

## The Sustainable Development Goals Reports 2018



16-17 April 2018, Geneva

United Nations Statistics Division |  
Workshop on Reporting and  
Communicating Statistics for  
Sustainable Development Goals

## Annual Global Progress Reports on the Sustainable Development Goals

- **GA resolution 70/1: “83. Follow-up and review at the high-level political forum will be informed by an annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals to be prepared by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the United Nations system, based on the global indicator framework and data produced by national statistical systems and information collected at the regional level”**
- **GA Resolution 70/299: “13. Reaffirms that the meetings of the high-level political forum will be informed by an annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals ...”**



## SDG Reports 2018

- Based on the global indicator framework, approved by the GA on 6 July 2017 (A/RES/71/313) and data submitted by custodian agencies
- Two reports
  - ✓ An official Secretary-General UN report covering all Goals
  - ✓ A “glossy” progress report based on HLPF theme & Goals under Review
- Translation into all 6 official languages



## Objective & Scope of the 2018 SDG Reports

- **Overarching theme** of the 2018 SDG reports to be aligned with the 2018 theme of the HLPF

*Transformation toward sustainable and resilient societies*

- **Scope:**
  - Secretary General’s Report: Overview of all 17 Goals using data currently available to highlight the most significant gaps and challenges
  - “Glossy” Report: Review in depth the Goals under HLPF Review: **Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17 and their interlinkages**



## SDG Reports 2018

### **Theme and link to the HLPF:**

- A/RES/70/299: *Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level*
- Theme for 2018: **Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies**
- Discussion of a set of SDGs to be reviewed in-depth in 2018: **Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17**
- HLPF dates: 9-18 July 2018

### **SDG Reports:**

- 1) Secretary-General Report (*avail. before HLPF/ end of May 2018*)
- 2) "Glossy" Report (*launching 18-20 June 2018*)



## SDG Reports 2018: Secretary-General's Report

### **Secretary-General's SDG Progress Report 2017 (E/2017/66):**

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2017/secretary-general-sdg-report-2017--EN.pdf>

### **Statistical Annex:**

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2017/secretary-general-sdg-report-2017--Statistical-Annex.pdf>

### **Content/Format for Secretary-General Report 2018**

- Length:
  - Similar word count: 8,500
  - Statistical Annex (available separately online)
- Report progress on all 17 Goals



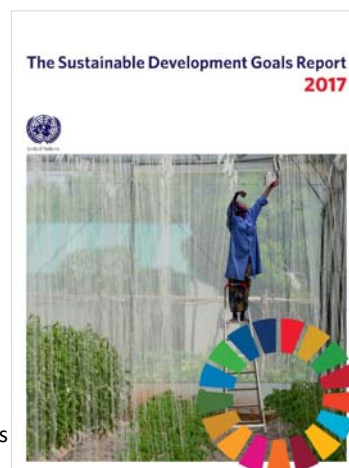
## SDG Reports 2018: “Glossy” Report

### 2017 Report:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2017/>

### Content/Format for Glossy Report 2018

- Foreword
- Overview of all 17 Goals with icons/infographics
- HLPF theme story: **Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies**
- Data Story
- **Report on Goals under HLPF review (Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17)**
- Note the Reader, Regional Groupings, Credits pages
- ~ 36-40 pages (including cover)



## Statistical Annex Sample

### Target 3.6

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents


### Indicator 3.6.1

Death rate due to road traffic injuries

Death rate due to road traffic injuries  
(Per 100,000 population)

Regions	2000	2005	2010	2013
World	18.0	18.8	18.0	17.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.3	27.9	27.1	26.7
Northern Africa and Western Asia	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.2
Northern Africa	19.6	19.7	21.5	20.6
Western Asia	16.3	16.7	15.8	16.1
Central and Southern Asia	16.6	17.3	17.1	16.7
Central Asia	12.9	19.4	17.8	16.9
Southern Asia	16.8	17.3	17.1	16.7
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	18.2	19.8	18.9	17.9
Eastern Asia	17.8	19.9	18.8	17.5
South-Eastern Asia	19.5	19.5	19.3	19
Latin America and the Caribbean	16.5	17.2	18.7	19.2
Australia and New Zealand	9.9	8.5	6.9	5.5
Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)	16.3	16.3	16.4	15.5
Europe and Northern America	14.4	14.1	10.3	9.1
Europe	14.1	13.8	9.9	8.7
Northern America	14.9	14.9	11.1	10.2
Landlocked developing countries	21.4	23	22.9	23.3
Least developed countries	23.4	23.7	23.8	23.9
Small island developing States	17.6	16.5	15.4	15.2

Source: Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015, World Health Organisation (WHO).



## SDG Reports:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2017/>

Explore the Report:

[Download as PDF](#)

### Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Giving people in all parts of the world the support they need to lift themselves out of poverty is all the more important in the era of economic globalization. Goal 1 focuses on ending poverty through interrelated strategies, including the promotion of social protection systems, decent employment and the resilience of the poor. Although the global rate of extreme poverty has been reduced by more than half since 2005, repeated efforts are required to boost the incomes, alleviate the suffering and build the resilience of those still impoverished, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Social protection systems need to be expanded and risks mitigated for disaster-prone countries, which tend to be among the world's poorest countries.




Photo Credit: © The World Bank/Seamus O'Shea

Proportion of the population living below 1.90 US dollars a day, 1990 and 2015 (percentage)

Region	1990 (%)	2015 (%)
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.9	23.7
South America	17.2	10.1
Central and Southern Asia	24.4	11.2
Eastern and Southern Africa	27.4	12.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	10.4	6.2
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	24.7	10.7
Northern Africa and Western Asia	10.2	5.1
Oceania and New Zealand	2.2	1.7
Europe and Northern America	1.4	1.0
World	21.7	10.0

Note: 'Central' refers to Central Asia excluding Australia and New Zealand.

[View Data](#) [Download to CSV](#)

Nearly a billion people have escaped extreme poverty since 1999, three quarters of a billion remain in its grasp

The international poverty line is currently defined as 1.90 US dollars per person per day using 2011 purchasing power parity (PPP). In 2015, an estimated 767 million people lived under the poverty line, about 80% of a billion people in 1990. This represents a reduction in the global extreme poverty rate from 20 per cent in 1990 to 11 per cent in 2015. The fastest progress was observed in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, where 8 per cent of the population lived on extreme poverty in 2015, down from 30 per cent in 1990. Despite a decline in the poverty rate in sub-Saharan Africa, 42 per cent of the population continued to subsist in conditions of extreme poverty in 2015. In fact, sub-Saharan Africa was home to almost half of the world's poor. Combined with Southern Asia, the two regions accounted for over 60 per cent of the world's poorest people that year.

➤ Explore the Report with interactive charts and graphs for every Goal

➤ Charts and graphs link to data for direct download



## SDG Reports:

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2017/>

SDG Report 2017

Overview | Goal 1 | Goal 2 | Goal 3 | Goal 4 | Goal 5 | Goal 6 | Goal 7 | Goal 8 | Goal 9 | Goal 10 | Goal 11

SDG Report 2017

**Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development**



Oceans cover almost three quarters of the planet, comprising the largest ecosystem on Earth. Huge coastal populations in every region depend on them for their livelihoods and prosperity. Oceans also provide priceless environmental services: they generate half the oxygen we breathe, support a wealth of



➤ Explore the SDG Story Map, showcasing the report and incorporating charts, maps and graphs for every Goal

**UNSD SDG website: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>**

