The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024 warns that with just six years remaining to the 2030 deadline, and nearly a year from reaffirmed commitments at the SDG Summit, current progress falls far short of what is required to meet the targets outlined in the 2030 Agenda. The scarring effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, escalating conflicts, geopolitical tensions, and growing climate chaos are hitting SDG progress hard.

The world is in great upheaval.

The report reveals that only 17 per cent of the SDG targets are on track, with nearly half showing minimal or moderate progress, and over one-third stalling or regressing.

Key Findings

- The report documents increasing global inequalities, with an additional 23 million people pushed into extreme poverty and over 100 million more suffering from hunger in 2022 compared to 2019. For the first time this century, per-capita GDP growth in half of the world’s most vulnerable nations is slower than that in advanced economies. Overall global health progress has decelerated alarmingly since 2015. Many countries have experienced declines in student math and reading skills.

- Wars are upending millions of lives. The number of forcibly displaced people has reached an unprecedented level, nearly 120 million by May 2024 and civilian casualties spiked by 72 per cent between 2022 and 2023.
Environmental crises are threatening the foundations of planetary ecosystems. 2023 was the warmest year on record, with global temperatures nearing the critical 1.5°C threshold. Greenhouse gas emissions and atmospheric CO2 concentrations continue to reach new highs.

- Developing and vulnerable countries face vast development challenges without adequate support.

Developing countries face the worst medium-term economic outlook in a generation. The SDG investment gap in these countries now stands at $4 trillion per year. They urgently need more financial resources, fiscal space, and adequate representation in global economic decision-making. A $500 billion annual stimulus is critical to accelerating SDG progress.

- We must expand on successes to drive accelerated action.

Despite deeply worrying trends, the report spotlights opportunities and examples of success and resilience that can be built upon through decisive action. Since 2015, there have been notable reductions in child mortality, HIV infections, and the cost of remittances as well as improvements in access to water, sanitation, and mobile broadband. In addition, there are remarkable strides in renewable energy deployment and most regions now have gender parity in school completion.

- We are at a critical moment of choice and consequence.

Governments reaffirmed their commitment to the SDGs at the SDG Summit, agreeing on the need for urgent, ambitious, and transformative efforts to achieve the Goals in full by 2030. The world must now confront head on the multiple crises threatening sustainable development: We need peace, solidarity (particularly to unlock much greater financing and fiscal space for developing countries), and a surge in implementation. Resolving ongoing conflicts through dialogue and diplomacy is essential. Developing countries require more financial resources and fiscal space. Massive investment and effective partnerships are needed.

- Looking to the Future.

This year’s Summit of the Future and the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit for Social Development in 2025 provide a vital opportunity for stronger and more effective international cooperation.

- We must act now, and act boldly.

With just six years left, we must not let up on our 2030 promise. The time for words has passed. The political declaration of the SDG Summit must be translated into actions.