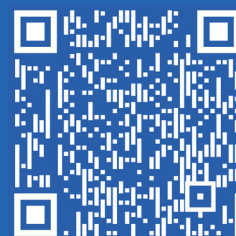


ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SDG PROGRESS REPORT 2025

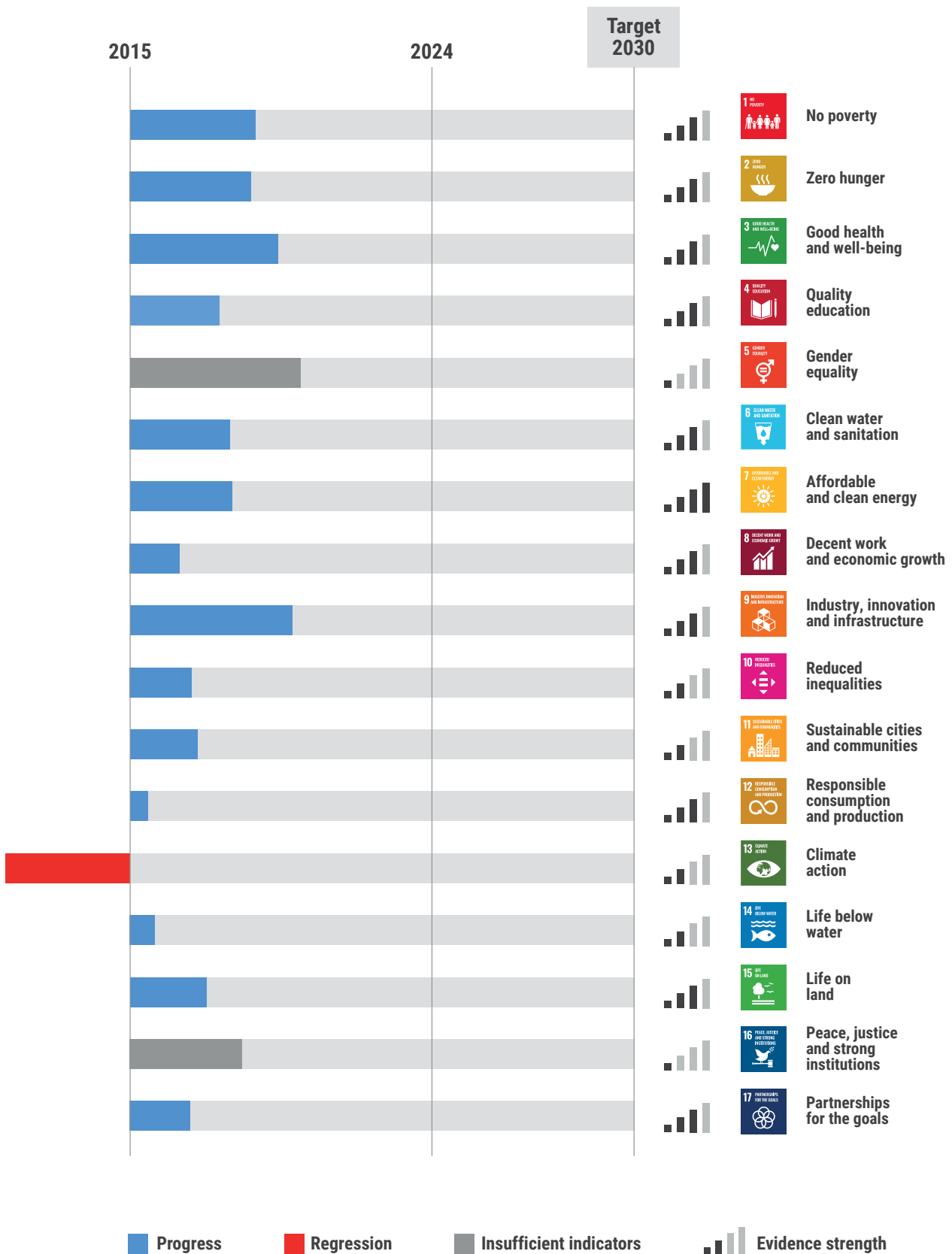


Engaging communities to close the evidence gap

HIGHLIGHTS

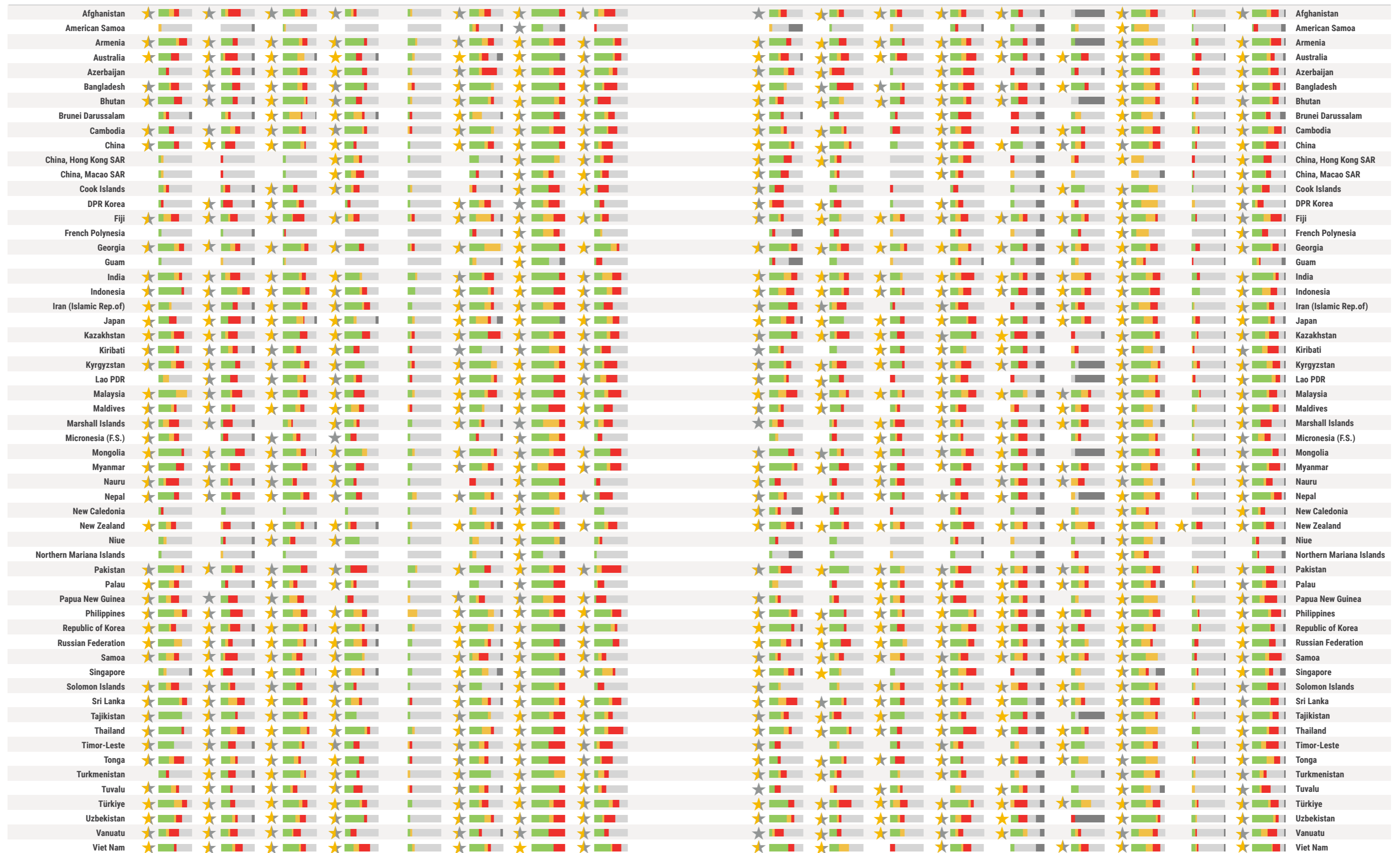


SNAPSHOT OF PROGRESS SO FAR



In 2024, notable progress for Asia-Pacific has been made on **industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9)** and **good health and well-being (Goal 3)**. However, progress towards several goals is **far too slow**, particularly on **responsible consumption and production (Goal 12)**, **quality education (Goal 4)** and **decent work and economic growth (Goal 8)**. Progress on **climate action (Goal 13)** is **regressing at an alarming rate** driven by the region's vulnerability to disasters and continued greenhouse gas emissions.

