



Between Now and 2030: A statistical overview of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in the Arab region



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Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

**Between Now and 2030:
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Sustainable Development Goals
in the Arab region**



United Nations
Beirut

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United Nations publication issued by ESCWA, United Nations House, Riad El Solh Square,
P.O. Box: 11-8575, Beirut, Lebanon.

Website: www.unescwa.org

Acknowledgments

The present report was prepared by the ESCWA Statistics, Information and Technology Cluster .
Special thanks goes to the team led by Neda Jafar, with valuable assistance from Rasha Khayat and Rabie El-Hubta.

Source of data

Regional and world averages are from custodian agencies or calculated by the Statistics, Information Society and Technology Cluster of the Economic and Social Commissions for Western Asia (ESCWA), in consultation with relevant agencies.

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Introduction

Planning and implementing effective policies in a region that has been characterized by instability and conflict for the past two decades is challenging to say the least. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has not only hampered development efforts, increased poverty and burdened health systems in many countries, it has also halted data production crucial to monitoring development progress and the impact of policies.

Under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, one decade is left to push development and compile much needed evidence to measure progress, stagnation and setbacks. The present report entitled “Between now and 2030: A statistical overview of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in the Arab region”, implemented under the tenth tranche of the United Nations Development Account project on statistics and data, provides an overview of the Arab region’s progress in each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

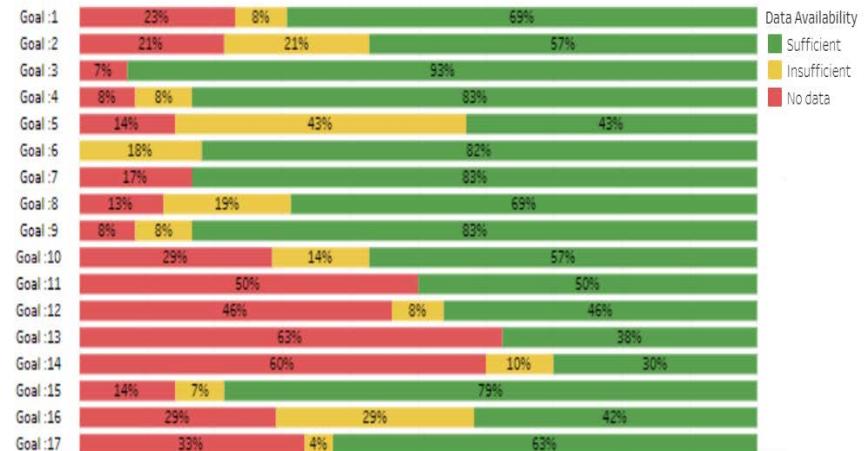
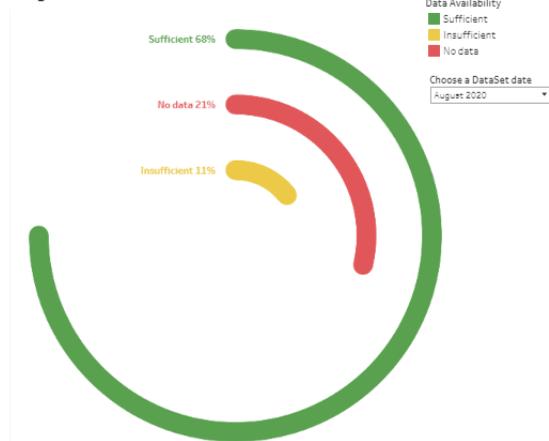
It highlights where the region now stands from 2030 with a 2000 baseline,. It also focuses on progress under the three prisms of poverty, gender equality and climate. The present report stresses the importance of data availability and their impact on planning processes. It provides a detailed assessment of latest data and the progress of available indicators for each SDG compared with well-performing regions and the world to highlight where the Arab region stands and how it has achieved.

Is data availability an issue in the Arab region and how is unavailability impacting planning processes?

Investing in strengthening country information systems to improve data timeliness could have a significant positive impact on countries' capacity to monitor progress towards the SDGs. Accurate, timely and comparable statistics are essential for understanding socioeconomic and environmental trends. Decision makers require such information to develop appropriate policies, allocate resources, and prioritize interventions.

17/17 Goals 115/169 Targets 68% Coverage

Target Framework



For almost all Arab countries, nearly half of the SDG indicators have no data. Data gaps and lags prevent policymakers from truly understanding who is being included or left behind, so as to take timely and appropriate action. Moreover, existing SDG indicators address a broad range of socioeconomic and environmental aspects, but do not capture the breadth of population-related outcomes and determinants. Countries should therefore make an effort to monitor additional indicators aligned to their national context.

National statistical offices are often trapped in a vicious cycle of statistical underdevelopment, where limited awareness and appreciation of the importance of data has led to sustained underfunding for statistics.

There is an urgent need to intensify efforts to develop national statistical plans, increase government funding, modernize national statistical legislation in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, and improve registration of deaths and births.



17.18.2- 13 out of 17 countries have national statistical legislation that complies with Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics



17.18.3- 8 countries stated that they have national statistical plans with funding from government



17.18.3- 14 countries out of 19 with national statistical plans that are under implementation



17.19.2- 13 countries have conducted at least one Population and Housing Census in the last 10 years



17.19.2- 12 countries out of 17 stated that their birth registration data that are at least 90 percent complete



17.19.2- 10 countries out of 17 stated that their death registration data that are at least 75 percent complete

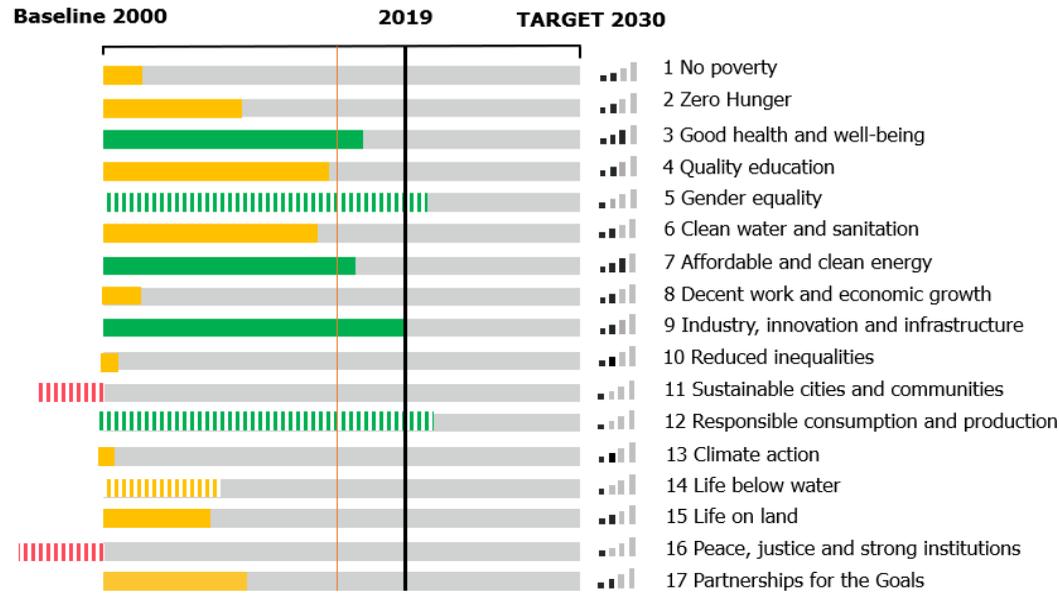


Where does the Arab region currently stand at the SDG level?

The Arab region must accelerate efforts and improve data availability for all 17 Goals to achieve the 2030 Agenda. Assessments of regional progress indicates decent progress on SDGs related to health and affordable and clean energy, including industry, innovation and infrastructure.

The region is also making some progress in Goals related to hunger, education, clean water and sanitation, life on land, and partnerships for the SDGs. Goals on poverty, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities and climate action have witnessed very slow improvement or have been stagnant. There is great concern regarding the regression taking place under the Goals on sustainable cities and communities, and on peace, justice and strong institutions.

There is an overall weakness of data availability for many Goals, especially those related to gender equality; responsible consumption and production; life below water; sustainable cities and communities; and peace, justice and strong institutions.



Methodology

The average progress for each Goal is normalized on a scale of 0 to 10. The distance from the farthest left point on each bar to 2019 is considered 'unfinished business'. The grey shade on the bar represents additional progress needed to achieve the 2030 targets.

Owing to a lack of data for some Goals, the results should be interpreted with caution.

Where does the Arab region currently stand at the target level?

Of the 169 SDG targets, the Arab region is “on track” in 29 targets, and “in progress” on 31 targets.

However, the course of progress on each target may change as more data are made available to provide accurate measures.

Data availability is still a major concern in the region. Many indicators remain unavailable, even in well-developed statistical systems, and disaggregation by sex, age, income level, and other characteristics remains weak. Around half of the indicators are not available in most Arab countries.

This impedes policymaking and limits efforts to leave no one behind. Consequently, further investment in improving data quality is crucial for the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the region.

