



## Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene

Regional snapshot for drinking water,  
sanitation and hygiene in schools  
(2000-2023)

Regional snapshot for  
WORLD  
world

*Updated July 2024*

[www.washdata.org](http://www.washdata.org)



## JMP 2024 WASH in Schools Estimates for:

## world

[Guidance](#) Click on "Guidance" tab or the link on this tab (cell A2) for more information on this snapshot and instructions.

Click on the chart and table numbers below (under column A) to jump to the relevant pages.

#	Charts	Description
<b>WASH</b>		
<a href="#">WASH1</a>	Global and regional WASH ladders and trends (stacked bar charts)	Global and regional WASH ladders with trends from 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">WASH2</a>	Global and regional trends and acceleration required to meet 2030 targets (line charts)	Global and regional coverage of WASH in schools 2015-2023 and acceleration required to meet targets by 2030
<a href="#">WASH3</a>	Number of national data sources used in the JMP updates (stacked bar charts)	Global and regional number of national data sources used in the JMP updates, by type of data source, between 2018 and 2024
<b>Drinking water</b>		
<a href="#">W1</a>	Global and regional service ladders and trends (stacked bar charts)	Global and regional coverage of drinking water services in schools 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">W2A</a>	Regional school-age population without basic service (area charts)	School-age population without basic services in 2023, by SDG region
<a href="#">W2B</a>	Regional school-age population with no service (bar charts)	School-age population with no services in 2023, by region
<a href="#">W3</a>	Service ladders by country and region (stacked bar charts)	Coverage of drinking water services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">W4</a>	Country ranking by basic service coverage (bar charts)	Proportion of schools with a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">W5</a>	Any facility/Improved versus basic service (scatter plots)	Proportion of schools with any facility and improved to basic drinking water services in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">W6</a>	Trends in no service by country (matchtick charts)	Proportion of schools with no drinking water service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">W7</a>	Pre-primary, primary vs secondary and urban vs rural basic services (equiplots)	Proportion of schools with a basic drinking water service, by country, by type of school, by rural/urban in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">W8</a>	Progress towards universal access, using annual rate of change (triangle charts)	Progress on basic drinking water in schools, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">W9</a>	School-age population with no service (pie charts)	Countries in region with the highest school-age population with no drinking water service in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">W10</a>	Data coverage by school-age population and number of countries (stacked bar and line chart)	Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region
<b>Sanitation</b>		
<a href="#">S1</a>	Global and regional service ladders and trends (stacked bar charts)	Global and regional coverage of sanitation services in schools 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">S2A</a>	Regional school-age population without basic service (area charts)	School-age population without basic services in 2023, by SDG region
<a href="#">S2B</a>	Regional school-age population with no service (bar charts)	School-age population without basic services in 2023, by region
<a href="#">S3</a>	Service ladders by country and region (stacked bar charts)	Coverage of sanitation services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">S4</a>	Country ranking by basic service coverage (bar charts)	Proportion of schools with a basic sanitation water service, by country in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">S5</a>	Any facility/Improved versus basic service (scatter plots)	Proportion of schools with any facility and improved to basic sanitation services in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">S6</a>	Trends in no service by country (matchtick charts)	Proportion of schools with no sanitation service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">S7</a>	Pre-primary, primary vs secondary and urban vs rural basic services (equiplots)	Proportion of schools with a basic sanitation service, by type of school, by rural/urban, in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">S8</a>	Progress towards universal access, using annual rate of change (triangle charts)	Progress on basic sanitation in schools, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">S9</a>	School-age population with no service (pie charts)	Countries in region with the highest school-age population with no sanitation service in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">S10</a>	Data coverage by school-age population and number of countries (stacked bar and line chart)	Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region
<b>Hygiene</b>		
<a href="#">H1</a>	Global and regional service ladders and trends (stacked bar charts)	Global and regional coverage of hygiene services in schools 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">H2A</a>	Regional school-age population without basic service (area charts)	School-age population without basic services in 2023, by SDG region
<a href="#">H2B</a>	Regional school-age population with no service (bar charts)	School-age population without basic services in 2023, by region
<a href="#">H3</a>	Service ladders by country and region (stacked bar charts)	Coverage of hygiene services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">H4</a>	Country ranking by basic service coverage (bar charts)	Proportion of schools with a basic hygiene service, by country in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">H5</a>	Any facility/Improved versus basic service (scatter plots)	Proportion of schools with any facility and improved to basic hygiene services in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">H6</a>	Trends in no service by country (matchtick charts)	Proportion of schools with no hygiene service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">H7</a>	Pre-primary, primary vs secondary and urban vs rural basic services (equiplots)	Proportion of schools with a basic hygiene service, by country, by type of school, by rural/urban, in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">H8</a>	Progress towards universal access, using annual rate of change (triangle charts)	Progress on basic hygiene in schools, 2015-2023 (%)
<a href="#">H9</a>	School-age population with no service (pie charts)	Countries in region with the highest school-age population with no hygiene service in 2023 (%)
<a href="#">H10</a>	Data coverage by school-age population and number of countries (stacked bar and line chart)	Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region
<b>Menstrual health and hygiene</b>		
<a href="#">M1</a>	Menstrual health data resources (table)	Resources on menstrual health at schools data in 2023
<b>Additional analysis on disabilities (from JMP 2022 WASH in Schools Update)</b>		
<a href="#">A1</a>	Disability accessible sanitation facilities and adapted infrastructure and materials	Adapted infrastructure and materials, and with accessible sanitation facilities in 2021
<a href="#">A2</a>	Any water facility and disability accessible facilities	Schools with any water facility and disability accessible facilities in 2021
<a href="#">A3</a>	Inequalities in accessible services	Inequalities in accessible services in 2021
<b>Tables</b>		
<a href="#">T1</a>	Country, area or territory WASH in schools estimates	WASH in schools estimates for countries, areas or territories, by the type of school, by rural/urban 2000-2023
<a href="#">T2</a>	Regional and global estimates WASH in schools estimates	Regional and global WASH in schools estimates, by the type of school, by rural/urban 2000-2023
<a href="#">T3</a>	WASH in schools data availability	Proportion of school-age population (# countries) for which data were available on basic WASH in schools, by region, school level and rural/urban in 2023
<a href="#">T4</a>	List of countries in region	All countries in the region - as of Updated July 2024
<b>Maps (available on request)</b>		
Please contact <a href="mailto:info@washdata.org">info@washdata.org</a>		

## GUIDANCE NOTE

### WHO/UNICEF JMP

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) produces internationally comparable estimates of progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and is responsible for global monitoring of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets related to WASH.

Every 2 years the JMP releases updated national, regional and global estimates for WASH in each setting. During 2024, the JMP released updated estimates for WASH in schools and WASH in health care facilities and in 2023, the JMP released updated estimates for WASH in households. This snapshot summarises the latest JMP estimates for WASH in schools 2000-2023.

### JMP regional snapshots

The JMP regional snapshot is an Excel based tool summarising the latest JMP estimates for a given region or group of countries. It is designed to provide a range of signature JMP charts in a format that is easy to customize and to incorporate into presentations and reports. The snapshot complements the interactive data visualisation tools on [washdata.org](http://washdata.org) and includes many other charts that are not available on the JMP website. It is not intended to be used as a final product but rather to provide the raw materials needed to produce data-driven presentations and reports. It enables users to choose the charts they want, select countries of interest, and then add their own captions and supporting text.

### Overview of snapshot

Table of contents (TOC)	This tab provides a complete list of charts and tables which can be accessed by clicking on the chart number (under column A). Return to the table of contents by clicking on the link at the top of any of the Excel tabs ( <a href="#">Back to TOC</a> ).
WASH (WASH1-WASH3)	These tabs include charts which combine information on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The charts show overall progress on WASH and rates of progress required to achieve the 2030 SDG targets.
Drinking water (W1-W10)	This section includes charts on inequalities in drinking water services. The charts show status, trends and rates of progress for basic services and disaggregated data on specific facility types and service elements. The progress of data coverage progress of drinking water estimates over time is also presented.
Sanitation (S1-S10)	This section includes charts on inequalities in sanitation services. The charts show status, trends and rates of progress for basic services and disaggregated data on specific facility types and service elements. The progress of data coverage progress of sanitation estimates over time is also presented.
Hygiene (H1-H10)	This section includes charts on inequalities in hygiene services. The charts show status, trends and rates of progress for basic services and disaggregated data on specific facility types and service elements. The progress of data coverage progress of hygiene estimates over time is also presented.
Menstrual Health (M1)	This section includes table(s) showing emerging data on different aspects of menstrual health among women and girls aged 15-49.
Additional figures (A1-A3)	This section includes charts showing disaggregated data on different aspects of inequalities at schools. JMP 2022 WASH in schools update gives focus on disability and these additional tabs are dedicated to some highlighted figures from that section in the report.
Statistical Tables (T1-T4)	This section includes statistical tables summarising the availability of data on different WASH indicators. The tables show the latest country and regional estimates for drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and menstrual health and more when disaggregated data are available. The list of countries in regions considered for the presented aggregates is provided in the last tab.

### Notes for the user

- Each tab contains several charts together with the underlying data from JMP global databases.
- Data used for generating the figures are presented below the figures, which are extracted through STATA.
- Some countries and regions do not currently have sufficient data available to produce all charts. The data tables (below figures) will be empty or indicate that there is no data (#N/A, NO DATA,...) for such cases.
- Some charts require users to 'Select Country' to display data (See tabs W6, S6, H6).
- Some tabs use Excel formulas to prepare the data fed into charts and tables. It is important to keep those formulas to generate those charts and tables correctly.
- Each figure has a label below describing the chart and acknowledging the source.

- Users can add their own captions above the chart highlighting key messages.
- Please scroll down and right to see all figures and tables available in each tab.
- In regions with large number of countries, some figures could be manually enlarged to be able to show all country names properly (See tabs W3, S3, H3 or W4, S4, H4 for example).
- Further guidance and details are provided below some figures as ' Notes'.
- Users can copy charts into presentations and reports. User can also print Excel tabs as a pdf.
- Users can save all tabs and figures in pdf format by printing this document: File --> Print --> Printer --> Microsoft Print to PDF
- Maps are not included but can be produced on request.

#### Further information

The WHO/UNICEF JMP actively encourages others to reproduce estimates and charts in their own work but requests that the original source is always acknowledged. If you have questions or would like further information please email [info@washdata.org](mailto:info@washdata.org). The JMP team also welcomes user feedback on the regional snapshots.

For further information also visit:

#### General:

JMP website:	<a href="https://washdata.org/">https://washdata.org/</a>
JMP data:	<a href="https://washdata.org/data">https://washdata.org/data</a>
JMP country files:	<a href="https://washdata.org/data/downloads#">https://washdata.org/data/downloads#</a>
JMP regional snapshots:	<a href="https://washdata.org/how-we-work/country-and-regional-engagement">https://washdata.org/how-we-work/country-and-regional-engagement</a>
JMP reports:	<a href="https://washdata.org/reports">https://washdata.org/reports</a>
JMP methods:	<a href="https://washdata.org/monitoring/methods">https://washdata.org/monitoring/methods</a>
JMP country consultations:	<a href="https://washdata.org/how-we-work/jmp-country-consultation">https://washdata.org/how-we-work/jmp-country-consultation</a>
UN SDG Website:	<a href="https://sdgs.un.org/goals">https://sdgs.un.org/goals</a>

#### Monitoring WASH in schools:

WASH in schools:

<https://washdata.org/monitoring/schools>

JMP WASH in schools data:

<https://washdata.org/data/school#!/>

JMP WASH in Schools Methodology (November 2021)

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2021-methodology-wash-in-schools>

Core Questions and Indicators for Monitoring WASH in Schools in the Sustainable Development Goals

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2018-core-questions-and-indicators-wash-in-schools>

Questions and Data Tabulation for WASH in Schools (Excel file)

[https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2022-core-questions-and-data-tabulations-wins-v2\\_0](https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2022-core-questions-and-data-tabulations-wins-v2_0)

JMP Expert Group Meeting on WASH in Schools (June 2016)

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-expert-group-meeting-wash-schools>

Progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools 2015-2023: special focus on menstrual health

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2024-wash-schools>

Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools: 2000–2021 data update

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2022-wash-in-schools>

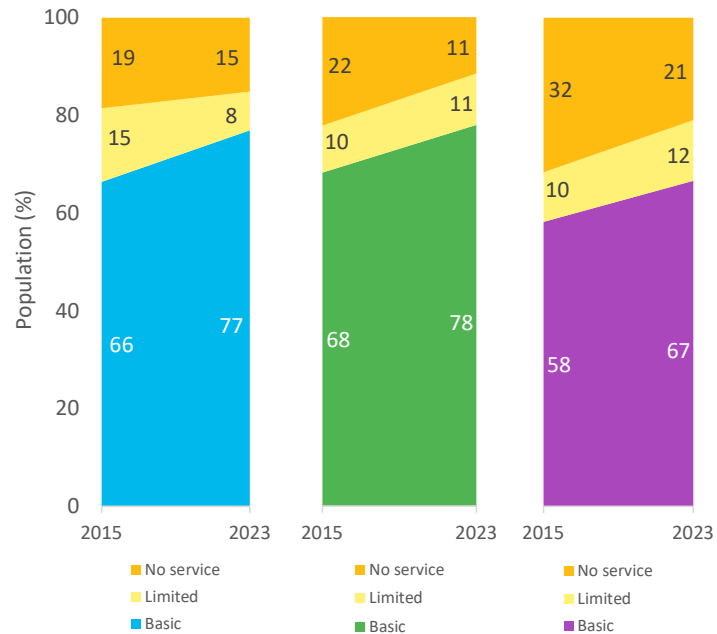
Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools: Special focus on COVID-19

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2020-wash-in-schools>

Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools: Global baseline report 2018

<https://washdata.org/reports/jmp-2018-global-report-wash-schools>

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure WASH1.1: Global WASH in schools ladders (%), 2015-2023**

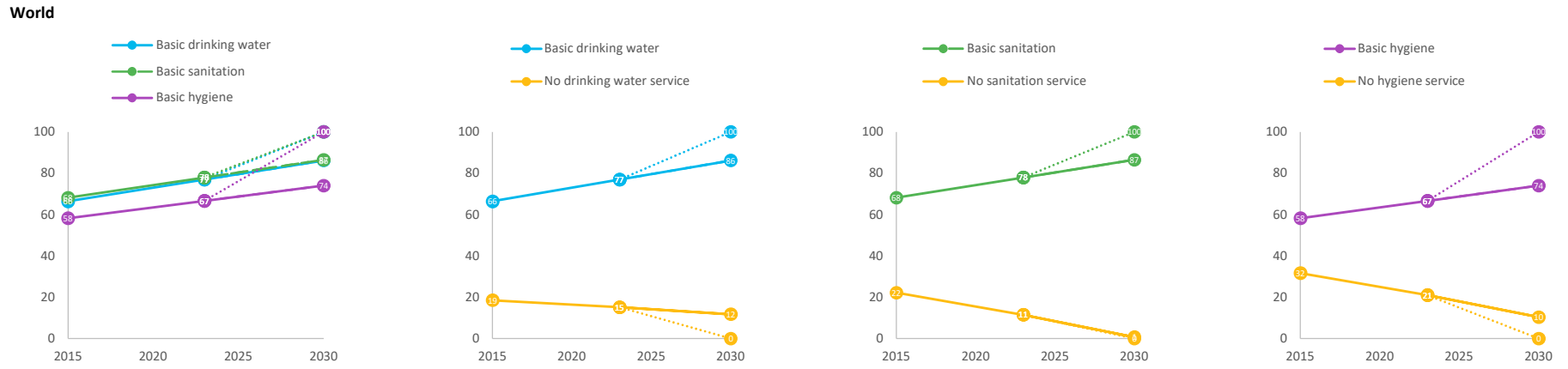
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Service level	2015	2023
<b>Drinking water</b>		
Basic	66	77
Limited	15	8
No service	19	15
<b>Sanitation</b>		
Basic	68	78
Limited	10	11
No service	22	11
<b>Hygiene</b>		
Basic	58	67
Limited	10	12
No service	32	21

SERVICE LEVEL	DRINKING WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
<b>BASIC SERVICE</b>	Drinking water from an improved source and water is available at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are single-sex and usable (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water and soap available at the school at the time of the survey
<b>LIMITED SERVICE</b>	Drinking water from an improved source but water is unavailable at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water but no soap available at the school at the time of the survey
<b>NO SERVICE</b>	Drinking water from an unimproved source or no water source at the school	Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school	No handwashing facilities or no water available at the school

**Figure WASH1.3: JMP service ladders for global monitoring of WASH in schools**

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure WASH2.1: Global coverage of WASH services, 2015-2023 (%), and acceleration required to meet targets by 2030**  
 Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

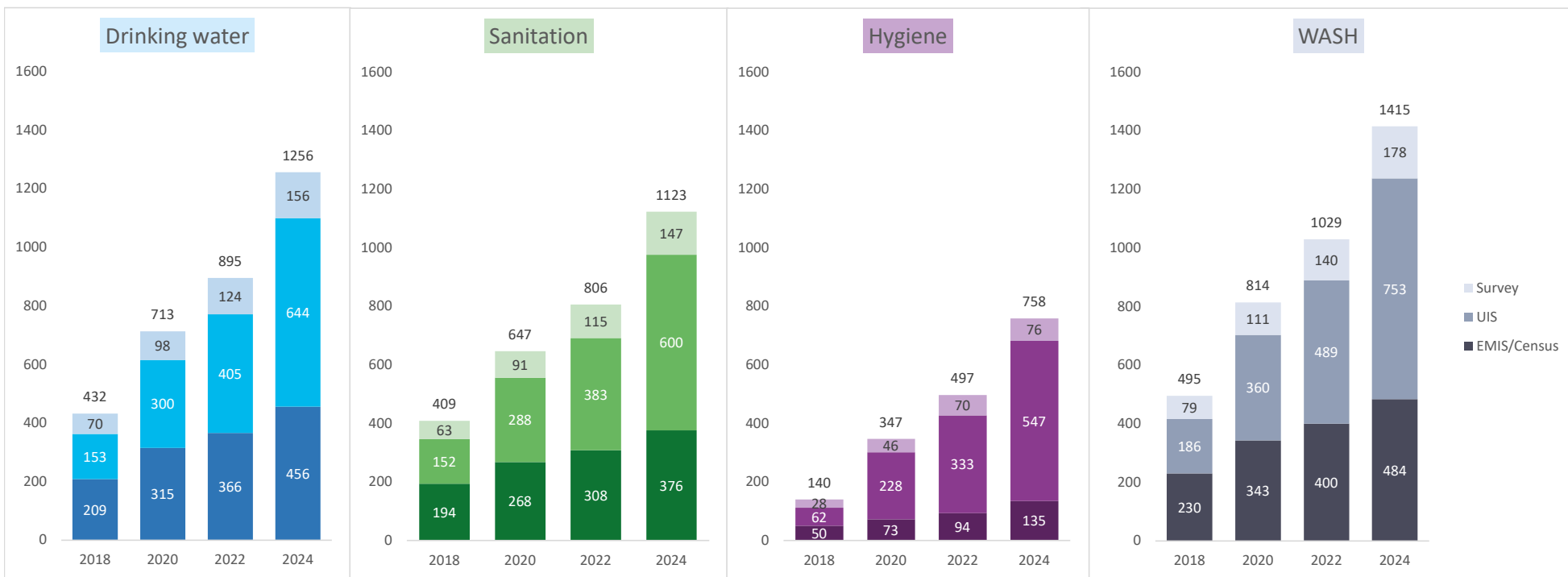


Figure WASH3.1: Number of national data sources used in the JMP updates (world), by type of data source, between 2018 and 2024

