



Tracking progress in Africa toward Sustainable Development Goals

Workshop on Accelerating the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and AU Agenda 2063 in Africa: Building Resilient Institutions for the SDGs in the time of COVID-19 - APRM and UNDESA

Presented by Sibusiso Nkomo

28 October 2021, Cape Town





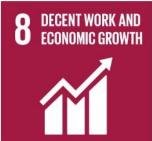
































Afrobarometer helps measure progress towards 12 out of the 17 SDGs



Afrobarometer and the SDGs



- Out signature topics are democracy and governance, which are directly relevant to SDG16.
- We also produce data on:
 - o poverty
 - o health
 - o education
 - o energy supply
 - water and sanitation
 - o infrastructure
 - gender and inequality

among many other topics relevant to the SDGs.

Afrobarometer and the SDGs



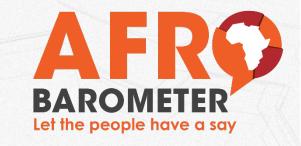
 Seven rounds of surveys completed in up to 38 countries between 1999 and 2018

- Round 8 surveys are just about wrapping up, and
- Planning for Round 9 is underway

 All results can be disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, urban-rural location, region/province and district, level of education etc.







Tracking progress toward the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Afrobarometer and SDGs

SDG	Target or indicator	Afrobarometer indicator
Goal 16: PEACE, JUSTICE, AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS — Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Tolerance for political violence Tolerance for violence against spouses, children Fear and experience of violence in different social/political contexts
sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	Tolerance for corporal punishment
	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Experience of crime Reporting of crime Ease of getting assistance from police, courts Trust in police, courts Corruption in police, courts Paying bribe to police, courts Quality of services in courts, disaggregated by gender, socio-economic status
	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Perceptions of corruption in various institutions Payments of bribes for various services Perceived trend in corruption Government effectiveness in combatting corruption Trust in anti-corruption agencies



Afrobarometer and SDGs

202	Torrect or indicator	Afrobayom ator indicator
SDG	Target or indicator	Afrobarometer indicator
Goal 1: NO POVERTY – End poverty in all its forms	Proportion below poverty line.	,
everywhere	Proportion of households living in households with access to basic services	Access to water, electricity, health, and education services
	Sound pro-poor policy frameworks	AB provides voice to ordinary Africans on many indicators that can contribute to pro-poor policies
Goal 2: ZERO HUNGER – End		Frequency of going without food in the household
hunger, achieve food		
security and improved		
nutrition, and promote		
sustainable agriculture Goal 3: GOOD HEALTH AND	Achieve universal access	Going without health care
WELL-BEING – Ensure healthy	to quality essential	
lives and promote well-being	health-care services	Ease of access to health care services
for all ages		Payment of bribes for health care services
		Quality of health care services
Goal 4: QUALITY EDUCATION	Ensure all have access to	Level of education achieved
– Ensure inclusive and	quality primary and	Ease of access to education services
equitable quality education	secondary education	Payment of bribes for education services
and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		Quality of education services
opportonines for all	Eliminate gender disparities	All AB indicators can be disaggregated by gender Preference for educating boys vs. girls





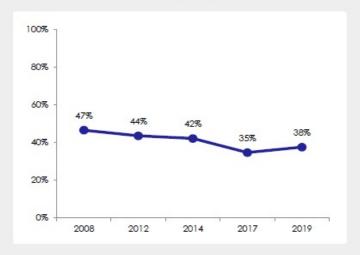


Afrobarometer SDG Scorecards

Botswana

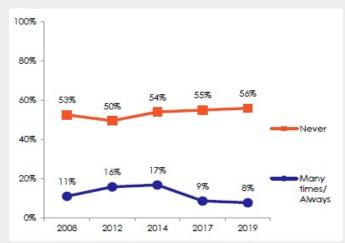
SDG 1: No poverty

Moderate or high "lived poverty"



