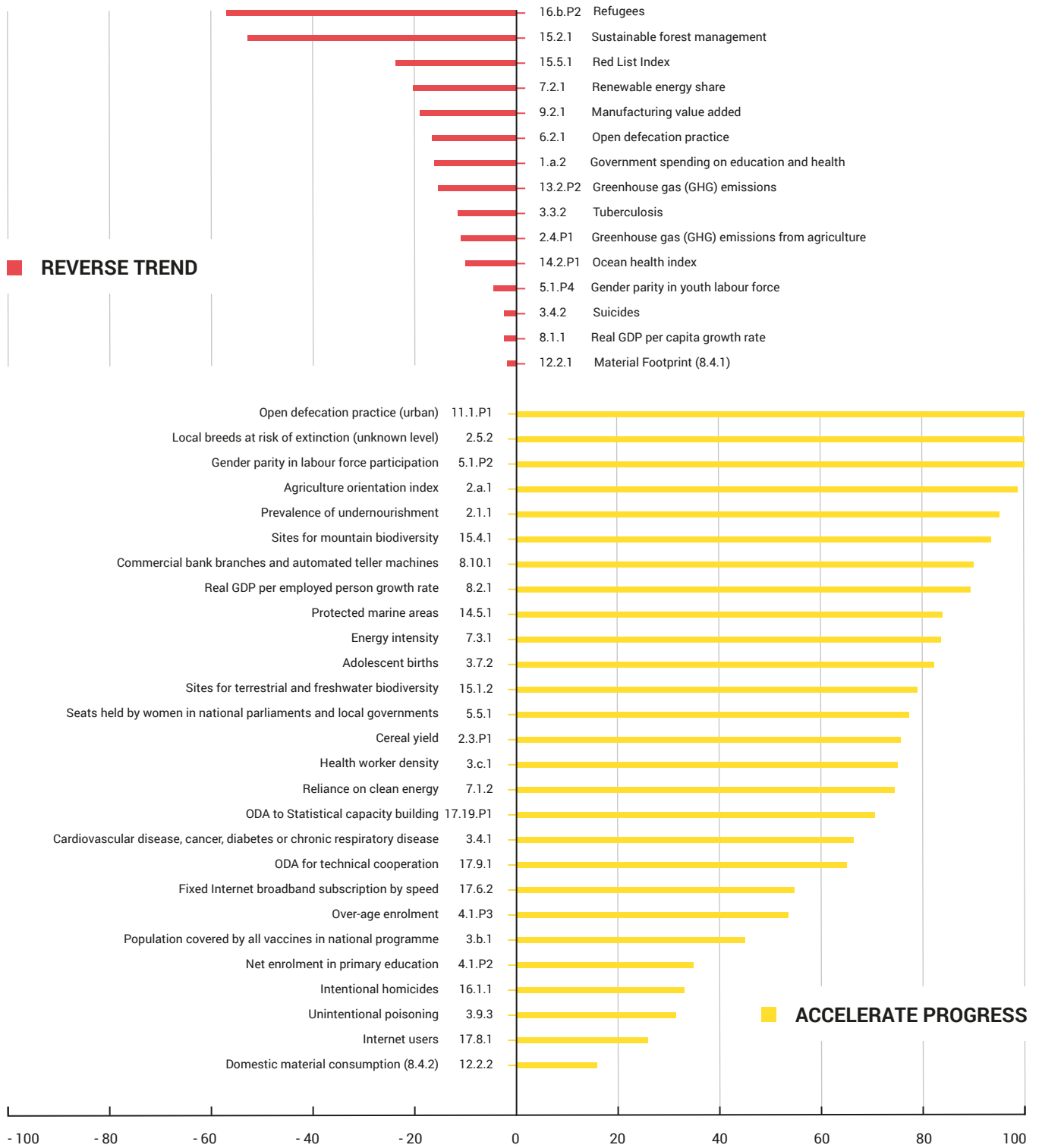


Figure 40 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: Pacific



Figure 41 – Dashboard of anticipated progress in 2030: Pacific



**ON-TRACK INDICATORS**

- 1.1.1 International poverty
- 3.1.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel
- 3.2.1 Under-five mortality
- 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality
- 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol
- 3.6.1 Road traffic deaths
- 3.d.1 Health capacity and emergency preparedness
- 4.1.P1 Gross intake ratio
- 6.6.1 Permanent water body extent
- 7.1.1 Access to electricity
- 9.1.2 Air transport passengers carried
- 9.c.1 Population covered by a mobile network
- 11.2.P1 Road traffic deaths
- 11.6.P1 Concentration of PM2.5
- 12.4.P1 Sulphur dioxide (SO2) emissions
- 15.1.1 Forest area
- 15.2.P1 Above ground biomass in forest
- 17.19.1 Financial resources to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

**Figure 42 – Anticipated progress gaps in 2030: Pacific**