



Photo: Ryan Lash/TED

# Progress against the Sustainable Development Goals

**SOCIAL  
PROGRESS  
IMPERATIVE**

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



**The Social Progress Index  
captures outcomes related to all  
17 Sustainable Development  
Goals**

## Basic Human Needs

### Nutrition & Basic Medical Care



### Water & Sanitation



### Shelter



### Personal Safety



## Foundations of Wellbeing

### Access to Basic Knowledge



### Access to Information & Communications



### Health & Wellness



### Environmental Quality



## Opportunity

### Personal Rights



### Personal Freedom & Choice



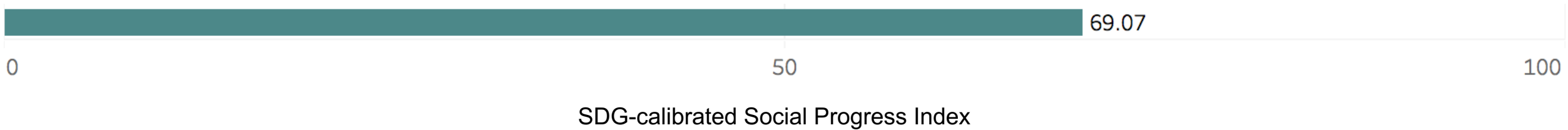
### Inclusiveness



### Access to Advanced Education



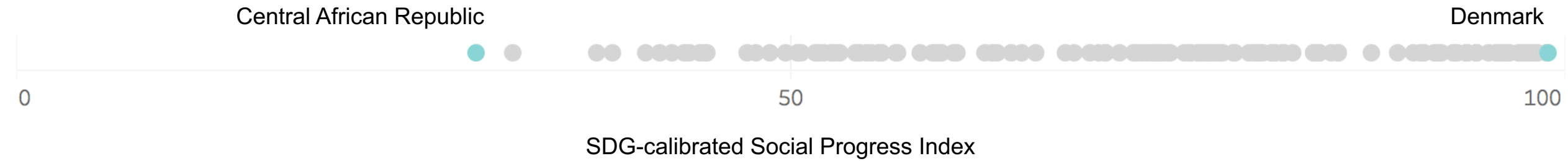
# Progress Against SDGs: World 2015



**Population-weighted world average progress towards the SDGs in 2015, when the SDGs were agreed.**

**A score of 100 represents achieving the SDGs. For more information on how the index was calibrated to the SDGs, please see the methodological note at [socialprogress.org/about-us/sdgs](https://socialprogress.org/about-us/sdgs).**

# Progress Against SDGs: 2018



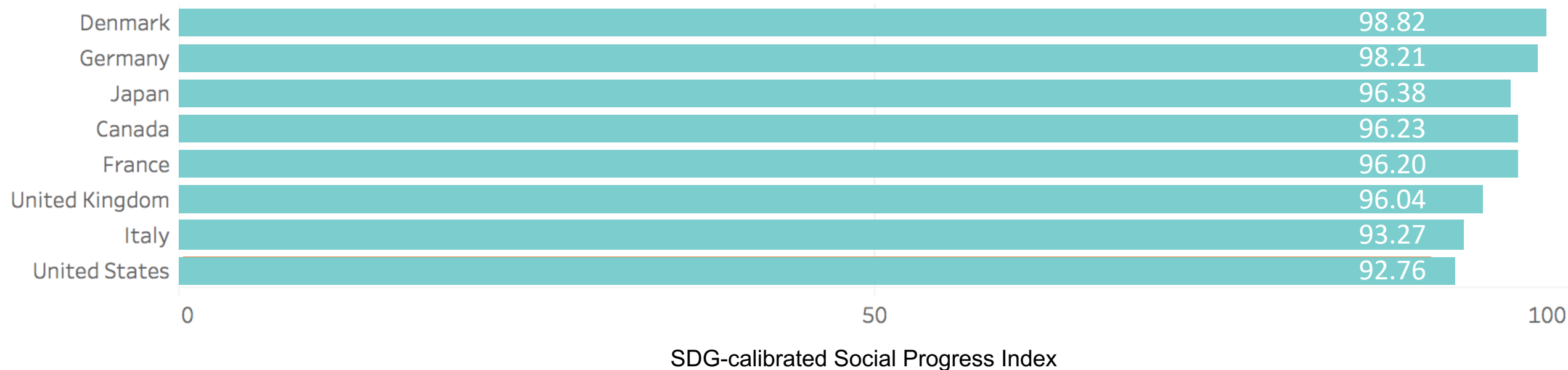
**Denmark is the closest to achieving the SDGs and is nearly there, while Central African Republic is farthest from reaching the goals.**