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

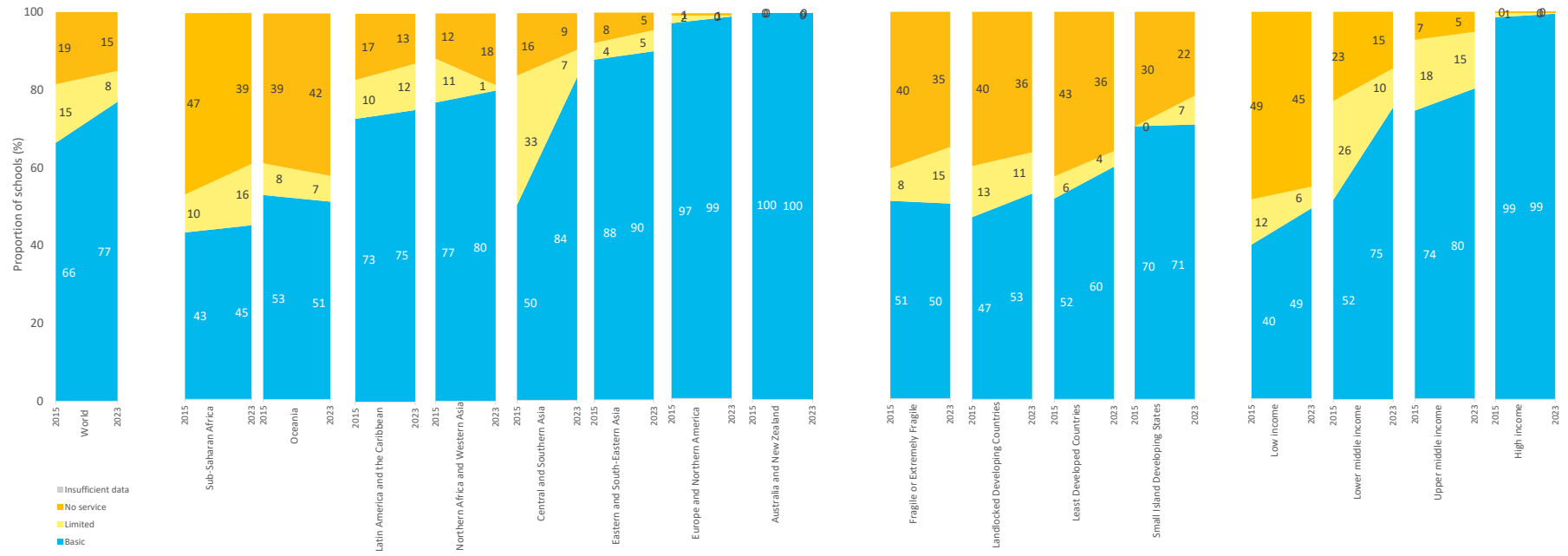
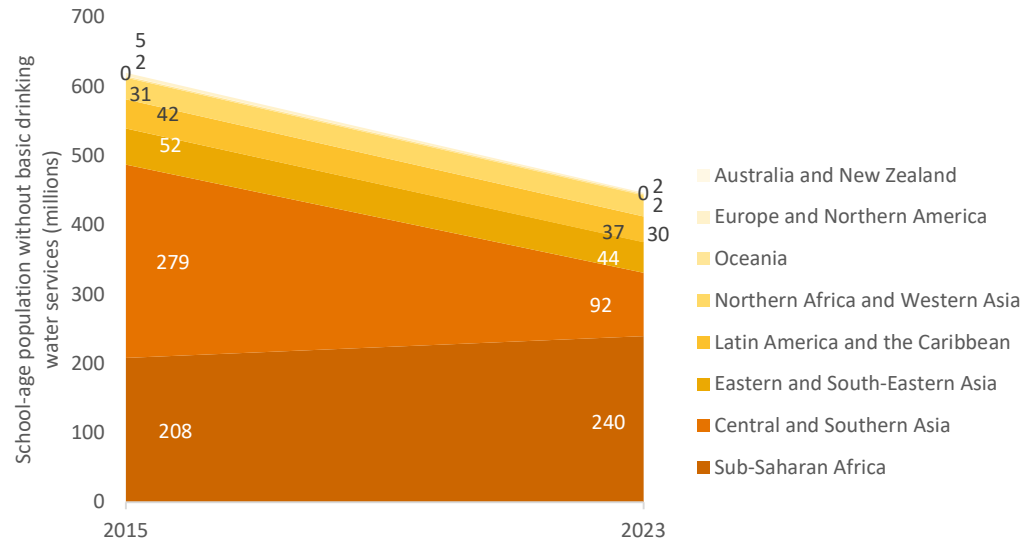


Figure W1: Global and regional coverage of drinking water services in schools 2015-2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)



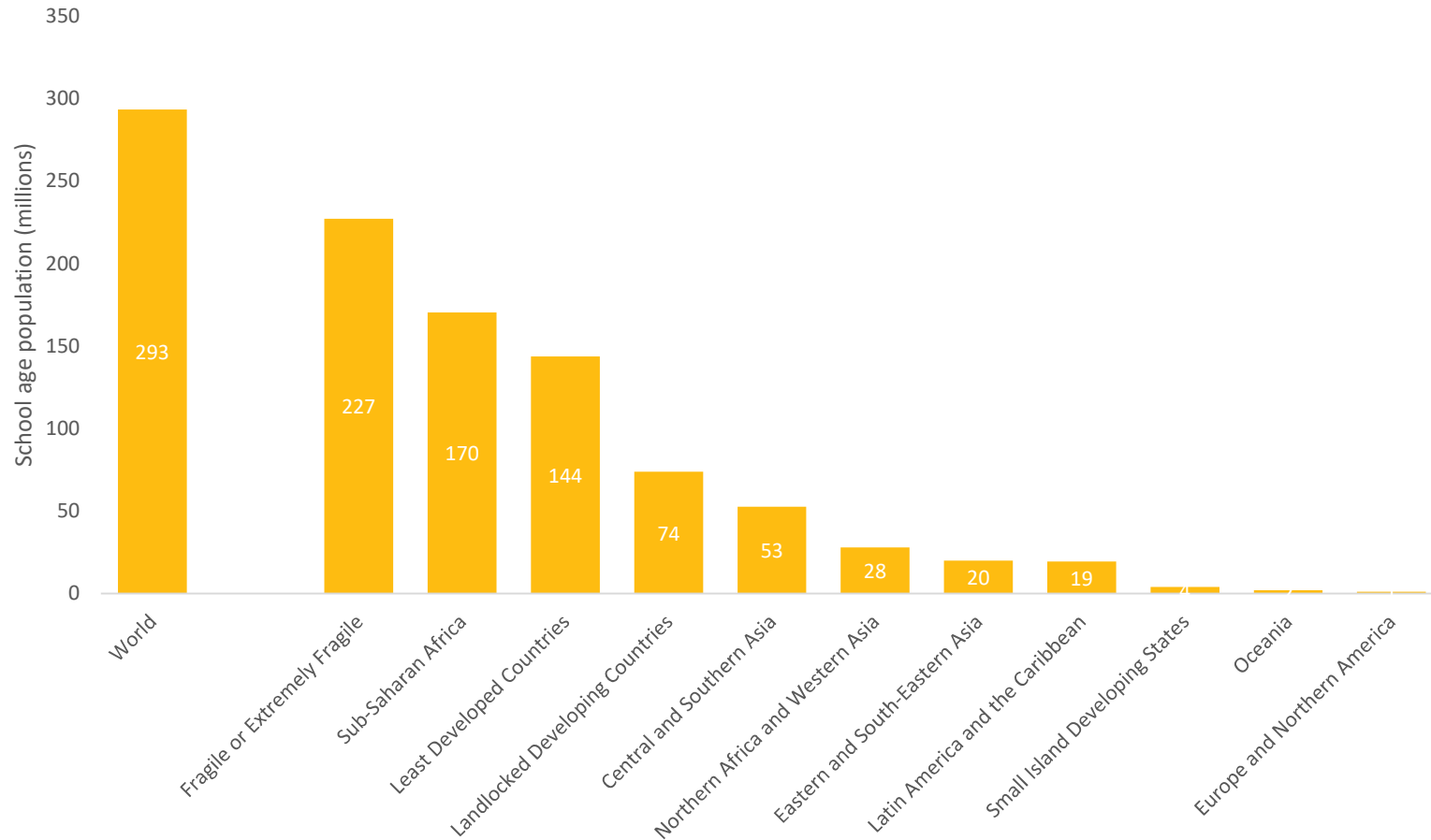
*[Please add your own caption]*



**Figure W2A: School-age population lacking a basic drinking water service at school 2015-2023, by SDG regions (millions)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

**[Please add your own caption]**



**Figure W2B: Regional school age population with no drinking water services in 2023, by region**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

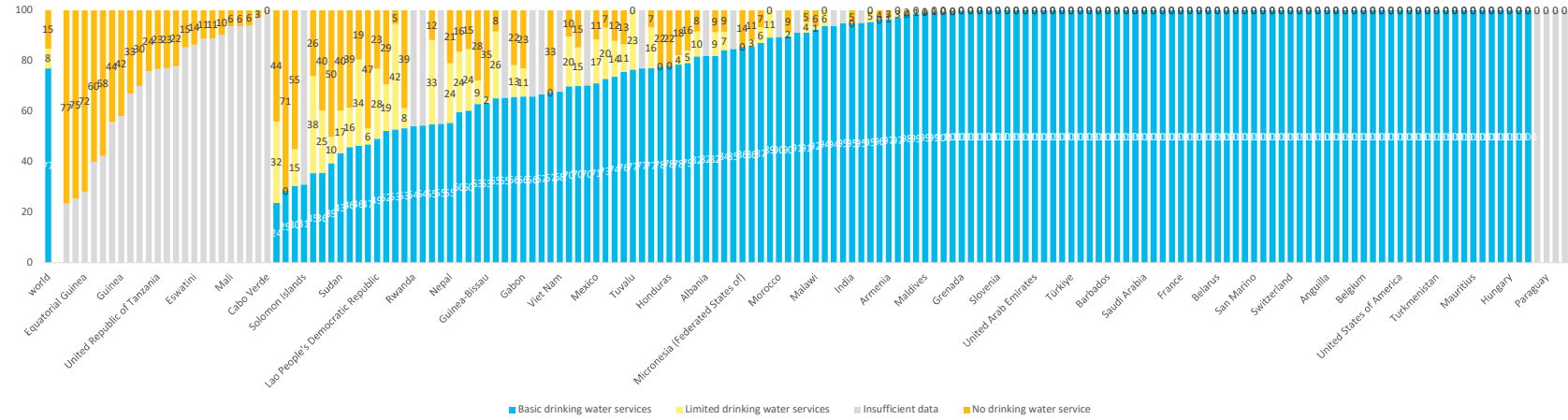


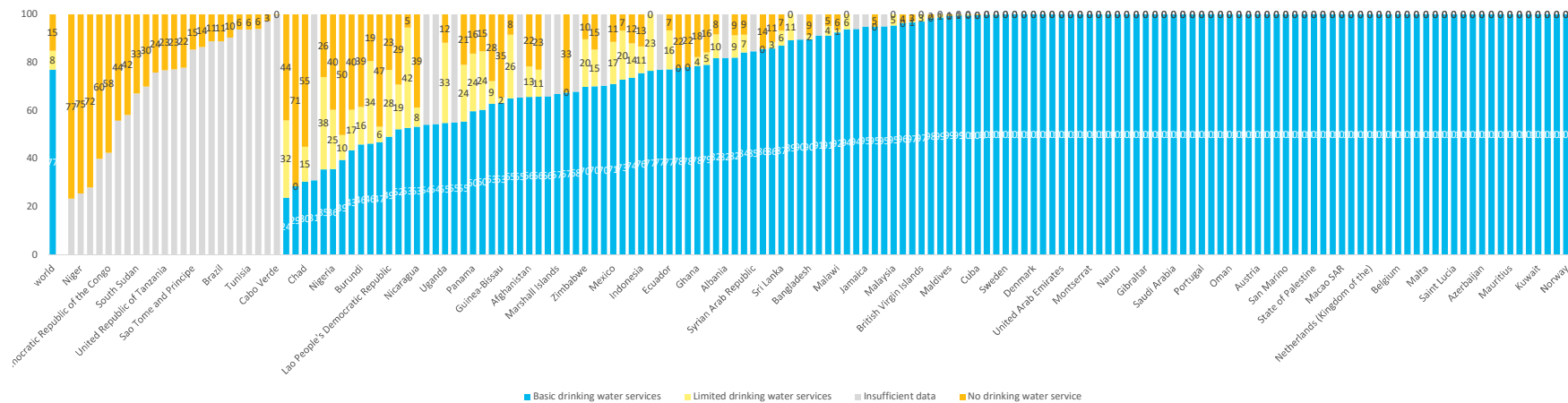
Figure W3.1: Coverage of drinking water services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%) -including countries with 100% insufficient data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)  
 (2) Countries without estimates (100% insufficient data) are presented in this figure.

Excluding countries with 100% insufficient data (where relevant)

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure W3.2: Coverage of drinking water ladders in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

(2) Countries without estimates (100% insufficient data) are not presented in this figure.

[Please add your own caption]

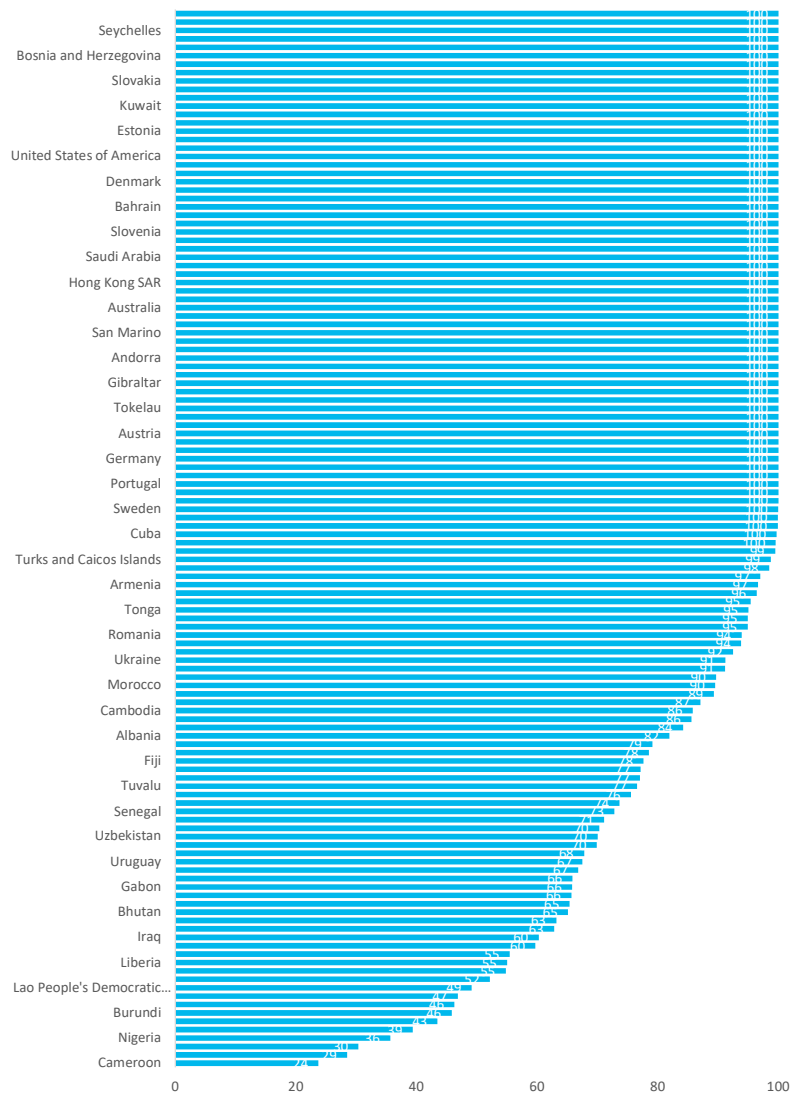


Figure W4: Proportion of schools with a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

[Please add your own caption]

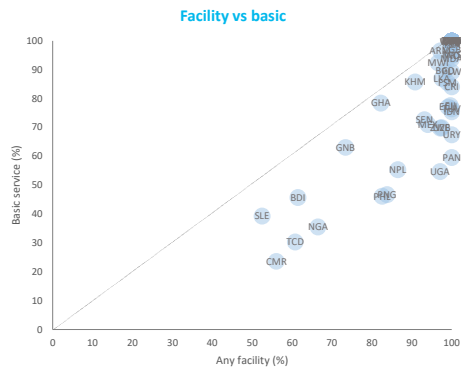


Figure W5.1: Proportion of schools with any drinking water facility and a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)



Figure W5.2: Proportion of schools with improved drinking water facility and a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

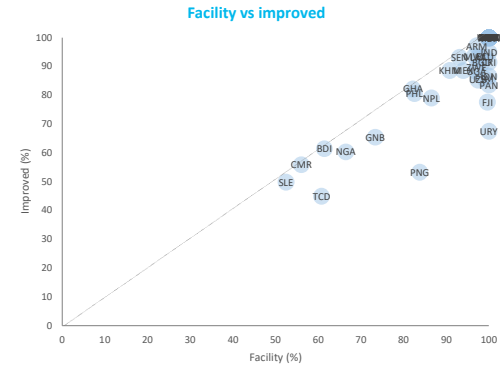
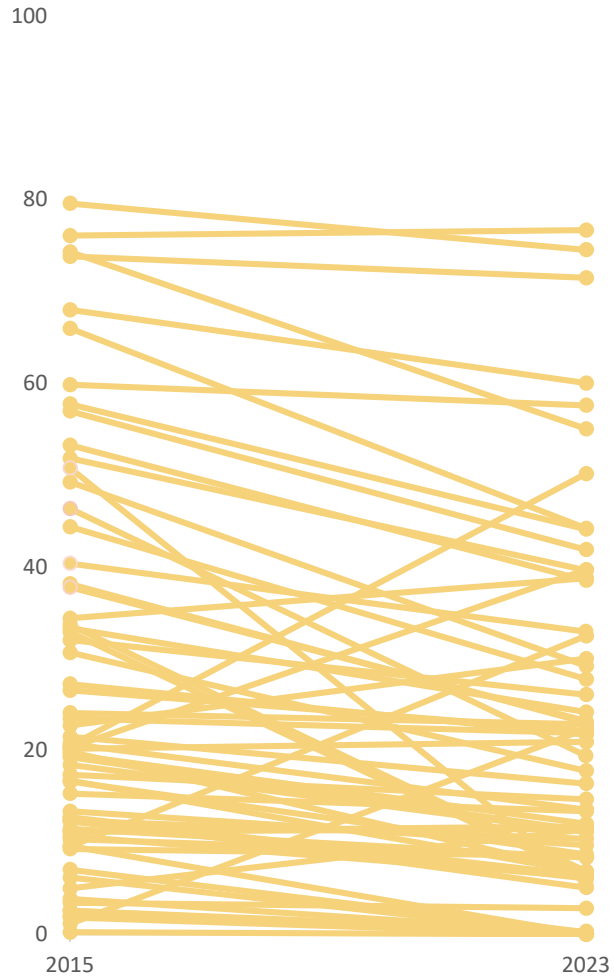


