

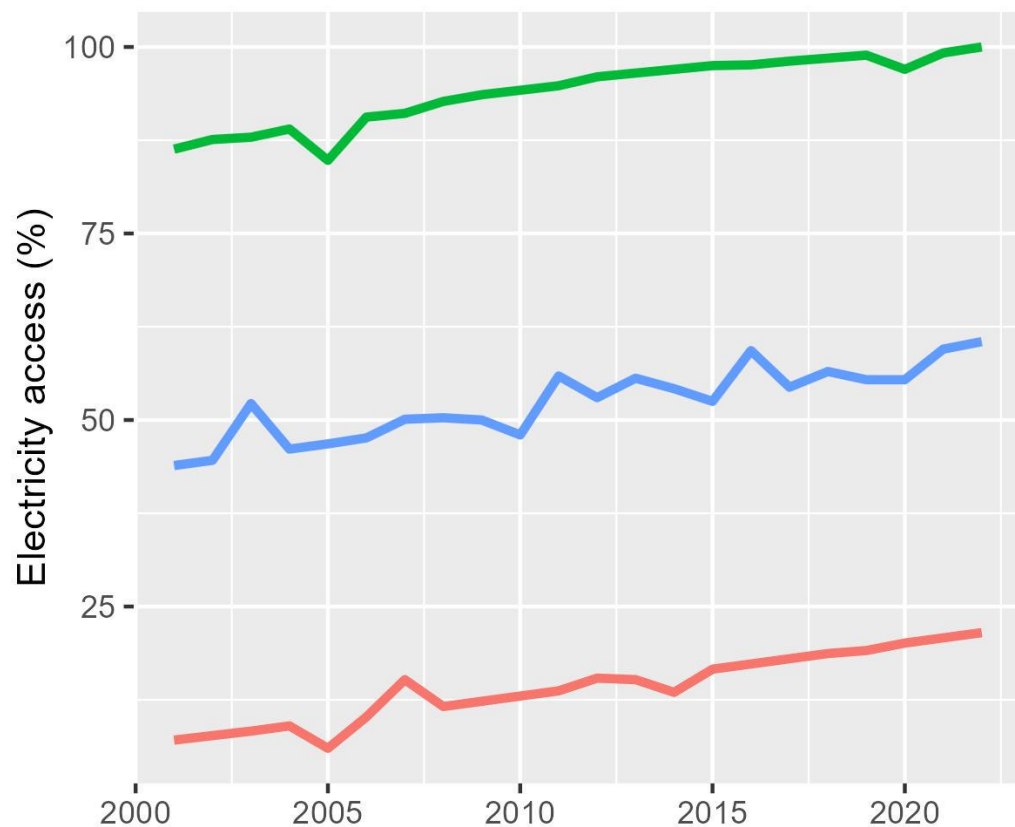
BENCHMARKING PROGRESS ON SDG INDICATORS



WORLD BANK GROUP

October 23, 2024

Which country has made most progress in electricity access?



