

SDGs in UGANDA

NATIONAL PROGRESS SNAPSHOTS



GLOBAL SDG INDEX OVERVIEW



*Global ranking in 2021: 140 out of 165 nations (decline from 125th in 2018) *Information gaps: official data available for only 46.3% of SDG indicators

POVERTY

- 65% Ugandans living on less than \$3.20 USD per day
- 38% living on less than \$1.90 USD per day
- Nearly 45% population is multi-dimensionally poor (includes monetary, health, education, living standard deprivations)



HUNGER

- On track to:
 - Eliminate underweight in children under age 5
 - Reduce prevalence of adult obesity
 - Achieve a healthy balance of energy-rich animal food sources and less energydense plant food sources
 - Optimize grain yields of harvested lands
 - Eliminate export of hazardous pesticides
- Children under 5 who experience stunted growth declined from 42% (2000) to 31% (2019)
- Not making necessary progress toward healthy nitrogen content in soil on harvested lands



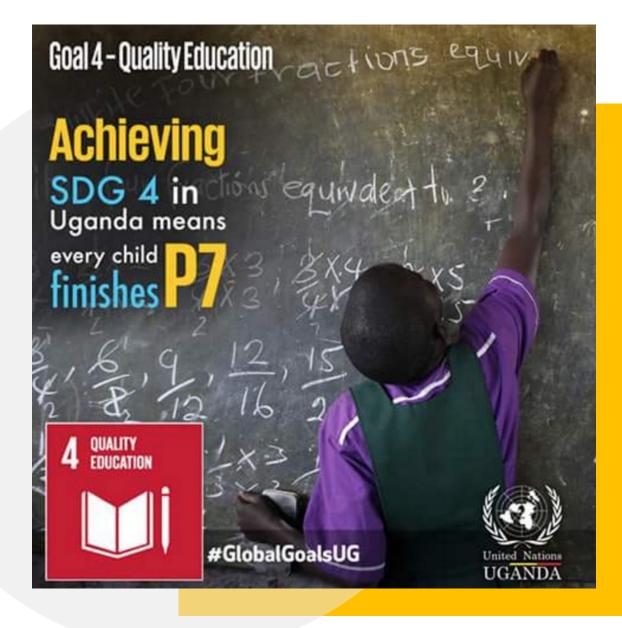
HEALTH

- HIV/AIDS remains a major public health and socioeconomic challenge
 - 1,414,610 people reported to be living with HIV in 2019
 - 1,000 new infections and 500 deaths occurring every week
- Maternal mortality is 375 for every 100,000 births (down from 578 in 2001)
- 45% Ugandans have access to essential health services (up from 23% in 2000)



EDUCATION

- Literacy rate for ages 15 to 24 is 89%
- Primary school enrollment rate remains above 95%
- Lower secondary school completion rate is 26%



GENDER EQUALITY

- 50% of households headed by women experience multidimensional poverty compared with 46% of maleheaded households
- women account for 71% of all persons engaged in vulnerable employment
- over half of adult women have experienced violence and more than 1 in 5 women have experienced sexual violence in their lifetime



DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

- Between 2000 and 2016, access to safe water supply in Uganda increased from 57% to 78%
- 8.5 million Ugandans still lack access to safe water
- Learning and training institutions across the country have limited WASH facilities



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- High rate of environmental degradation: forest cover reduced to 9% of the total land area in 2018 from 11% in 2017 and 24% in 1990
- Heavy reliance on biomass energy: 90%
- Wetland coverage reduced to 11% in 2017 from 15% in 1994 due to encroachment for settlement, infrastructure projects, agricultural production, urban development and industrialization
- Fossil fuel imports and combustion already extremely low and on track to achieve SDG13