Figure W5.3: Proportion of schools with improved drinking water facility and any drinking water facility, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]



Select country to highlight  
[Select country]

**Figure W6.1: Proportion of schools with no drinking water service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

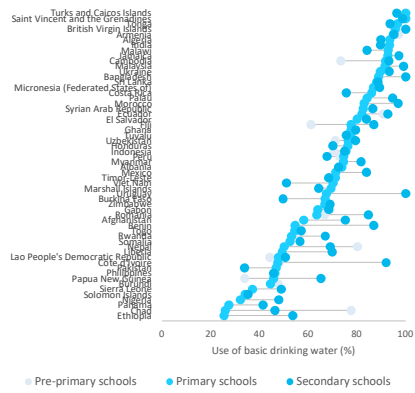


Figure W7.1: Proportion of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools with a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among three school levels (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access) (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

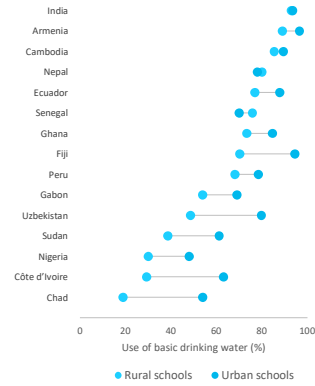


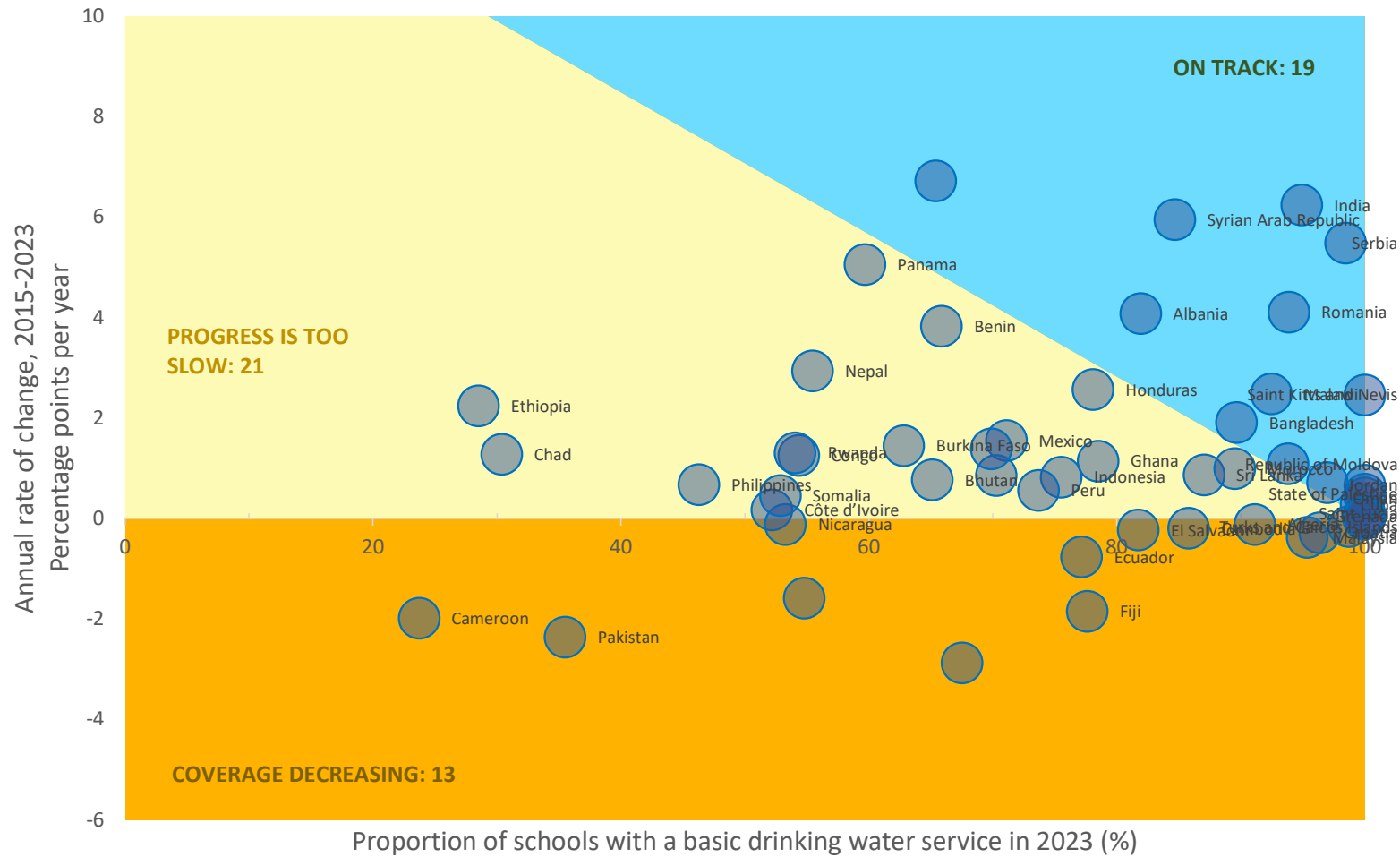
Figure W7.2: Proportion of rural and urban schools with a basic drinking water service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among rural and urban (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access) (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)



[Please add your own caption]



**Figure W8: Progress on basic drinking water in schools among countries with data on trends, 2015-2023**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

- Notes: (a) Does not include countries (1) with no estimates for rate of change, i.e. missing data for at least one of the years (2) with zero (at two decimal digits) or no trend, including countries having universal access in both years.)  
 (b) If a country is on track but have decreasing trend, it is still assumed to be on track.

[Please add your own caption]

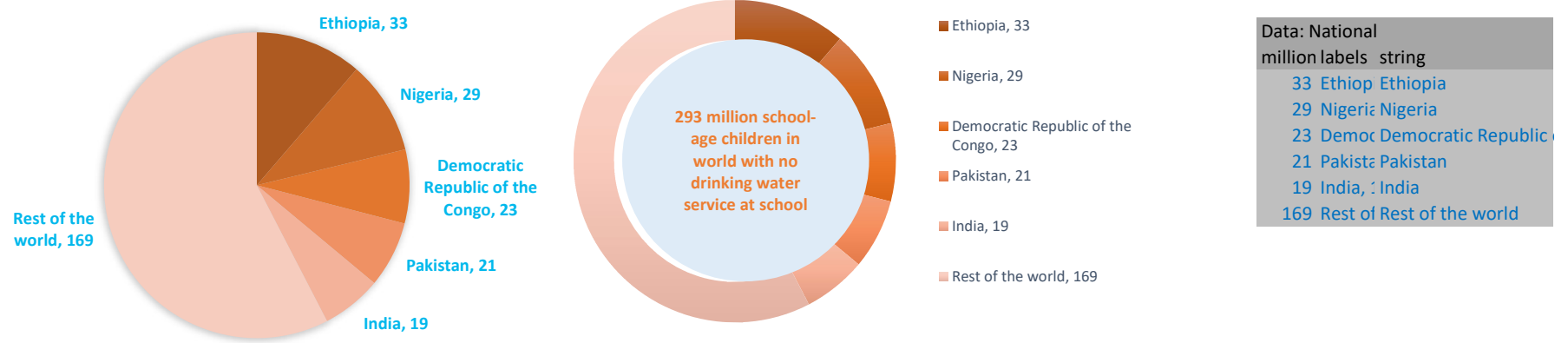
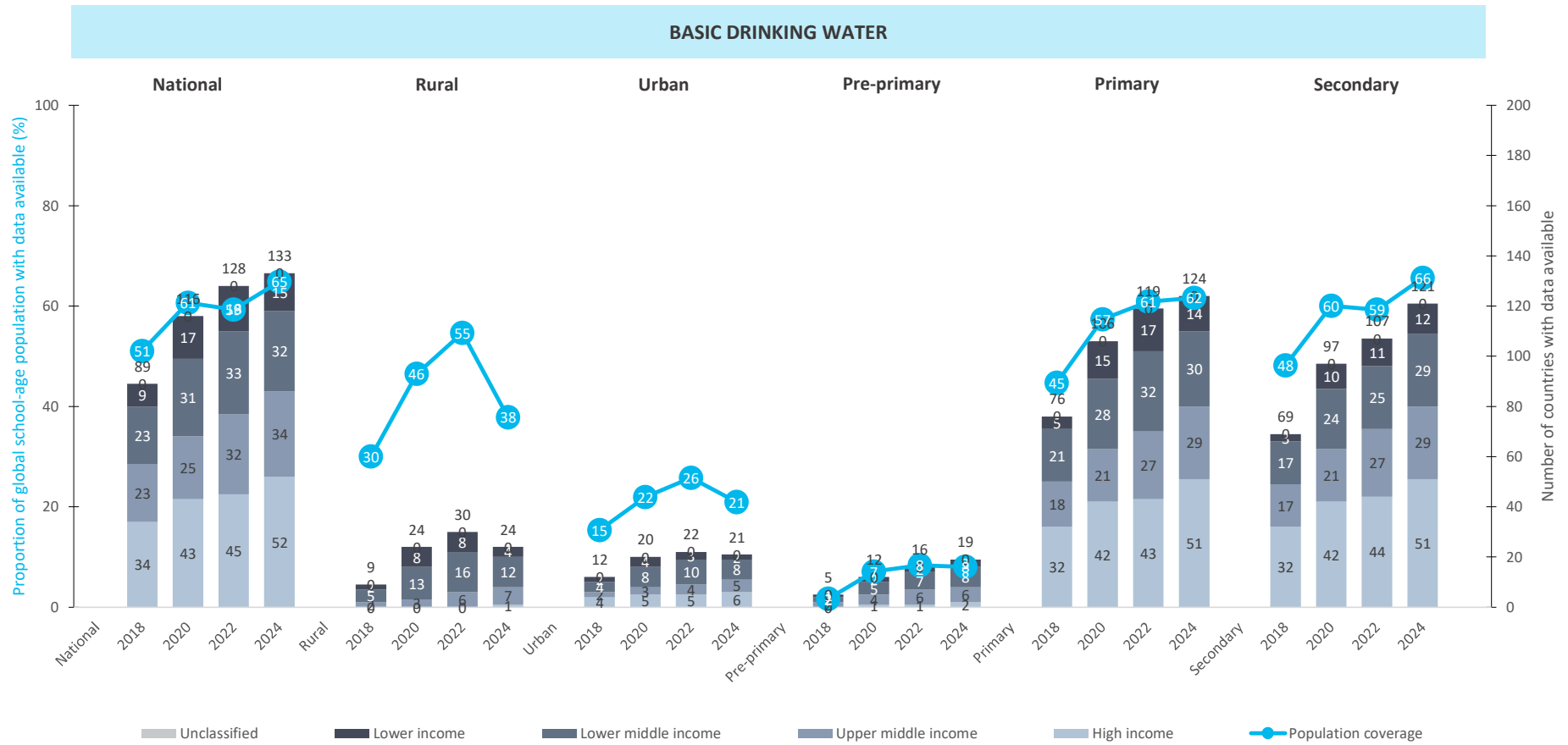


Figure W9: Countries in world with the highest number of school-age children with no drinking water service in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure W10: Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

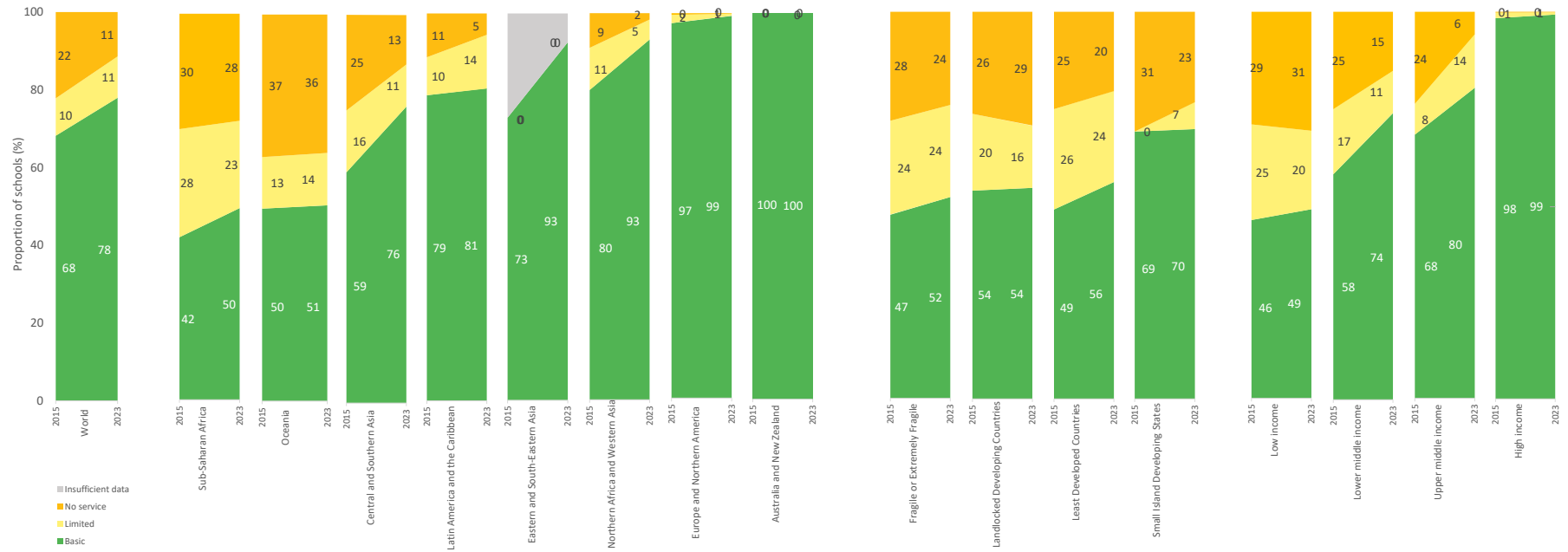
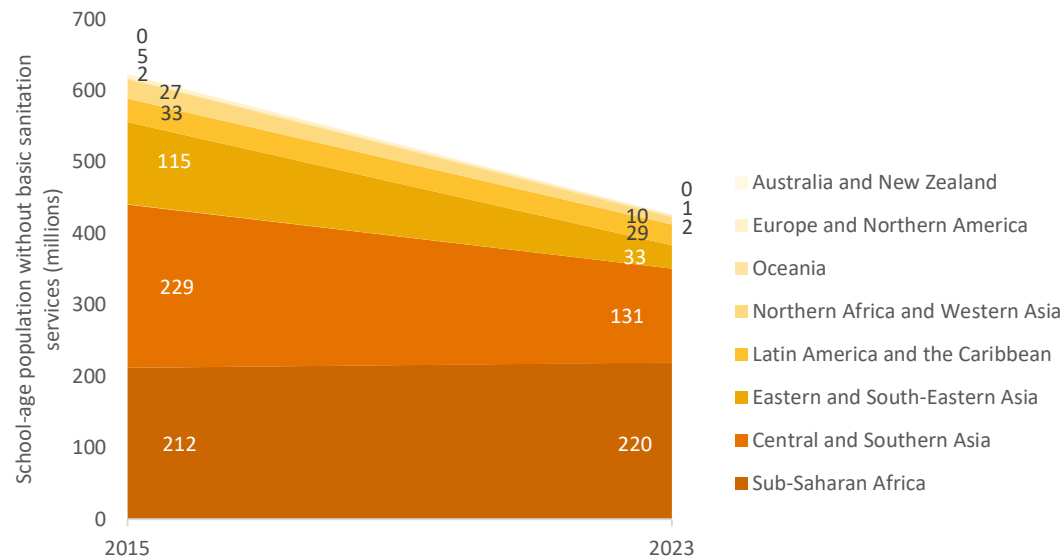


Figure S1: Global and regional coverage of sanitation services in schools 2015-2023 (%)  
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

*[Please add your own caption]*

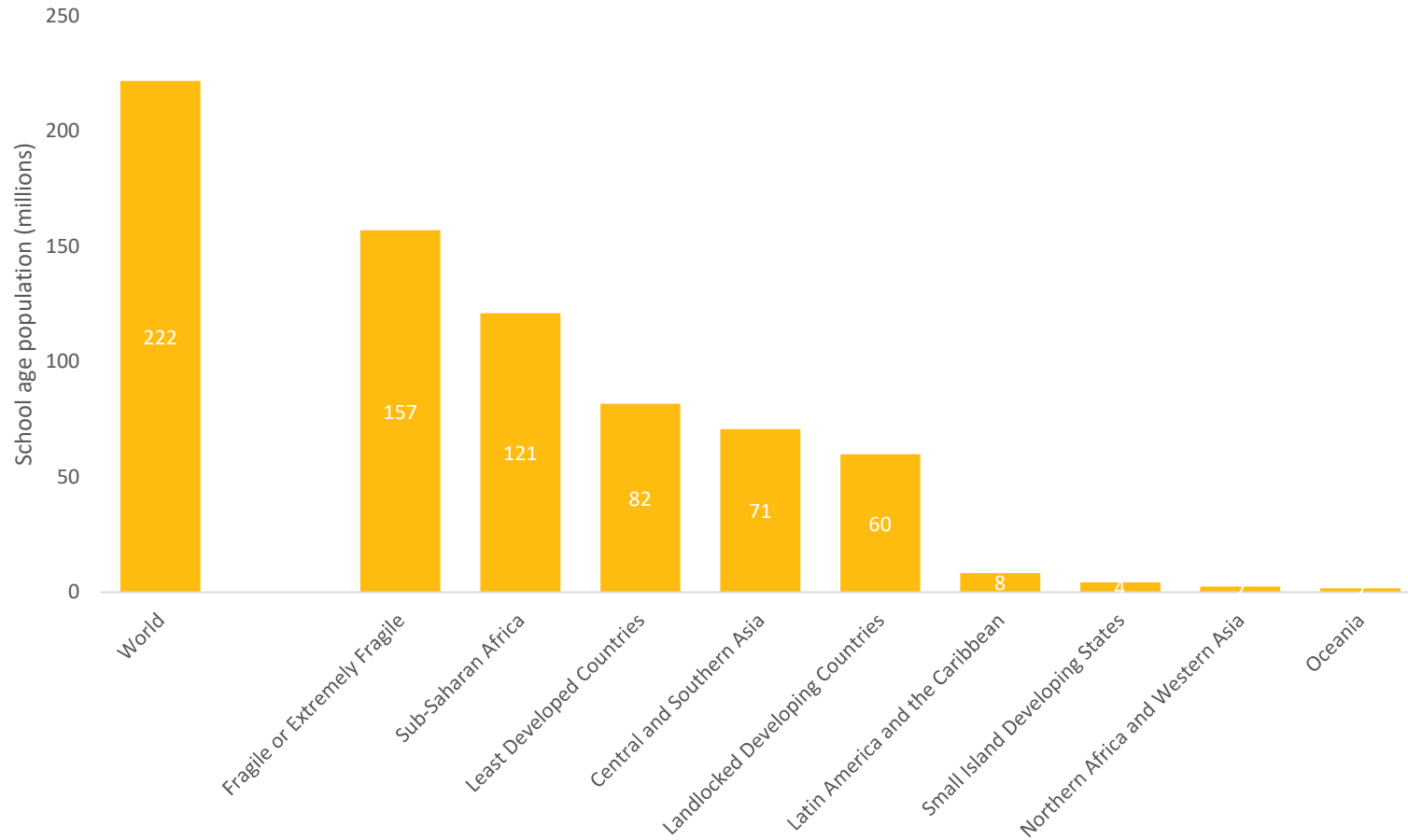


**Figure S2A: School-age population lacking a basic sanitation service at school 2015-2023, by SDG regions (millions)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

\* In SDG region Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, data coverage for limited and no service was less than 30%.