DASHBOARD OF NATIONAL TRENDS AND COMPARISON WITH REGIONAL AVERAGES



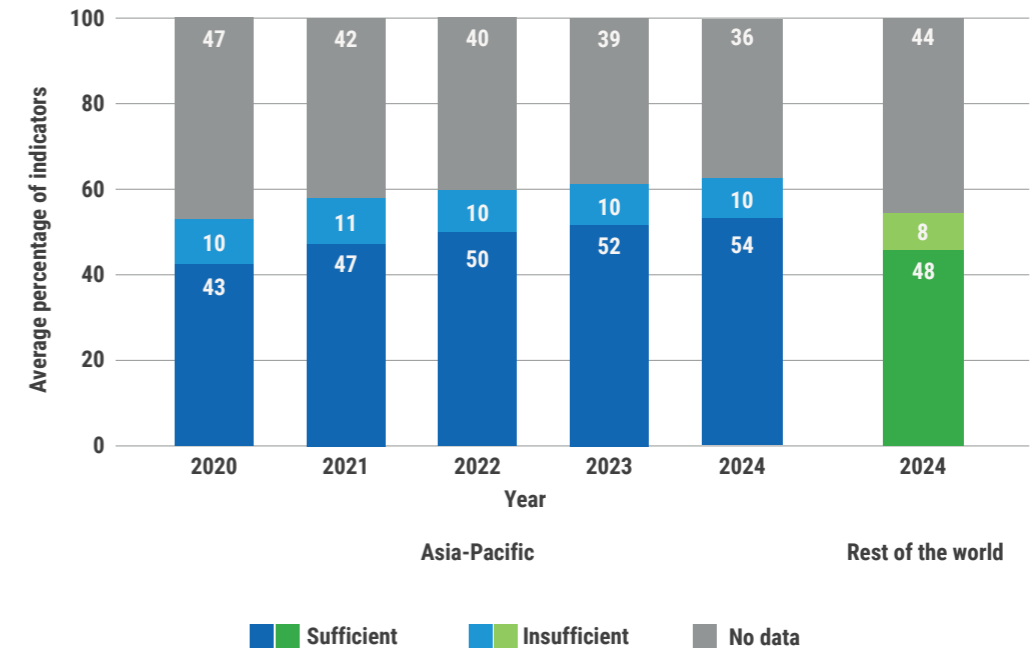
★ Percentage of indicators above the regional average
 Note: For each goal and country, regional comparison is only applicable if at least one-third of indicators are available.

DASHBOARD OF EXPECTED ACHIEVEMENTS

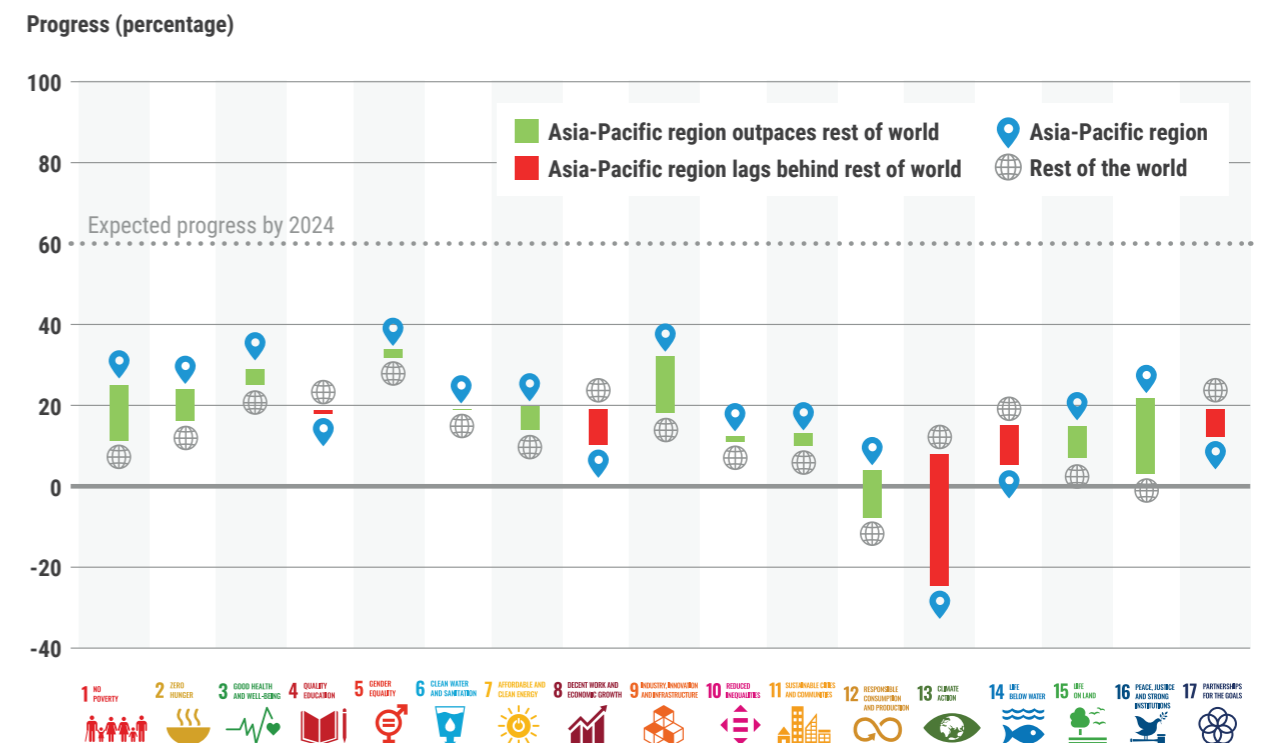
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION VS REST OF WORLD