**All other countries fall somewhere in between.**



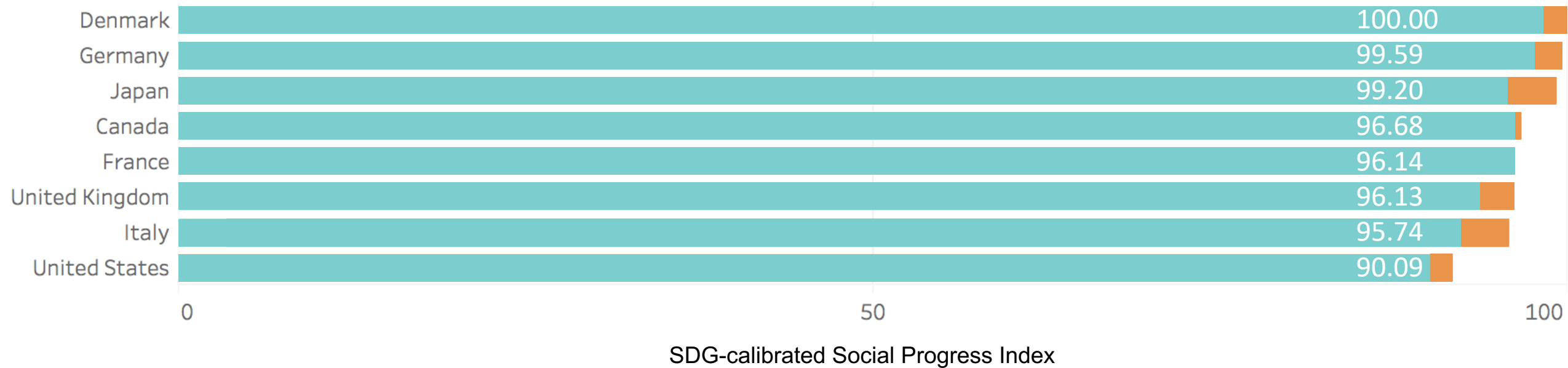
# Progress Against SDGs: 2018 progress

G7 plus Denmark



# Progress Against SDGs: 2030 forecast

G7 plus Denmark



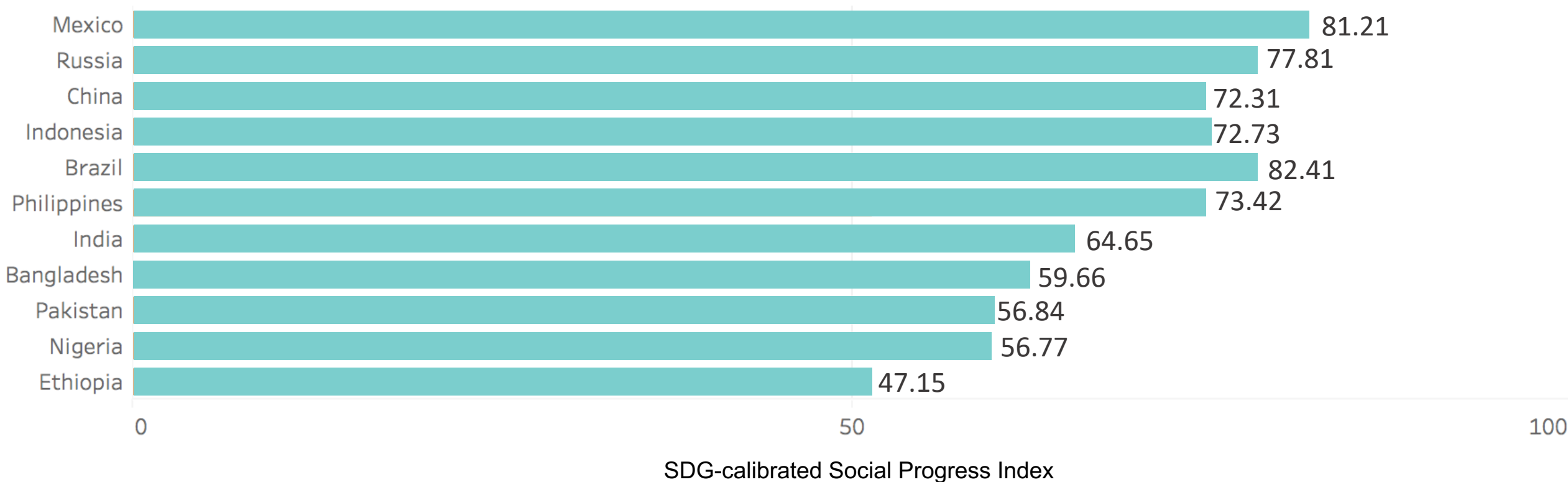
**Based on current trends, Denmark, Germany and Japan will all essentially achieve the goals by 2030.**