**[Please add your own caption]**



**Figure S2B: School age population with no sanitation services in 2023, by region**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

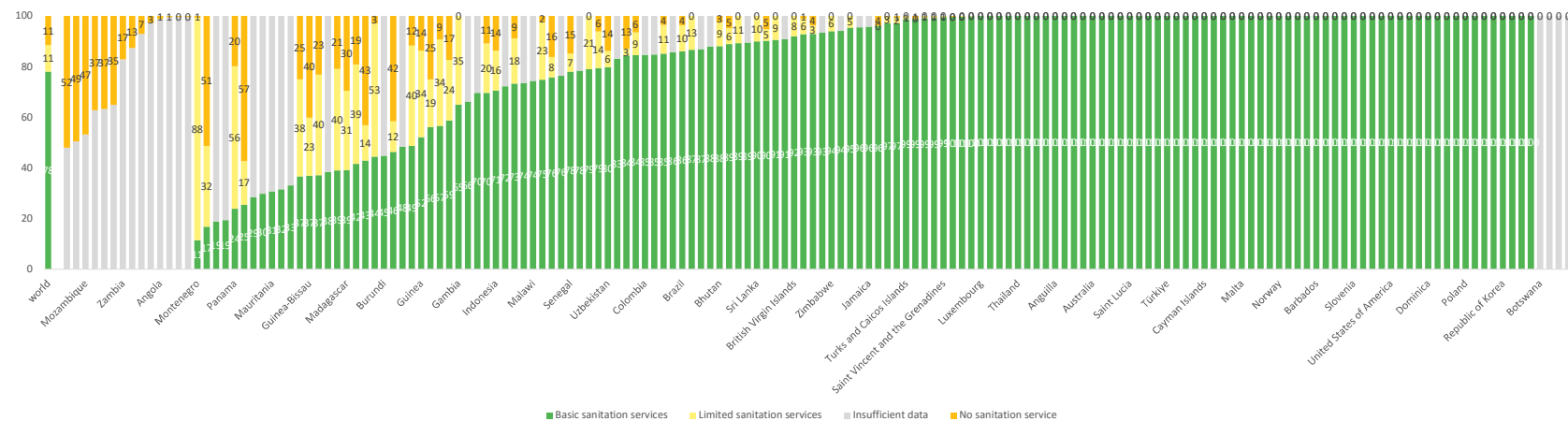
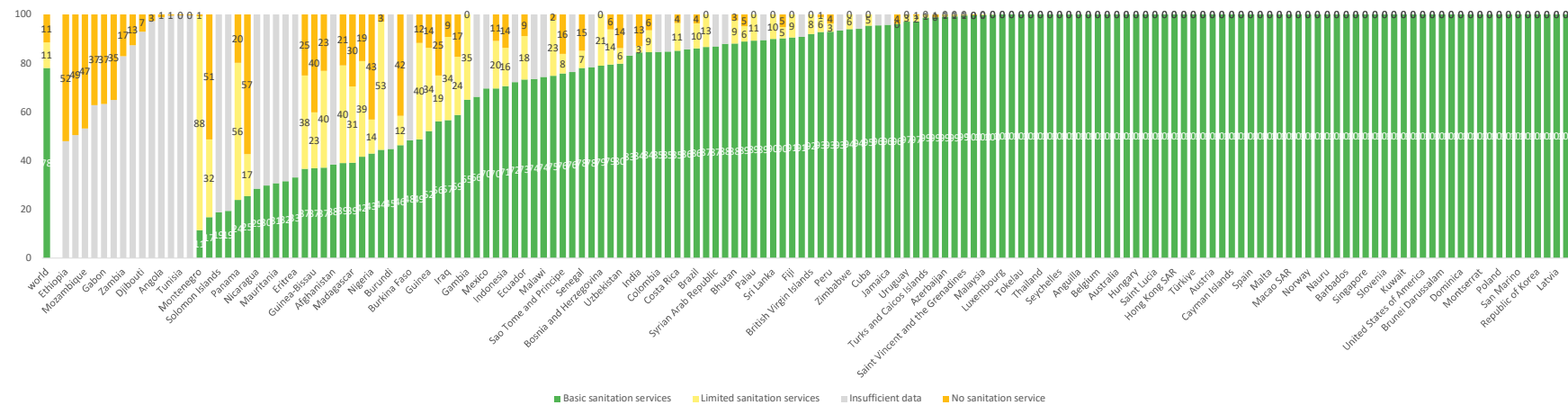


Figure S3.1: Coverage of sanitation services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%) - including countries with 100% insufficient data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)  
 (2) Countries without estimates (100% insufficient data) are presented in this figure.

**Excluding countries with 100% insufficient data - if there is any such country**  
**[Please add your own caption]**



**Figure S3.2: Coverage of sanitation services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)



[Please add your own caption]

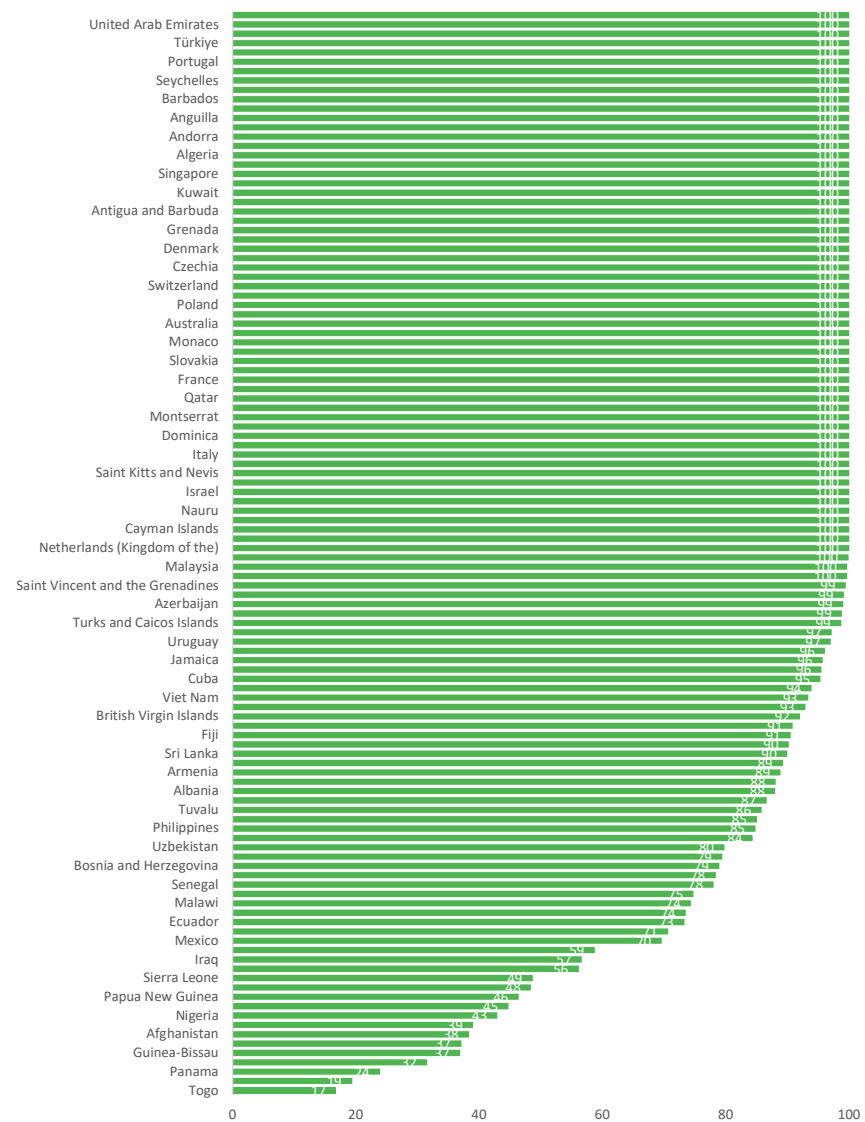


Figure S4: Proportion of schools with a basic sanitation service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

[Please add your own caption]

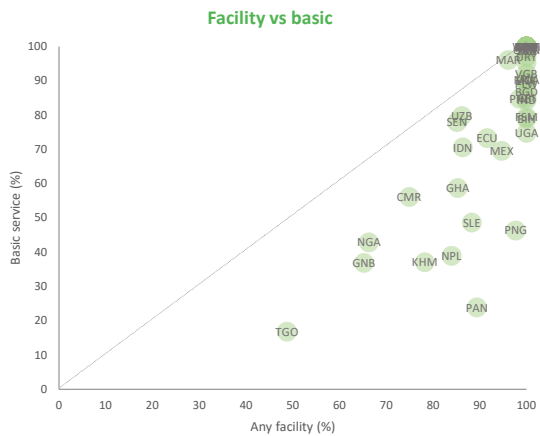


Figure S5.1: Proportion of schools with any sanitation facility and a basic sanitation service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

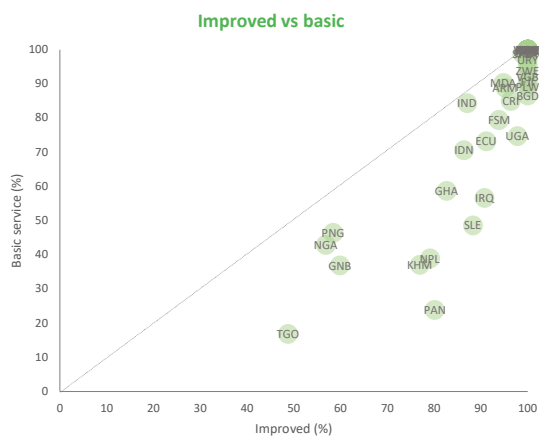


Figure S5.2: Proportion of schools with improved sanitation facility and a basic sanitation service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

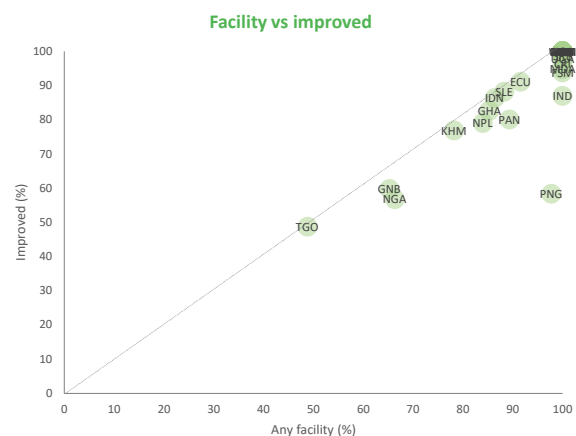
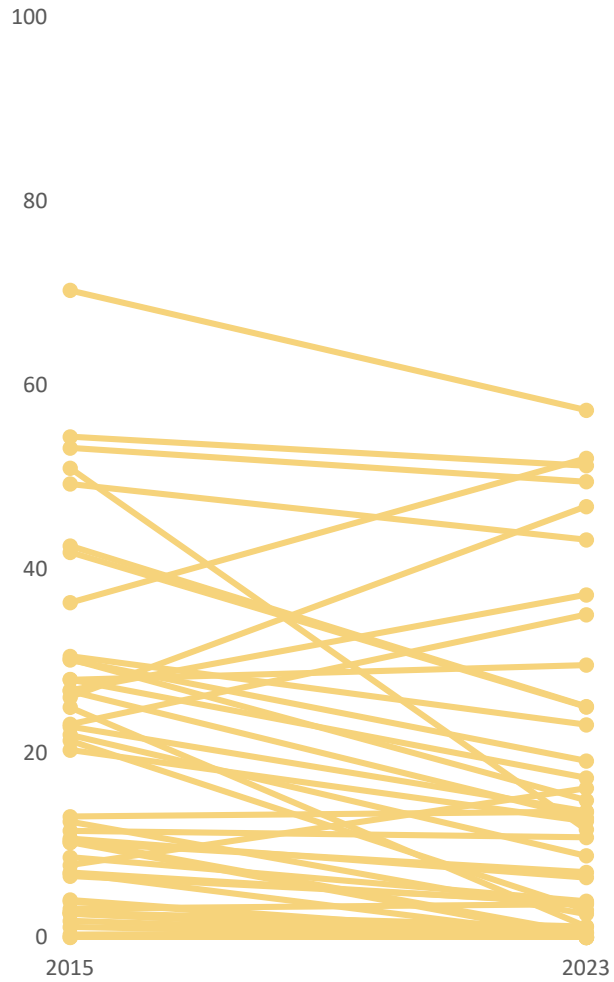


Figure S5.3: Proportion of schools with improved sanitation facility and any sanitation facility, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

*[Please add your own caption]*



Select country to highlight  
*[Select country]*

**Figure S6: Proportion of schools with no sanitation service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

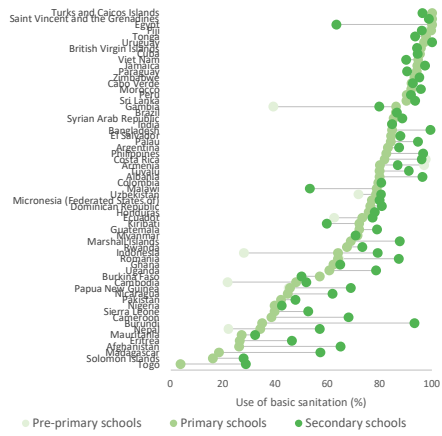


Figure S7.1: Proportion of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools with a basic sanitation service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among three school levels (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access)  
 (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

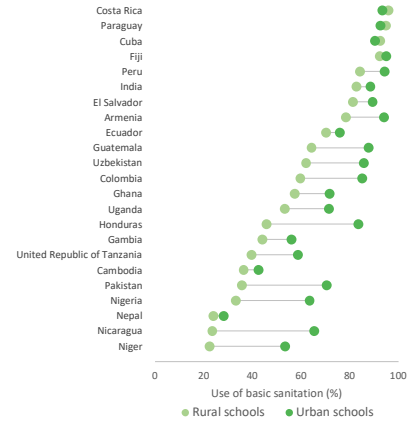
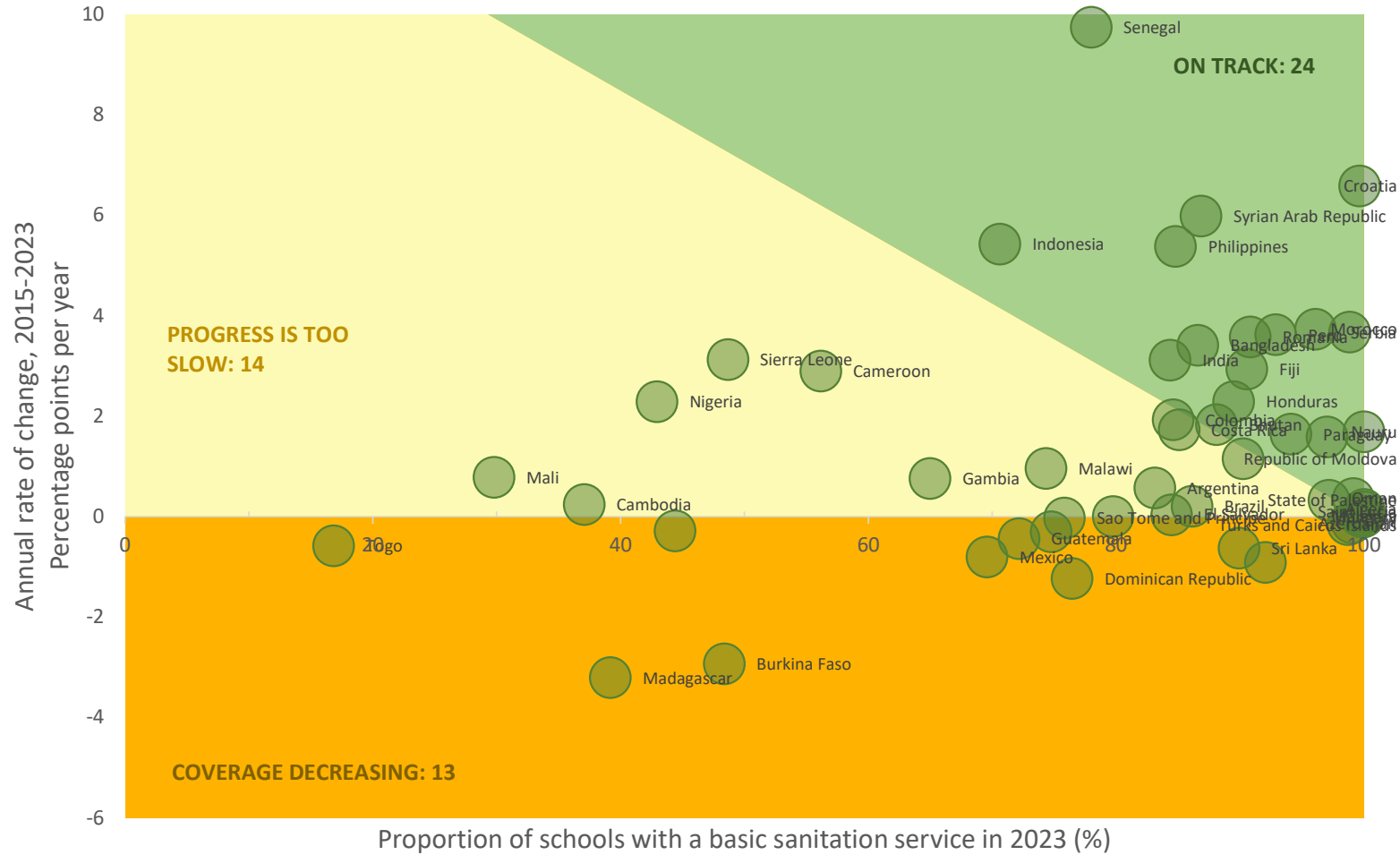


Figure S7.2: Proportion of rural and urban schools with a basic sanitation service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among rural and urban (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access)  
 (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

[Please add your own caption]

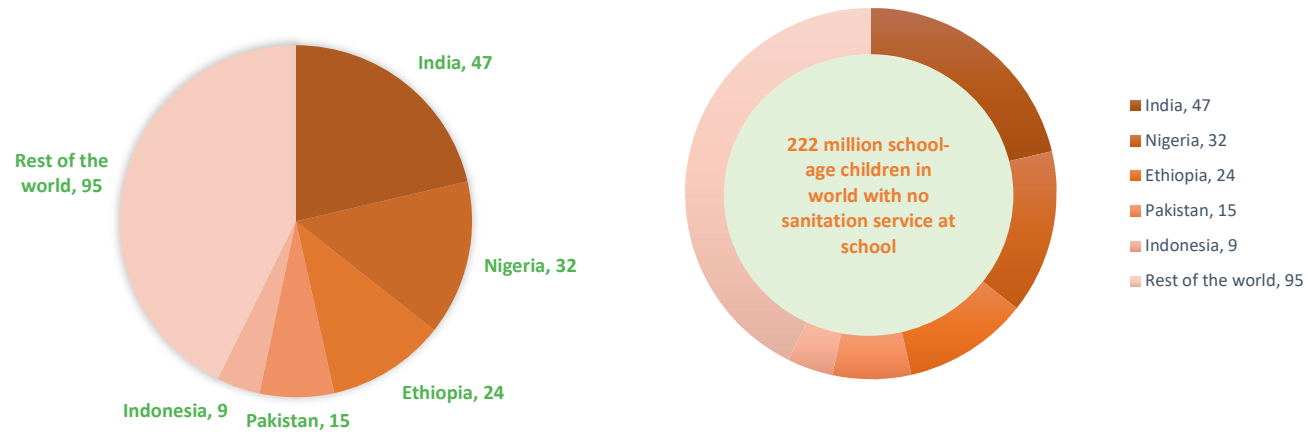


**Figure W8: Progress on basic sanitation in schools among countries with data on trends, 2015-2023**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

- Notes: (a) Does not include countries (1) with no estimates for rate of change, i.e. missing data for at least one of the years, (2) with zero (at two decimal digits) or no trend, including countries having universal access in both years. (b) If a country is on track but have decreasing trend, it is still assumed to be on track.