GOAL 1

- 1.1 Extreme poverty
- 1.4 Access to basic services
- 1.3 Social protection
- 1.2 National poverty
- 1.5 Resilience to disasters
- 1.a Resources for poverty programs
- 1.b Poverty eradication policies

GOAL 2

- 2.a Investment in agriculture
- 2.1 Undernourishment and food security
- 2.2 Malnutrition
- 2.3 Small-scale food producers
- 2.4 Sustainable agriculture
- 2.5 Genetic resources for agriculture
- 2.b Agricultural export subsidies
- 2.c Food price anomalies

GOAL 3

- 3.1 Maternal mortality
- 3.2 Child mortality
- 3.3 Communicable diseases
- 3.5 Substance abuse
- 3.9 Health impact of pollution
- 3.b R&D for health
- 3.4 NCD & mental health
- 3.6 Road traffic accident
- 3.7 Sexual & reproductive health
- 3.8 Universal health coverage
- 3.a Tobacco Control
- 3.c Health financing & workforce
- 3.d Management of health risks

GOAL 4

- 4.a Education facilities
- 4.e Qualified teachers
- 4.1 Effective learning outcomes
- 4.2 Early childhood development
- 4.4 Skills for employment
- 4.5 Equal access to education
- 4.3 TVET & tertiary education
- 4.6 Adult literacy & numeracy
- 4.7 Sustainable development education
- 4.b Scholarships

GOAL 5

- 5.b Technology for women empowerment
- 5.5 Women in leadership
- 5.1 Discrimination against women & girls
- 5.2 Violence against women & girls
- 5.3 Early marriage
- 5.4 Unpaid care and domestic work
- 5.6 Reproductive health access & rights
- 5.a Equal economic rights
- 5.c Gender equality policies

GOAL 6

- 6.1 Safe drinking water
- 6.b Participatory water & sanitation mgmt
- 6.2 Adequate to sanitation & hygiene
- 6.4 Water-use efficiency
- 6.3 Water quality
- 6.5 Transboundary water cooperation
- 6.6 Water-related ecosystems
- 6.a Int. cooperation on water & sanitation

GOAL 7

- 7.1 Access to energy services
- 7.3 Energy efficiency
- 7.2 Share of renewable energy
- 7.a Int. cooperation on energy
- 7.b Investing in energy infrastructure

GOAL 8

- 8.4 Material resource efficiency
- 8.8 Labour rights & safe working env
- 8.10 Access to financial services
- 8.1 Per capita economic growth
- 8.2 Economic productivity & innovation
- 8.5 Full employment & decent work
- 8.3 Formalization of SMEs
- 8.6 Youth NEET
- 8.7 Child & forced labour
- 8.9 Sustainable tourism
- 8.a Aid for Trade
- 8.b Strategy for youth employment

GOAL 9

- 9.4 Sustainable & clean industries
- 9.5 Research and development
- 9.b Domestic technology development
- 9.c Access to ICT & the internet
- 9.2 Sustainable/inclusive industrialization
- 9.1 Infrastructure development
- 9.3 Small-scale industries access to finance
- 9.a Resilient infrastructure

GOAL 10

- 10.2 Inclusion (social, economic & political)
- 10.4 Fiscal & social protection policies
- 10.5 Regulation of financial markets
- 10.a Special & differential treatment (WTO)
- 10.e Remittance costs
- 10.1 Income growth (bottom 40%)
- 10.3 Eliminate discrimination
- 10.6 Inclusive global governance
- 10.7 Safe migration & mobility
- 10.b Resource flows for development

GOAL 11

- 11.1 Housing & basic services
- 11.5 Resilience to disasters
- 11.b Disaster risk management policies
- 11.2 Public transport systems
- 11.3 Sustainable urbanization
- 11.4 Cultural & natural heritage
- 11.6 Urban air quality & waste mgmt
- 11.7 Urban green & public spaces
- 11.a Urban planning
- 11.c Sustainable & resilient buildings

GOAL 12

- 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources
- 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies
- 12.4 Managing chemicals & wastes
- 12.1 Programmes on SCP
- 12.3 Food waste & losses
- 12.5 Reduction in waste generation
- 12.6 Corporate sustainable practices
- 12.7 Public procurement practices
- 12.8 Sustainable development awareness
- 12.a Support for R&D capacity for SD
- 12.b Sustainable tourism monitoring

GOAL 13

- 13.1 Resilience & adaptive capacity
- 13.2 Climate change policies
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a UNFCCC commitments
- 13.b Climate change planning & mgmt

GOAL 14

- 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas
- 14.1 Marine pollution
- 14.2 Marine & coastal ecosystems
- 14.3 Ocean acidification
- 14.4 Sustainable fishing
- 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
- 14.7 Marine resources for SIDS & LDCs
- 14.a Research capacity & marine technology
- 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishing
- 14.c Implementing UNCLOS

GOAL 15

- 15.6 Utilization of genetic resource
- 15.1 Terrestrial & freshwater ecosystems
- 15.2 Sustainable forests management
- 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosystems
- 15.5 Loss of biodiversity
- 15.3 Desertification and land degradation
- 15.7 Protected species trafficking
- 15.8 Invasive alien species
- 15.9 Biodiversity in national & local planning
- 15.a Resources for biodiversity & ecosystems
- 15.b Resources for forest management
- 15.c Protected species trafficking (global)

GOAL 16

- 16.a Capacity to prevent violence
- 16.3 Justice for all
- 16.1 Reduction of violence & related deaths
- 16.2 Human trafficking
- 16.6 Effective institutions
- 16.10 Public access to information
- 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows
- 16.5 Corruption and bribery
- 16.7 Inclusive decision-making
- 16.8 Inclusive global governance
- 16.9 Legal identity
- 16.b Non-discriminatory laws

GOAL 17

- 17.4 Debt sustainability
- 17.8 Capacity building for ICT
- 17.9 Statistical capacity
- 17.6 Science and tech int. cooperation
- 17.10 Multilateral trading system (WTO)
- 17.12 Duty-free market access for LDCs
- 17.1 Tax & other revenue collection
- 17.3 Additional financial resources
- 17.2 ODA commitment by dev
- 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs
- 17.7 Transfer of technologies
- 17.9 Capacity building for SDGs
- 17.11 Exports of developing countries
- 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability
- 17.14 Policy coherence for SD
- 17.15 Respect country's policy space
- 17.16 Global partnership for SD
- 17.17 Partnerships (public, private, CSD)
- 17.18 National statistics availability

All Types



Country Data



Data Availability
■ Sufficient
■ Insufficient
■ No data

■ On track
■ In progress
■ Off track
■ No data, or No enough data to make extrapolation

Where does the Arab region currently stand in terms of poverty, gender and climate?

The Arab region is not on track to achieve the SDGs. While a few targets have already been met at the regional level, others are only achievable with structural change across social, economic, political, cultural and environmental dimensions, requiring a regional transformation in the approach to development.

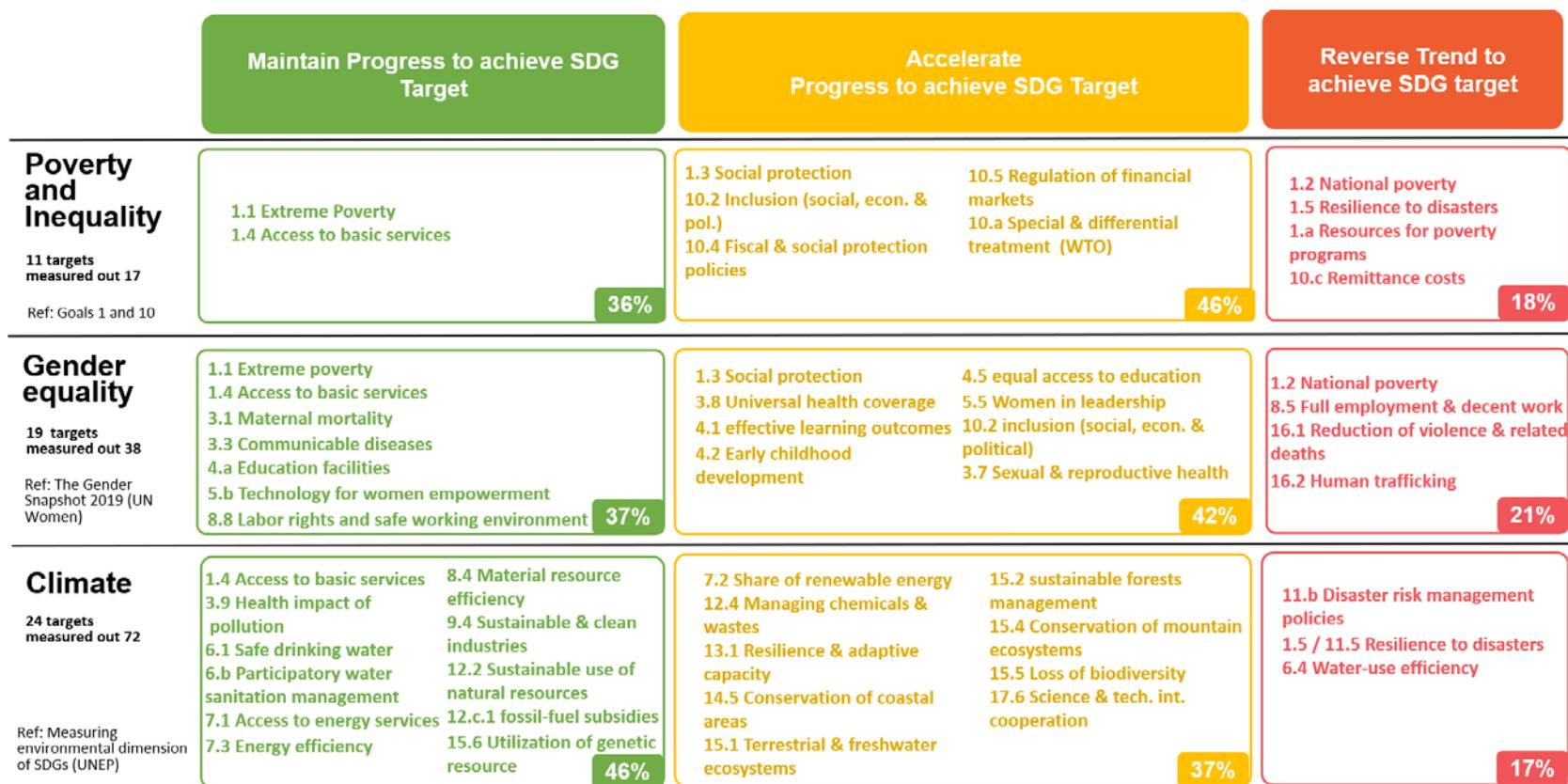
Poverty and inequality are on the rise in the Arab region. Faster progress is needed for 91 per cent of the measured SDG targets. The region has only reduced international poverty. Owing to the COVID-19 crisis, the regional economy is expected to shrink by more than 5 per cent, with millions pushed down the economic ladder. However, the COVID-19 crisis offers an opportunity for a green and inclusive recovery, more inclusive social protection systems, and an overhaul of development planning across the different dimensions of sustainable development.

More than two thirds of the measured targets under the gender equality themes will not be met unless progress accelerates. Women's political and economic participation remain limited owing to discriminatory laws and social norms. Investing in women and girls and achieving gender equality are critical to achieving the 2030 Agenda in the region. Moreover, trends need to be reversed on three gender equality targets: sexual and reproductive health, full employment and decent work, and human trafficking.

