HLPF 2024 Side event-
Unlocking SDG progress: Leveraging data insights from The SDG Report 2024 & the new UN Data platform

Latest trends and data insights from The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024

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The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024

Progress Assessment

Overall progress across targets based on 2015–2024 global aggregate data

- On track or target met: 30%
- Moderate progress: 18%
- Marginal progress: 18%
- Stagnation: 17%
- Regression: 17%
Where we stand—Goals under Review:

- An additional 23 million people were pushed into extreme poverty in 2022 compared to 2019.
- Over 100 million more were suffering from hunger in 2022 compared to 2019.
- $1.5 trillion in fossil fuel subsidies in 2022—a historic high.
- 120 million forcibly displaced persons, 50% more than 4 years ago and almost double the level of 2015.
- $4 trillion annual financing gaps to achieve the SDGs.
If trends continue, by 2030:

- **590 million people** may still live in extreme poverty and **fewer than 3 in 10 countries** are expected to halve national poverty.
- **1 in 5 children** under age 5 will be affected by stunting.
- **110% more fossil fuels** will be produced than would be consistent with limiting warming to 1.5°C.
- **2 billion people** will still live without safely managed drinking water, **3 billion** without safely managed sanitation and **1.4 billion** without basic hygiene services.
- **660 million people** will still lack electricity access and **around 1.8 billion** will go without clean cooking fuels and technologies.
However, SDG progress already happening can help turn this around:

- Central and Southern Asia reduced working poverty by 46% between 2015 and 2023.
- 134 countries had already met the reducing child mortality target and 7 more were on track in 2022.
- Gender parity in managerial roles in sub-Saharan Africa has improved more than 40% since 2000.
- Global unemployment hit a historic low of 5% in 2023.
- $100 billion annual climate finance commitment to developing countries was met for the first time in 2022.
- Marine protected area coverage has increased more than tenfold from 2000 to 2024.