**But other G7 countries, notably the US, will fall short.**



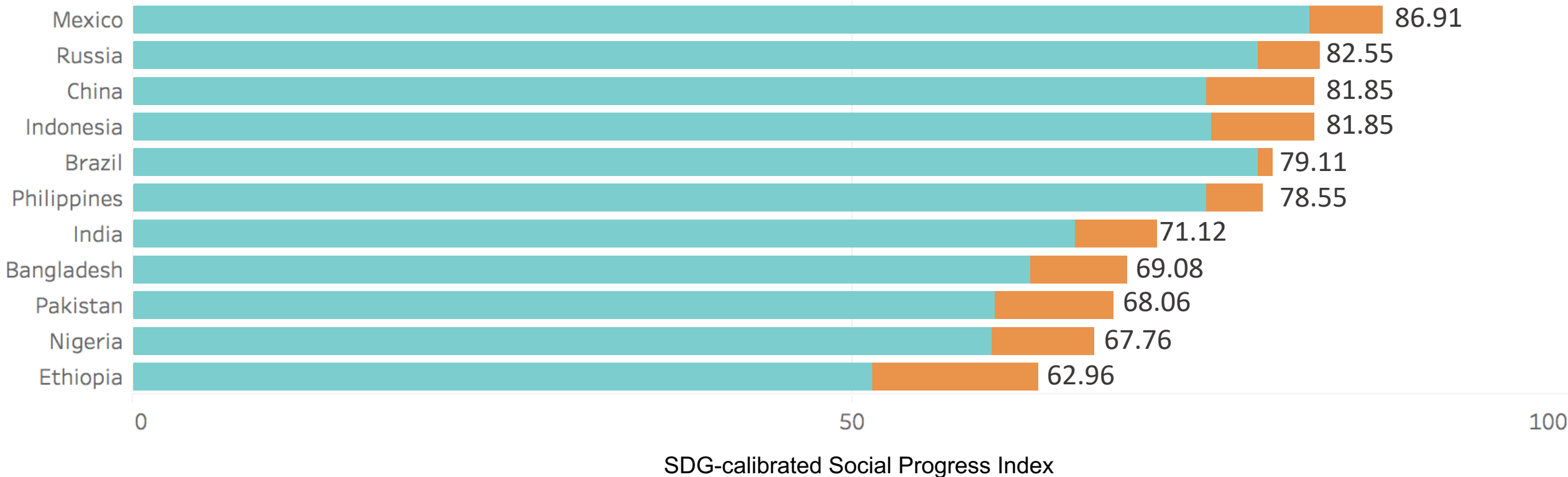
# Progress Against SDGs: 2018 progress

11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



# Progress Against SDGs: 2030 forecast

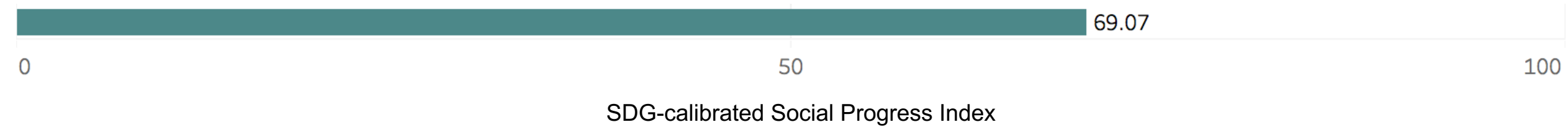
11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



**The world's most populous countries are not on track to achieve the SDGs by 2030, if they maintain their current pace of progress.**

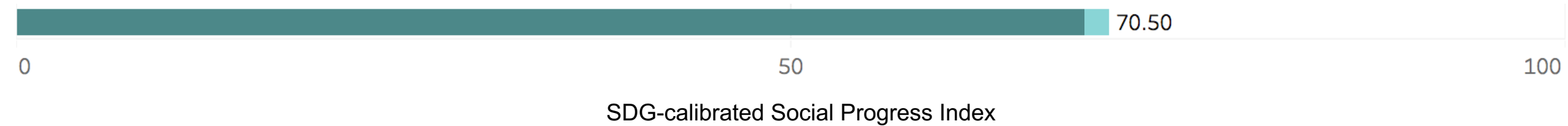
**All will fall more than 10 points short of achieving the goals, with Mexico coming closest.**

# Progress Against SDGs: World 2015



Population-weighted world average progress towards the SDGs in 2015, when the SDGs were agreed.

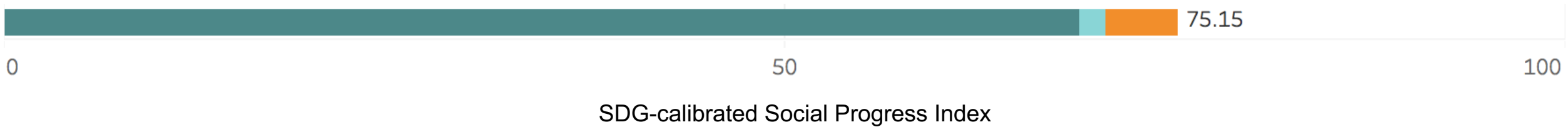
# Progress Against SDGs: World 2015-2018