Around 26 per cent of the measured gender equality targets would be achieved by 2030 at rate of progress measured before the COVID-19 pandemic, including reductions in international poverty, maternal mortality and communicable diseases.

More than half of the measured targets under the climate theme will not be met unless progress accelerates. Trends need to be reversed on four climate targets: resilience to disasters, share of renewable energy, managing chemicals and wastes, and loss of biodiversity.

Many Arab countries are investing in climate adaptation and diversification of their economies. However, the region must strengthen the science-policy interface to tackle climate change, and better integrate climate change impact and risk assessments into planning systems.



How is the Arab region performing compared with well performing regions and the world*

The present section sets out progress in the Arab region under each Goal. Each SDG target with available data indicators for the Arab region is compared with a well-performing region and the world. Comparing between regions provides insight into regional performance as per latest data and progress made since 2000. Trends in green boxes represent progress achieved, and red boxes represent regression. Proxy/additional indicators are also included, where available, to provide a more comprehensive picture under each Goal and target.

	<p>SDG 1 End to poverty in all its forms</p>			
<p>1.1.1 Proportion of population below international poverty line</p>				
<p>Extreme poverty</p> 	 <p>1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>6% of population was living on less than 1.90\$ a day in 2015</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>1% of population was living on less than 1.90\$ a day in 2015</p>	<p>World</p> <p>10% of population was living on less than 1.90\$ a day in 2015</p>
		<p>-2% since 2002</p>	<p>-3% since 2002</p>	<p>-6% since 2002</p>
<p>1.1.1 Employed population below international poverty line</p>				
<p>Working poor</p> 	 <p>1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 8% of employed female youth population was poor in 2019</p> <p>♂ 11% of employed male youth population was poor in 2019</p>	<p>Latin America and the Caribbean</p> <p>♀ 2% of employed female youth population was poor in 2019</p> <p>♂ 3% of employed male youth population was poor in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 13% of employed female youth population was poor in 2019</p> <p>♂ 13% of employed male youth population was poor in 2019</p>
		<p>+3% since 2000</p>	<p>-7% since 2000</p>	<p>-4% since 2000</p>

1.2x Adult illiteracy rate				
Adult illiteracy  Adult Illiteracy	 <p>1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions</p>	Arab region  33% of female population was illiterate in 2018  18% of male population was illiterate in 2018	Latin America and the Caribbean  7% of female population was illiterate in 2018  6% of male population was illiterate in 2018	World  17% of female population was illiterate in 2018  10% of male population was illiterate in 2018
		-2% since 2000	-3 % since 2000	-2% since 2000
1.3x Proportion of vulnerable employment of total employment				
Vulnerable employment  Vulnerable Employment	 <p>1.3 By 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>	Arab region 25% of population was in vulnerable employment in 2019	European Union 11% of population was in vulnerable employment in 2019	World 45% of population was in vulnerable employment in 2019
		-1% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-1% since 2000
1.4.1 Proportion of population using basic drinking water services				
Drinking water services  Basic Drinking Water Services	 <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal access to basic services</p>	Arab region 89% of population was with access to basic drinking water services in 2017	Europe 99% of population was with access to basic drinking water services in 2017	World 90% of population was with access to basic drinking water services in 2017
		+1% since 2000	0.02% since 2000	+1% since 2000

1.4.1 Proportion of population using basic sanitation services				
Basic sanitation services  Basic Sanitation Services	 <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal access to basic services</p>	Arab region 83% of population was with access to basic sanitation services in 2017	Europe 96% of population was with access to basic sanitation services in 2017	World 73% of population was with access to basic sanitation services in 2017
		+1% since 2000	+0.2% since 2000	+1% since 2000
1.4x Proportion of employment in agriculture of total employment				
Employment in agriculture  Employment in agriculture	 <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women have equal rights to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	Arab region  9% of females were employed in agriculture in 2019  12% of males were employed in agriculture in 2019	European Union  3% of females were employed in agriculture in 2019  5% of males were employed in agriculture in 2019	World  28% of females were employed in agriculture in 2019  29% of males were employed in agriculture in 2019
		-3% since 2000	-3% since 2000	-2% since 2000

		<i>SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</i>		
2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment				
Undernourishment 	 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food	Arab region 13% of population was undernourished in 2018	Europe 3% of population was undernourished in 2018	World 11% of population was undernourished in 2018
		+0.1% since 2000	0% since 2000	-2% since 2000
2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity				
Moderate or severe food insecurity 	 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food	Arab region 33% of population was facing moderate or severe food insecurity in 2017	Europe 8% of population was facing moderate or severe food insecurity in 2017	World 25% of population was facing moderate or severe food insecurity in 2017
		+4% since 2015	-4% since 2015	+3% since 2015
2.1.2 Prevalence of severe food insecurity				
Severe food insecurity 	 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food	Arab region 12% of population was facing severe food insecurity in 2017	Europe 1% of population was facing severe food insecurity in 2017	World 9% of population was facing severe food insecurity in 2017
		+3% since 2015	-9% since 2015	+3% since 2015

2.2.1 Proportion of children moderately or severely stunted				
Stunted children  Stunted children	 <i>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</i>	Arab region 19% of children were moderately or severely stunted in 2019	North America 3% of children were moderately or severely stunted in 2019	World 21% of children were moderately or severely stunted in 2019
		-2% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-2% since 2000
2.2.2 Proportion of children moderately or severely overweight				
Overweight children  Overweight children	 <i>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</i>	Arab region 9% of children were moderately or severely overweight in 2019	North America 9% of children were moderately or severely overweight in 2019	World 6% of children were moderately or severely overweight in 2019
		+1% since 2000	+1% since 2000	+1% since 2000

2.2.2 Proportion of children moderately or severely wasted

<p>Wasted Children</p>  <p>Wasted children</p>	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>8% of children were moderately or severely wasted in 2019</p>	<p>North America</p> <p>0% of children were moderately or severely wasted in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>7% of children were moderately or severely wasted in 2019</p>
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2.5.1 Number of plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored

<p>Plant breeds with genetic resources</p>  <p>Plant genetic resources</p>	 <p><i>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>116 thousands plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources were stored in 2018</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>1,739 thousands plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources were stored in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>5,310 thousands plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources were stored in 2018</p>
		<p>+15% since 2000</p>	<p>+4% since 2000</p>	<p>+2% since 2000</p>

2.a.1 Agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

<p>Agriculture Orientation Index</p>  <p>Agriculture Orientation Index</p>	 <p><i>2.a Increase investment, to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>0.2 was the AOI for government expenditures in 2018</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>0.4 was the AOI for government expenditures in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>0.3 was the AOI for government expenditures in 2018</p>
		<p>-7% since 2001</p>	<p>-1% since 2001</p>	<p>-2% since 2001</p>

2.ax Proportion of agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added as percentage of GDP				
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing  Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	 2.a Increase investment, to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries	Arab region 5% of value added as % of GDP in 2018	Latin America and the Caribbean 5% of value added as % of GDP in 2018	World 3% of value added as % of GDP in 2017
		-2% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-2% since 2000
2.c.1 Consumer Food Price Index				
Consumer Food Price Index  Consumer Food Price Index	 2.c Adopt measures to facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	Arab region 7% was the average food price index in 2018	Europe 0% was the average food price index in 2018	World 8% was the average food price index in 2018
		-34% since 2015	-100% since 2015	-25% since 2015

3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births				
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages			
	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births			
Maternal mortality 	 3.1 By 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births	Arab region 149 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2017	Latin America and the Caribbean 74 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2017	World 211 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2017
		-3% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-3% since 2000
3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel per 100,000 live births				
Skilled health personnel 	 3.1 By 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births	Arab region 90% of births were attended by skilled health personnel in 2017	Europe 99% of births were attended by skilled health personnel in 2017	World 81% of births were attended by skilled health personnel in 2017
		+1 since 2003	0% since 2003	+2% since 2003

3.2.1 Infant mortality rate, before reaching 1 year of age per 1000 live births				
Infant mortality  Infant mortality	 <i>3.2 By 2030 reduce under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births</i>	Arab region ♀ 24 deaths of female infants per 1000 live births in 2018 ♂ 29 deaths of male infants per 1000 live births in 2018	European Union ♀ 3 deaths of female infants per 1000 live births in 2018 ♂ 4 deaths of male infants per 1000 live births in 2018	World ♀ 27 deaths of female infants per 1000 live births in 2018 ♂ 31 deaths of male infants per 1000 live births in 2018
		-0.3 % since 2000	-3% since 2000	-3% since 2000
3.2.1 Mortality rate, under 5 years per 1000 live births				
Under-5 mortality  Under-5 mortality	 <i>3.2 By 2030 reduce under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births</i>	Arab region ♀ 32 under five deaths of 1000 female live births in 2018 ♂ 37 under five deaths of 1000 male live births in 2018	North America ♀ 6 under five deaths of 1000 female live births in 2018 ♂ 7 under five deaths of 1000 male live births in 2018	World ♀ 36 under five deaths of 1000 female live births in 2018 ♂ 41 under five deaths of 1000 male live births in 2018 2000
		-3% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-4% since 2000
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate, before reaching 28 days of age per 1000 live births				
Neonatal mortality  Neonatal mortality	 <i>3.2 By 2030 reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births</i>	Arab region 17 deaths of neonates per 1,000 live births, in 2018	European Union 2 deaths of neonates per 1,000 live births, in 2018	World 18 deaths of neonates per 1,000 live births, in 2018
		-2% since 2000	-3% since 2000	-3% since 2000

3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population				
<p>New HIV incidence</p>  <p>New HIV incidence</p>	 <p>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS and other communicable diseases</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 0.0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0.1 of new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>-1% since 2000</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>♀ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0.3 of new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>+5% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 0.2 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0.3 of new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>-3% since 2000</p>
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (0-14)				
<p>New HIV (0-14)</p>  <p>New HIV (0-14)</p>	 <p>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS and other communicable diseases</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected people in 2018</p> <p>0% since 2000</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected people in 2018</p> <p>+6% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected people in 2018</p> <p>-5% since 2000</p>
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (50+)				
<p>New HIV (50+)</p>  <p>New HIV (50+)</p>	 <p>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS and other communicable diseases</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>0% since 2000</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>♀ 0 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>+3% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018</p> <p>♂ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018</p> <p>-4% since 2000</p>