[Please add your own caption]



Data: National	million labels	string
47	India,	India
32	Nigeria,	Nigeria
24	Ethiopia,	Ethiopia
15	Pakistan,	Pakistan
9	Indonesia,	Indonesia
95	Rest of the world,	Rest of the world

Figure S9: Countries in world with the highest number of school-age children with no sanitation service in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

BASIC SANITATION

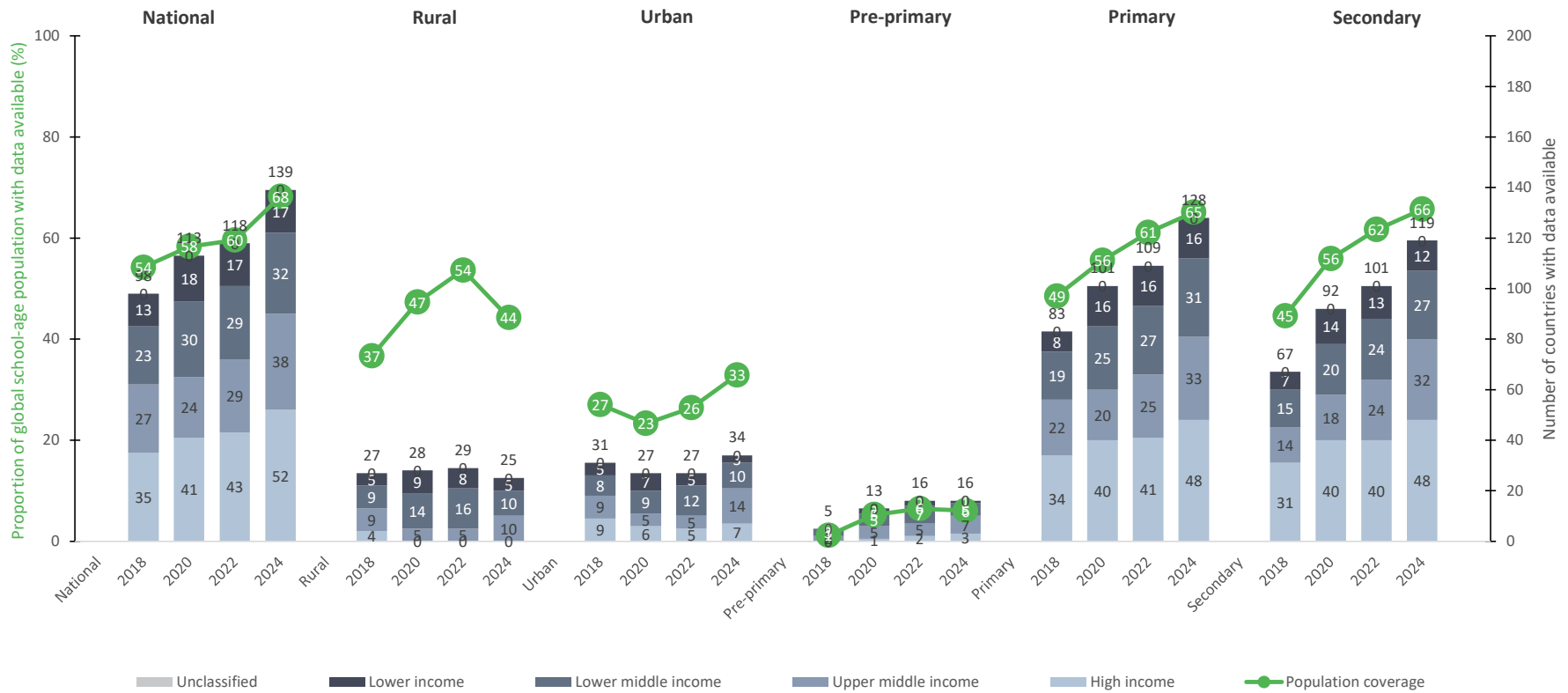


Figure S10: Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

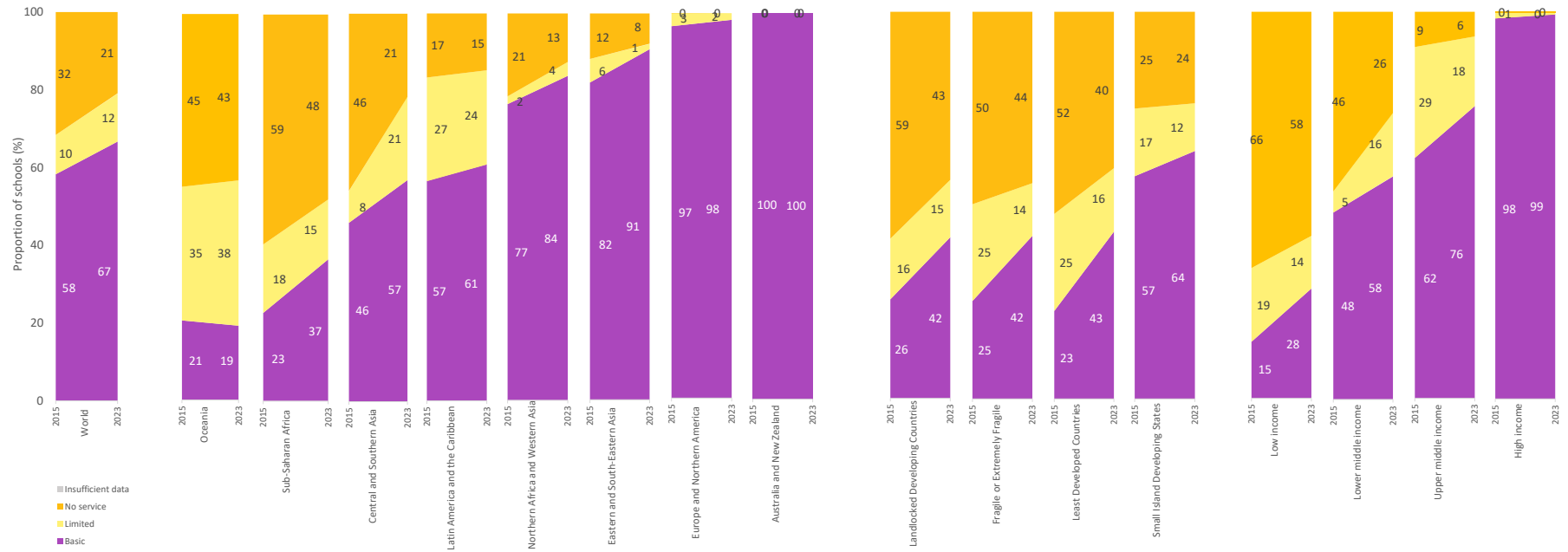
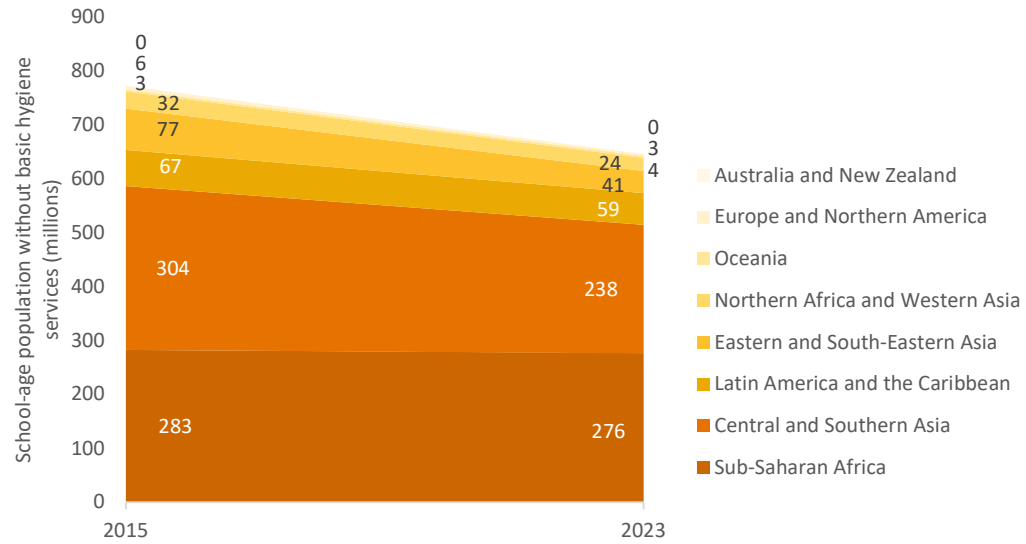


Figure H1: Global and regional coverage of hygiene services in schools 2015-2023 (%)  
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)



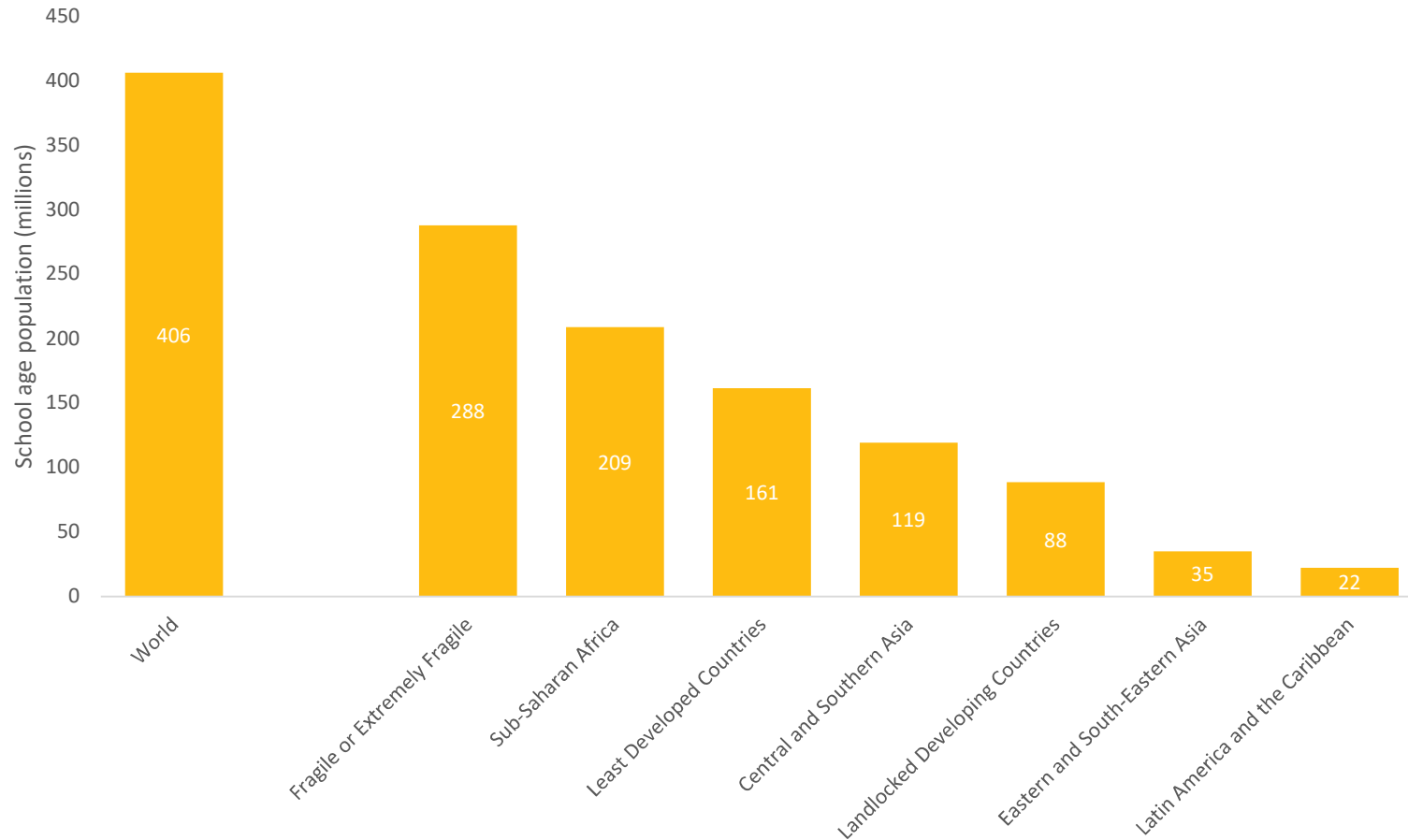
*[Please add your own caption]*



**Figure H2A: School-age population lacking a basic hygiene service at school 2015-2023, by SDG regions (millions)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

*[Please add your own caption]*



**Figure H2B: Regional school age population with no hygiene services in 2023, by region**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

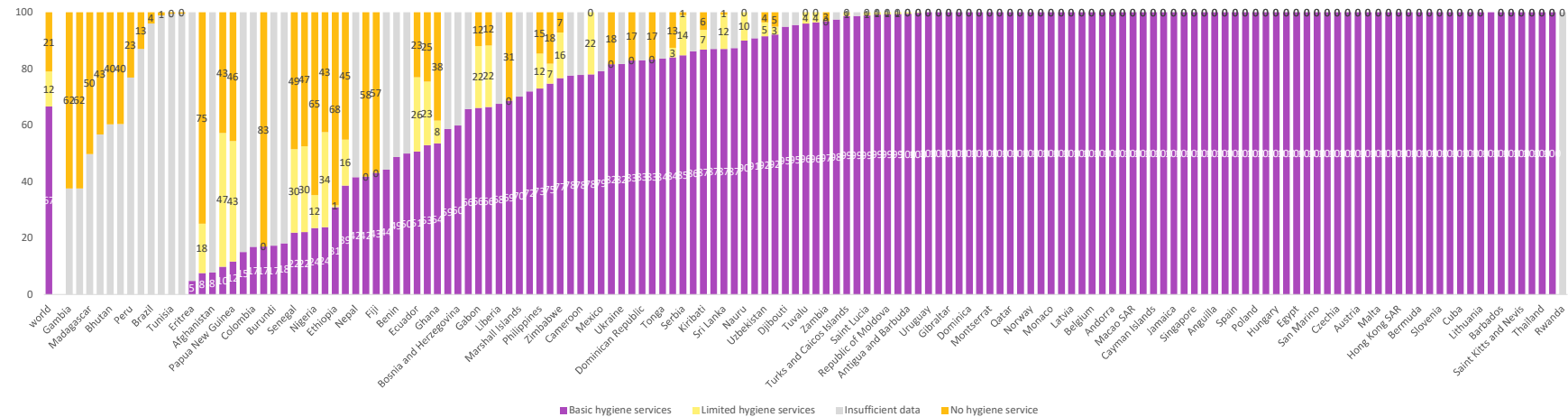
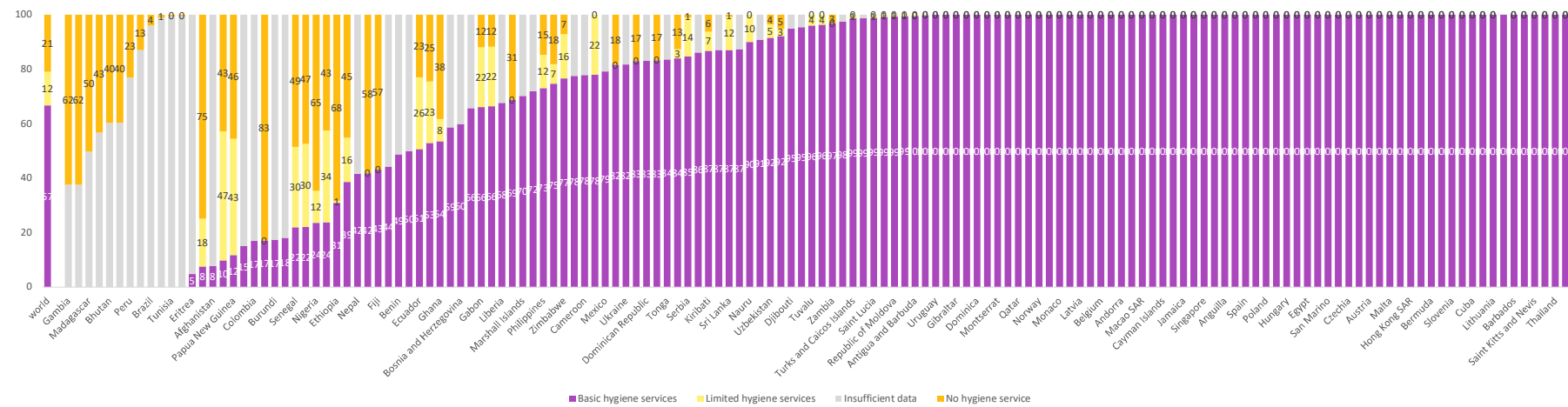


Figure H3.1: Coverage of hygiene services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%) - including countries with 100% insufficient data

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)  
 (2) Countries without estimates (100% insufficient data) are presented in this figure.

**Excluding countries with 100% insufficient data - if there is any such country**  
**[Please add your own caption]**



**Figure H3.2: Coverage of hygiene services in schools, by country and region in 2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (1) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)  
 (2) Countries without estimates (100% insufficient data) are not presented in this figure.

[Please add your own caption]

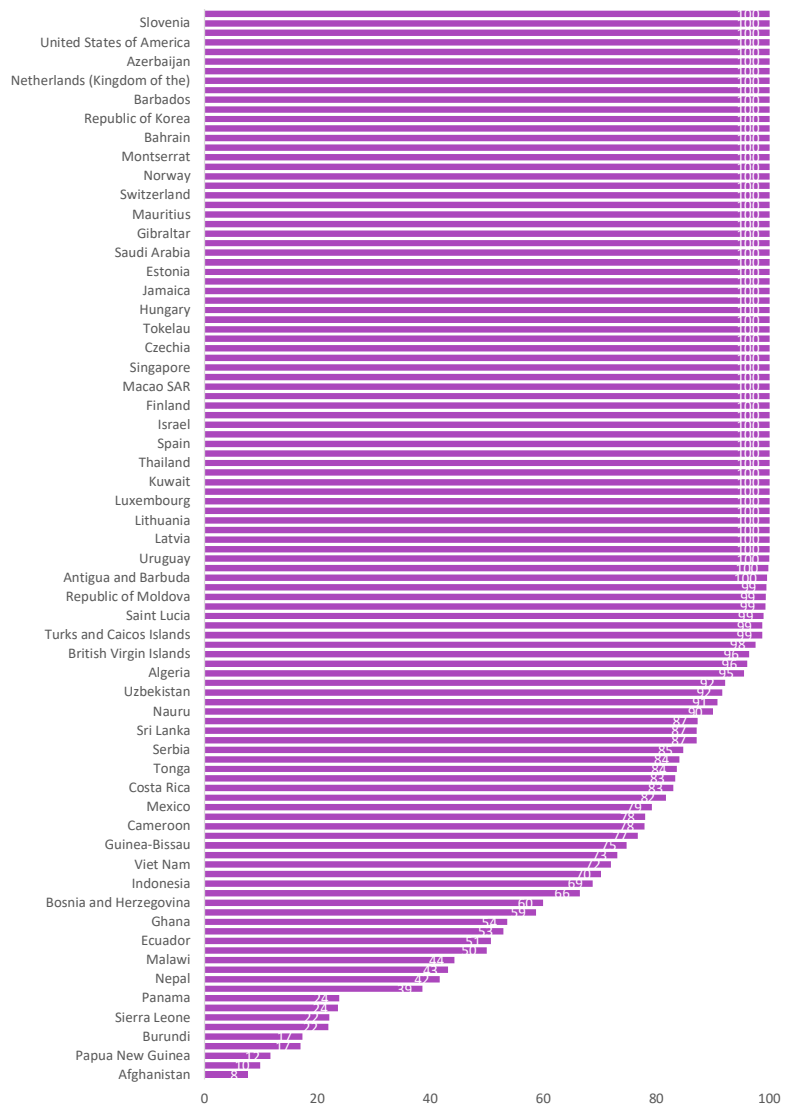
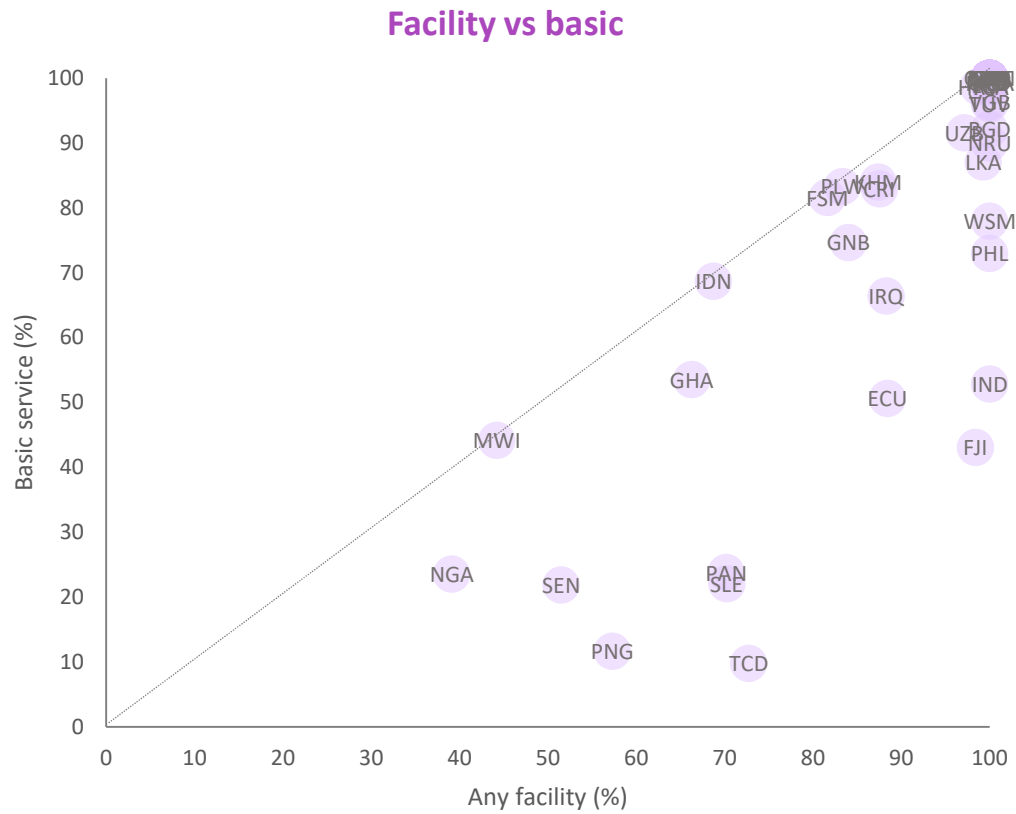


Figure H4: Proportion of schools with a basic hygiene service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

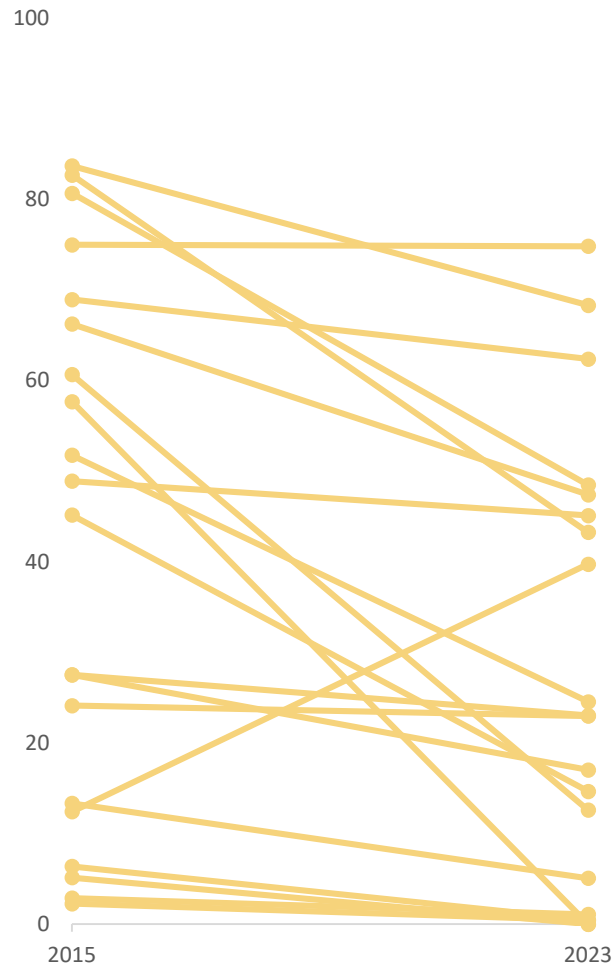
[Please add your own caption]



**Figure H5: Proportion of schools with any handwashing facility and a basic hygiene service, by country in 2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]



Select country to highlight  
[Select country]

**Figure H6: Proportion of schools with no hygiene service, by country, 2015-2023 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]

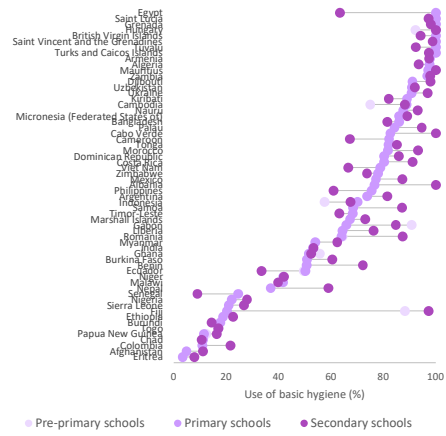


Figure H7.1: Proportion of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools with a basic hygiene service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among three school levels (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access)  
 (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)

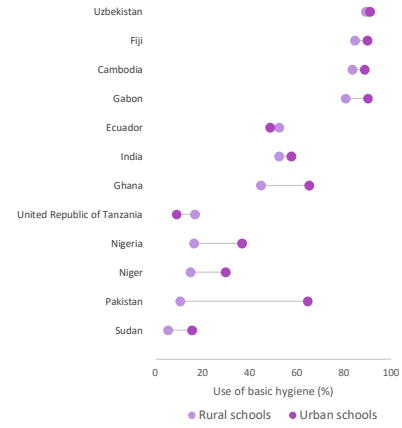


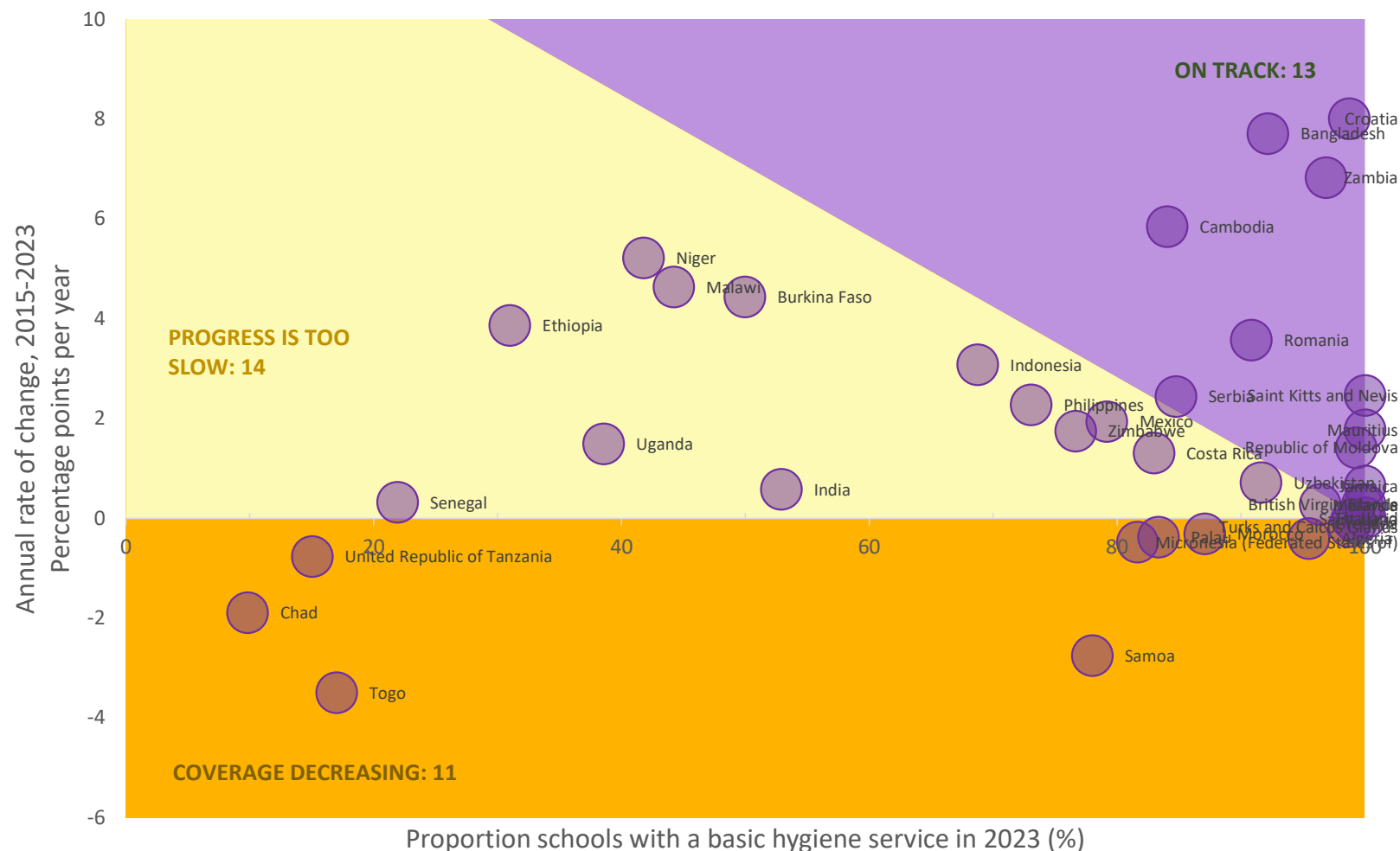
Figure H7.2: Proportion of rural and urban schools with a basic hygiene service, by country in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Note: Does not include countries with (1) only one estimate among rural and urban (2) lowest service level coverage > 99% (universal access)  
 (3) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory' (including east Jerusalem)



[Please add your own caption]

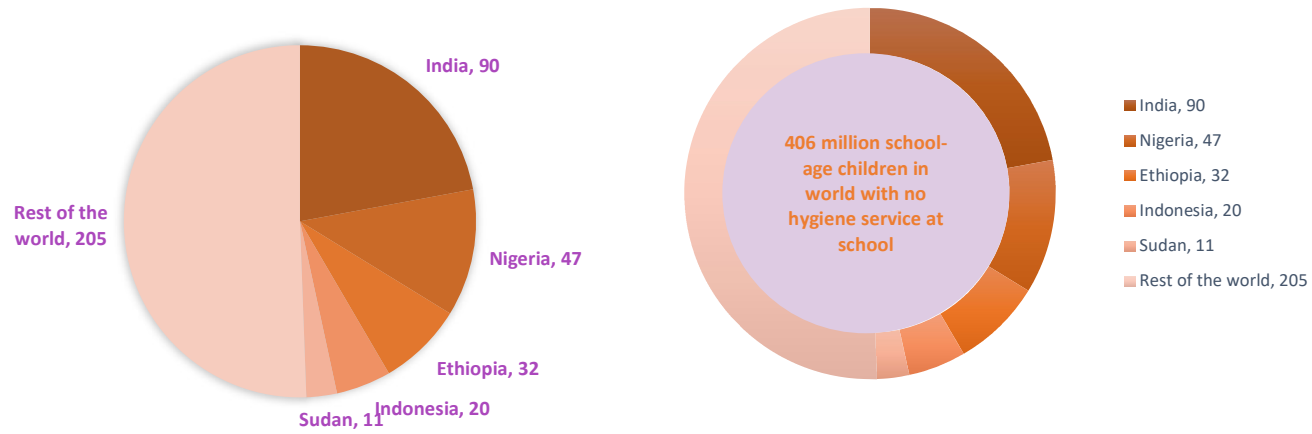


**Figure W8: Progress on basic hygiene in schools among countries with data on trends, 2015-2023**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

Notes: (a) Does not include countries (1) with no estimates for rate of change, i.e. missing data for at least one of the years, (2) with zero (at two decimal digits) or no trend, including countries having universal access in both years. (b) If a country is on track but have decreasing trend, it is still assumed to be on track.

[Please add your own caption]



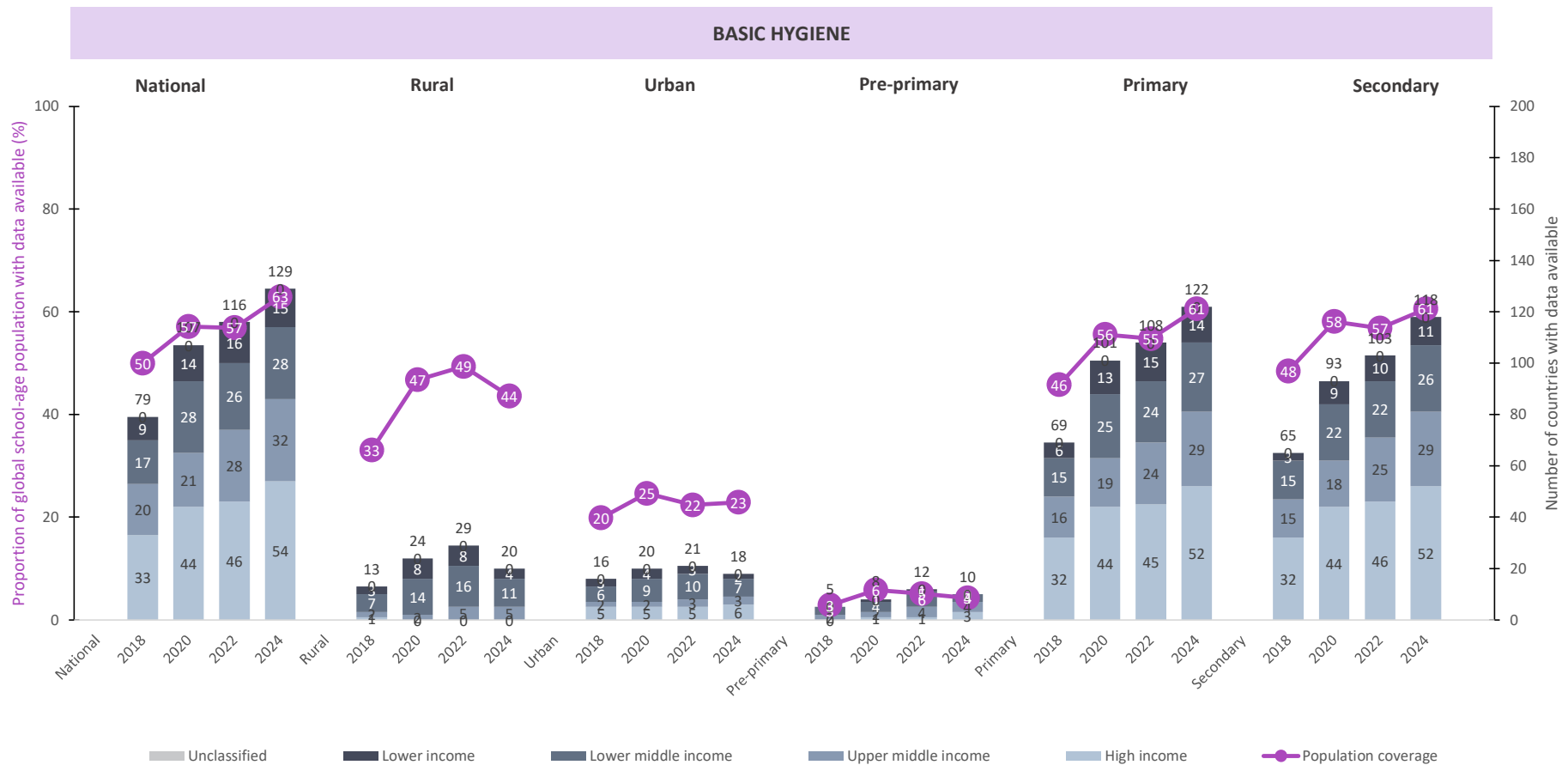
Data: National million labels string

90	India, India
47	Nigeria, Nigeria
32	Ethiopia, Ethiopia
20	Indonesia, Indonesia
11	Sudan, Sudan
205	Rest of the world, Rest of the world

Figure H9: Countries in world with the highest number of school-age children with no hygiene service in 2023 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

[Please add your own caption]



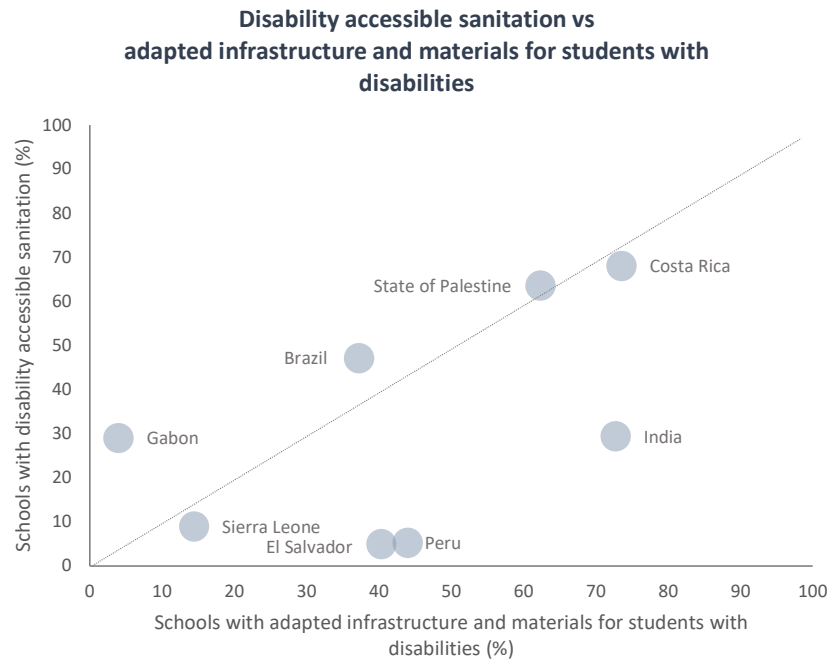
**Figure H10: Proportion of school-age population and number of countries with estimates available in JMP progress updates 2018-2024, by income region**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2024)

**Table M1: Sources for emerging data on menstrual health in schools, extracted as of March 2024**

Country	Year (Data)	Reference
Afghanistan	2017	Molina E, Trako I, Matin AH, Masood E, Violaz M. The Learning Crisis in Afghanistan: Results of the Afghanistan SABER service delivery survey. World Bank Group. 2017.
Australia	2023	Ferfolo T, Holmes K, Curry C, Sherrin, Parry K, Armour M. What can Australian schools do better? Supporting students during menstruation. The Australian Educational Researcher. 2023;51:497-514 (https://doi.org/10.1007/s13384-023-0093D-3)
Bangladesh	2014	icddr. Bangladesh National Hygiene Baseline Survey: Preliminary report. 2014.
Bangladesh	2018a	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Key Findings of National Hygiene Survey 2018. 2018.
Bangladesh	2018b	Hunter EC, Murray SM, Sultana F, Alam MU, Sarker S, Rahman M et al. Development and validation of the Self-Efficacy in Addressing Menstrual Needs Scale (SAMMS-26) in Bangladesh schools: A measure of girls' menstrual care confidence. PLOS ONE. 2022;17(10):e0247736 (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0247736)
Bangladesh	2018c	Jahan T, Shachi MS, Shoab AK, Azam M L, Bashar SMK, Islam K et al. Changes in the menstrual hygiene management facilities and usage among Bangladesh school girls and its effect on school absenteeism from 2014 to 2018. Global Health Action. 2024;17(1):2297512 (https://doi.org/10.1080/164849716.2024.2297512)
Bangladesh	2023	Hennegan J, Hasan MT, Jall T, Hunter EC, Head A, Jabbar A et al. The Menstrual Practice Needs Scale Short Form (MPNS-SF) and Rapid (MPNS-R): Development in Khulna, Bangladesh, and validation in cross-sectional surveys from Bangladesh and Uganda. medRxiv. 2024;2024.01.22.24301623 (https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.01.22.24301623)
Bhutan	2013	Ministry of Education, UNICEF. Evaluation of WASH in Schools – 2013. 2013.
Bhutan	2018	Ministry of Education, UNICEF. Menstrual Hygiene Management of Adolescent School Girls and Nuns: A knowledge, attitude and practices study in Bhutan. 2018.
Burkina Faso	2018	PMIA2020. Performance Monitoring and Assessment 2020: Burkina Faso Round 6 survey. 2018.
Cambodia	2018	Ministry of Education and GEZ. National Baseline 2018: Minimum requirements for WASH in schools. 2018.
Cote d'Ivoire	2018	PMIA2020. Performance Monitoring and Assessment 2020: Cote d'Ivoire Round 2 survey. 2018.
Equador	2020	Ministry of Education and UNICEF. Formulario WASH. 2020.
Egypt	2013	Abdelmohy H, Yousef MA, abdallah S, Abdel-Malak K, Hozhish NM, Samir D et al. Menstrual patterns and disorders among secondary school adolescents in Egypt: A cross-sectional survey. BMC Women's Health. 2015;15(1):70 (https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-015-0228-8)
Egypt	2022	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS). Egypt Family Health Survey-2021. 2022.
Ethiopia	2017a	UNICEF. Menstrual Hygiene Management in Ethiopia: National baseline report from six regions of Ethiopia. 2017.
Ethiopia	2017b	Ministry of Education and GEZ. Education Statistics Annual Abstract 2009 E.C. (2016/17). 2017.
Ethiopia	2017c	Ruestler J, Adabule CB, Hullestein C. Young Lives School Survey, 2016-17: Evidence from Ethiopia. 2017.
Ethiopia	2023	SPLASH. Baseline Survey: Menstrual health program. 2023.
Fiji	2018	Ministry of Education. Education Management Information System (EMIS). 2018.
Fiji	2023	Burnet Institute, WaterAid, UNICEF. Menstrual Health in East Asia and the Pacific Regional Progress Review (Fiji). 2023.
France	2007	SchÉret J-M, Chapuis R. Rapport annuel 2007 de l'Observatoire national de la sÉcuritÉ et de l'accessibilitÉ des établissements d'enseignement. 2007.
France	2013	SchÉret J-M, Chapuis R. Rapport annuel 2013 de l'Observatoire national de la sÉcuritÉ et de l'accessibilitÉ des établissements d'enseignement. 2013.
Gabon	2021	MinistÈre de l'Éducation nationale, World Bank, UNICEF. EnquÊte nationale sur la situation de l'eau, de l'hygiÈne et de l'assainissement dans les établissements scolaires du Gabon. 2021.
Germany	2022	German Toilet Organization, Institut für Hygiene und Öffentliche Gesundheit (IHHF). Toiletten Machen Schule: Studie zu Sanitäreinrichtungen an Berliner Schulen. Universitätsklinikum Bonn. 2022.
Ghana	2022	Asumah MN, Abubakar A, Aninanya GA. Determinants of menstrual hygiene management practices among schoolgirls: A cross-sectional study in the Savannah region of Ghana. Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology. 2022;2022:7007117 (https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/7007117)
India	2018	Ministry of Human Resource Development. Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar (2017-18). 2018.
Indonesia	2018	Davis J, Macintyre A, Odagiri M, Suriastini W, Cordova A, Huggett C et al. Menstrual hygiene management and school absenteeism among adolescent students in Indonesia: Evidence from a cross-sectional school-based survey. Tropical Medicine & International Health. 2018;23(12):1350-63 (https://doi.org/10.1111/tmi.13159)
Japan	2021	The Nippon Foundation for Social Innovation. 44th Awareness Survey of 18-Year-Olds: Menstrual issues. 2021.
Jordan	2015	Ministry of Education, UNICEF, JEN. Assessment Findings of Schools Hosting Syrian Refugee Students in Jordan Governorates. 2015.
Kenya	2013	Alexander KT, Garaz Z, Nyothach E, Oduor C, Mason L, Obor D et al. Do water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in primary schools consistently support schoolgirls' menstrual needs? A longitudinal study in rural western Kenya. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2018;15(8):1.682 (https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph15081682)
Laos People's Democratic Republic	2020	Inthaphatha S, Louangrathit V, Xiong Li, Xiong Y, Ly L, Xallegcha V et al. Menstrual health and factors associated with school absence among secondary school girls in Luang Prabang Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic: A cross-sectional study. PLOS ONE. 2021;16(12):e0261248 (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261248)
Lebanon	2017	Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MHE), Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), Ministry of Social Affairs (MDSA), UNICEF, UNRWA, WHO. Survey Report: WASH in public schools. 2017.
Mali	2017	MinistÈre de l'Éducation Nationale, UNICEF. Situation WASH dans le milieu scolaire au Mali: Rapport d'analyse de l'enquÊte nationale de base dans les Écoles 1er cycle fondamentales. 2017.
Morocco	2017	Observatoire National de Développement Humain, World Bank. EnquÊte sur les indicateurs de prestation de services en Éducation (IPEE). 2017.
Namibia	2013	Ministry of Education, Millennium Challenge Account Namibia. WASH Needs Assessment Report. 2013.
Nigeria	2018	PMIA2020. Performance Monitoring and Assessment 2020: Nigeria Round 5 survey. 2018.
Nigeria	2019	Federal Ministry of Water Resources, National Bureau of Statistics, UNICEF. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: National Outcome Routine Mapping (WASH NORM) 2019: A report of findings. 2019.
Nigeria	2021	Federal Ministry of Water Resources, National Bureau of Statistics, UNICEF. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: National Outcome Routine Mapping (WASH NORM) 2021: A report of findings. 2021.
North Macedonia	2018	Journalists for Human Rights. Estimation of Menstrual Poverty in Macedonia. 2018.
Papua New Guinea	2021	National Department of Education, World Vision PNG, UNICEF. Assessment of WASH in Schools. 2021.
Peru	2020	Instituto de Estudios Peruanos IEP, UNICEF. Retos e Impactos del ManEj de Higiene Menstrual para las NiÑas y Adolescentes en el Contexto Escolar. 2020.
Philippines	2018	Department of Education. Menstrual Hygiene Management: WMS monitoring results Philippines, school year 2017/2018 to 2019/2020. 2021.
Philippines	2021	Department of Education. Menstrual Hygiene Management: WMS monitoring results Philippines, school year 2017/2018 to 2021/2022. 2024.
Serbia	2016	Dragana D, Jovanović ŽP, Rančić M, Cvetković M. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Rural Schools in Sumadija and Pomoravlje in the Republic of Serbia. Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection. Regional Economic Development for Sumadija and Pomoravlje. 2016.
Sierra Leone	2020	Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education. Annual School Census Report. 2020.
Sierra Leone	2022	Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, UNICEF. WASH National Outcome Routine Mapping (WASH NORM) Report. 2022.
Solomon Islands	2018	Government of Solomon Islands. WASH in Schools Baseline Survey Data Explorer. 2018.
State of Palestine	2015	Ministry of Education, UNICEF. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools: Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Survey. 2015.
Sudan	2019	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources, UNICEF. National Assessment of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities in Schools (WMS). 2019.
Tajikistan	2017	World Bank. Glass Half Full: Poverty diagnosis of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene conditions in Tajikistan. 2017.
Türkiye	2019	Sadii Has University Gender and Women's Studies Research and Application Center. We Need to Talk. 2019.
Uganda	2016	Miro G, Rukhama R, Nakiyingi-Miriri J, Nakaya K, Masole S, Namukala J et al. Menstrual health and school absenteeism among adolescent girls in Uganda (MENSUCUS): A feasibility study. BMC Women's Health. 2018;18(1):4 (https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-017-0502-z)
Uganda	2019	Hennegan J, Hasan MT, Jall T, Hunter E, Head A, Jabbar A et al. The Menstrual Practice Needs Scale Short Form (MPNS-SF) and Rapid (MPNS-R): Development in Khulna, Bangladesh, and validation in cross-sectional surveys from Bangladesh and Uganda. medRxiv. 2024;2024.01.22.24301623 (https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.01.22.24301623)
United Kingdom	2019	Young Scot Observatory. Access to Period Products in Your School, College or University: Survey results. 2019.
United Kingdom	2021	Brown N, Williams R, Bruinvels G, Praisacki J, Forrest LJ. Teachers' perceptions and experiences of menstrual cycle education and support in UK schools. Frontiers in Global Women's Health. 2023;3 (https://doi.org/10.3389/fgwh.2023.827963)
United Republic of Tanzania	2023	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children. Tanzania WASH Portal: School WASH for Primary (website). 2023. (https://nmsis.moh.go.tz/nmsisportal/#/indicator)
United States of America	2020	Selbert Kutziman A, Hunter E, Hohl L, Enoki M, Teri HT. State standards for menstrual hygiene education in U.S. schools. Journal of School Health. 2022;92(4):418-20 (https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/josh.13135)
United States of America	2021	Think, PERIOD: State of the Period 2021: The widespread impact of period poverty on US students. 2021.
United States of America	2023	Think, PERIOD: State of the Period 2023. 2023.
Zambia	2016	Ministry of Education. Education Statistics Bulletin 2020. 2020.
Zambia	2018b	UNICEF. Scoping Study of WASH in Schools Programming in Eastern and Southern Africa: A review of evidence, bottlenecks and opportunities to meeting Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets. 2018.
Zambia	2018c	Agol D, Harvey P, Malilo J. Sanitation and water supply in schools and girls' educational progression in Zambia. Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development. 2017;8(1):53-61.

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure A1: Proportion of schools with adapted infrastructure and materials, and with accessible sanitation facilities, by country (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

Note: Limited data available. The figures could be generated only for selected countries which may not be in the region.

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure A2.1: Proportion of schools with any water facility and disability accessible water facilities, selected countries with national data available, 2017-2021 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

Note: Limited data available. The figures could be generated only for selected countries which may not be in the region.

[Please add your own caption]

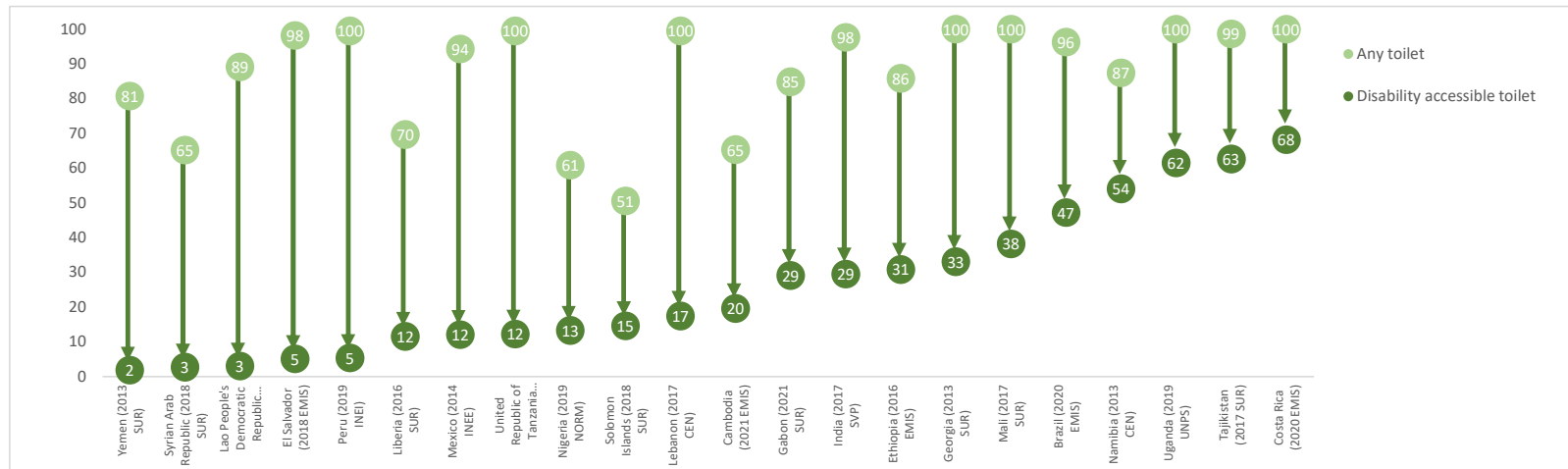


Figure A2.2: Proportion of schools with any sanitation facility and disability accessible toilets, selected countries with national data available, 2013-2021 (%)

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

[Please add your own caption]

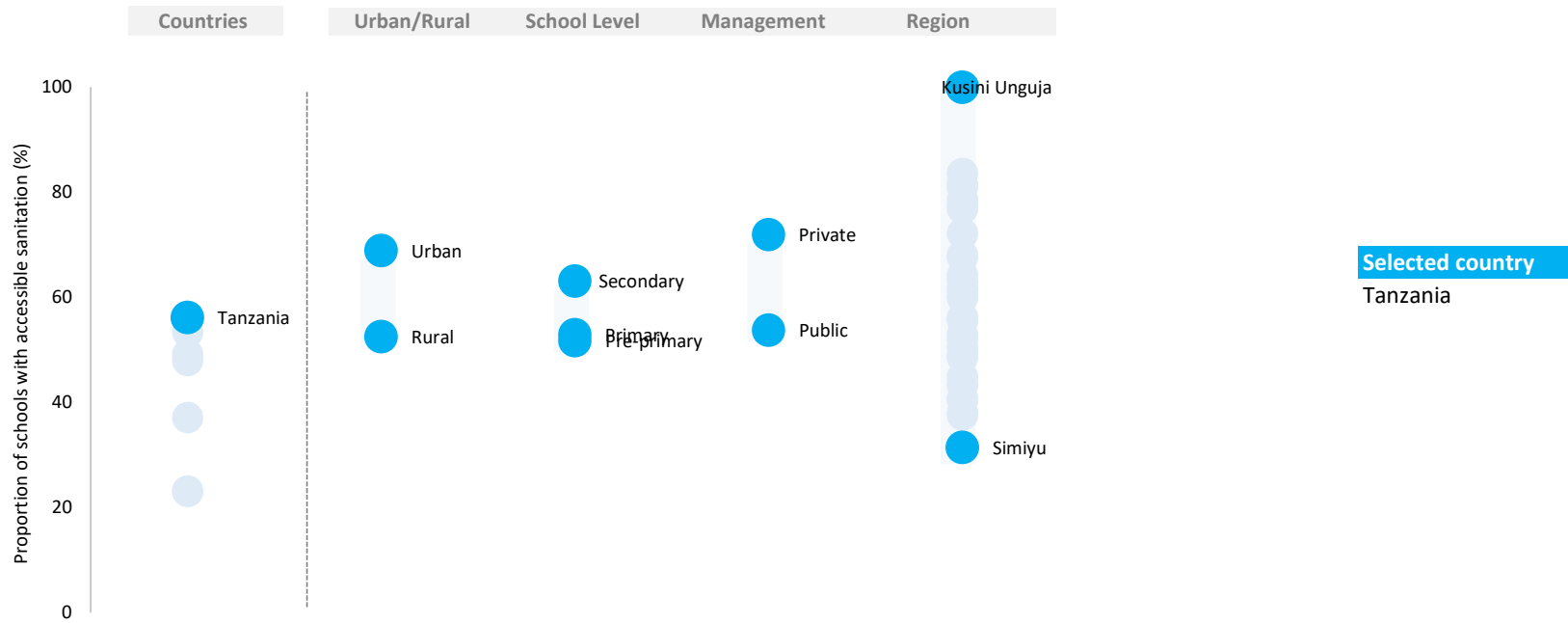


**Figure A2.3: Proportion of schools with any handwashing facility and disability accessible facilities, selected countries with national data available, 2017-2021 (%)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024



[Please add your own caption]

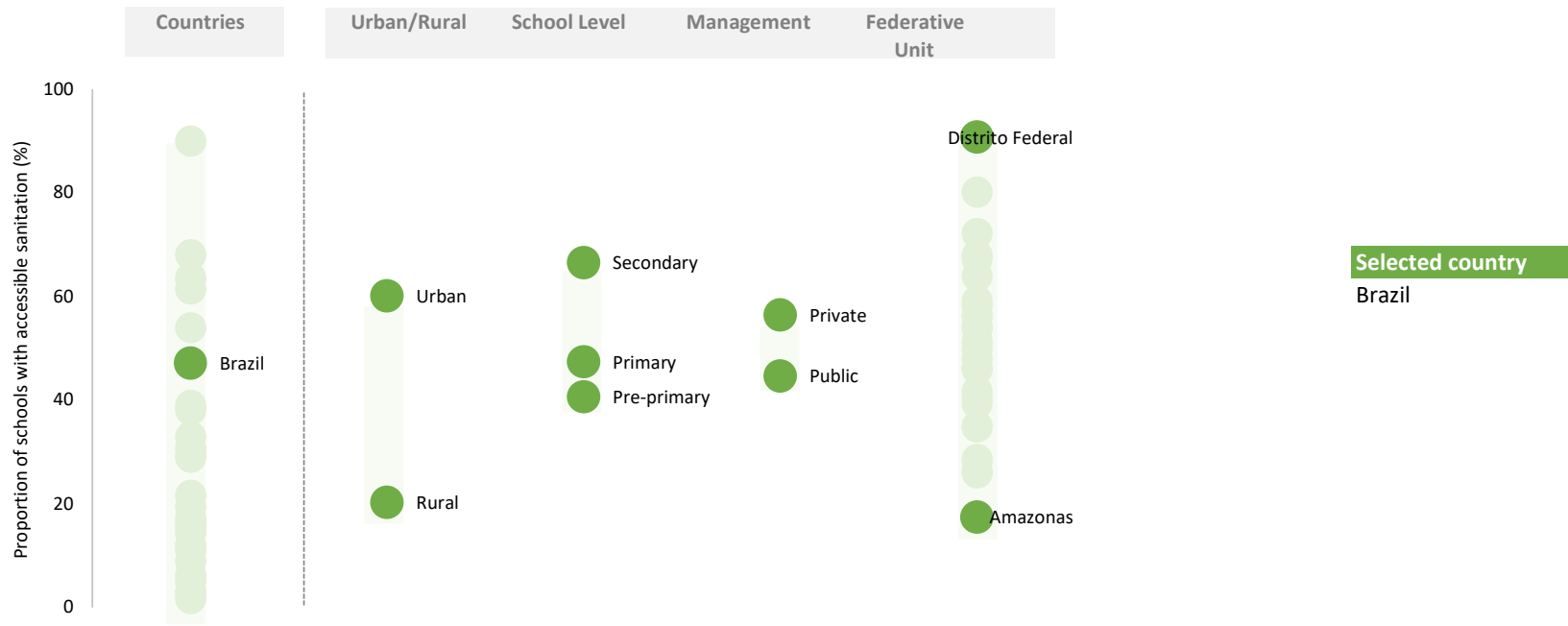


**Figure A3.1: Inequalities in drinking water accessible to students with limited mobility in Tanzania (% , 2020)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

Note: Limited data available. The figures could be generated only for selected countries which may not be in the region.