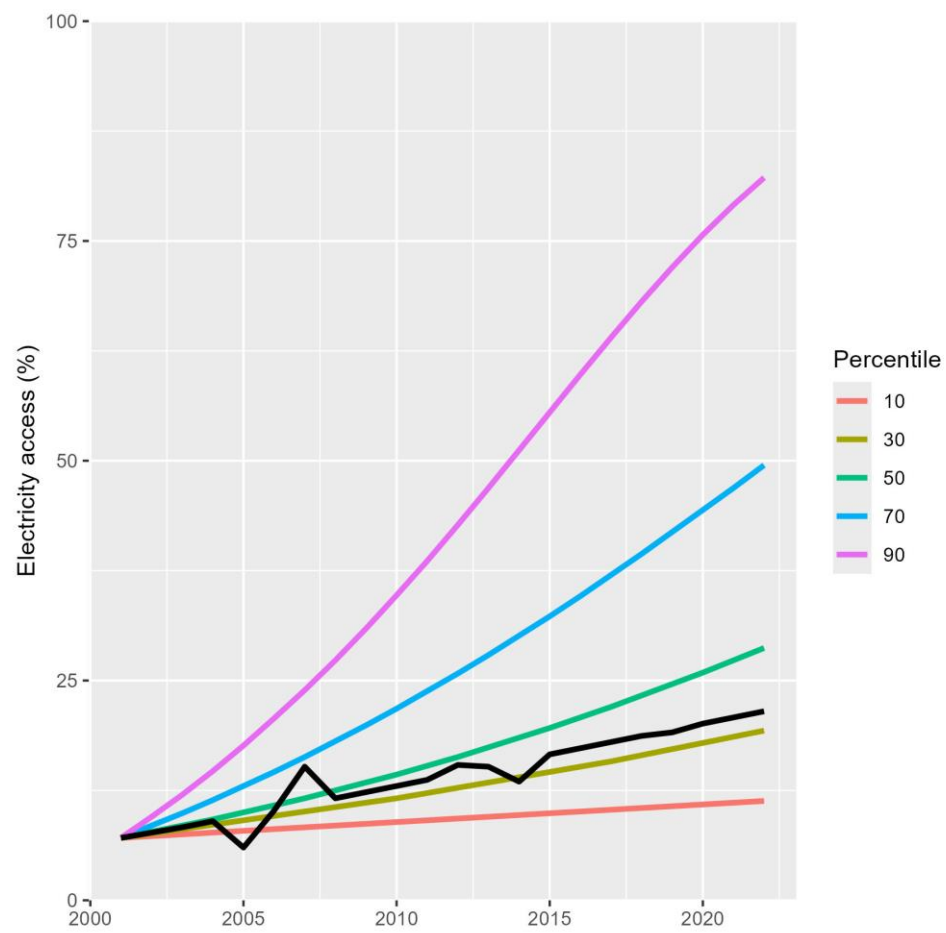
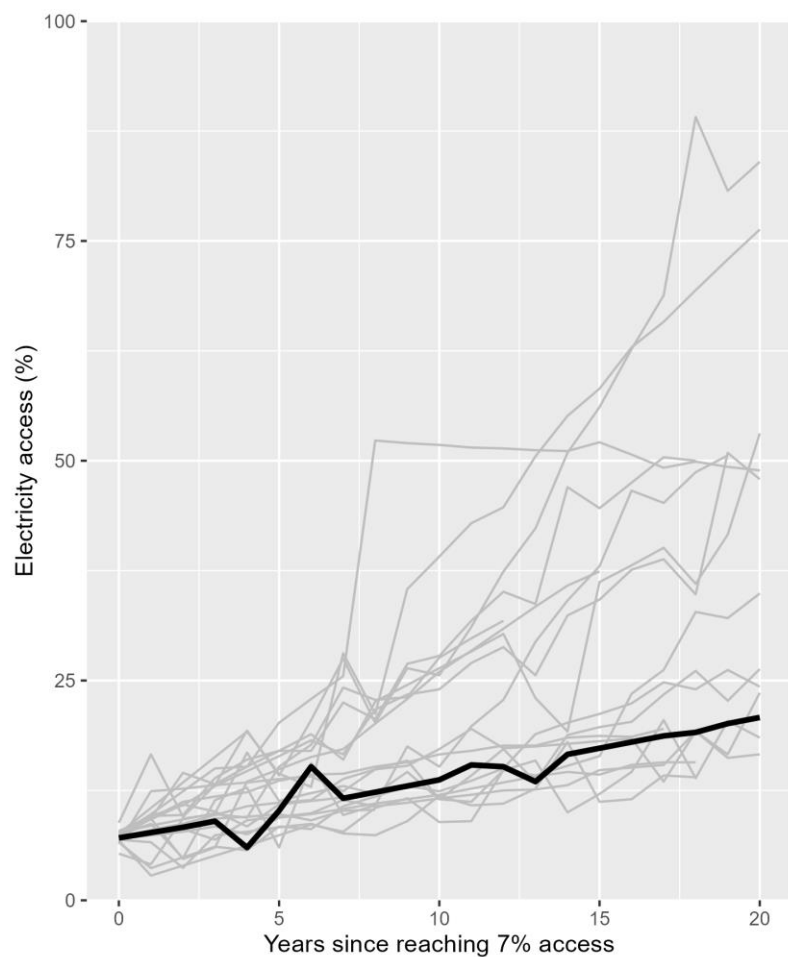
— Congo, Dem. Rep. — Indonesia — Nigeria