**Population-weighted world average progress towards the SDGs as of 2018.**

**On average, the world has only progressed 1.43 points since 2015.**

# Progress Against SDGs: World 2030 forecast

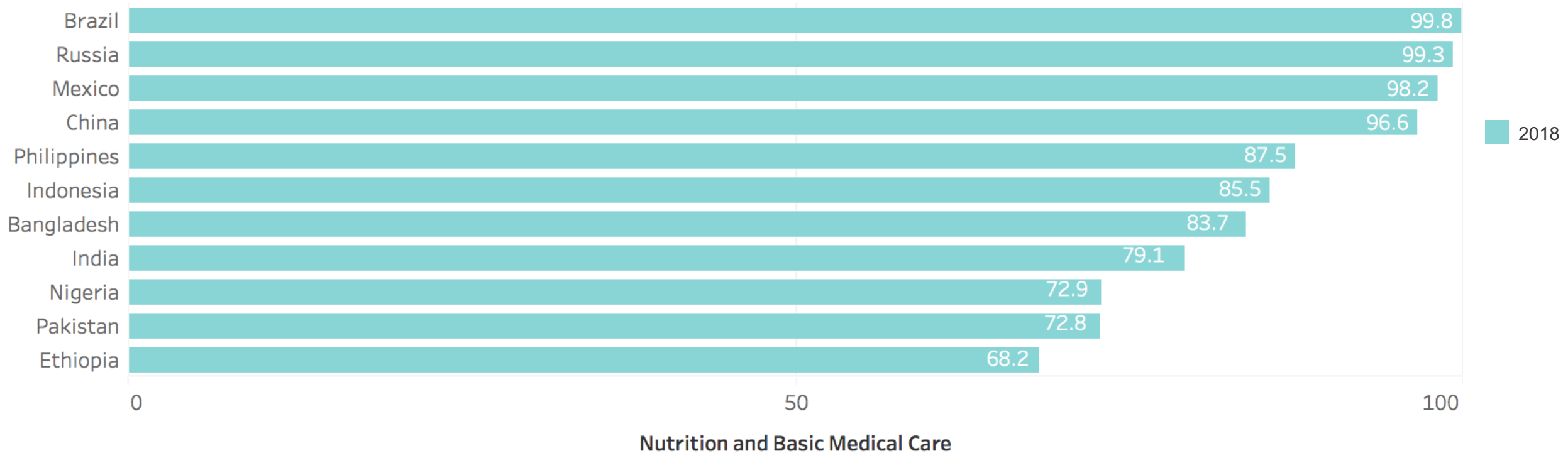


Population-weighted world average progress towards the SDGs 2030 forecast.

Based on current trends, the world will fall far short of achieving the SDGs by 2030.