- GOAL 1**
 - 1.1 International poverty
 - 1.2 National poverty
 - 1.3 Social protection
 - 1.4 Access to basic services
 - 1.5 Resilience to disasters
 - 1.a Resources for poverty programs
 - 1.b Poverty eradication policies
 - GOAL 2**
 - 2.1 Undernourishment and food security
 - 2.2 Malnutrition
 - 2.4 Sustainable agriculture
 - 2.5 Genetic resources for agriculture
 - 2.a Investment in agriculture
 - 2.3 Small-scale food producers
 - 2.b Agricultural export subsidies
 - 2.c Food price anomalies
 - GOAL 3**
 - 3.1 Maternal mortality
 - 3.2 Child mortality
 - 3.3 Communicable diseases
 - 3.4 NCD and mental health
 - 3.7 Sexual and reproductive health
 - 3.9 Health impact of pollution
 - 3.a Tobacco control
 - 3.b R&D for health
 - 3.c Health financing and workforce
 - 3.d Management of health risks
 - 3.5 Substance abuse
 - 3.8 Universal health coverage
 - 3.6 Road traffic accidents
 - GOAL 4**
 - 4.1 Effective learning outcomes
 - 4.2 Early childhood development
 - 4.3 TVET and tertiary education
 - 4.4 Skills for employment
 - 4.5 Equal access to education
 - 4.6 Adult literacy and numeracy
 - 4.a Education facilities
 - 4.b Scholarships
 - 4.c Qualified teachers
 - 4.7 Sustainable development education
 - GOAL 5**
 - 5.b Technology for women empowerment
 - 5.1 Discrimination against women and girls
 - 5.5 Women in leadership
 - 5.2 Violence against women and girls
 - 5.3 Early marriage
 - 5.4 Unpaid care and domestic work
 - 5.6 Reproductive health access and rights
 - 5.a Equal economic rights
 - 5.c Gender equality policies
 - GOAL 6**
 - 6.1 Safe drinking water
 - 6.2 Access to sanitation and hygiene
 - 6.4 Water-use efficiency
 - 6.5 Transboundary water cooperation
 - 6.a International cooperation on WS
 - 6.b Participatory WS management
 - 6.6 Water-related ecosystems
 - 6.3 Water quality
 - GOAL 7**
 - 7.a International cooperation on energy
 - 7.1 Access to energy services
 - 7.3 Energy efficiency
 - 7.b Investing in energy infrastructure
 - 7.2 Share of renewable energy
 - GOAL 8**
 - 8.a Aid for Trade
 - 8.1 Per capita economic growth
 - 8.2 Economic productivity and innovation
 - 8.3 Formalization of SMEs
 - 8.5 Full employment and decent work
 - 8.6 Youth NEET
 - 8.10 Access to financial services
 - 8.4 Material resource efficiency
 - 8.8 Labour rights/safe working environment
 - 8.9 Sustainable tourism
 - 8.b Strategy for youth employment
 - 8.7 Child and forced labour
 - GOAL 9**
 - 9.c Access to ICT and the Internet
 - 9.1 Infrastructure development
 - 9.2 Sustainable/inclusive industrialization
 - 9.3 Small-scale industries access to finance
 - 9.4 Sustainable and clean industries
 - 9.5 Research and development
 - 9.a Resilient infrastructure
 - 9.b Domestic technology development
 - GOAL 10**
 - 10.a Special and differential treatment (WTO)
 - 10.2 Inclusion (socioeconomic, political)
 - 10.4 Fiscal and social protection policies
 - 10.b Resource flows for development
 - 10.c Remittance costs
 - 10.7 Safe migration and mobility
 - 10.1 Income growth (bottom 40 per cent)
 - 10.3 Eliminate discrimination
 - 10.5 Regulation of financial markets
 - 10.6 Inclusive global governance
 - GOAL 11**
 - 11.1 Housing and basic services
 - 11.6 Urban air quality/waste management
 - 11.b Disaster risk management policies
 - 11.5 Resilience to disasters
 - 11.2 Public transport systems
 - 11.3 Sustainable urbanization
 - 11.4 Cultural and natural heritage
 - 11.7 Urban green and public spaces
 - 11.a Urban planning
 - 11.c Sustainable and resilient buildings
 - GOAL 12**
 - 12.6 Corporate sustainable practices
 - 12.4 Managing chemicals and wastes
 - 12.5 Reduction in waste generation
 - 12.a Support for R&D capacity for SD
 - 12.b Sustainable tourism monitoring
