Asian-Pacific SDG snapshot: baseline status

Each bar or arrow indicates:
(a) green/red – average progress made/regression since 2000
(b) blue – additional progress required to achieve the 2030 targets from now.

The average progress for each goal is normalized to a scale of 0 to 10. In principle, because by 2015 half the time had elapsed, the region should already have progressed up to the midpoints. The distance from the farthest left point on each bar/arrow to the midpoint can therefore be considered "unfinished" work. For some goals, there were few (or no) indicators with data available. The results could change significantly if more dimensions (indicators) were covered. Therefore, results should be interpreted with caution.
To assess regional progress this report uses two different measures: the baseline status index and the anticipated progress measure. This assessment excludes Goal 17. The two measures respond to two different sets of questions.

**Baseline status index: Since agreeing to universal goals in 2000**
- How far has the region progressed?
- How much unfinished work was left in 2015?
- How much progress is needed to achieve the 2030 goals?

**Anticipated progress:**
- Assuming the same pace of progress as over the past 15 years,
- How far will the region be from its targets under each goal in 2030?
- How much additional progress is needed to achieve the 2030 goals?

**Baseline status and progress needed**
For all 16 goals, the Asia-Pacific region has unfinished work and has to accelerate efforts everywhere in order to achieve SDGs by 2030. The region has regressed and needs to reverse the trend for goals 10, 11, 12, and 15; i.e., inequality within countries; inclusive and resilient cities and human settlements; sustainable consumption and production patterns; and protecting and sustainably using ecosystems (especially natural forests).

In this SDG snapshot, the upper part showing generally decent progress refers mainly to the development dimensions addressed by the MDGs. The lower part, on the other hand, consists of the development dimensions introduced by the SDGs (and maybe considered as the new and previously “forgotten” aspects of sustainable development). For all the other goals the region has made some but not sufficient progress.

The snapshot highlights important data and statistics issues. The number of SDG indicators used for this assessment decreases as we move from top to bottom, meaning less data are available on new goals. In cases like climate change, there is no data for tracking progress.
Asia-Pacific SDG dashboard: Progress needed by focus area

The SDG dashboard presented below highlights focus areas where the region collectively needs to maintain (green), accelerate (yellow), or reverse (red) its progress. The red areas, shown by goal, highlight where the region has to reverse its trend -- in access to renewable energy, GDP growth, labour compensation, sustainable production and consumption, and conserving natural forests.

For the goals on poverty reduction (Goal 1), ensuring healthy lives (Goal 3) and building resilient infrastructure (Goal 9) the region needs to maintain its current rate of progress in some target areas but needs to significantly enhance efforts in other areas to achieve the 2030 targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL 1</th>
<th>Employed poor</th>
<th>International poverty</th>
<th>Expenditure on education</th>
<th>Expenditure on health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 2</td>
<td>Undernourishment</td>
<td>Agriculture investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 3</td>
<td>Maternal mortality</td>
<td>Under-5 mortality</td>
<td>Neonatal mortality</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>Family planning</td>
<td>Adolescent fertility</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 4</td>
<td>Organized learning (primary)</td>
<td>Teachers’ training (primary)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 5</td>
<td>Women in parliaments</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 6</td>
<td>Improved water</td>
<td>Improved sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 7</td>
<td>Clean fuels and technology</td>
<td>Energy supply</td>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 8</td>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>GDP growth</td>
<td>GDP per employee</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 9</td>
<td>Mobile-cellular</td>
<td>Manufacturing % in GDP</td>
<td>R&amp;D investment</td>
<td>CO₂ emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 10</td>
<td>Labour share of GDP</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 11</td>
<td>Urban slums</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 12</td>
<td>Material Footprint</td>
<td>Material consumption</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 13</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 14</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GOAL 15</td>
<td>Natural forest area</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 16</td>
<td>Intentional homicide</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Each focus area above corresponds to one indicator which is classified into one of three groups, depending on the progress expected and the progress needed. This assessment is based on 35 indicators for which sufficient data were available to allow extrapolation to 2030. Note that the 35 is a subset of the 50 indicators used in the baseline status index measure, so the results of the two different measures for each goal are not comparable.
**Progress gap**

The charts on this page are based on numeric estimates of the progress gap (progress gap ratio) for target areas for which progress acceleration is needed (yellow) and regressed (red). Specifically:

GREEN group: progress needs to be maintained for five indicators of Goals 1, 3 and 9.

RED group: the seven target areas where the situation has worsened since 2000. The distance from the red points to the center of the circle indicates the extent of regression since 2000.

YELLOW group: progress needs to be accelerated for 22 indicators across eleven Goals. The distance from the yellow point to the center of the circle represents the extent of acceleration needed in the rate of progress.

**Note:** Progress gap ratio is calculated as the relative size of progress gap in relation to the total progress needed (progress expected + progress gap). The extent of regression is the deviation of progress gap ratio from 100 in negative terms.

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**Accelerate**

Acceleration needed

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**Extent of progress change required**

- **Maintain**
  - Continue current progress
  - G1 • Employed poor
  - G9 • Mobile- cellular
  - G3 • Maternal mortality • Under-5 mortality • Neonatal mortality

- **Reverse**
  - Trend needs to reverse
  - G7 • GDP growth
  - G8 • GDP per employed
  - G10 • Labour share of GDP