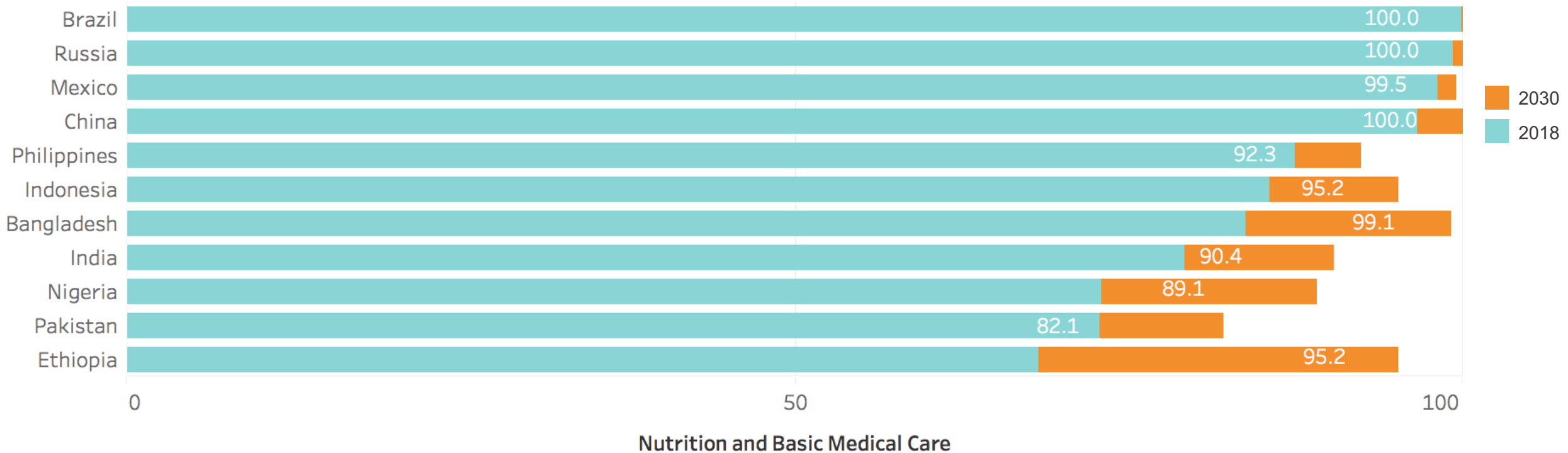
# Progress Against SDGs 2 and 3: 2018

11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



# Progress Against SDGs 2 and 3: 2030 forecast

11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



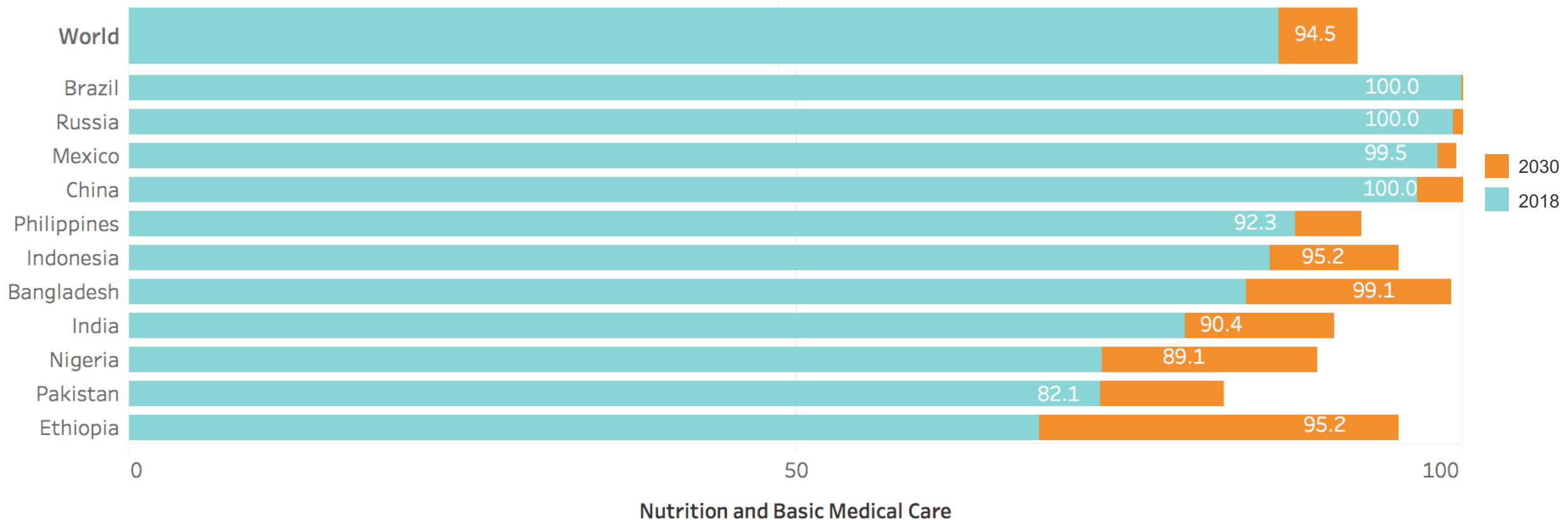
Based on current trends, Ethiopia and Bangladesh will make huge progress and nearly achieve these goals.





# Progress Against SDGs 2 and 3: 2030 forecast

World + 11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



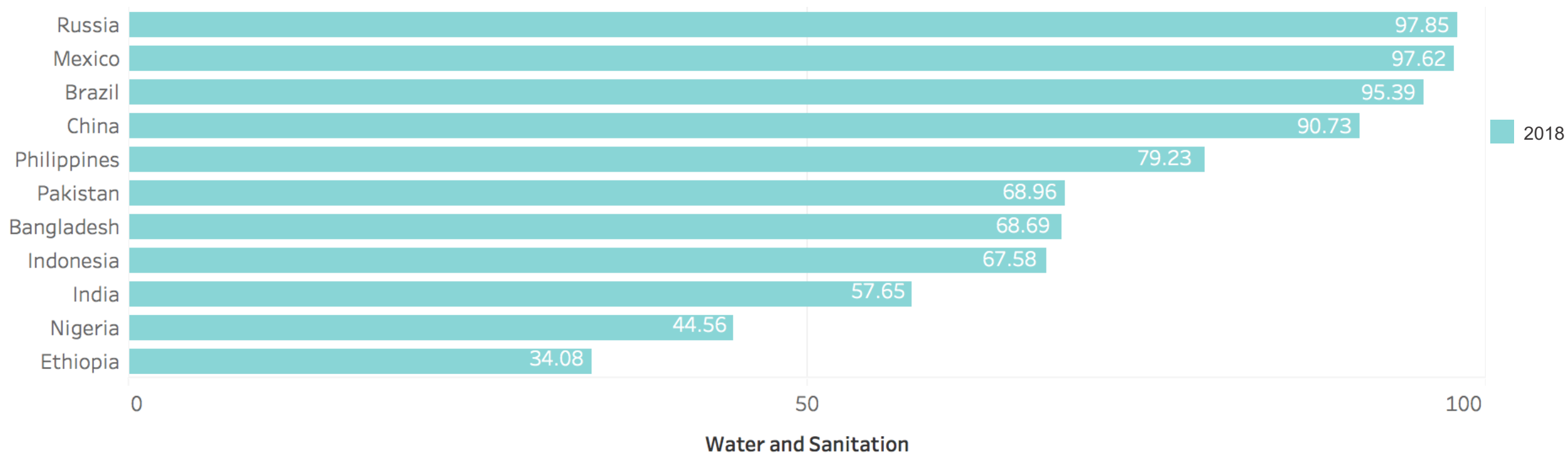
Based on current trends, the world will come close to eliminating hunger and basic medical problems by 2030.

And if we can accelerate progress in countries like India, Pakistan and Nigeria, the world will get even closer.



