THAILAND'S SDG INDEX PERFORMANCE

Overall SDG Performance	Global Rank	Score or Value	East and South Asia Regional Average		
SDG Index	61 (of 149)	62.2/100	54.6/100		
Comparison with other development metrics					
Human Development Index, 2015	93 (of 188)	0.73/1	0.66/1		
Subjective Well-Being, 2015	34 (of 149)	6.5/10	5.1/10		
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	63 (of 149)	US\$ 16,081	US\$ 13,672		
Global Competitiveness Index, 2016	34 (of 138)	4.6/10	4.2/10		
Environmental Performance Index, 2016	91 (of 180)	69.5/100	61.3/100		

THAILAND



In June 2016, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) headed by expert Jeffery D. Sachs and the Bertelsmann Foundation launched the SDG Index and Dashboards – an annual global report card to track progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This first SDG Index ranks countries regarding their initial status as of 2015 for each of the SDGs. The index is constructed based on a set of indicators for each of the 17 SDGs using the most recent published data. Indicators have been included that offer data for at least 80 percent of all countries with a population greater than one million. Where possible, the SDG Index uses the official indicators. In cases where official indicators have insufficient data available or where indicator gaps remain, the report authors have reviewed official and other metrics published by reputable sources for inclusion in the SDG Index. For example, Goal 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production – takes into account the percentage of wastewater treated and the number of kilograms of solid waste generated per person per year.

Using the gathered data, an adjusted indicator score that lies between 0 and 100 was generated for each country. This adjusted indicator score marks the placement of the country between the worst (0) and best cases (100). Thailand's score of 62.2, for example, signifies that the kingdom is 62.2 percent of the way from the worst score to the best score.

At the same time, the SDG Dashboards highlight each country's SDG progress across the SDGs and specific targets using a color-coded schema.

Green signifies that for a particular indicator the country is on a good path toward accomplishing an SDG or target, or has, in some cases, already achieved the threshold consistent with achievement. Yellow indicates that the country in question is in a "caution lane", while red means that the country is seriously far from achievement of the SDG as of 2015.



Thailand's Progress on the SDGs

SDG	Thailand's Score	East & South Asia Regional Score
Goal 1 No Poverty	99.91	83.66
Goal 2 Zero Hunger	53.49	47.09
Goal 3 Good Health and Well-being	62.94	61.24
Goal 4 Quality Education	77.60	70.06
Goal 5 Gender Equality	66.01	55.76
Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	94.69	80.97
Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	77.52	58.49
Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic G	rowth 71.95	59.55
Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infras	structure 35.58	24.27
Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities	62.92	68.64
Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Commu	unities 64.05	56.28
Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and	Production 42.73	39.86
Goal 13 Climate Action	58.89	69.84
Goal 14 Life Below Water	50.86	37.29
Goal 15 Life on Land	59.23	46.22
Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Inst	itutions 49.30	56.37
Goal 17 Partnerships for the Goals	29.21	21.18

(Green = achieved / Yellow = "caution lane" / Red = significant improvement needed)

Thailand's Notable Successes and Challenges

	Value	Rating
Poverty headcount ratio at US\$1.90 per day (%)	0.1	
Registered births (%)	99.4	
Freshwater withdrawal (%)	13.1	
Access to electricity (%)	100	
Unemployment rate (%)	1.1	
Terrestrial sites, completely protected (%)	53.1	
PM2.5 in urban areas (µm/m³)	22.4	
CO2 emissions from energy (tCO2/capita)	4.5	
Climate change vulnerability (0-1)	0.2	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000)	36.2	
R&D expenditures (% of GDP)	0.3	
Women in national parliaments (%)	6.1	
Homicides (per 100,000)	5	
Prison population (per 100,000)	298	