3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (15-24)				
New HIV (15-24)  New HIV (15-24)	 <i>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS and other communicable diseases</i>	Arab region ♀ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018	Europe ♀ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 0.2 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018	World ♀ 1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 0.3 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018
		0% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-3% since 2000
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (15-49)				
New HIV (15-49)  New HIV (15-49)	 <i>3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS and other communicable diseases</i>	Arab region ♀ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 0.1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018	Europe ♀ 0.2 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 1 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018	World ♀ 0.4 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected females in 2018 ♂ 0.4 new HIV cases per 1,000 uninfected males in 2018
		-1% since 2000	+3% since 2000	-3% since 2000

3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

Tuberculosis	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of tuberculosis, and other communicable diseases	Arab region	North America	World
 Tuberculosis		48 TB incidences per 100,000 population in 2018	3 TB incidences per 100,000 population in 2018	132 TB incidences per 100,000 population in 2018
		-1% since 2000	-4% since 2000	-1% since 2000

3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk

Malaria	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of malaria and other communicable diseases	Arab region	North America	World
 Malaria		14 malaria incidences per 1,000 population in 2018	0 malaria incidences per 1,000 population in 2018	59 malaria incidences per 1,000 population in 2018
		-3% since 2000	0% since 2000	-2% since 2000

3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population

Suicide	3.4 By 2030, promote mental health and well-being	Arab region	European Union	World
 Suicide		<p>♀ 3 deaths per 100,000 female population committed suicide in 2016</p> <p>♂ 6 deaths per 100,000 male population committed suicide in 2016</p>	<p>♀ 7 deaths per 100,000 female population committed suicide in 2016</p> <p>♂ 20 deaths per 100,000 male population committed suicide in 2016</p>	<p>♀ 8 deaths per 100,000 female population committed suicide in 2016</p> <p>♂ 14 deaths per 100,000 male population committed suicide in 2016</p>
		-0.1% since 2000	-0.8% since 2000	-1% since 2000

3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol (15+ years) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol				
Alcohol consumption  Alcohol Consumption	 <i>3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol</i>	Arab region ♀ 0 litres of alcohol consumption by women in 2018 ♂ 1 litres of alcohol consumption by men in 2018	Europe ♀ 5 litres of alcohol consumption by women in 2018 ♂ 18 litres of alcohol consumption by men in 2018	World ♀ 3 litres of alcohol consumption by women in 2018 ♂ 10 litres of alcohol consumption by men in 2018
		-0.4% since 2000	-1% since 2000	+1% since 2000
3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population				
Traffic deaths  Traffic deaths	 <i>3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents</i>	Arab region 20 traffic deaths per 100,000 population in 2016	European Union 6 traffic deaths per 100,000 population in 2016	World 18 traffic deaths per 100,000 population in 2016
		-1% since 2013	0% since 2013	+1% since 2013
3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods				
Family planning  Family planning	 <i>3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education</i>	Arab region 63% of women aged 15-49 years had their need satisfied with modern methods in 2019	Europe 79% of women aged 15-49 years had their need satisfied with modern methods in 2019	World 76% of women aged 15-49 years had their need satisfied with modern methods in 2019
		+1% since 2000	+1% since 2000	+0.6% since 2000

3.7.2 Adolescent ages 15-19 birth rate per 1,000 women				
Adolescent births  Adolescent birth	 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education	Arab region 47 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19 in 2020	North America 19 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19 in 2020	World 43 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19 in 2020
		-1% since 2005	-5% since 2005	-1% since 2005
3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services, index				
Universal Health Coverage Index  Universal Health Coverage Index	 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage and access to quality essential health-care services	Arab region 63 UHC index in 2017	European Union- 81 UHC index in 2017	World 66 UHC index in 2017
		+1% since 2015	+0.5% since 2015	+1% since 2015
3.9.1 Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution				
Air Pollution mortality  Air Pollution Mortality	 3.9 By 2030, reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Arab region 102 deaths per 100,000 population of air pollution in 2016	European Union 19 deaths per 100,000 population of air pollution in 2016	World 114 deaths per 100,000 population of air pollution in 2016

3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene per 100,000 population				
<p>Mortality due to WASH</p> 	 <p><i>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illness from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>7 deaths per 100,000 population due to unsafe water and sanitation and lack of hygiene in 2016</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>0 deaths per 100,000 population due to unsafe water and sanitation and lack of hygiene in 2016</p>	<p>World</p> <p>12 deaths per 100,000 population due to unsafe water and sanitation and lack of hygiene in 2016</p>
3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning per 100,000 population				
<p>Unintentional Poisoning</p> 	 <p><i>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 1 death per 100,000 females due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p> <p>♂ 2 death per 100,000 males due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>♀ 0 death per 100,000 females due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p> <p>♂ 0 death per 100,000 males due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 1 death per 100,000 females due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p> <p>♂ 2 death per 100,000 males due to unintentional poisoning in 2016</p>
		-3% since 2000	-3% since 2000	-3% since 2000
3.1.1 Proportion of the target population with access to 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis				
<p>DTP vaccine</p> 	 <p><i>3.b Provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>86% of surviving infants received DTP vaccine in 2018</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>92% of surviving infants received DTP vaccine in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>86% of surviving infants received DTP vaccine in 2018</p>
		+0.3% since 2000	-0.1% since 2000	+1% since 2000

3.b.1 Proportion of the target population with access to measles-containing-vaccine second-dose (MCV2)				
Measles vaccine  Measles vaccine	 <i>3.b Provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</i>	Arab region 77% of children received MCV2 vaccine in 2018	Europe 90% of children received MCV2 vaccine in 2018	World 69% of children received MCV2 vaccine in 2018
		+4% since 2000	+3% since 2000	+7 since 2000
3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity using SPAR tool				
International Health Regulations  International Health Regulations	 <i>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</i>	Arab region 65% IHR capacity reported via SPAR in 2019	Europe 76% IHR capacity reported via SPAR in 2019	World 63% IHR capacity reported via SPAR in 2019
		+1% since 2018	+2% since 2018	+2% since 2018

 4 QUALITY EDUCATION		<i>SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</i>		
4.1x School enrollment, secondary				
Secondary enrollment 	 <p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education</p>	Arab region  61% of girls' net secondary school enrollment in 2018  66% of boys' net secondary school enrollment in 2018	North America  94% of girls' net secondary school enrollment in 2018  93% of boys' net secondary school enrollment in 2018	World  66% of girls' net secondary school enrollment in 2018  66% of boys' net secondary school enrollment in 2018
		+1% since 2000	0.4% since 2000	+1% since 2000
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)				
Kindergarten 	 <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p>	Arab region 45% of children were in kindergarten in 2018	Europe 95% of children were in kindergarten in 2018	World 64% of children were in kindergarten in 2018
		+3% since 2000	+0.1% since 2000	+0.2% since 2007

4.2x Children out of school, primary				
Children out of school  Children out of school	 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	Arab region  15% of girls in primary school age were out of school in 2018  13% of boys in primary school age were out of school in 2018	North America  1% of girls in primary school age were out of school in 2018  0% of boys in primary school age were out of school in 2018	World  9% of girls in primary school age were out of school in 2018  7% of boys in primary school age were out of school in 2018
		-2% since 2000	-9% since 2000	-3% since 2000
4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to electricity, lower secondary				
Electricity in schools  Electricity in schools	 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all	Arab region 84% of lower secondary schools with access to electricity in 2017	Europe 100% of lower secondary schools with access to electricity in 2017	World 78% of lower secondary schools with access to electricity in 2017
		-0.3% since 2015	0% since 2015	+1% since 2015
4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes, lower secondary				
Computers in schools  Computers in schools	 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all	Arab region 71% of lower secondary schools with access to computers in 2017	Europe 99% of lower secondary schools with access to computers in 2017	World 60% of lower secondary schools with access to computers in 2017
		-0.3% since 2015	+0.02% since 2015	+0.1% since 2015

4.a.1 Schools with access to the internet for pedagogical purposes, lower secondary				
Internet in schools  Internet in schools	 <i>4.a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all</i>	Arab region 80% of lower secondary schools with access to internet in 2017	Europe 96% of lower secondary schools with access to internet in 2017	World 62% of lower secondary schools with access to internet in 2017
		+0.4% since 2016	+0.1% since 2016	
4.a.1 Schools with access to basic drinking water, lower secondary				
Drinking water  Drinking water	 <i>4.a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all</i>	Arab region 93% of lower secondary schools with access to basic drinking water in 2017	Europe 99% of lower secondary schools with access to basic drinking water in 2017	World 85% of lower secondary schools with access to basic drinking water in 2017
		0% since 2015	+0.02% since 2015	-0.15% since 2015
4.a.1 Schools with basic handwashing facilities, lower secondary				
Handwashing facilities  Handwashing facilities	 <i>4.a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all</i>	Arab region 73% of lower secondary schools with basic handwashing facilities in 2017	Europe 99% of lower secondary schools with basic handwashing facilities in 2017	World 71% of lower secondary schools with basic handwashing facilities in 2017
		-0.03% since 2015	+0.1% since 2015	+1% since 2015

4.a.1 Schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation, lower secondary				
Single-sex sanitation  Single-sex sanitation	 <i>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are inclusive and effective learning environments for all</i>	Arab region 88% of lower secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation in 2017	Europe 100% of lower secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation in 2017	World 87% of lower secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation in 2017
		+0.1% since 2015	0% since 2015	-0.3% since 2015
4.c.1 Proportion of primary teachers who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training				
Trained primary teachers  Trained primary teachers	 <i>4.c .By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training 2015</i>	Arab region  85% of female primary teachers were trained in 2016  85% of male primary teachers were trained in 2016	Latin America and Caribbean  91% of female primary teachers were trained in 2016  88% of male primary teachers were trained in 2016	World  87% of female primary teachers were trained in 2016  82% of male primary teachers were trained in 2016
		+0.4% since 2013	+0.5% since 2013	--0.3% since 2013
4.c.1 Proportion of secondary teachers in who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training				
Trained secondary teachers  Trained secondary teachers	 <i>4.c .By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training 2015</i>	Arab region  82% of female secondary teachers were trained in 2016  80% of male secondary teachers were trained in 2016	Latin America and Caribbean  82% of female secondary teachers were trained in 2016  83% of male secondary teachers were trained in 2016	World  85% of female secondary teachers were trained in 2016  82% of male secondary teachers were trained in 2016
		+0.1% since 2013	-0.6% since 2013	

	SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls			
5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15				
Married women before 15 	 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Arab region 5% of women were married before age of 15 in 2019	Central Asia 0% of women were married before age of 15 in 2019	World 5% of women were married before age of 15 in 2019
		-3% since 2004		-3% since 2004
5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18				
Married women before 18 	 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Arab region 20% of women were married before age of 18 in 2019	Central Asia 8% of women were married before age of 18 in 2019	World 20% of women were married before age of 18 in 2019
		-3% since 2004		-1% since 2004
5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-19 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting				
Female genital mutilation 	 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	Arab region 55% of women had undergone female genital mutilation/cutting in 2019	Africa 32% of women had undergone female genital mutilation/cutting in 2019	

5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments

<p>Women in national parliaments</p>  <p>Women in national parliaments</p>	 <p>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</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>18% of seats were held by women in 2019</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>32% of seats were held by women in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>25% of seats were held by women in 2019</p>
		<p>+8% since 2000</p>	<p>+3% since 2000</p>	<p>+3% since 2000</p>

5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in deliberative bodies of local government

<p>Women in local governments</p>  <p>Women in local governments</p>	 <p>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</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>18% of seats were held by women in local government in 2019</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>35% of seats were held by women in local government in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>36% of seats were held by women in local government in 2019</p>

5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

<p>Women in managerial positions</p>  <p>Women in managerial positions</p>	 <p>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</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>9% of women were represented in managerial positions in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>35% of women were represented in managerial positions in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>28% of women were represented in managerial positions in 2019</p>
		<p>-0.3% since 2000</p>	<p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>+1% since 2000</p>

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

Sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 	 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Arab region 59% of women made informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive healthcare in 2020	Europe 81% of women made informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive healthcare in 2020	World 55% of women made informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive healthcare in 2020

5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding contraceptive use

Contraceptive use 	 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Arab region 92% of women made informed decisions regarding contraceptive use in 2020	Europe 94% of women made informed decisions regarding contraceptive use in 2020	World 91% of women made informed decisions regarding contraceptive use in 2020

5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care

Reproductive health care 	 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Arab region 92% of women made informed decisions regarding reproductive healthcare in 2020	Europe 97% of women made informed decisions regarding reproductive healthcare in 2020	World 75% of women made informed decisions regarding reproductive healthcare in 2020

5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations

<p>Sexual relations</p> 	 <p><i>5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>68% of women made informed decisions on sexual relations in 2020</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>86% of women made informed decisions on sexual relations in 2020</p>	<p>World</p> <p>75% of women made informed decisions on sexual relations in 2020</p>
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5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years to sexual and reproductive healthcare, information and education

<p>Laws for equal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare</p> 	 <p><i>5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>55% of countries that guaranteed full access to sexual and reproductive healthcare, information and education in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>84% of countries that guaranteed full access to sexual and reproductive healthcare, information and education in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>73% of countries that guaranteed full access to sexual and reproductive healthcare, information and education in 2019</p>
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 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		<i>SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</i>		
6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services				
Safely managed sanitation services 	 <i>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all</i>	Arab region 31% of population was using safely managed sanitation services in 2017	Europe 79% of population was using safely managed sanitation services in 2017	World 45% of population was using safely managed sanitation services in 2017
		+2 % since 2006	+1% since 2006	+3 since 2006
6.2.1 Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities on premises				
Handwashing facility 	 <i>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable hygiene for all</i>	Arab region 73% of population was using a handwashing facility with soap and water in 2017	Central Asia 92% of population was using a handwashing facility with soap and water in 2017	World 60% of population was using a handwashing facility with soap and water in 2017
		+0.2% since 2013	+0.1 % since 2011	-1% since 2013
6.2.1 Proportion of population practicing open defecation				
Open defecation 	 <i>6.2 By 2030, end open defecation, paying special needs to those in vulnerable situations</i>	Arab region 6% of population was practicing open defecation in 2017	Europe 0% of population was practicing open defecation in 2017	World 9% of population was practicing open defecation in 2017
		-4 % since 2000	-9% since 2000	-5% since 2000

6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Freshwater withdrawal  Freshwater withdrawal	 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater	Arab region 92% of freshwater was withdrawn of available freshwater resources in 2017	Europe 9% of freshwater was withdrawn of available freshwater resources in 2017	World 17% of freshwater was withdrawn of available freshwater resources in 2017
		+1 % since 2015	-2 % since 2015	+1% since 2015

6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation

Water resources management  Water resources management	 6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels	Arab region 45% was the degree of integrated water resources management implemented in 2018	Europe and North America 67% was the degree of integrated water resources management implemented in 2018	World 49% was the degree of integrated water resources management implemented in 2018

6.6.1 Proportion of water body extent (permanent) of total land area

Permanent water body extent  Permanent water body extent	 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Arab region 0.2% of permanent water body extent of total land area in 2018	Europe and North America 4% of permanent water body extent of total land area in 2018	World 2% of permanent water body extent of total land area in 2018
		-0.5% since 2005	+0.2% since 2005	+0.2% since 2005

 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY		<i>SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</i>		
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity				
Access to electricity 	 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Arab region 91% of population was with access to electricity in 2017 +1% since 2002	European Union 100% of population was with access to electricity in 2017 0% since 2000	World 89% of population was with access to electricity in 2017 +1% since 2000
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology				
Clean fuels and technology 	 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Arab region 87% of population was with access to clean fuels and technology in 2018 +1% since 2000	European Union 95% of population was with access to clean fuels and technology in 2018 0% since 2000	World 63% of population was with access to clean fuels and technology in 2018 +1% since 2000
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption				
Renewable energy 	 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Arab region 4% of renewable energy share in final energy consumption in 2017 -2% since 2000	Europe 14% of renewable energy share in final energy consumption in 2017 +3% since 2000	World 17% of renewable energy share in final energy consumption in 2017 +0.04% since 2000

7.3.1 Energy intensity level of primary energy

Energy intensity		Arab region	Europe	World
 <p>Energy intensity</p>	 <p>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p>	<p>5 MJ of energy intensity level of primary energy in 2017</p>	<p>4 MJ of energy intensity level of primary energy in 2017</p>	<p>5 MJ of energy intensity level of primary energy in 2017</p>
		<p>0% since 2000</p>	<p>-2% since 2000</p>	<p>-2% since 2000</p>

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH				
		<p><i>SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</i></p>		
8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita				
Economic growth 	 <p><i>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</i></p>	Arab region 0% annual growth rate of real GDP per capita in 2018	Europe 2% annual growth rate of real GDP per capita in 2018	World 2% annual growth rate of real GDP per capita in 2018
		-13% since 2000	-4% since 2000	-2% since 2000
8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person				
Labor productivity 	 <p><i>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity</i></p>	Arab region -1% annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person in 2019	North America 2% annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person in 2019	World 1% annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person in 2019
		-100% since 2000	-2% since 2000	+4% since 2001

8.4.1 Material footprint material footprint per unit of GDP				
Material footprint  Material Footprint	 8.4 Improve <i>progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation</i>	Arab region 1.1 KG/USD\$ of product material footprint per unit of GDP in 2017	North America 0.6 KG/USD\$ of product material footprint per unit of GDP in 2016	World 1.2 KG/USD\$ of product material footprint per unit of GDP in 2017
		-1% since 2000	-2% since 2000	+0.4% since 2000
8.4.2 Domestic material consumption per capita				
Petroleum consumption/per capita  Petroleum consumption / capita	 8.4 Improve <i>progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation</i>	Arab region 1.1 tonnes of domestic petroleum consumption per person in 2017	Asia 0.4 tonnes of domestic petroleum consumption per person in 2017	World 0.6 tonnes of domestic petroleum consumption per person in 2017
		+2% since 2000	+2% since 2000	-0.1% since 2000

8.4.2 Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP				
Petroleum consumption/per GDP 	 8.4 <i>Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation</i>	Arab region 0.2 KG/USD\$ of domestic petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2017	Europe 0.0 KG/USD\$ of domestic petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2016	World 0.1 KG/USD\$ of domestic petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2016
		+0.32% since 2000	-1% since 2000	-1% since 2000
8.5.2 Unemployment rate for persons aged 15+ years				
Adult unemployment 15+ 	 8.5 <i>By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men</i>	Arab region  20% of females were unemployed in 2019  8% of males were unemployed in 2019	Asia and the Pacific  4% females were unemployed in 2019  5% males were unemployed in 2019	World  6% females were unemployed in 2019  5% males were unemployed in 2019
		+3% since 2000	+0.4% since 2000	-0.3% since 2000

8.5.2 Youth unemployment rate (aged 15-24 years)				
<p>Youth unemployment</p>  <p>Youth unemployment</p>	 <p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 39% of females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 23% of males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>+0.1% since 2000</p>	<p>Asia and the Pacific</p> <p>♀ 12% females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 15% males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 13% females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 14% males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>+0.4% since 2000</p>
8.5.2 Unemployment rate for persons aged 25+ years				
<p>Unemployment 25+</p>  <p>Unemployment 25+</p>	 <p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>♀ 16% of females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 5% of males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>-0.5% since 2000</p>	<p>Asia and the Pacific</p> <p>♀ 3% females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 3% males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>♀ 4% females were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>♂ 4% males were unemployed in 2019</p> <p>0% since 2000</p>

8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)				
Youth NEET  Youth NEET	 <i>8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</i>	Arab region  42% of disengaged female youth in 2019  18% of disengaged male youth in 2019	European Union  11% of disengaged female youth in 2019  10% of disengaged male youth in 2019	World  31% of disengaged female youth in 2019  14% of disengaged male youth in 2019
		-0.2% since 2005	-2% since 2005	-0.3% since 2005
8.10.1 Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults				
ATMs  ATMs	 <i>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</i>	Arab region 30 ATMs per 100,000 adults in 2018	European Union 66 ATMs per 100,000 adults in 2018	World 40 ATMs per 100,000 adults in 2018
		+12% since 2004	+1% since 2004	+5% since 2004