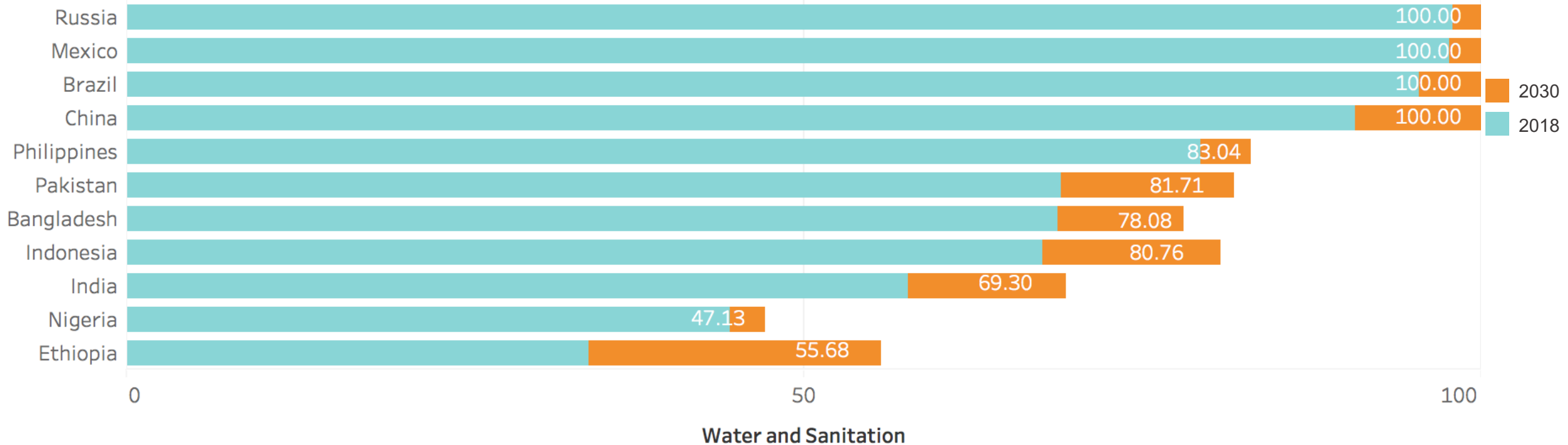
# Progress Against SDG 6: 2018

11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



# Progress Against SDG 6: 2030 forecast

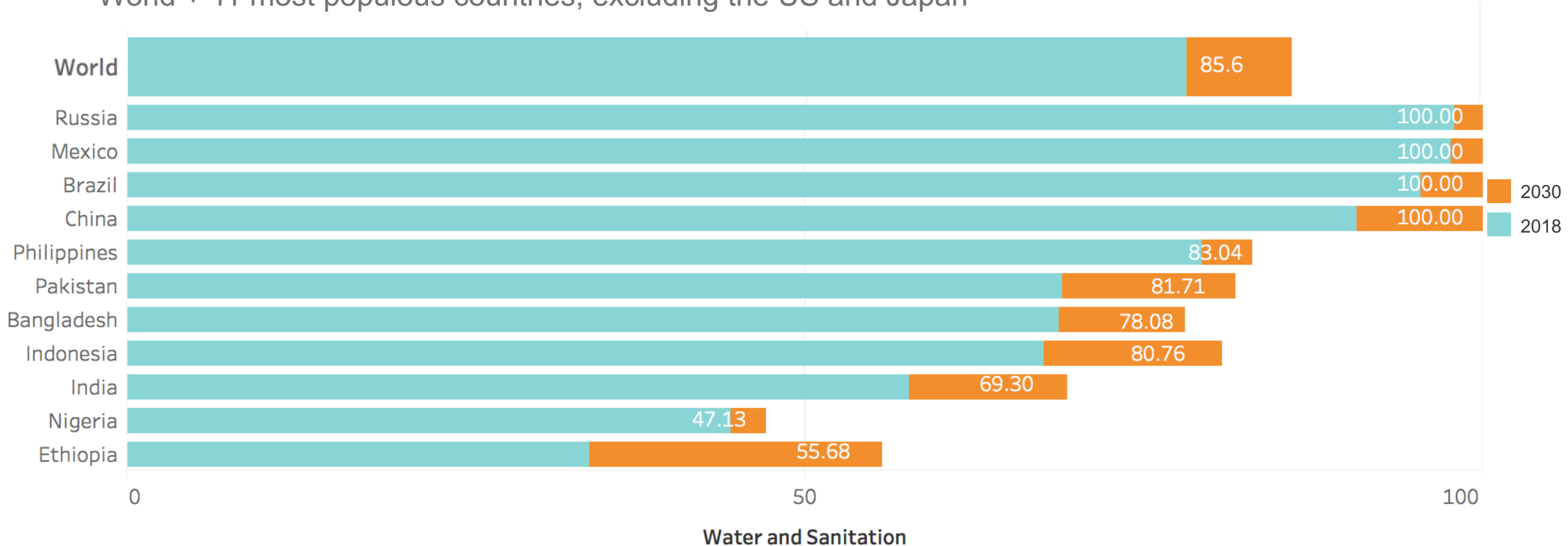
11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



Based on current trends four countries, including China, will hit the 2030 target. But others from the Philippines to Nigeria will fall well short.