	Annual change (pct. points)
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.68
Indonesia	0.65
Nigeria	0.78

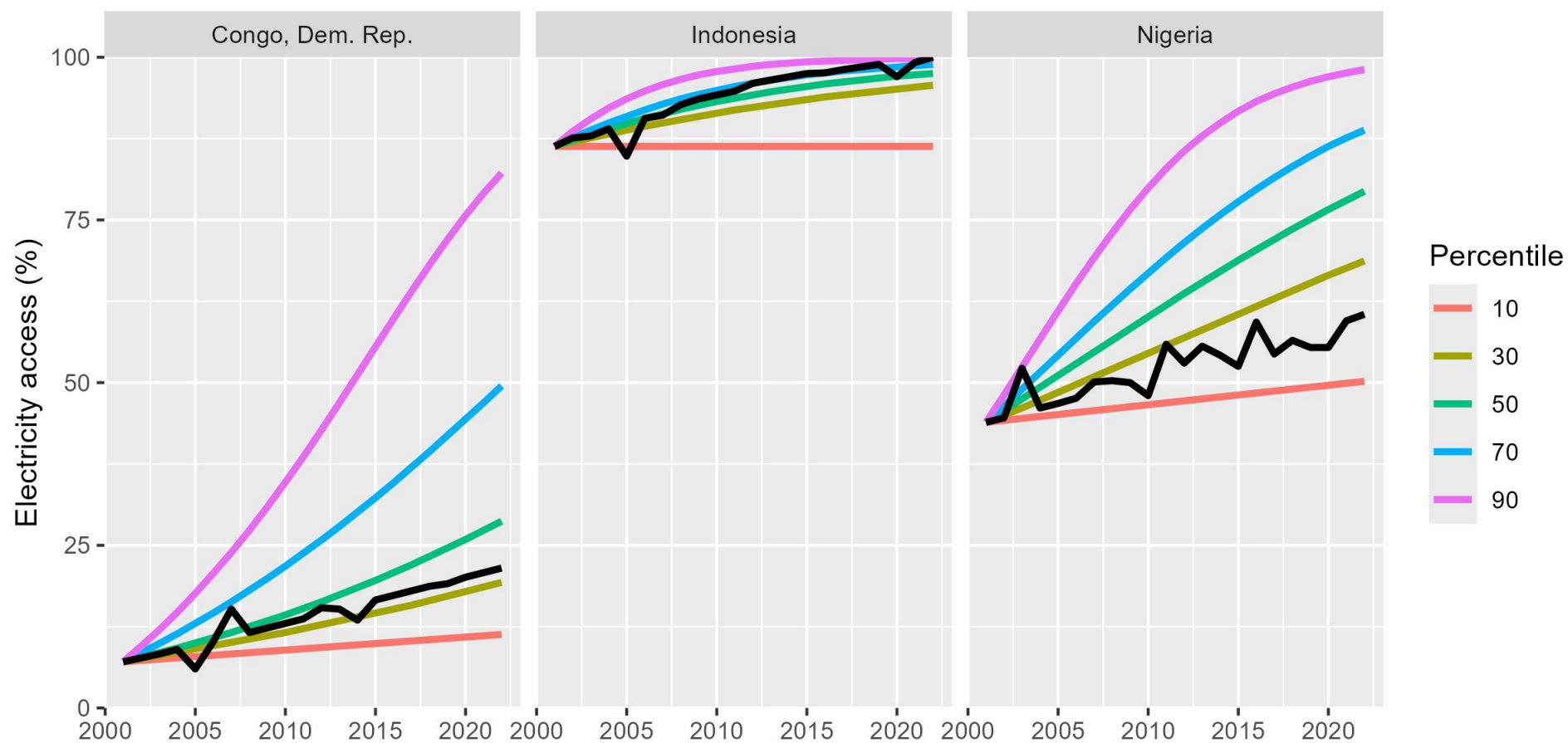
Some indicators bounded between 0 and 100