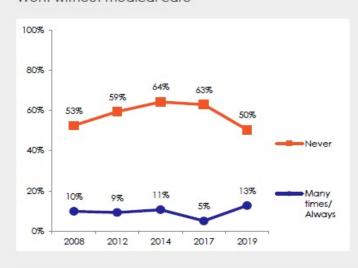
SDG 2: Zero hunger

Went without enough food



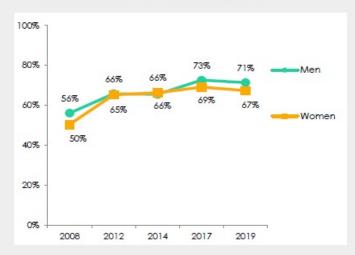
SDG 3: Good health and well-being

Went without medical care



SDG 4: Quality education

Secondary/higher education, by gender

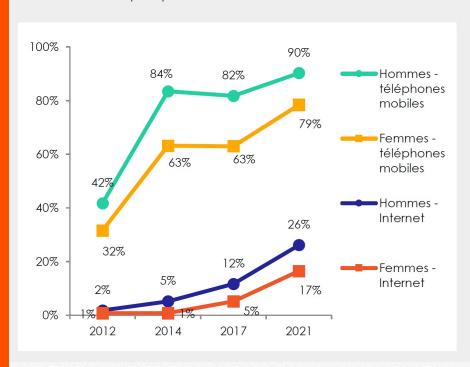




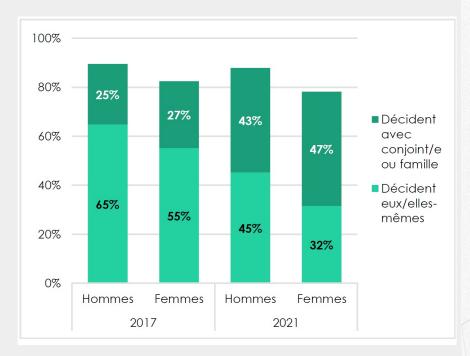
Togo

ODD 5: Egalité entre les sexes

Liaison numérique, par sexe



Prise de décision financière, par sexe

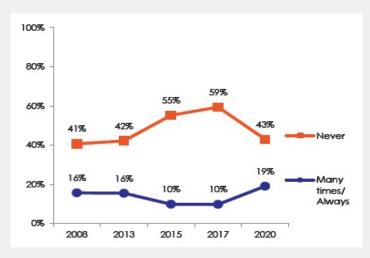




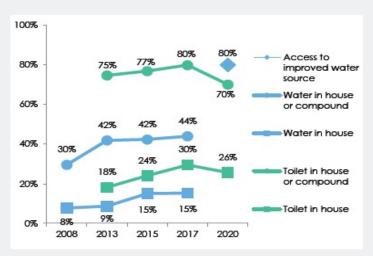
Nigeria

SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation

Went without enough clean water

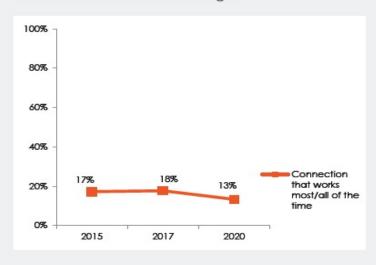


Location of water and toilet



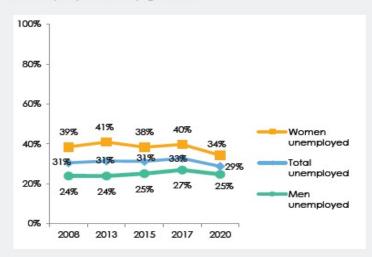
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