# Progress Against SDG 6: 2030 forecast

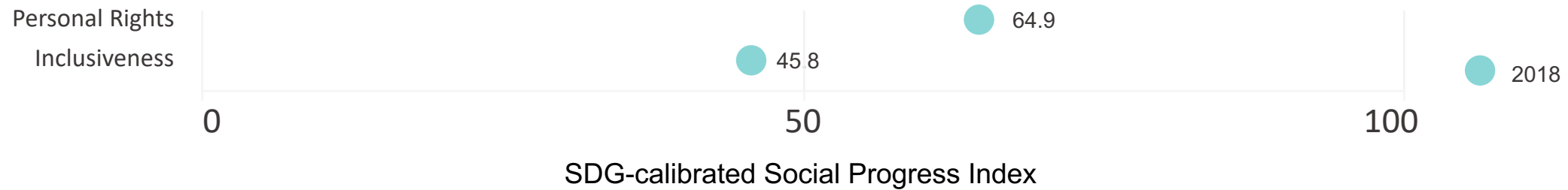
World + 11 most populous countries, excluding the US and Japan



The world as a whole is projected to fall well short of the 2030 target.

But there are positives: Water and sanitation issues have already been solved in much of the world, and if those solutions can be scaled the world can come much closer to achieving SDG 6.

# World Progress Against SDGs 1, 5, 10, 11 and 16: 2018

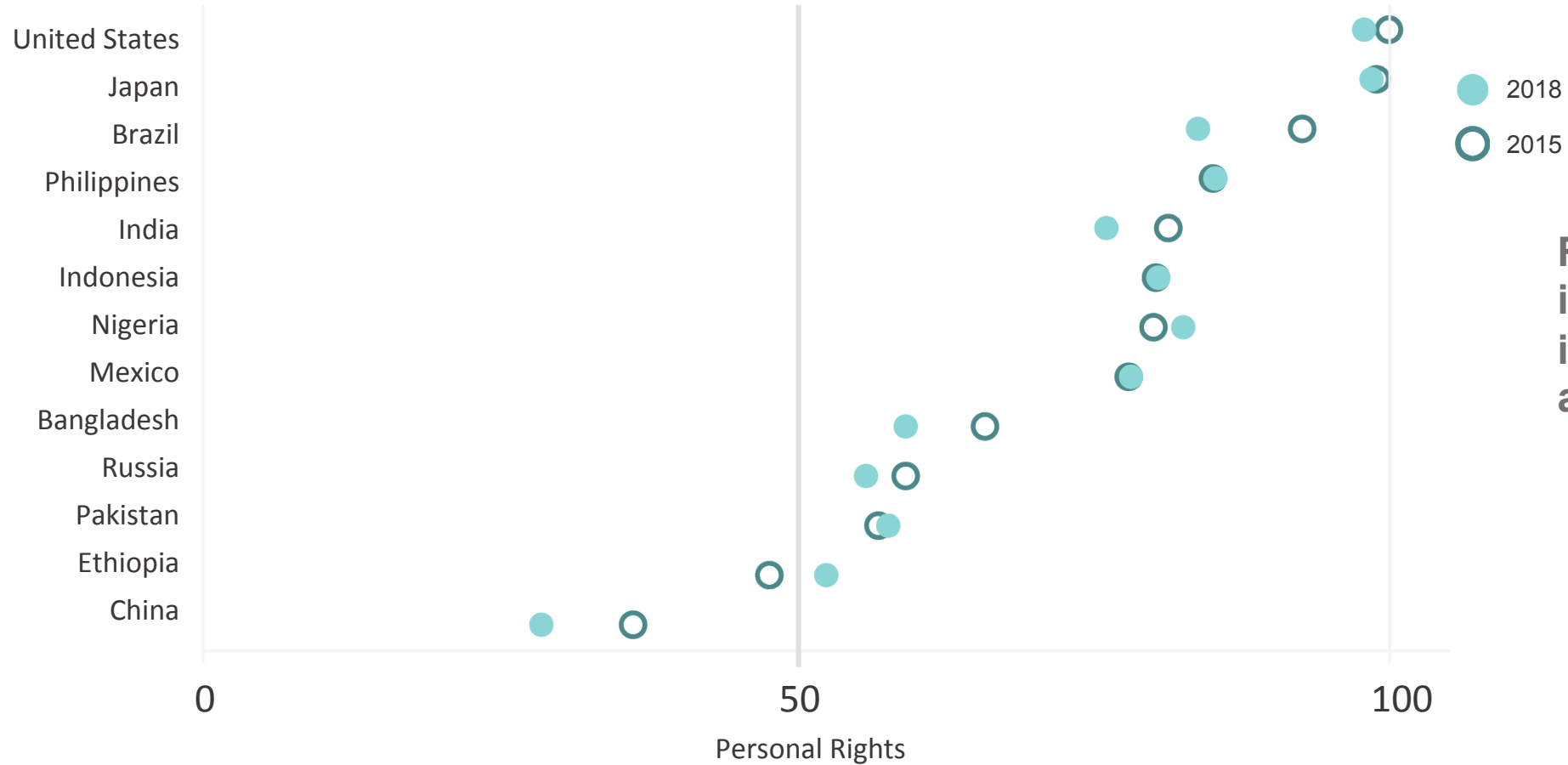


The world is struggling on rights and inclusiveness, and is currently a long way off reaching the related SDGs: 1, 5, 10, 11 and 16.