8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches				
Commercial banks  Commercial banks	 <i>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</i>	Arab region 11 commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults in 2018	European Union 21 commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults in 2018	World 12 commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults in 2018
		-0.1% since 2004	-4% since 2010	+2% since 2010
8.10.2 Proportion of adults (aged 15+) with account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider				
Account ownership  Account ownership	 <i>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</i>	Arab region 37% of the adult population with an account ownership in 2017	North America 94% of the adult with an account ownership in 2017	World 69% of the adult with an account ownership in 2017
		+8% since 2011	+1% since 2011	+4% since 2011

 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		<i>SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</i>		
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP				
Manufacturing in GDP 	 <i>9.2 By 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product</i>	Arab region 11% of GDP was manufacturing value added in 2019 +1% since 2000	European Union 16% of GDP was manufacturing value added in 2018 +0.3% since 2000	World 17% of GDP was manufacturing value added in 2019 +0.4% since 2000
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added per capita				
Manufacturing per capita 	 <i>9.2 By 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product</i>	Arab region USD\$ 684 of manufacturing value added per capita in 2019 +1 since 2000	European Union USD\$ 5262 of manufacturing value added per capita in 2019 +1% since 2000	World USD\$ 1798 of manufacturing value added per capita in 2019 +2% since 2000
9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as proportion of total employment				
Manufacturing employment 	 <i>9.2 By 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product</i>	Arab region 10% of total employment was manufacturing employment in 2019 -0.4% since 2000	European Union 16% of total employment was manufacturing employment in 2019 -1% since 2000	World 14% of manufacturing employment of total employment in 2019 -0.3% since 2000

9.4.1 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per unit of manufacturing value added

Manufacturing CO₂ emissions 	 9.4 <i>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</i>	Arab region 1.1 KG/USD\$ unit of manufacturing value added was emitted CO ₂ in 2017 -1% since 2000	Europe 0.2 KG/USD\$ unit of manufacturing value added was emitted CO ₂ in 2017 -4% since 2000	World 0.5 KG/USD\$ unit of manufacturing value added was emitted CO ₂ in 2017 -1% since 2000

9.5.1 Research and development (R and D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP

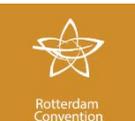
R and D Expenditure 	 9.5 <i>By 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</i>	Arab region 1% of GDP was spent on R and D in 2017 +2 % since 2000	North America 3% of GDP was spent on R and D in 2017 +0.3 % since 2000	World 2% of GDP was spent on R and D in 2017 +1 % since 2000

9.5.2 Full time researchers per million inhabitants				
Researchers  Researchers	 <i>9.5 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</i>	Arab region 579 full time researchers per million inhabitants in 2017	Europe 3,346 full time researchers per million inhabitants in 2017	World 1,198 full time researchers per million inhabitants in 2017
		+2 % since 2000	+2% since 2000	+2 % since 2000
9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added				
Tech-industry  Tec-industry	 <i>9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries</i>	Arab region 31% of total value added was medium and high-tech industry in 2017	Europe 51% of total value added was medium and high-tech industry in 2017	World 45% of total value added was medium and high-tech industry in 2017
		+1% since 2000	+1% since 2000	-0.2% since 2000
9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by mobile network				
Mobile network  Mobile Network	 <i>9.c Provide universal and affordable access to the Internet by 2020</i>	Arab region 96% of population were covered by mobile network in 2019	Europe 100% of population were covered by mobile network in 2019	World 97% of population were covered by mobile network in 2019
		+1% since 2015	+0.04% since 2015	0.38% since 2015

		<p>SDG 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries</p>		
<p>10.4.1 Labor share of GDP (total output)</p>				
<p>Compensation of employees</p> 	 <p>10.4 <i>Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>35% of GDP was accrued to employees, total output, in 2017</p> <p>0.1% since 2004</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>57% of GDP was accrued to employees, total output, in 2017</p> <p>-0.2% since 2004</p>	<p>World</p> <p>51% of GDP was accrued to employees, total output, in 2017</p> <p>-0.3% since 2004</p>
<p>10.b.1x Net official development assistance and official aid received (constant 2015 US\$)</p>				
<p>Assistance for development</p> 	 <p>10.b <i>Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>USD\$ 34 billion of net official development aid was received in 2018</p> <p>+9% since 2000</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>USD\$ 240 thousand of net official development aid was received in 2011</p> <p>-57% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>USD\$ 161 billion of net official development aid was received in 2018</p> <p>+4% since 2000</p>
<p>10.cx Personal remittances, received as a proportion of GDP</p>				
<p>Personal remittances</p> 	 <p>10.c <i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>3% of GDP was received as personal remittances in 2018</p> <p>-0.2% since 2005</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>1% of GDP was received as personal remittances in 2018</p> <p>+3% since 2005</p>	<p>World</p> <p>1% of GDP was received as personal remittances in 2018</p> <p>+2% since 2005</p>

 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES		<i>SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</i>		
11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums				
Living in slums 	 <p><i>11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</i></p>	Arab region 31% of urban population was living in slums in 2018 +1 % since 2000	Europe and North America 0% of urban population was living in slums in 2018 0% since 2000	World 24% of urban population was living in slums in 2018 -1% since 2000
11.5.1x Internally displaced persons, new displacement associated with disasters				
Displaced persons 	 <p><i>11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters</i></p>	Arab region 9 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019 +17% since 2008	Latin America and Caribbean 6 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019 -14% since 2008	World 248 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019 -4% since 2008
11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in cities				
Particulate matter 	 <p><i>11.6 Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities</i></p>	Arab region 59 PM _{2.5} annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in 2017 +1% since 2000	European Union 14 PM _{2.5} annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in 2017 -1% since 2000	World 46 PM _{2.5} annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in 2017 +0.05% since 2000

		<p><i>SDG 12. Seeks to Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</i></p>		
<p>12.2.1 Material footprint per unit of GDP</p>				
<p>Material footprint</p> 	 <p><i>12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resource</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>1.1 KG/USD\$ was the material footprint per unit of GDP in 2017</p> <p>-1% since 2000</p>	<p>North America</p> <p>0.6 KG/USD\$ was the material footprint per unit of GDP in 2016</p> <p>-2 since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>1.2 KG/USD\$ was the material footprint per unit of GDP in 2017</p> <p>+0.4% since 2000</p>
<p>12.2.2 Domestic material consumption per capita</p>				
<p>Petroleum consumption/capita</p> 	 <p><i>12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resource</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>1.1 tonnes of petroleum consumption per capita in 2017</p> <p>+2% since 2000</p>	<p>Asia</p> <p>0.4 tonnes of petroleum consumption per capita in 2017</p> <p>+2% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>0.6 tonnes of petroleum consumption per capita in 2017</p> <p>-0.1% since 2000</p>
<p>12.2.2 Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP</p>				
<p>Petroleum consumption/GDP</p> 	 <p><i>12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resource</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>0.2 KG/USD\$ was the petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2017</p> <p>+0.3% since 2000</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>0.0 KG/USD\$ was the petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2016</p> <p>-1% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>0.1 KG/USD\$ was the petroleum consumption per unit of GDP in 2016</p> <p>-1% since 2000</p>

12.4.1 Number of parties in compliance with Stockholm Convention				
<p>Stockholm convention</p> 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>39% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>60% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>World</p> <p>50% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>
		-1% since 2015	-3% since 2015	-1% since 2000
12.4.1 Number of parties in compliance with Basel Convention				
<p>Basel convention</p> 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>64% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>79% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>World</p> <p>61% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>
		+4% since 2015	-1% since 2015	+1% since 2015
12.4.1 Number of parties in Compliance with Rotterdam Convention				
<p>Rotterdam convention</p> 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>62% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>93% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>	<p>World</p> <p>75% of countries were compliant in 2020</p>
		0% since 2015	+1% since 2015	+2% since 2015

12.4.1 Parties meeting their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by Montreal Protocol on hazardous waste, and other chemicals

Montreal Protocol 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	Arab region 100% of countries were compliant in 2020	Europe 100% of countries were compliant in 2020	World 100% of countries were compliant in 2020
		0% since 2015	0% since 2015	0% since 2015

12.4.1 Parties meeting their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by Minamata Convention on hazardous waste, and other chemicals

Minamata Convention 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	Arab region* 48% of countries were compliant in 2020	North America 50% of countries were compliant in 2020	

12.4.2 Electronic waste recycling, per capita

Electronic waste recycling 	 <p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p>	Arab region 0 KG electronic waste was recycled per capita in 2019	Europe and North America 6 KG electronic waste was recycled per capita in 2019	World 1 KG electronic waste was recycled per capita in 2019
		0 % since 2018	+0.4% since 2018	+0.4% since 2018

12.4.2 Electronic waste generated, per capita				
Electronic waste generated  Electronic waste generated	 <i>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</i>	Arab region 7 KG electronic waste was generated per capita in 2019	Southern Asia 3 KG electronic waste was generated per capita in 2019	World 7 KG electronic waste was generated per capita in 2019
		+5% since 2000	+8 % since 2000	+5% since 2000
12.c.1 Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production) as a proportion of total GDP				
Fossil fuel/GDP  Fossil fuel / GDP	 <i>12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption</i>	Arab region 3% of GDP was on fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies in 2017	Europe 0% of GDP was on fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies in 2015	World 0% of GDP was on fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies in 2015
		-13% since 2013	-17% since 2013	-23 since 2013
12.c.1 Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production) per capita (current US\$)				
Fossil fuel/capita  Fossil fuel / capita	 <i>12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption</i>	Arab region 193 USD\$ was the fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies per capita in 2017	Southern Asia 26 USD\$ was the fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies per capita in 2017	World 40 USD\$ was the fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies per capita in 2017
		-16% since 2013	-18% since 2013	-13% since 2013

* Calculated by the Statistics Division at ESCWA.

	<p>SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>			
<p>13.1x Internally displaced persons, new displacement associated with disasters</p>				
<p>Displaced persons</p> 	 <p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p>	<p>Arab region 9 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019</p>	<p>Latin America and the Caribbean 6 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019</p>	<p>World 248 per 100 K new cases of displaced persons in 2019</p>
		<p>+17% since 2008</p>	<p>-14% since 2008</p>	<p>-4% since 2008</p>
<p>13.2x CO2 emissions in metric tons per capita</p>				
<p>CO2 emissions</p> 	 <p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p>	<p>Arab region 5 metric tons of CO2 emissions per capita in 2014</p>	<p>Latin America and the Caribbean 3 metric tons of CO2 emissions per capita in 2014</p>	<p>World 5 metric tons of CO2 emissions per capita in 2014</p>
		<p>+2% since 2000</p>	<p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>+1% since 2000</p>

13.2x Total greenhouse gas emissions in million kt of CO2				
GHG emissions  GHG emissions	 <i>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</i>	Arab region 2 million kt of CO2 emissions equivalent in 2012	Euro Area 3 million kt of CO2 emissions equivalent in 2012	World 54 million kt of CO2 emissions equivalent in 2012
		+0.2% since 2000	-0.6% since 2000	+2% since 2000
13.2x Renewable energy consumption as proportion of total final consumption				
Renewable energy  Renewable energy	 <i>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</i>	Arab region 4% of total final energy consumption was renewable energy in 2017	Europe 14% of total final energy consumption was renewable energy in 2017	World 17% of total final energy consumption was renewable energy in 2017
		+1% since 2000	+3% since 2000	+8% since 2000

	<p><i>SDG 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</i></p>			
<p>14.4x Fish species Threatened</p>				
<p>Fish species</p> 	 <p><i>14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and restore fish stocks</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>672 number of fish species that were threatened in 2018</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>742 number of fish species that were threatened in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>8,233 number of fish species that were threatened in 2018</p>
<p>14.5x Marine protected areas as a proportion of territorial waters</p>				
<p>Marine areas</p> 	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>2% of territorial waters were marine protected areas in 2018</p> <p>+3% since 2016</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>23% of territorial waters were marine protected areas in 2019</p> <p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>11% of territorial waters were marine protected areas in 2019</p> <p>+1 since 2000</p>

	<p>SDG 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</p>			
<p>15.1.1 Forest area as proportion of land area</p>				
<p>Forest area</p> 	 <p><i>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>3% of land area was forest in 2020</p> <p>-1% since 2000</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>40% of land area was forest in 2020</p> <p>0.2% since 2000</p>	<p>World</p> <p>31% of land area was forest in 2020</p> <p>-0.1% since 2000</p>
<p>15.2.1 Forest area net change rate</p>				
<p>Change in forests</p> 	 <p><i>15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>-0.6% of net change in forest area in 2020</p> <p>+2% since 2010</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>0.1% of net change in forest area in 2020</p> <p>-7% since 2010</p>	<p>World</p> <p>-0.1% of net change in forest area in 2020</p> <p>-1% since 2010</p>

15.2.1 Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas				
Protected forests 	 <p>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</p>	Arab region 18% of legally established protected areas were forest in 2020	European Union 20% of legally established protected areas were forest in 2020	World 18% of legally established protected areas were forest in 2020
		+2% since 2000	+3% since 2000	+1% since 2000
15.2.1 Proportion of forest area with a long-term management plan				
Forest management 	 <p>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</p>	Arab region 33% of forest area was with a long-term management plan in 2020	European Union 80% of forest area was with a long-term management plan in 2020	World 58% of forest area was with a long-term management plan in 2020
		+3% since 2000	-0.05% since 2000	+1% since 2000
15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index				
Mountain green cover 	 <p>15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity</p>	Arab region 42% was the mountain green cover index in 2017	North America 83% was the mountain green cover index in 2017	World 76% was the mountain green cover index in 2017

15.6.1 Countries that are parties to the Nagoya Protocol				
Nagoya Protocol 	 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	Arab region* 52% of reporting countries were parties to the Nagoya Protocol in 2012	Europe 59% of countries were parties to the Nagoya Protocol in 2019	World 63% of countries were parties to the Nagoya Protocol in 2019
			+1% since 2015	+12% since 2015
15.6.1 Countries that are contracting Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA)				
PGRFA 	 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	Arab region* 82% of countries were contracting parties to PGRFA treaty in 2019	Central Asia* 100% of countries were contracting parties to PGRFA treaty in 2019	World* 74% of countries were contracting parties to PGRFA treaty in 2019
			+1% since 2012	0% since 2012

15.6.1 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)

<p>Online Reporting System</p> 	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region*</p> <p>27% of countries reported through the Online Reporting System on PGRFA in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>30% of countries reported through the Online Reporting System on PGRFA in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>29% of countries reported through the Online Reporting System on PGRFA in 2019</p>
			<p>+13% since 2016</p>	<p>+47% since 2016</p>

15.6.1 Countries that have legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House

<p>Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House</p> 	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region*</p> <p>24% of countries reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>52% of countries reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>32% of countries reported to the Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House in 2019</p>
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* Calculated by ESCWA Statistics Division.

	<p><i>SDG 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</i></p>			
<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population</p>				
<p>International homicides</p> 	 <p><i>16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>4 per 100,000 of population were victims of homicide in 2015</p>	<p>Europe and North America</p> <p>4 per 100,000 of population were victims of homicide in 2015</p>	<p>World</p> <p>6 per 100,000 of population were victims of homicide in 2015</p>
		<p>+1% since 2000</p>	<p>-4% since 2000</p>	<p>-1% since 2000</p>
<p>16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-14 year who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p>				
<p>Children punishment</p> 	 <p><i>16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against torture of children</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>83% of children who experienced violence towards them in 2019</p>	<p>Central Asia</p> <p>58% of children who experienced violence towards them in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>79% of children who experienced violence towards them in 2019</p>
<p>16.5.2 Bribery incidence</p>				
<p>Bribery incidence</p> 	 <p><i>16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>21% of firms that experienced at least one bribery payment in 2019</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>4% of firms that experienced at least one bribery payment in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>17% of firms that experienced at least one bribery payment in 2019</p>

16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority				
Registered children  Registered children	 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	Arab region 87% of children under 5 years whose births were registered with a civil authority in 2019	North America 100% of children under 5 years whose births were registered with a civil authority in 2019	World 73% of children under 5 years whose births were registered with a civil authority in 2019
16.a.1 Countries with National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles				
Human Rights  Human Rights	 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	Arab region* 23% of countries in full compliance with Paris principles in 2019 +5% since 2000	Australia and New Zealand 100% of countries in full compliance with Paris principles in 2019 0% since 2000	World 40% of countries in full compliance with Paris principles in 2019 +5% since 2000
16.a.1 Proportion of countries that applied for accreditation as independent National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles (%)				
Accreditation of independence  Accreditation of independence	 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	Arab region* 55% of countries applied for accreditation in compliance with the Paris Principles in 2019 +9% since 2000	Europe 75% of countries applied for accreditation in compliance with the Paris Principles in 2019 +5% since 2000	World 60% of countries applied for accreditation in compliance with the Paris Principles in 2019 +5% since 2000

* Calculated by ESCWA Statistics Division.

		<i>SDG 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</i>		
17.3.2 Personal remittances received as a proportion of GDP				
Remittances 	 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	Arab region 2% of GDP was personal remittances received in 2019 -1% since 2005	European Union 1% of GDP was personal remittances received in 2019 +3% since 2005	World 1% of GDP was personal remittances received in 2019 +2% since 2005
17.6.1 Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants				
Broadband subscriptions 	 17.6 Enhance access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing	Arab region 8 per 100 inhabitants were with fixed broadband subscription in 2019 +24% since 2005	Europe 32 per 100 inhabitants were with fixed broadband subscription in 2019 +8% since 2005	World 15 per 100 inhabitants were with fixed broadband subscription in 2019 +10% since 2005
17.8.1 Internet users per 100 inhabitants				
Internet users 	 17.8 Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	Arab region 52 per 100 inhabitants were internet users in 2019 +13% since 2005	Europe 83 per 100 inhabitants were internet users in 2019 +4% since 2005	World 54 per 100 inhabitants were internet users in 2019 +8% since 2005

17.11.1 Developing countries and least developed countries' share of global services imports				
<p>Imports of global services</p>  <p>Imports of global services</p>	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>6% of global service imports was the share of developing countries in 2018</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>39% of global service imports was the share of developing countries in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>100% of global service imports was the share of developing countries in 2018</p>
		+2% since 2000	-0.4% since 2000	0% since 2000
17.11.1 Developing countries and least developed countries share of global services exports				
<p>Exports of global services</p>  <p>Exports of global services</p>	 <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Arab region</p> <p>4% of global service exports was the share of developing countries in 2018</p>	<p>European Union</p> <p>44% of global service exports was the share of developing countries in 2018</p>	<p>World</p> <p>100% share of global services exports in 2018</p>
		+3% since 2000	-0.1% since 2000	0% since 2000

17.11.1 Developing countries and least developed countries share of global merchandise imports				
Imports of global merchandise  Imports of global merchandise	 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	Arab region 4% of global merchandise imports was the share of developing countries in 2019	European Union 29% of global merchandise imports was the share of developing countries in 2019	World 100% of global merchandise imports was the share of developing countries in 2019
		+3% since 2000	-1% since 2000	0% since 2000
17.11.1 Developing countries and least developed countries share of global merchandise exports				
Exports of global merchandise  Exports of global merchandise	 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	Arab region 5% of global merchandise exports was the share of developing countries in 2019	European Union 31% of global merchandise exports was the share of developing countries in 2019	World 100% of global merchandise exports was the share of developing countries in 2019
		+1% since 2000	-0.4% since 2000	0% since 2000
17.18.2 Countries with national statistical legislation exists that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (FPoS)				
Statistical legislation  Statistical legislation	 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data	Arab region* 76% of the reporting countries had national statistical legislation in compliance with FPoS 2019	Europe 91% of the reporting countries had national statistical legislation in compliance with FPoS 2019	World 68% of the reporting countries had national statistical legislation in compliance with FPoS 2019