Household connection to the grid



SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

Unemployment, by gender

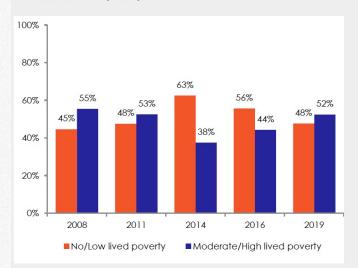




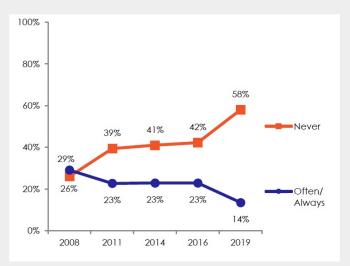
Kenya

SDG 10: Reduced inequalities

Economic inequality

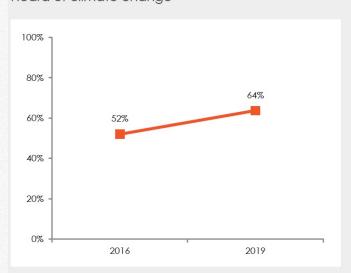


Ethnic group treated unfairly by government

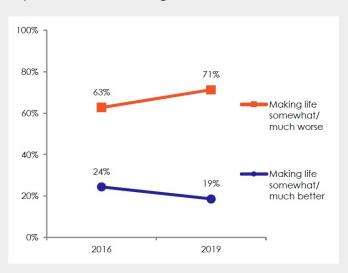


SDG 13: Climate action

Heard of climate change



Impact of climate change on life

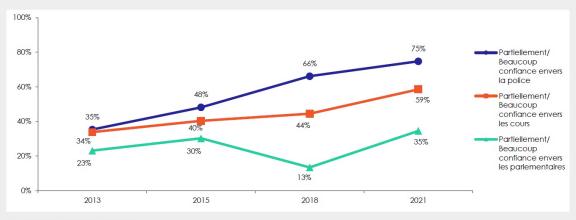




Morocco

ODD 16: Paix, justice et institutions efficaces

Confiance en les institutions publiques

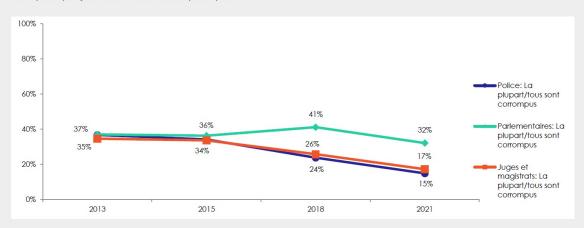


Copyright © Afrobarometer 2021

SDG Scorecard: Maroc **EDIT COUNTRY NAME IN PAGES > MASTER PAGE B **

ODD 16: Paix, justice et institutions efficaces

Corruption perçue dans les institutions publiques









Progress or retreat?

Key to ratings on Page 1

Colored circles ("stoplights") generally illustrate changes between the Afrobarometer Round 6 survey in 2014/2015 and Round 8 survey in 2019/2021. For climate action (SDG 13) and bribes for public services (SDG 16), comparisons are between Round 7 (2017) and Round 8 (2020).

- Performance worsened by >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and +3 percentage points (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target
- Half-filled circles indicate that results are mixed when there is more than one indicator



SDG Scorecard

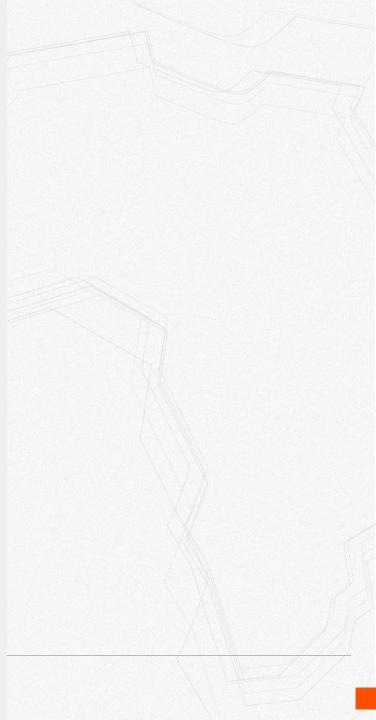
The people's take on country performance

On 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, Afrobarometer data provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress.



