Review of Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

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Deputy Executive Secretary, ESCAP
Source: ESCAP estimates and projection, as of 15 February 2024.
SDG Progress in Asia and the Pacific 2023

2015 2023 TARGET 2030

- No poverty
- Zero Hunger
- Good health and well-being
- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Clean water and sanitation
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Responsible consumption and production
- Climate action
- Life below water
- Life on land
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Partnerships for the Goals

Regression
Insufficient indicators
Evidence strength

Progress

SDG Gateway
Asia Pacific

UN ESCAP for Asia and the Pacific
Information and communications technology, science, technology and innovation

Internet capacity across ESCAP subregions

Source: ESCAP/80/18

Note: 3-years average used, (2017-2019) and (2020-2022) respectively
Trade, investment, enterprise and business innovation

Export destinations of Asia-Pacific digitally deliverable services, 2021

- Asia and the Pacific, 39% (+3% since 2015)
- European Union, 27%
- North America, 20%
- Other Europe, 5%
- West Asia, 4%
- Other, 6%

Global and Asia-Pacific greenfield digital FDI inflows (US$ millions and annual growth), 2011-2023

Source: ESCAP, 2023, Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report 2023/24
Transport

Main challenges for the Development of Smart Transport Systems

- Funding: 73%
- Technical capability: 64%
- Regulatory Foundation: 64%
- Political Willingness: 64%
- National Plans: 55%
- Stakeholder Collaboration: 45%
- Awareness of Benefits: 45%
- Others: 18%

Highlights of ESCAP’s work on Transport digitalisation

- New Annex to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway (TAR) Network.
- Strategy 2030 on rail digital transformation
  Adopted by the TAR Working Group in 2023

Source: ESCAP, Increasing the use of smart mobility approaches to improve traffic conditions in urban areas of South East Asia: policy guidelines
Energy

Energy investment by technology in Asia-Pacific countries

Completed SDG 7 Roadmap National level

Bhutan
Fiji
FSM
Georgia
Indonesia
Kyrgyzstan
Kiribati
Lao PDR
Mongolia
Nepal
Pakistan
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor Leste
Tonga
Viet Nam

Source: ESCAP, Closing the gap for SDG 7 in the Asia-Pacific region
Disaster Risk Reduction

Hotspots of climate-related multi-hazards – Recent baseline and climate projection under 1.5°C and 2°C SSP3 scenarios

Source: ESCAP, Asia Pacific Disaster Report 2023
Environment and Development

Per capita greenhouse gas emissions in relation to urbanization in Asia and the Pacific

Tonnes of annual CO₂ produced per capita (2020), log scale

Source: ESCAP, The Future of Asian & Pacific Cities 2023
Social Development

Gaps in selected SDG targets in Asia and the Pacific


Total fertility rate and life expectancy at birth, in Asia and the Pacific and by subregion, 1950–2050


Seats held by women in national parliaments (% of seats) 2000-2023

Source: ESCAP Data Explorer. Indicators by Sustainable Development Goal: 5.5.1 - Seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments. See https://dataexplorer.unescap.org/
Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development

Financing for governments in Asia-Pacific

Cheaper → Larger and for development purposes → Longer term
Statistics

SIDS have made much slower progress towards the SDGs and this gap is increasing over time.

ESCAP provides tailored support and training to countries in special situations to build resilient and agile national statistical systems including on big data, environmental accounts and disaster related statistics as well as strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems.

Open source tools:
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