# Personal Rights 2015-2018

13 most populous countries

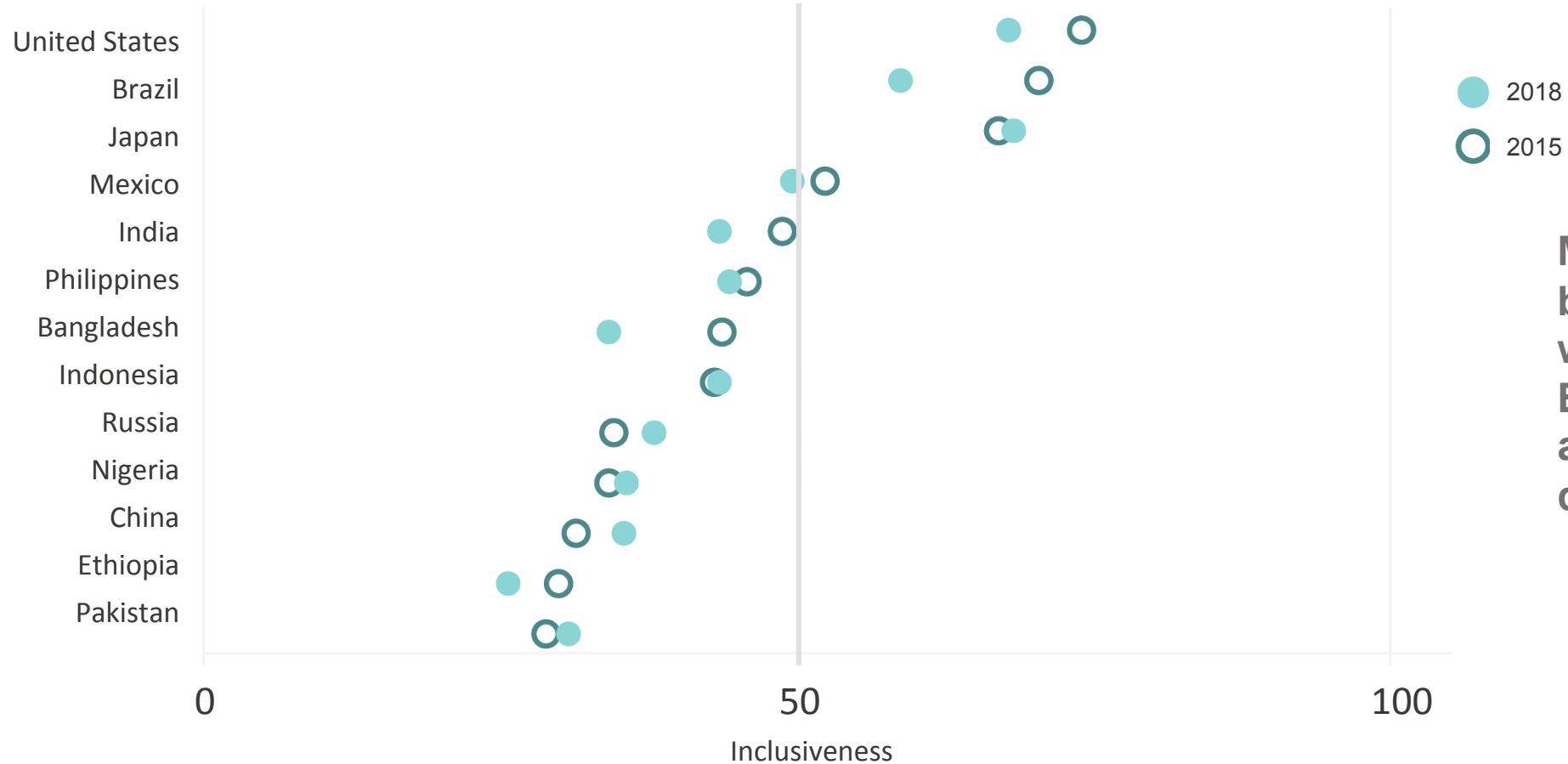


Rights are worsening in many countries, including Brazil, China and the US.



# Inclusiveness 2015-2018

13 most populous countries

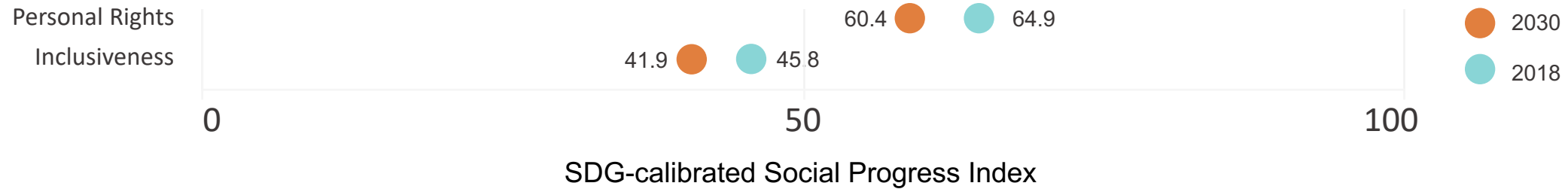


Many countries have become less inclusive, with the US, Bangladesh and Brazil among the biggest decliners.





# World Progress Against SDGs 1, 5, 10, 11 and 16: 2018



While trends in these areas can change rapidly, both rights and inclusiveness are projected to decline by 2030.

Leaders across the world must pay attention to these critical aspects of the SDG agenda to ensure these declines are reversed.



# Thank you

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