Botswana

SDG	Indicator		5-yeaı	r trend	
		Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this target
SDG 1: No poverty	Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score	0-		•	—
SDG 2: Zero hunger	Reduce frequency of ever going without food	0-	-	-0-	—
	Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always	<u> </u>		•	—
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Reduce frequency of going without medical care	•			—
SDG 4: Quality education	Increase proportion with secondary/ post-secondary education	0-	-	•	—
SDG 5: Gender equality	Gender equality in technology use	0-	_0_	•	—
	Gender equality in financial control	0-		-0-	•
SDG 6: Clean water	Reduce frequency of going without clean water	•		-0-	—
and sanitation	Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound	0-		•	—
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	Increase reliable connections to the grid	0-	•		—
SDG 8: Decent work	Reduce unemployment	0-	-	-	—
and economic growth	Reduce gender gap in unemployment	•		-0-	
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)	•	-	-	—
SDG 10: Reduced	Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty	0-		-	—
nequalities	Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity	0-		•	—
SDG 13: Climate action	Increase % who have heard of climate change			-0-	-0
	Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change	0-		•	—
SDG 16: Peace, justice	Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament	<u> </u>		0	-0
and strong institutions	Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament	•		-0-	—



SDG Scorecard

The people's take on country performance

On 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, Afrobarometer data provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress.



Nigeria

SDG	Indicator		5-yea	r trend	
		Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe
SDG 1: No poverty	Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score	•			—
SDG 2: Zero hunger	Reduce frequency of ever going without food			-0-	—
	Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always	•			—
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Reduce frequency of going without medical care	•			—
SDG 4: Quality education	Increase proportion with secondary/ post-secondary education	•			—
SDG 5: Gender equality	Gender equality in technology use			-0-	—
	Gender equality in financial control				—
SDG 6: Clean water	Reduce frequency of going without clean water				—
and sanitation	Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound	0-	•		—
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	Increase reliable connections to the grid	•			—
SDG 8: Decent work	Reduce unemployment	0-	-	-	—
and economic growth	Reduce gender gap in unemployment	0-		•	—
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)	•	-	-	—
SDG 10: Reduced	Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty	•		-0-	—
inequalities	Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity	0-		•	—
SDG 13: Climate action	Increase % who have heard of climate change	•		-0-	—
	Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change	•		-0-	
SDG 16: Peace, justice	Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament	<u></u>	-	-0-	—
and strong institutions	Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament	0-		•	



Bulletin ODD d'Afrobarometer

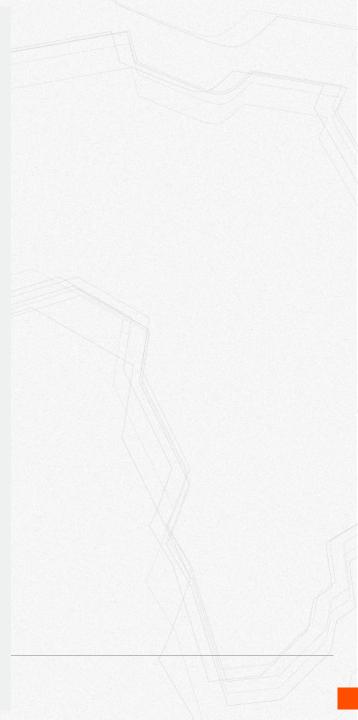
Regards citoyens sur la performance pays

Les résultats d'enquêtes présentent les avis des citoyens portant sur 12 des 17 Objectifs de Développement Durable des Nations Unies, comparables aux indicateurs officiels de suivi des progrès.



