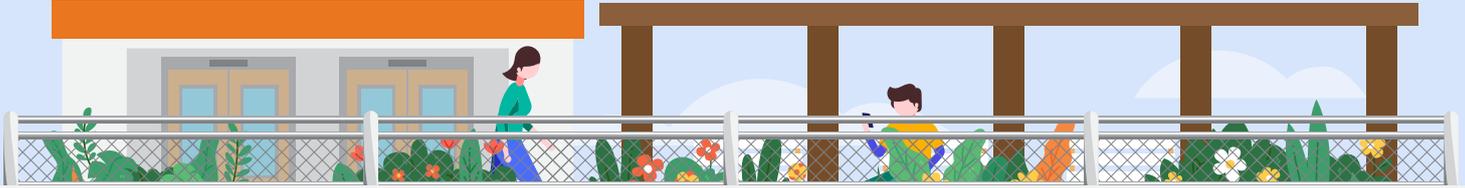


Singapore's SDG Progress 2025

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of goals under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda), comprising 17 SDGs with 169 targets. There are currently 251 indicators used to measure progress towards reaching the targets, with indicators covering different aspects under each Goal.

This infographic provides a snapshot of the progress of selected SDG indicators, showing an indicator in each of the 17 Goals that has either met the target or made good/ fair progress since 2015 baseline year based on the available data up to 2024 as at December 2025.

Information on the other SDG indicators, progress and methodology are available on the [SingStat Website](#).



End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDG 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Singapore has invested in and implemented strategies such as fire safety regulations, public warning systems, community engagement and the use of technology to prevent disasters and risks and improve emergency response.



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

SDG 2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

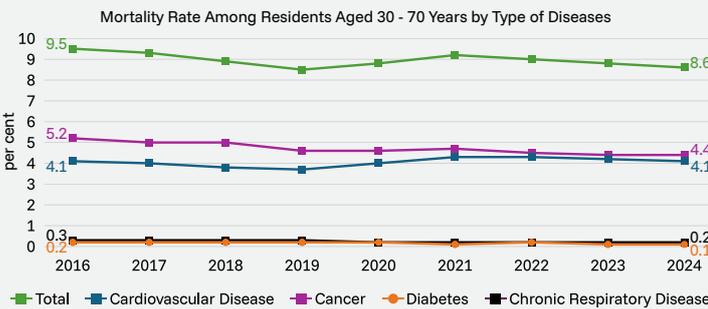
The amount of agricultural export subsidies is **0** as Singapore does not provide export subsidies for the agriculture sector.



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

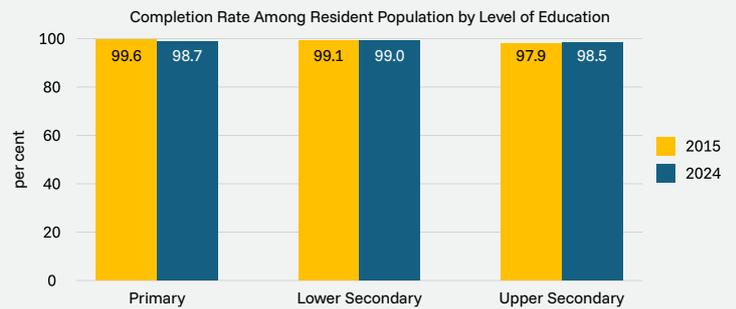
The mortality rate for Singapore residents aged 30-70 years attributed to specified diseases (cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease) declined to **8.6%** in 2024.



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

Singapore achieves near-universal completion rates for primary and secondary education, with 2024 completion rates **above 98%**.



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Singapore has a legal framework that guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/ or control.



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services and a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Singapore has taken an integrated and long-term approach towards water management to ensure a resilient and sustainable supply of water. In addition to universal piped water coverage, **100%** of Singapore's population is also served with modern sanitation facilities and access to hand-washing facilities equipped with soap and water.



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

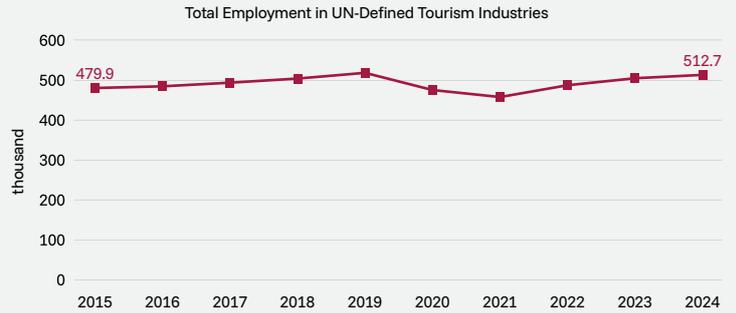
Notably, **100%** of Singapore's population has access to clean fuels and technology through connection to Singapore's national grid in mainland.



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.9.2 Employed persons in the tourism industries

The total employment in UN-defined tourism industries was **513 thousand** in 2024, an increase from 480 thousand in 2015.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

100% of Singapore's population lives within the range of at least a 4G mobile-cellular signal, irrespective of whether or not they are subscribers.

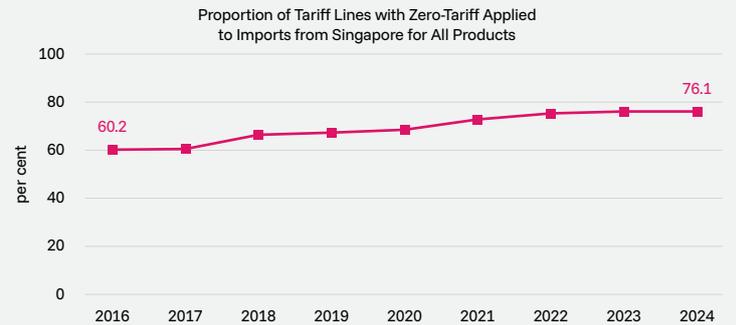


Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff

Singapore remains committed to maintaining favourable tariff treatments for imports from least developed countries and developing countries. **76.1%** of tariff lines applied to products imported from Singapore have zero-tariff*.

*Data extracted from UNSD SDG Global database



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 11.1.1a Proportion of urban population living in slums

Proportion of population living in slums is **0%** as Singapore does not have any slums.



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG 12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement

Singapore has put in place measures to meet its obligations as a party to several Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) on hazardous chemicals and waste. 100% of hazardous waste collected and generated was treated in Singapore.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDG 13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Singapore has submitted its 2035 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and its Long-Term Low-Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), committing to reduce emissions to between 45 and 50 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e) in 2035 as part of our 2035 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

SDG 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas

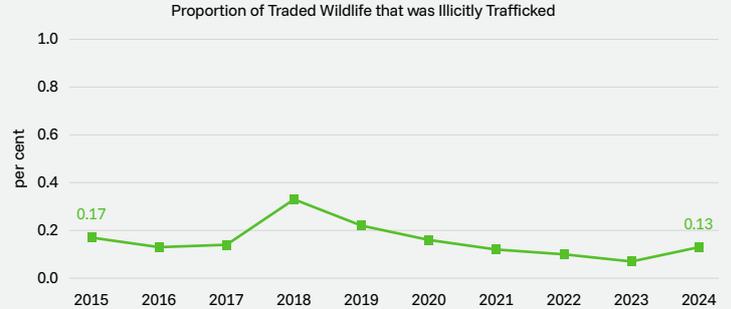
Singapore has adopted the Integrated Urban Coastal Management (IUCM) framework since 2012, which adopts ecosystem-based approaches to manage marine areas.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

SDG 15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

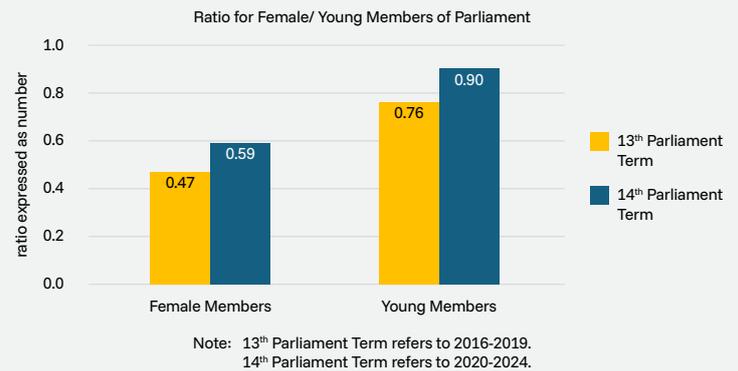
Singapore is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and is committed to international efforts to combat illegal wildlife trade to ensure the long-term survival of these animals. Singapore adopts a whole of government, multi-pronged approach to enforce against illegal wildlife trade through working closely with other domestic law enforcement agencies, our international partners, as well as with civil society. The proportion of illegal wildlife trade cases trafficked into Singapore or through Singapore over the total number of the CITES permits issued for import or export of wildlife has maintained **below 0.5%** over the years. Wildlife includes live animals/ plants and products that contain their parts and derivatives.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

SDG 16.7.1a Proportions of positions in national and local legislatures, compared to national distributions, by sex and age

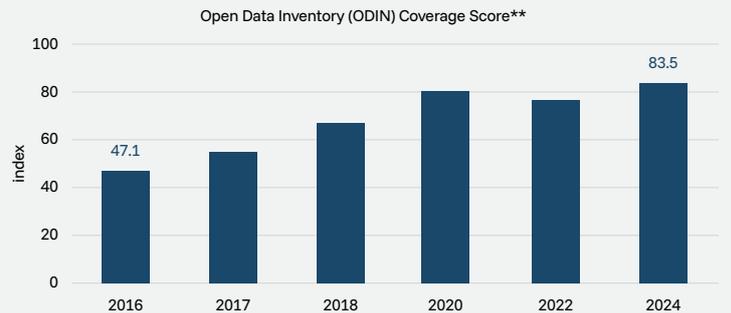
The ratio of female and young members in parliament compared to the national population rose to **0.59 and 0.90** respectively in the 14th Parliament term (2020 to 2024).



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

SDG 17.18.1a Statistical capacity indicators: Open Data Inventory (ODIN) Coverage Score

The ODIN Coverage Score increased to **83.5** in 2024.



** Data are available every two years from 2018.



Visit the webpage on Singapore's SDG



Check out the SDG Progress Tracker and Methodology

