

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
SOLUTIONS NETWORK
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS



Sustainable Development Report

2022
From Crisis to Sustainable
Development:

- the SDGs as Roadmap to 2030 and Beyond
- Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards

Kampala-Uganda

Dr Faustin Gasheja
SDSN Project Manager, Africa

A Global Plan to Finance the Sustainable Development Goals

- The SDGs are not being achieved. Success is held back by severe financing constraints facing the developing countries: constraints that have been gravely aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. The key to achieving the SDGs, besides preserving peace and lowering geopolitical tensions, is having a plan to finance them. This was emphasized by United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres in his briefing to the General Assembly on major priorities for 2022: “we must go into

The need for greatly expanded SDG financing

The SDSN has identified six investment priorities: areas in which major societal “transformations” are needed to achieve the SDGs
(Sachs et al., 2019):



1. Education and social protection to achieve universal secondary education (SDG 4) and poverty reduction (SDG 1)

2. Health systems to end the pandemic and to achieve Universal Health Coverage (SDG 3)

3. Zero-carbon energy and circular economy to decarbonize and slash pollution (SDG 7, SDG 12, SDG 13)

4. Sustainable food, land use, and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems (SDG 2, SDG 13, SDG 15)

5. Sustainable urban infrastructure, including housing, public transport, water, and sewerage (SDG 11)


6. Universal digital services (SDG 9) to support all other SDG investments, including online education, telemedicine, e-payments, e-financing, and e-government services.



The SDG Index and Dashboards


The adoption in 2015 of three major international agreements:

- The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs,
 - The Paris Climate Agreement, and
 - The Addis-Ababa Action Agenda on financing for development
- represented major global breakthroughs for the international community. For the first time in history, all UN Member States agreed on a common set of goals for sustainable development (to be achieved by 2030, with mid-century goals for the Paris Climate Agreement) and established major principles and priorities for their financing.




These commitments were made possible only through decades of work and advocacy by scientists, experts, governments, and civil society. In fact, 2022 marks the 50th anniversary of the first world conference on the global environment – the 1972 Stockholm Conference – and of the release of the landmark report, The Limits to Growth (Meadows et al., 1972).

Multiple health and security crises, amplified by the climate and biodiversity crises, are now, however, putting the sustainable development agenda at risk. As the SDG Index highlights, since 2019 these crises have halted progress on sustainable development worldwide.



–The SDG Index is an assessment of each country's overall performance on the 17 SDGs, giving equal weight to each Goal. The score signifies a country's position between the worst possible outcome (score of 0) and the target (score of 100). The dashboard and trend arrows help identify priorities for further actions and indicate whether countries are on-track or off- track based on latest trend data to achieve the goals and targets by 2030.





–Two-thirds of the data come from official statistics (typically UN custodian agencies) and one third from non-traditional statistics, including research centers, universities, and non-governmental organizations. Published since 2015, the SDG Index and Dashboards has been peer-reviewed (Schmidt- Traub et al., 2017) and statistically audited by the European Commission (Papadimitriou et al., 2019). More detailed information is available in the Annex (Method's Summary and Data Tables) and on our website (www.sdgindex.org).





THE GLOBAL GOALS
for Sustainable Development

1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW
WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND
STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS





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