- 1.1.1: Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line
- 2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment
- 3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
- 4.1.2: Primary education completion rate
- 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual violence
- 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
- 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity
- 8.6.1: Share of youth not in education, employment or training
- 9.1.1: Proportion of rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
- 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 percent of median income
- 11.1.2: Proportion of urban population living in slums or informal settlements
- 12.5.1: National recycling rate
- 13.1.3: Proportion of local governments that adopt local disaster risk reduction strategies
- 14.4.1: Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
- 15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
- 16.1.4: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone in the area they live
- 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the Internet

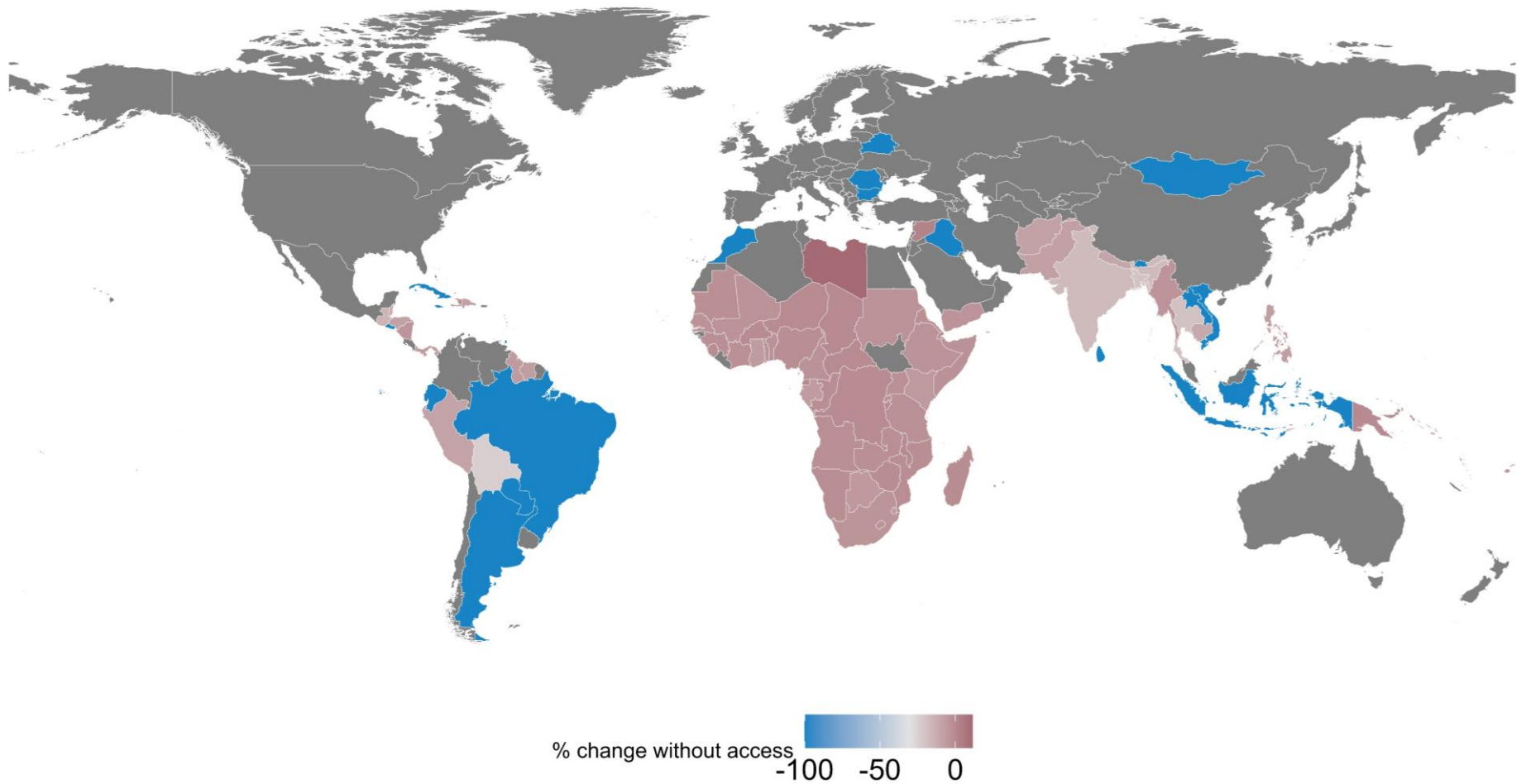
Other countries in the shoes of DRC



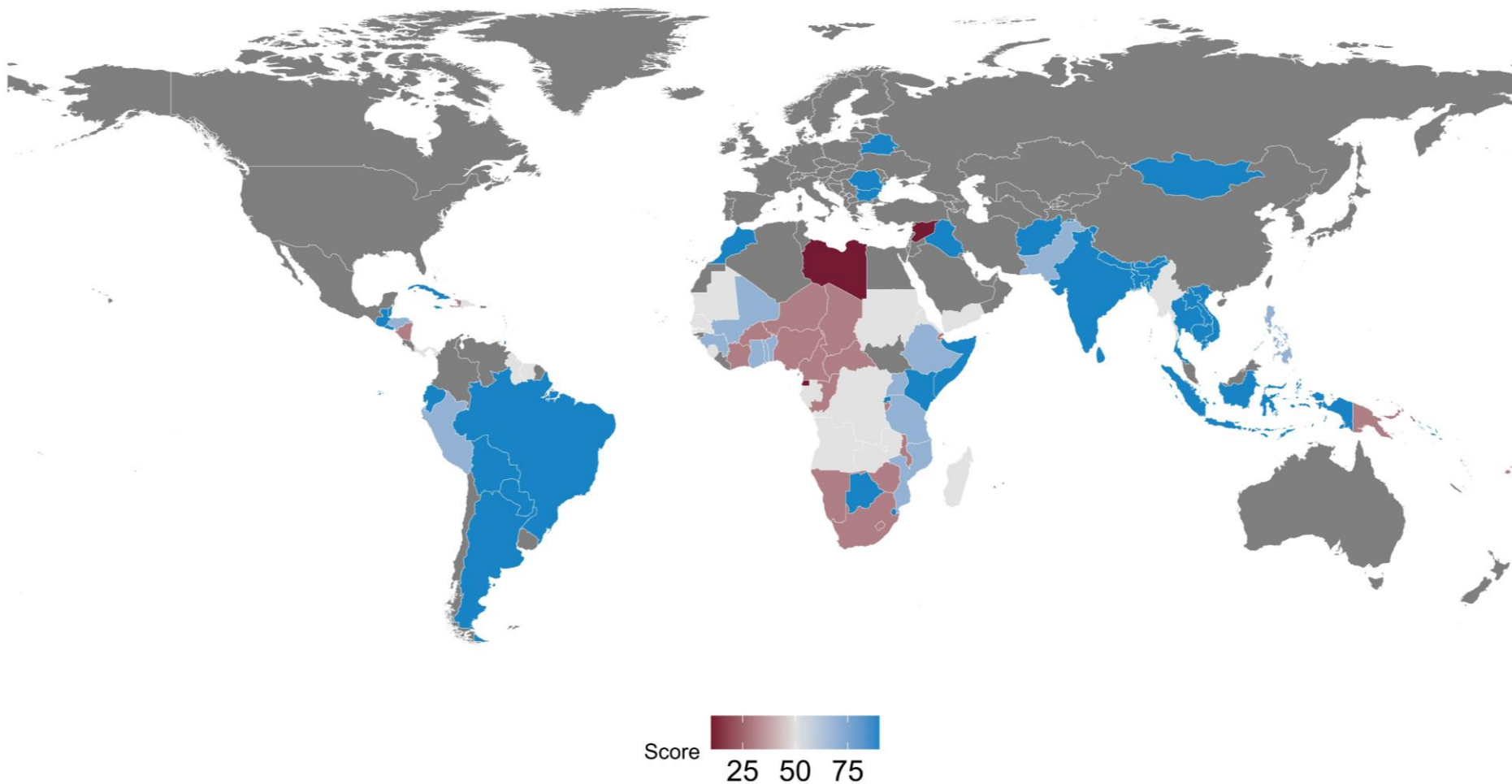
Benchmarking the performance of DRC, Indonesia, and Nigeria



Percentage decline in share without electricity access



Percentile scores



Future electricity rates at various levels of ambition