Maroc

ODD	Indicateur		Tendance	sur 5 ar	ıs
		Pire	Pas de changement	Mieux	Atteinte de cette cible
ODD 1: Pas de pauvreté	Réduire le score sur l'Indice de Pauvreté Vécue	0-		•	
ODD 2: Faim « zéro »	Réduire la fréquence du manque de nourriture	0-		•	—
	Réduire la fréquence du manque de nourriture plusieurs fois/toujours	0-		•	—
ODD 3: Bonne santé et bien-être	Réduire la fréquence du manque de soins médicaux	0-		•	—
ODD 4: Education de qualité	Augmenter le % affichant un niveau d'instruction secondaire/post-secondaire	•			—
ODD 5: Egalité entre	Égalité des sexes en matière d'utilisation des technologies	0-	-	-	—
les sexes	Égalité des sexes en matière de gestion financière	0-		•	—
ODD 6: Eau propre	Réduire la fréquence de manque de l'eau propre	0-		•	—
et assainissement	Augmenter le % disposant d'une source d'eau et de toilettes dans la maison ou la concession	0-		•	—
ODD 7: Energie propre et d'un coût abordable	Augmenter les raccordements fiables au réseau	0-	•	-0-	—
ODD 8: Travail	Réduire le chômage	0-	-	-0-	—
décent et croissance économique	Réduire l'écart entre les sexes en matière de chômage	0-	•	-0-	—
ODD 9: Industrie, innovation et infrastructure	Consolider la présence des infrastructures au niveau communautaire (réseau GSM, réseau électrique, routes pavées ou bitumées, dispensaire, école)	0-		•	-
ODD 10: Inégalités réduites	Réduire le % en situation de grande pauvreté	0-		•	—
megames readiles	Réduire le % traitée injustement en raison de l'appartenance ethnique	0-	•	-0-	—
ODD 13: Mesures relatives à la lutte	Augmenter le % qui ont entendu parler des changements climatiques	0-		•	—
contre les changements climatiques	Améliorer la compréhension des effets négatifs des changements climatiques	0-		•	—
ODD 16: Paix, justice et institutions efficaces	Augmenter la confiance en la police, le système judiciaire, et le Parlement	0-		•	—
	Réduire la corruption perçue dans la police, le système judiciaire, et le Parlement	0-		•	—
	Réduire le versement de pots-de-vin pour obtenir des services publics	0-	•	-0-	—



Bulletin ODD d'Afrobarometer

Regards citoyens sur la performance pays

Les résultats d'enquêtes présentent les avis des citoyens portant sur 12 des 17 Objectifs de Développement Durable des Nations Unies, comparables aux indicateurs officiels de suivi des progrès.



Togo

ODD	Indicateur		Tendance sur 5 ans				
		Pire	Pas de changement	Mieux	Atteinte de cette cible		
ODD 1: Pas de pauvreté	Réduire le score sur l'Indice de Pauvreté Vécue	0-		•			
ODD 2: Faim « zéro »	Réduire la fréquence du manque de nourriture	0-	- 0-	•	—		
	Réduire la fréquence du manque de nourriture plusieurs fois/toujours	0-		•	—		
ODD 3: Bonne santé et bien-être	Réduire la fréquence du manque de soins médicaux	0-		•	—		
ODD 4: Education de qualité	Augmenter le % affichant un niveau d'instruction secondaire/post-secondaire	0-	-	•	—		
ODD 5: Egalité entre	Égalité des sexes en matière d'utilisation des technologies	<u></u>		-	—		
les sexes	Égalité des sexes en matière de gestion financière	0-	-	-0-	—		
ODD 6: Eau propre	Réduire la fréquence de manque de l'eau propre	0-		•	—		
et assainissement	Augmenter le % disposant d'une source d'eau et de toilettes dans la maison ou la concession	•		-	—		
ODD 7: Energie propre et d'un coût abordable	Augmenter les raccordements fiables au réseau	0-		•	—		
ODD 8: Travail	Réduire le chômage	•	-	-0-	—		
décent et croissance économique	Réduire l'écart entre les sexes en matière de chômage	0-	•	-0-	—		
ODD 9: Industrie, innovation et infrastructure	Consolider la présence des infrastructures au niveau communautaire (réseau GSM, réseau électrique, routes pavées ou bitumées, dispensaire, école)	•		-	—		
ODD 10: Inégalités réduites	Réduire le % en situation de grande pauvreté	0-		•	—		
	Réduire le % traitée injustement en raison de l'appartenance ethnique	0-		•	—		
ODD 13: Mesures relatives à la lutte	Augmenter le % qui ont entendu parler des changements climatiques	0-	•		—		
contre les changements climatiques	Améliorer la compréhension des effets négatifs des changements climatiques	0-	•	-0-	—		
ODD 16: Paix, justice et institutions efficaces	Augmenter la confiance en la police, le système judiciaire, et le Parlement	0-	-	•	—		
	Réduire la corruption perçue dans la police, le système judiciaire, et le Parlement	•		-0-	—		
	Réduire le versement de pots-de-vin pour obtenir des services publics	•		-0-	—		