17.18.3 Countries with national statistical plans that are fully funded				
<p>Funded statistical plans</p>  <p>Funded statistical plans</p>	 <p><i>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data</i></p>	<p>Arab region*</p> <p>53% of the reporting countries had fully funded national statistical plans in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>80% of the reporting countries had fully funded national statistical plans in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>47% of the reporting countries had fully funded national statistical plans in 2019</p>
17.18.3 Countries with national statistical plans that are under implementation				
<p>Implementation of statistical plans</p>  <p>Implementation of statistical plans</p>	 <p><i>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data</i></p>	<p>Arab region*</p> <p>74% of the reporting countries had national statistical under implementation in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>84% of the reporting countries had national statistical under implementation in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>72% of the reporting countries had national statistical under implementation in 2019</p>
17.18.3 Countries with national statistical plans with funding from donors				
<p>Donor-funded statistical plans</p>  <p>Donor-funded statistical plans</p>	 <p><i>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data</i></p>	<p>Arab region*</p> <p>100% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from donors in 2019</p>	<p>Europe</p> <p>20% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from donors in 2019</p>	<p>World</p> <p>29% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from donors in 2019</p>

17.18.3 Countries with national statistical plans with funding from Government				
Government-funded statistical plans  Government-funded statistical plans	 <i>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data</i>	Arab region* 100% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from Governments in 2019	Europe 20% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from Governments in 2019	World 29% of the reporting countries had national statistical plans funded from Governments in 2019
17.19.2 Countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 percent complete				
Birth registration  Birth registration	 <i>17.19 By 2030 support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</i>	Arab region* 75% of the reporting countries had at least 90% of birth registration completed in 2018 +7% since 2015	Europe 96% of the reporting countries had at least 90% of birth registration completed in 2018 -1% since 2015	World 60% of the reporting countries had at least 90% of birth registration completed in 2018 +2% since 2015
17.19.2 Countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years				
Population and housing census  Population and housing census	 <i>17.19 By 2030 support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</i>	Arab region* 59% of the reporting countries conducted at least one population and housing census in 2017	Europe and North America 96% of the reporting countries conducted at least one population and housing census in 2019	World 86% of the reporting countries conducted at least one population and housing census in 2019
17.19.2 Countries with death registration data that are at least 75 percent complete				
Death registration  Death registration	 <i>17.19 By 2030 support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</i>	Arab region* 67% of the reporting countries had at least 75% of death registration completed in 2018 +4% since 2015	Europe 96% of the reporting countries had at least 75% of death registration completed in 2018 -0.5% since 2015	World 62% of the reporting countries had at least 75% of death registration completed in 2018 +2% since 2015

* Calculated by ESCWA Statistics Division.

Annex I. List of indicators and sources of data

SDG	Indicator	Source
SDG 1 No poverty	1.1.1 Proportion of population below international poverty line	World Bank
	1.1.1 Employed population below international poverty line	ILO
	1.2x Adult Illiteracy	ESCWA and UIS UNESCO
	1.3x Vulnerable employment	ILO
	1.4.1 Proportion of population using basic drinking water services	UNICEF/WHO JMP, SDG Global Database
	1.4.1 Proportion of population using basic sanitation services	UNICEF/WHO JMP, SDG Global Database
	1.4x Employment in agriculture	ILO
SDG 2 End hunger	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	FAO
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity	FAO
	2.1.2 Prevalence of severe food insecurity	FAO
	2.5.1 Plant breeds for which sufficient genetic resources are stored	FAO
	2.a.1 Agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	FAO, SDG Global Database
	2.ax Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added	World Bank, FAO
	2.c.1 Consumer Food Price Index	
SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	World Bank
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	ESCWA, SDG Global Database
	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate	World Bank
	3.2.1 Infant mortality rate	World Bank
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	World Bank

SDG	Indicator	Source
	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women age 15-19 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.9.1 Age-standardized mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population with access to 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population with access to measles-containing-vaccine second-dose (MCV2) 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity, using the SPAR tool	UNAIDS, SDG Global Database WHO, SDG Global Database WHO, SDG Global Database World Bank WHO, SDG Global Database World Bank UNDESA, SDG Global Database UNDESA World Bank World Bank World Bank World Bank WHO WHO WHO
SDG 4 Quality Education	4.1x School enrollment, secondary 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning 4.2x Children out of primary school 4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to electricity	World Bank UIS UNESCO World Bank UIS UNESCO UIS UNESCO

SDG	Indicator	Source
	<p>4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes, by education level</p> <p>4.a.1 Schools with access to basic drinking water, by education level</p> <p>4.a.1 Schools with basic handwashing facilities, by education level</p> <p>4.a.1 Schools with access to access to single-sex basic sanitation, by education level</p> <p>4.a.1 Schools with access to the internet for pedagogical purposes, by education level</p> <p>4.c.1 Proportion of secondary teachers in who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training</p>	<p>UIS UNESCO</p> <p>UIS UNESCO</p> <p>UIS UNESCO</p> <p>UIS UNESCO</p> <p>UIS UNESCO</p>
SDG 5 Gender Equality	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18</p> <p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15</p> <p>5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting</p> <p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments</p> <p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in deliberative bodies of local government</p> <p>5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p> <p>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</p> <p>5.6.1 Proportion of women who make their own informed decisions regarding contraceptive use</p> <p>5.6.1 Proportion of women who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care</p> <p>5.6.1 Proportion of women who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations</p>	<p>UNICEF</p> <p>UNICEF</p> <p>UNICEF</p> <p>World Bank</p> <p>UN Women, SDG Global Database</p> <p>ILO</p> <p>UNFPA, SDG Global Database</p>

SDG	Indicator	Source
	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	
SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water 6.2.1 Proportion of population practicing open defecation 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation 6.6.1 Water body extent (permanent and maybe permanent)	UNICEF/WHO JMP, SDG Global Database UNICEF/WHO JMP, SDG Global Database UNICEF/WHO JMP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database FAO UNEP, SDG Global Database
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to Electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption 7.3.1 Energy intensity level of primary energy	World Bank WHO, SDG Global Database IEA, SDG Global Database IEA, SDG Global Database
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person 8.4.1 Material footprint material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption per capita 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP 8.5.2 Unemployment, total 8.6.1 Youth not in education, employment or training 8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults 8.10.1 Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	ILO, SDG Global Database ILO UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database ILO ILO World Bank World Bank World Bank

SDG	Indicator	Source
	8.10.2 Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	
SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and infrastructure	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as proportion of total employment 9.4.1 Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value 9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants 9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by mobile network	UNIDO, SDG Global Database UNIDO, SDG Global Database UNIDO, SDG Global Database UNIDO, SDG Global Database UIS UNESCO UIS UNESCO UNIDO, SDG Global Database ITU
SDG 10 Reduced inequalities	10.4.1 Labor share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers 10.b.1x Net official development assistance and official aid received 10.cx Personal remittances, received	ILO World Bank World Bank
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in cities 11.5.1x Internally displaced persons, new displacement associated with disasters	UN Habitat World Bank World Bank
SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	12.2.1 Material footprint material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption per capita 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP 12.4.1 Number of parties in compliance with Stockholm Convention 12.4.1 Number of parties in compliance with Basel Convention 12.4.1 Number of parties in Compliance with Rotterdam Convention 12.4.1 Parties meeting their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by Montreal Protocol on hazardous waste, and other chemicals	UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP UNEP UNEP UNEP ESCWA, SDG Global Database

SDG	Indicator	Source
	12.4.1 Parties meeting their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by Minamata Convention on hazardous waste, and other chemicals 12.4.2 Electronic waste recycling, per capita 12.4.2 Electronic waste generated, per capita 12.c.1 Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production) as a proportion of total GDP 12.c.1 Fossil-fuel pre-tax subsidies (consumption and production) per capita	UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database UNEP, SDG Global Database
SDG 13 Climate Change	13.1x Internally displaced persons, new displacement associated with disasters 13.2x Total greenhouse gas emissions in million kt of CO ₂ 13.2x CO ₂ emissions 13.2x Renewable energy consumption (% of total final consumption)	World Bank World Bank World Bank IEA, SDG Global Database
SDG 14 Life Below Water	14.4x Fish species Threatened 14.5.1x Marine protected areas	World Bank World Bank
SDG 15 Life on Land	15.1.1 Forest area 15.1.2x Terrestrial protected areas 15.2.1 Forest area net change rate 15.2.1 Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas 15.2.1 Proportion of forest area with a long-term management plan 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index 15.6.1 Countries that are contracting Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) 15.6.1 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) 15.6.1 Countries that are parties to the Nagoya Protocol	FAO World Bank FAO FAO FAO FAO ESCWA, SDG Global Database ESCWA, SDG Global Database ESCWA, SDG Global Database ESCWA, SDG Global Database

SDG	Indicator	Source
	17.18.3 Countries with national statistical plans with funding from Government 17.19.2 Countries with birth registration data that are at least 90 percent complete 17.19.2 Countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years 17.19.2 Countries with death registration data that are at least 75 percent complete	ESCWA, SDG Global Database

Annex II. Regional groupings

Americas: Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago United States of America Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) IPU's regional groupings:
<http://archive.ipu.org/wmn-e/new-groups.pdf>.

Arab Region: Jordan, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Sudan, Somalia, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Comoros Islands, Iraq, Djibouti, and the United Arab Emirates.

North America: Bermuda, Canada, United States.

Europe: United Kingdom, Ukraine, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, San Marino, Russia, Romania, Portugal, Poland, Norway, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Montenegro, Monaco, Moldova, Malta, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Latvia, Italy, Ireland, Iceland, Hungary, Holy See, Greece, Germany, France, Finland, Estonia, Denmark, Czech Republic (Czechia), Croatia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Belarus, Austria, Andorra, Albania.

Europe and North America: United Kingdom, Ukraine, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Slovenia, Serbia, San Marino, Russia, Romania, Portugal, Poland, Norway, North Macedonia, Netherlands, Montenegro, Monaco, Moldova, Malta, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Latvia, Italy, Ireland, Iceland, Hungary, Holy See, Greece, Germany, France, Finland, Estonia, Denmark, Czech Republic (Czechia), Croatia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, Belarus, Austria, Andorra, Albania, Bermuda, Canada, United States.

European Union: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Latin America and Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, The Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin (French part), St. Vincent and the Grenadines,

Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela, RB, Virgin Islands (U.S.).

East Africa: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Djibouti, Eritrea, and Somalia.

South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan.

Central Asia: Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Middle East and North Africa: Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.