 - 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies
 - 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources
 - 12.1 Programmes on SCP
 - 12.3 Food waste and losses
 - 12.7 Public procurement practices
 - 12.8 Sustainable development awareness
 - GOAL 13**
 - 13.1 Resilience and adaptive capacity
 - 13.2 Climate change policies
 - 13.3 Climate change awareness
 - 13.a UNFCCC commitments
 - 13.b Climate change planning and management
 - GOAL 14**
 - 14.1 Marine pollution
 - 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas
 - 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
 - 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishing
 - 14.7 Marine resources for SIDS and LDCs
 - 14.2 Marine and coastal ecosystems
 - 14.3 Ocean acidification
 - 14.4 Sustainable fishing
 - 14.a Research capacity and marine technology
 - 14.c Implementing UNCLOS
 - GOAL 15**
 - 15.a Resources for biodiversity and ecosystems
 - 15.b Resources for forest management
 - 15.1 Terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems
 - 15.2 Sustainable forests management
 - 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosystems
 - 15.8 Invasive alien species
 - 15.5 Loss of biodiversity
 - 15.3 Desertification and land degradation
 - 15.6 Utilization of genetic resource
 - 15.7 Protected species trafficking
 - 15.9 Biodiversity in national and local planning
 - 15.c Protected species trafficking (global)
 - GOAL 16**
 - 16.1 Reduction of violence and related deaths
 - 16.6 Effective institutions
 - 16.2 Human trafficking
 - 16.3 Justice for all
 - 16.5 Corruption and bribery
 - 16.a Capacity to prevent violence
 - 16.b Non-discriminatory laws
 - 16.4 Illicit financial and arms flows
 - 16.7 Inclusive decision-making
 - 16.8 Inclusive global governance
 - 16.9 Legal identity
 - 16.10 Public access to information
 - GOAL 17**
 - 17.3 Additional financial resources
 - 17.1 Tax and other revenue collection
 - 17.4 Debt sustainability
 - 17.6 Science and tech international cooperation
 - 17.7 Transfer of technologies
 - 17.8 Capacity-building for ICT
 - 17.9 Capacity-building for SDGs
 - 17.10 Multilateral trading system (WTO)
 - 17.11 Exports of developing countries
 - 17.12 Duty-free market access for LDCs
 - 17.17 Partnerships (public/private)
 - 17.18 National statistics availability
 - 17.19 Statistical capacity
 - 17.2 ODA commitment by developing countries
 - 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs
 - 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability
 - 17.14 Policy coherence for SD
 - 17.15 Respect country's policy space
 - 17.16 Global partnership for SD
- MAINTAIN progress to achieve target ● ACCELERATE progress to achieve target ● REVERSE trend to achieve target ● Progress CANNOT be assessed

Across the ESCAP member States, on average, only **54 per cent of the indicators have two or more data points**, while more than a **third of indicators still lack data across countries**. Although there is significant data gaps, the region has outperformed the rest of the world.



Asia and the Pacific outperforms the rest of the world on SDGs like **no poverty (Goal 1)**, **zero hunger (Goal 2)**, and **industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9)** but lags behind in **climate action (Goal 13)**, **decent work and economic growth (Goal 8)**, **life below water (Goal 14)** and **partnerships for the goals (Goal 17)**.



Only **16 of 117 targets** with data are **on track** to be achieved by 2030 in the region, while **18** are trending **negatively** and are in need of **urgent reversal**. The **majority of the 18 targets** are related to **climate-related challenges** and **disaster risk**.