Afrobarometer SDG Scorecard

The people's take on country performance

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



Kenya

SDG	Indicator		5-yea	trend	
		Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe
SDG 1: No poverty	Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score	•		-0-	-0
SDG 2: Zero hunger	Reduce frequency of ever going without food	•	-0-	-0-	-0
	Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always	•		-0-	—
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Reduce frequency of going without medical care	•		-0-	-0
SDG 4: Quality education	Increase proportion with secondary/ post-secondary education	0-	-	-	-0
SDG 5: Gender equality	Gender equality in technology use	0-	-	-0-	-0
	Gender equality in financial control	0-	•	-0-	-0
SDG 6: Clean water	Reduce frequency of going without clean water	•		-0-	-0
and sanitation	Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound	0-	•		—
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	Increase reliable connections to the grid	0-	-0-	•	-0
SDG 8: Decent work	Reduce unemployment	•	-0-	-0-	-0
and economic growth	Reduce gender gap in unemployment	•	_0_	-0-	-0
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)	0-	•	•	—
SDG 10: Reduced	Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty	•	-0-	-0-	-0
inequalities	Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity	0-	-0-	•	-0
SDG 13: Climate action	Increase % who have heard of climate change	0-		•	-0
	Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change	0-	-0-	•	-0
SDG 16: Peace, justice	Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament	•	-	-0-	-0
and strong institutions	Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament	0-	•	-	—
	Reduce bribe-paying for public services	0-	_		_









A continental overview



The people's take on performance in 25 African countries

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



SDG 1: No poverty

Afrobarometer indicator: Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score See detailed country scorecards at www.afrobarometer.org.

		5-year trend						
	Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe				
Benin	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Botswana	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Burkina Faso	0	-0-	•	-0				
Cabo Verde	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Cameroon	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Côte d'Ivoire	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Gabon	0-	•	-0-	-0				
Ghana	0-	•	-0-	-0				
Guinea	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Kenya	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Lesotho	•	-0-	0	-0				
Liberia	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Malawi	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Mali	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Mauritius	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Morocco	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Namibia	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Niger	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Nigeria	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Senegal	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Sierra Leone	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Тодо	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Tunisia	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Uganda	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Zambia		-0-	-0-	-0				

Survey respondents were asked:

Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without: Enough food to eat? Enough clean water for home use? Medicines or medical treatment? Enough fuel to cook your food? A cash income?

Key:

- Performance worsened by >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and
 +3 percentage points
 (not statistically signiflicant)
- Performance improved by
 >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target



The people's take on performance in 25 African countries

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



SDG 3: Good health and well-being

Afrobarometer indicator: Reduce frequency of going without medical care See detailed country scorecards at www.afrobarometer.org.

		5-year trend					
	Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe			
Benin	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Botswana	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Burkina Faso	0		-0-	-0			
Cabo Verde	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Cameroon	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Côte d'Ivoire	0-	•	-0-	-0			
Gabon	0-	•	-0-	-0			
Ghana	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Guinea	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Kenya	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Lesotho	0-		-0-	-0			
Liberia	•	-0-	-	-0			
Malawi	0-	•	-	-0			
Mali	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Mauritius	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Morocco	0-	-0-	•	-0			
Namibia	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Niger	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Nigeria	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Senegal	•	0	-0-	-0			
Sierra Leone	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Тодо	0-	-0-	•	-0			
Tunisia	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Uganda	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Zambia	•	-0-	-0-	-0			

Survey respondents were asked:

Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without medicines or medical treatment? (% "never" vs. % "many times" or "always")

Key:

- Performance worsened by
 >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and
 +3 percentage points
 (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by
 >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target



The people's take on performance in 25 African countries

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



SDG 4: Quality education

Afrobarometer indicator: Increase proportion with secondary/post-secondary education See detailed country scorecards at www.afrobarometer.org.

