

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



**1 NO
POVERTY**



Nearly half
of the
world's
population,
approximately
47%, lives
below the
poverty line of
\$6.85.

Over 700 million people still live in
extreme poverty and struggle to meet basic
needs such as health, education, clean water, and
sanitation. **Seventy percent** of those
attempting to survive on less than **\$1.90**
USD per day reside in Southeast Asia and the
Sub-Saharan region



2 ZERO
HUNGER



Currently, 795 million people go to bed hungry every night. It is expected that an additional 2 billion people will be added to this number by 2050. To ensure food supply for these people, a fundamental change in the food and agriculture system is necessary.

Worldwide, 45% of child deaths are attributed to hunger and related causes.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Still, more than **5 million** children die before reaching the **age of 5** each year.

At least
400
million
people lack
access to
basic health
services, and
40%
are without
social
protection.



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



It is estimated that by 2030, the population aged 3-15 years requiring access to education will reach **444 million**, representing a 2.6-fold increase compared to the present.

Despite the school enrollment rate reaching **91%** in developing countries, **51 million children** worldwide still cannot access education.



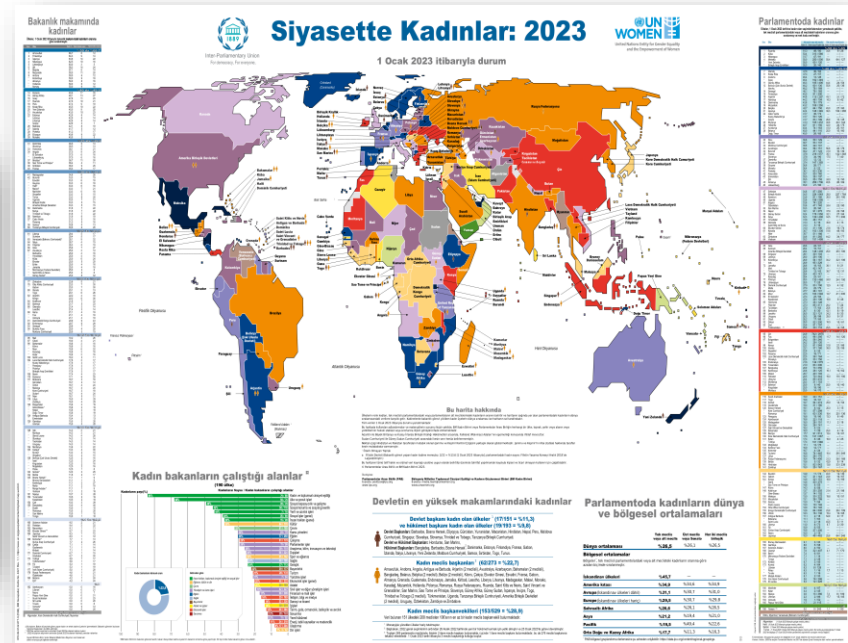
5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Women's labor
force
participation
has remained
relatively
stable over the
past thirty
years, and
today,
52.4% of
working-age
women are
participating in
the workforce.

Women still earn **24% less** than men on
average worldwide.

Globally, the proportion of female parliamentarians
increased from 25.5% in 2021 to 26.5%, while the
percentage of female parliament speakers, which
was 20.9% in 2021, appears to have reached
22.7%.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Approximately **1.8 billion people** drink
unclean water every day. **2.4 billion
people** lack access to basic sanitation facilities
such as toilets.

Water scarcity
affects
40%
of the world's
population,
and it is
expected to
increase.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Energy production is one of the primary contributors to climate change. Approximately 60% of greenhouse gases that cause the greenhouse effect come from energy production.

Worldwide, **1.2 billion people**, or one in five individuals, live without access to electricity.





To provide
employment
for the youth
entering the
labor force, it
is necessary
to create
**30
million**
new jobs each
year.

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO) data from 2015, there are more than **204 million** unemployed people worldwide. An additional **470 million** jobs are needed for those entering the global job market between 2016 and 2030.



9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



The multiplier effect of industrialization in creating new job opportunities is significant. Each new employment opportunity in the production sector contributes to a 2.2% increase in employment in other sectors.

54% of the world's population resides in cities, yet cities occupy only **3%** of our planet. Approximately **1.15 billion** people lack access to regular telephone services. **2.5 billion** people lack basic sanitation conditions. **800 million** people face water access issues.



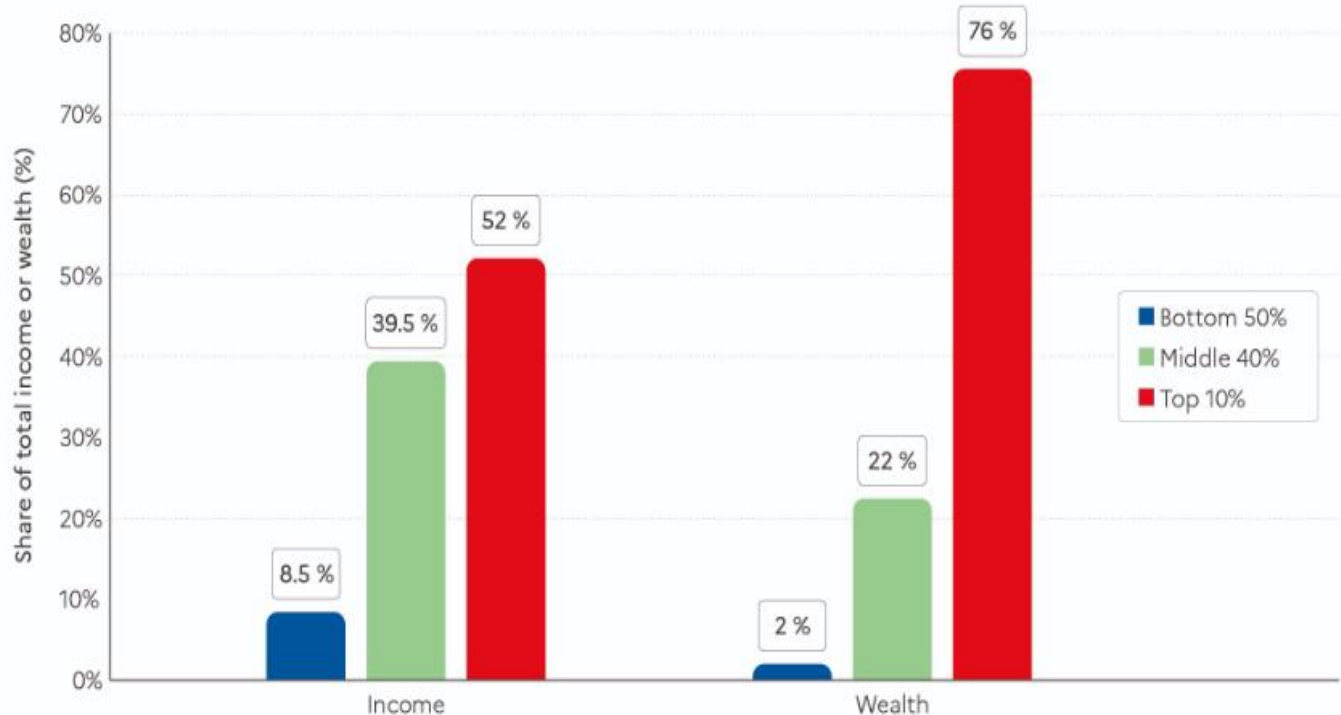
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Sustainable development cannot be achieved when we leave any part of the world's population behind.

In the past 20 years, income inequality has increased by 11%.

Figure 1 Global income and wealth inequality, 2021



Interpretation: The global bottom 50% captures 8.5% of total income measured at Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). The global bottom 50% owns 2% of wealth (at Purchasing Power Parity). The global top 10% owns 76% of total Household wealth and captures 52% of total income in 2021. Note that top wealth holders are not necessarily top income holders. Incomes are measured after the operation of pension and unemployment systems and before taxes and transfers. **Sources and series:** [wir2022.wid.world/methodology](https://www.wir2022.wid.world/methodology).

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Over the next
10 years,
urban growth is
projected to
occur at a rate
of 95%,
primarily in
developing
countries

Today, half of the world's population, which is **3.5 billion** people, lives in cities.
Worldwide, 828 million people are living in slums, and this number is increasing.



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



"Every year, one-third of the food produced, which is equivalent to **1.3 billion tons** worth **\$1 trillion USD**, is wasted.

"If the world's population reaches an estimated 9.6 billion by 2050, continuing our current production and consumption habits would require a planet three times larger.





Transforming global transportation, energy, industry, agriculture, and forestry systems is essential to ensure that global average temperature increase remains below 2 degrees Celsius, or even 1.5 degrees Celsius.

By investing \$6 billion in disaster risk reduction over the next 15 years, we can prevent \$360 billion in losses.



14 LIFE BELOW
WATER



The
conservation
of oceans
contributes to
poverty
alleviation by
increasing
people's
incomes and
improving their
health.

Overfishing is estimated to result in an annual loss of about **\$50 billion** in the fishing industry. The United Nations Environment Programme estimates that mismanagement in marine operations costs up to **\$200 billion** annually.



15 LIFE
ON LAND



About **75%** of the world's poor are directly affected by the loss of soil productivity. Additionally, it is known that forests serve as habitats for approximately **80%** of terrestrial wildlife.

Roughly 1.6 billion people depend on forests for their livelihoods. Forests cover 31% of the land area. We obtain the air we breathe, the water we drink, and our food thanks to forests.





"Corruption, theft, and tax evasion cost developing countries approximately **\$1.6 trillion** annually. In fact, this amount could cover the basic needs of people living below the poverty line for 6 years.

We can contribute to improving the conditions for a dignified life for everyone by reducing inequalities, enhancing inclusivity, and supporting peaceful societies.





To successfully implement the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, we must rapidly turn our commitments into reality. For this, we need strong, inclusive, and integrated collaborations at all levels.

The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals were adopted with the signatures of 193 countries at the United Nations General Assembly in New York on September 25-27, 2015.