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure A3.2: Inequalities in school sanitation accessible to students with limited mobility in Brazil (% , 2020)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

Note: Limited data available. The figures could be generated only for selected countries which may not be in the region.

[Please add your own caption]



**Figure A3.3: Inequalities in school handwashing facilities accessible to students with limited mobility in Gabon (% , 2021)**

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2022) - Not updated in 2024

Note: Limited data available. The figures could be generated only for selected countries which may not be in the region.

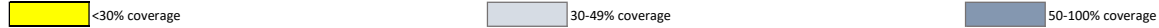


Table 12: Regional and global WASH in schools estimates, by the type of school, by rural/urban 2000-2023

Note: (1) The table lists available estimates for the countries in the region between years 2000-2023. For the most recent estimates in year 2023, please refer to using tool or Excel file. (2) "Industry" or "services" while "not" indicates "not available".

Region	Year	Total	Rural		Urban		Pre-primary		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Vocational		Other	
			WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools	WASH in schools
Andhra Pradesh	2010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Andhra Pradesh	2015	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Andhra Pradesh	2020	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Andhra Pradesh	2023	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
World	2010	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
World	2015	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
World	2020	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
World	2023	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table T3: Proportion of school-age population (# countries) for which data were available on basic WASH in schools, by region, school level and rural/urban in 2023



Data coverage by region	Drinking water						Sanitation						Hygiene					
	National	Urban	Rural	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	National	Urban	Rural	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	National	Urban	Rural	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary
<b>World (234)</b>	65% (138)	21% (21)	38% (24)	8% (19)	62% (129)	66% (126)	68% (144)	33% (34)	44% (25)	6% (16)	65% (133)	66% (124)	63% (134)	23% (18)	44% (20)	4% (10)	61% (127)	61% (123)
<b>SDG REGIONS</b>																		
Australia and New Zealand (2)	83% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	85% (1)	80% (1)	83% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	85% (1)	80% (1)	83% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	85% (1)	80% (1)
Central and Southern Asia (14)	95% (10)	66% (3)	71% (4)	4% (2)	94% (9)	96% (9)	95% (9)	80% (4)	85% (4)	4% (2)	94% (8)	96% (8)	81% (7)	79% (3)	83% (4)	0% (0)	78% (6)	80% (6)
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (18)	37% (13)	1% (4)	2% (1)	14% (3)	37% (13)	39% (13)	37% (13)	1% (4)	2% (1)	13% (2)	37% (13)	38% (12)	36% (13)	1% (4)	2% (1)	13% (2)	37% (13)	38% (13)
Europe and Northern America (54)	75% (37)	0% (1)	0% (0)	5% (3)	74% (32)	74% (32)	71% (35)	0% (1)	0% (0)	3% (3)	69% (29)	70% (29)	75% (37)	0% (1)	0% (0)	3% (3)	74% (34)	74% (34)
Latin America and the Caribbean (49)	38% (23)	8% (2)	31% (8)	10% (2)	38% (22)	34% (22)	87% (29)	86% (15)	40% (10)	11% (4)	85% (28)	67% (27)	44% (22)	2% (1)	24% (6)	3% (1)	44% (21)	41% (21)
Northern Africa and Western Asia (25)	66% (17)	7% (3)	17% (2)	0% (1)	52% (16)	72% (17)	75% (16)	1% (2)	0% (1)	0% (1)	62% (14)	67% (14)	79% (15)	7% (2)	17% (1)	0% (0)	69% (14)	61% (13)
Oceania (21)	92% (13)	17% (2)	3% (1)	87% (2)	92% (13)	91% (13)	93% (14)	17% (2)	3% (1)	87% (2)	93% (14)	92% (14)	87% (13)	17% (2)	3% (1)	87% (2)	87% (13)	85% (13)
Sub-Saharan Africa (51)	59% (24)	32% (6)	29% (8)	10% (6)	59% (23)	51% (19)	56% (27)	34% (6)	36% (8)	3% (2)	57% (26)	43% (19)	62% (26)	31% (5)	34% (7)	2% (2)	64% (25)	53% (22)
<b>OTHER REGIONAL GROUPINGS</b>																		
Landlocked Developing Countries (32)	77% (18)	14% (4)	28% (8)	19% (7)	78% (16)	68% (14)	64% (20)	25% (6)	30% (7)	9% (3)	64% (18)	48% (13)	81% (17)	11% (2)	22% (5)	0% (0)	83% (17)	70% (15)
Least Developed Countries (46)	61% (26)	10% (5)	19% (7)	8% (6)	58% (24)	53% (20)	57% (30)	14% (6)	25% (8)	3% (3)	55% (28)	45% (20)	67% (27)	12% (4)	24% (6)	1% (1)	67% (26)	55% (22)
Small Island Developing States (52)	50% (30)	8% (3)	7% (2)	27% (2)	46% (29)	44% (30)	64% (32)	46% (5)	6% (2)	27% (2)	60% (31)	57% (30)	65% (31)	8% (3)	7% (2)	27% (2)	60% (30)	59% (30)
Fragile contexts (60)	66% (33)	20% (5)	22% (9)	7% (6)	63% (31)	60% (25)	63% (34)	34% (10)	39% (12)	2% (3)	60% (32)	55% (26)	55% (28)	31% (6)	39% (10)	2% (2)	54% (26)	43% (22)
<b>INCOME GROUPINGS</b>																		
Low income (26)	58% (15)	8% (2)	20% (4)	7% (3)	59% (14)	49% (12)	47% (17)	9% (3)	22% (5)	1% (1)	46% (16)	36% (12)	58% (15)	8% (2)	24% (4)	0% (0)	58% (14)	44% (11)
Lower-middle income (54)	85% (32)	52% (8)	59% (12)	8% (8)	81% (30)	88% (29)	88% (32)	60% (10)	69% (10)	5% (5)	86% (31)	86% (27)	80% (28)	59% (7)	68% (11)	2% (3)	78% (27)	77% (26)
Upper-middle income (53)	32% (34)	3% (5)	3% (7)	12% (6)	29% (29)	30% (29)	45% (38)	26% (14)	6% (10)	12% (7)	41% (33)	39% (32)	34% (32)	1% (3)	2% (5)	10% (4)	31% (29)	32% (29)
High income (81)	80% (52)	1% (6)	1% (1)	2% (2)	78% (51)	80% (51)	79% (52)	2% (7)	0% (0)	3% (3)	75% (48)	77% (48)	80% (54)	1% (6)	0% (0)	3% (3)	77% (52)	80% (52)

Table T4: All countries as of March 2024

(1) SDG regional groupings, or well as classifications of landlocked developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states, come from United Nations Statistics Division (as of March 2024). (<https://unstats.un.org/indicators/regional-groups/>).

(2) SDG region 'Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)' is referred to as 'Oceania' throughout this snapshot.

(3) Income categories as classified by the World Bank (fiscal year 2024). (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-income-and-lending-groups>).

(4) Fragile contexts are taken from OECD (2022) (<https://www.oecd.org/dao/states-of-fragility-fsot77-en.html>).

(5) WHO reports refer to 'occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem'.

COUNTRY, AREA OR TERRITORY (as of March 2024)	ISO3	SDG region	Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	Fragile Contexts (OECD)	Income region (World Bank)	UNEP programme region	UNEP reporting region	WHO region
Afghanistan	AFG	Central and Southern Asia		Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	South Asia	South Asia	Eastern Mediterranean
Albania	ALB	Europe and Northern America	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Algeria	DZA	North Africa and Western Asia					Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Africa
American Samoa	ASM	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		High income			Western Pacific
Andorra	AND	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Angola	AGO	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Anguilla	AIA	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Argentina	ARG	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Armenia	ARM	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Australia	AUS	Europe and Northern America			Small Island Developing States		High income			Americas
Austria	AUT	Europe and Northern America					High income			Americas
Azerbaijan	AZE	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Bahamas	BHS	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Bahrain	BHR	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Bangladesh	BGD	Central and Southern Asia		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	South-East Asia
Barbados	BBB	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Belarus	BLR	Europe and Northern America					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Belgium	BEL	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Belize	BLZ	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Benin	BEN	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Bermuda	BMU	Europe and Northern America					High income			Americas
Bhutan	BTN	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries			Lower middle income	South Asia	South Asia	South-East Asia
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BOL	Latin America and the Caribbean	Landlocked Developing Countries				Lower middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	BES	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	Europe and Northern America					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Botswana	BWA	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Brazil	BRA	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
British Virgin Islands	VGB	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia					High income			Western Pacific
Burkina Faso	BFA	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Upper middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Burundi	BDI	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Africa
Cabo Verde	CPV	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Cambodia	KHM	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Cameroon	CMR	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Canada	CAN	Europe and Northern America					High income			Americas
Cayman Islands	CYM	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income			Americas
Central African Republic	CAR	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Chad	TCD	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Chile	CHL	Europe and Northern America					High income			Africa
China	CHN	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Colombia	COL	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Comoros	COM	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Africa
Congo	COG	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Cook Islands	CKI	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		High income			Western Pacific
Costa Rica	CRI	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Croatia	HRV	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Cuba	CUB	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Curaçao	CUW	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Cyprus	CYP	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income			Europe
Czechia	CZE	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia				Other fragile	Low income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	South-East Asia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COD	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Denmark	DNK	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Dominica	DMB	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Dominican Republic	DOM	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Dominican Republic	DOM	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Ecuador	ECU	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Egypt	EGY	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
El Salvador	SLV	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	Sub-Saharan Africa				Extremely fragile	Upper middle income	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Eritrea	ERI	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries			Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Estonia	EST	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Eswatini	ESW	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Africa
Ethiopia	ETH	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Africa
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	FLK	Europe and Northern America					Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Faroe Islands	FOI	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Fiji	FJI	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Finland	FIN	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
France	FRA	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
French Polynesia	PTF	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income			Western Pacific
Gabon	GAB	Sub-Saharan Africa					Upper middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Gambia	GMB	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Georgia	GEO	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Germany	DEU	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Ghana	GHA	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Gibraltar	GIB	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Greece	GRC	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Greenland	GRL	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Guatemala	GTM	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Guadeloupe	GLP	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Guan	GLM	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		High income			Western Pacific
Guatemala	GTM	Latin America and the Caribbean				Other fragile	Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Guernsey	GYY	Europe and Northern America					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Guinea	GIN	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Guinea-Bissau	GNB	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Guyana	GYU	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Haiti	HTI	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Holy See	VAT	Europe and Northern America				Extremely fragile	Lower middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Americas
Honduras	HND	Latin America and the Caribbean					Lower middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Hong Kong SAR	HKG	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia				Other fragile	High income			Western Pacific
Hungary	HUN	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Iceland	ISL	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
India	IND	Central and Southern Asia					Lower middle income	South Asia	South Asia	South-East Asia
Indonesia	IDN	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia					Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN	Central and Southern Asia				Other fragile	Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Iraq	IRQ	Northern Africa and Western Asia				Extremely fragile	Upper middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Ireland	IRL	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Isle of Man	IMN	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Israel	ISR	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income			Europe
Italy	ITA	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Jamaica	JAM	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Japan	JPN	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia					High income			Western Pacific
Jersey	JEY	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Jordan	JOR	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Kazakhstan	KAZ	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Kenya	KEN	Sub-Saharan Africa				Other fragile	Lower middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Kiribati	KIR	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Kosovo (in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1244)	XKV	Europe and Northern America					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Kuwait	KWT	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries				Lower middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Laos	LAO	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Latvia	LVA	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Lebanon	LEB	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Lesotho	LSO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Africa
Liberia	LRB	Sub-Saharan Africa				Other fragile	Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Libya	LYB	Northern Africa and Western Asia				Other fragile	Upper middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Liechtenstein	LIE	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Lithuania	LTU	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Luxembourg	LUX	Europe and Northern America					High income			Europe
Macao SAR	MAC	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia					High income			Western Pacific
Madagascar	MDG	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Malawi	MWI	Sub-Saharan Africa		Least Developed Countries			Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Eastern and Southern Africa	Africa
Maldives	MDV	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Malta	MLT	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Marshall Islands	MLI	Europe and Northern America			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Martinique	MTQ	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Mauritania	MRT	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Mauritius	MUS	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Mayotte	MYT	Sub-Saharan Africa					Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	West and Central Africa	Africa
Mexico	MEX	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas

Palau	PLW	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Panama	PAN	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Papua New Guinea	PNG	Oceania			Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Paraguay	PRY	Latin America and the Caribbean	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Peru	PER	Latin America and the Caribbean					Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Philippines	PHL	East and South-Eastern Asia					Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Poland	POL	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Portugal	PRT	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Puerto Rico	PRU	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income		Europe and Central Asia	American
Qatar	QAT	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Republic of Korea	KOR	East and South-Eastern Asia					High income		East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Republic of Moldova	MDA	Europe and Northern America	Landlocked Developing Countries				Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Romania	ROU	Europe and Northern America					High income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Russian Federation	RUS	Europe and Northern America					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Rwanda	RWA	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries			Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Ruanda	REU	Sub-Saharan Africa								
Saint Barthélemy	BLM	Latin America and the Caribbean								
Saint Helena	SHN	Sub-Saharan Africa								
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Saint Lucia	LCA	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Saint Martin (French Part)	MAF	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income			
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	SPM	Europe and Northern America								
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Samoa	WSM	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
San Marino	SMR	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Sao Tome and Principe	STP	Sub-Saharan Africa			Least Developed Countries		Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Saudi Arabia	SAU	Northern Africa and Western Asia			Small Island Developing States		High income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Senegal	SEN	Sub-Saharan Africa	Least Developed Countries				Lower middle income	West and Central Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Senegal	SEN	Sub-Saharan Africa					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Seychelles	SYC	Sub-Saharan Africa			Small Island Developing States		High income		Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Siera Leone	SLE	Sub-Saharan Africa	Least Developed Countries				Low income	West and Central Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Singapore	SGP	East and South-Eastern Asia			Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	High income		East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	SXM	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income		Europe and Central Asia	Americas
Slovakia	SVK	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Slovenia	SVN	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Solomon Islands	SLB	Oceania	Least Developed Countries		Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Somalia	SOM	Sub-Saharan Africa	Least Developed Countries			Extremely fragile	Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
South Africa	ZAF	Sub-Saharan Africa					Upper middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
South Sudan	SSD	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Extremely fragile	Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Spain	ESP	Europe and Northern America					Lower middle income	South Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Sri Lanka	LKA	Central and Southern Asia					Upper middle income		South Asia	South-East Asia
State of Palestine	PSE	Northern Africa and Western Asia				Other fragile	Upper middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Sudan	SDN	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Least Developed Countries			Extremely fragile	Low income	Middle East and North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Suriname	SUR	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Sweden	SWE	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Switzerland	CHE	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR	Northern Africa and Western Asia				Extremely fragile	Low income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Tajikistan	TJK	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries			Other fragile	Lower middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Thailand	THA	East and South-Eastern Asia					Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	South-East Asia
Timor-Leste	TLS	East and South-Eastern Asia	Least Developed Countries		Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	South-East Asia
Togo	TGO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Least Developed Countries			Other fragile	Low income	West and Central Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Tokelau	TKL	Oceania						East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Tonga	TON	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States		High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Tunisia	TUN	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Lower middle income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Turkmenistan	TKM	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries			Other fragile	Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Turks and Caicos Islands	TCA	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Tuvalu	TUV	Oceania	Least Developed Countries		Small Island Developing States		Upper middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Turkey	TUR	Northern Africa and Western Asia					Upper middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Uganda	UGA	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Low income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Ukraine	UKR	Europe and Northern America					Lower middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
United Arab Emirates	ARE	Northern Africa and Western Asia					High income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	GBR	Europe and Northern America					High income		Europe and Central Asia	Europe
United Republic of Tanzania	TZA	Sub-Saharan Africa			Least Developed Countries		Lower middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
United States Virgin Islands	VIU	Latin America and the Caribbean			Small Island Developing States	Other fragile	High income		Sub-Saharan Africa	Americas
United States of America	USA	Europe and Northern America					High income		North America	Americas
Uruguay	URY	Latin America and the Caribbean					High income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Uzbekistan	UZB	Central and Southern Asia	Landlocked Developing Countries				Lower middle income	Europe and Central Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Europe
Vanuatu	VUT	Oceania			Small Island Developing States		High income		North America	Americas
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	VEN	Latin America and the Caribbean					Lower middle income	Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and Caribbean	Americas
Viet Nam	VNM	East and South-Eastern Asia				Other fragile	Lower middle income	East Asia and Pacific	East Asia and Pacific	Western Pacific
Wallis and Futuna Islands	WLF	Oceania								Western Pacific
Western Sahara	ESH	Northern Africa and Western Asia								
Yemen	YEM	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Least Developed Countries			Extremely fragile	Low income	Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Eastern Mediterranean
Zambia	ZMB	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries	Least Developed Countries		Other fragile	Lower middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa
Zimbabwe	ZWE	Sub-Saharan Africa	Landlocked Developing Countries			Other fragile	Lower middle income	Eastern and Southern Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Africa