		5-year trend				
A.	Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeling this targe		
Benin	0-	-	0	-0		
Botswana	0-	•	0	-0		
Burkina Faso	0	-0-	•	-0		
Cabo Verde	•	-	-0-	-0		
Cameroon	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Côte d'Ivoire	•	-0-	-0-	-0		
Gabon	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Ghana	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Guinea	0-	-0-	•	-0		
Kenya	0-	0	•	-0		
Lesotho	0-	-0-	•	-0		
Liberia	0-	-	-	-0		
Malawi	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Mali	0-	-0-	•	-0		
Mauritius	0-	-	-0-	-0		
Morocco	•	-0-	-0-	-0		
Namibia	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Niger	0-	•	-0-	-0		
Nigeria	•	-0-	-0-	-0		
Senegal	0-	0	•	-0		
Sierra Leone	0-	-0-	•	-0		
Тодо	0-	•	-	-0		
Tunisia	0-	-0-	•	-0		
Uganda	•	-0-	-0-	-0		
Zambia	0-	0	0	-0		

Survey respondents were asked:

What is your highest level of education? (% who have at least some secondary school, by gender)

Key:

- Performance worsened by
 >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and +3 percentage points (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by
 >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target



The people's take on performance in 25 African countries

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



SDG 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions

Afrobarometer indicator 1: Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament See detailed country scorecards at www.afrobarometer.org.

		5-year trend					
	Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe			
Benin	•	-0-	0	-0			
Botswana	•	-0-	0	-0			
Burkina Faso	•	-0-	0	-0			
Cabo Verde	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Cameroon	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Côte d'Ivoire	•	-	-0-	-0			
Gabon	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Ghana	0-	-0-	•	-0			
Guinea	•	-	-0-	-0			
Kenya	•	-	-0-	-0			
Lesotho	•	-0-	0	-0			
Liberia	•	-	0	-0			
Malawi	•	-	-0-	-0			
Mali	•	-	-0-	-0			
Mauritius	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Morocco	0-	-0-	•	-0			
Namibia	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Niger	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Nigeria	•	-	-0-	-0			
Senegal	•	0	0	-0			
Sierra Leone	•	-0-	•	-0			
Тодо	0-	•	0	-0			
Tunisia	•	-0-	0	-0			
Uganda	•	-0-	-0-	-0			
Zambia	0-		0	-0			

Survey respondents were asked:

How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The police? Courts of law? Parliament? (% who say they trust them "somewhat" or "a lot")

Key:

- Performance worsened by
 >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and
 +3 percentage points
 (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by
 >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target



The people's take on performance in 25 African countries

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



SDG 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions

Afrobarometer indicator 2: Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament

See detailed country scorecards at www.afrobarometer.org.

		5-year trend						
2	Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeling this large				
Benin	0-	-	0	-0				
Botswana	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Burkina Faso	0		-0-	-0				
Cabo Verde	0-		-0-	-0				
Cameroon	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Côte d'Ivoire	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Gabon	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Ghana	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Guinea	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Kenya	0-	-	0	-0				
Lesotho	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Liberia	0-	•	-	-0				
Malawi	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Mali	•	-	-0-	-0				
Mauritius	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Morocco	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Namibia	•	-0-	-	-0				
Niger	0-	•	0	-0				
Nigeria	0-	-0-	•	-0				
Senegal	•	-0-	-0-	-0				
Sierra Leone	0-	•	0	-0				
Тодо	•	-0-	0	-0				
Tunisia	•	-0-	0	-0				
Uganda	•	-	-0-	-0				
Zambia	0-		-0-	-0				

Survey respondents were asked:

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Police? Judges and magistrates? Members of Parliament? (% who say "most of them" or "all of them" are corrupt")

Key:

- Performance worsened by
 >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and
 +3 percentage points
 (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by
 >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target

Afrobarometer SDG Scorecard

The people's take on country performance

Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



Kenya

SDG	Indicator	5-year trend			
		Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe
SDG 1: No poverty	Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score			-0-	-0
SDG 2: Zero hunger	Reduce frequency of ever going without food	•	-0-	-0-	-0
	Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always	•		-0-	—
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Reduce frequency of going without medical care	•	_0_	-0-	-0
SDG 4: Quality education	Increase proportion with secondary/ post-secondary education	0-	-	-	-0
SDG 5: Gender equality	Gender equality in technology use	0-	•	-0-	-0
	Gender equality in financial control	0-	-	-0-	—
SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation	Reduce frequency of going without clean water			-0-	—
	Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound	0-	•		-0
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	Increase reliable connections to the grid	0-	-0-	•	-0
SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth	Reduce unemployment		-0-	-0-	-0
	Reduce gender gap in unemployment	•	_0_	-0-	
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)	0-	-	-	—
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities	Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty		-0-	-0-	-0
	Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity	0-	-0-	•	-0
SDG 13: Climate action	Increase % who have heard of climate change	0-	_0_	•	-0
	Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change	0-	_0_	•	—
SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions	Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament	•	-	-0-	-0
	Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament	0-	•	-	-0
	Reduce bribe-paying for public services	0-	-	-0-	-0



Afrobarometer SDG Scorecard

The people's take on country performance

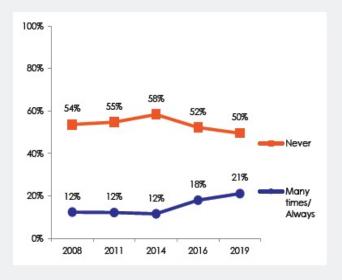
Survey findings provide citizens' perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.



Kenya

SDG	Indicator		5-year trend			
		Doing worse	No change	Doing better	Meeting this targe	
SDG 1: No poverty	Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score		_0_	-0-		
SDG 2: Zero hunger	Reduce frequency of ever going without food	•	-0-	-0-	-0	
	Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always	•			-0	
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	Reduce frequency of going without medical care	•		-0-	-0	
SDG 4: Quality education	Increase proportion with secondary/ post-secondary education	0-	-	-	9	
SDG 5: Gender equality	Gender equality in technology use	0-	•	S	-0	
	Gender equality in financial control	0-	×	-0-	—	
SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation	Reduce frequency of going without clean water		0	-0-	-0	
	Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound	0-	•	0		
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	Increase reliable connections to the grid	0	-0-	•	-0	
SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth	Reduce unemployment		-0-	-0-	-0	
	Reduce gender gap in unemployment	•	-0-	-0-	-0	
SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)	0-	•	•	—	
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities	Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty		-0-	-0-		
	Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity	0-	-0-	•	-0	
SDG 13: Climate action	Increase % who have heard of climate change	0-	_0_	•	-0	
	Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change	0-	-0-	•	—	
SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions	Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament	<u></u>	-	-0-	-0	
	Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament	0-	•	-	-0	
	Reduce bribe-paying for public services	0-	-	-0-	-0	

SDG 6: Clean water and sanitationWent without enough clean water



Conclusion



- The SDGs are intended to improve the lives of real people.
- Numerous indicators and scorecards are being used to track progress.
- Afrobarometer SDG Scorecards are unique in highlighting the perspectives of ordinary people – the intended beneficiaries of Agenda 2063
- We hope that these assessments would stimulate debate, help to identify gaps, and support action to move forward in each country.

Thank you





www.afrobarometer.org

#VoicesAfrica on Twitter and Facebook

Do your own data analysis – on any question, for any country and survey round. It's easy and free at www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis.