**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.

## Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>5-year trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG 1: No poverty</td>
<td>Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 2: Zero hunger</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of ever going without food</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 3: Good health and well-being</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 5: Gender equality</td>
<td>Gender equality in technology use</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without clean water</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy</td>
<td>Increase reliable connections to the grid</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</td>
<td>Reduce unemployment</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
<td>Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 10: Reduced inequalities</td>
<td>Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 13: Climate action</td>
<td>Increase % who have heard of climate change</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/15/ff0000/000000" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that has provided reliable data since 1999 on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. National partners conduct face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent’s choice with nationally representative samples. In the most recent survey in Sudan, the Sudan Polling Statistics Center interviewed 1,200 adult citizens between 11 February and 26 April 2021. The sample yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.
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

SDG 5: Gender equality
Digital connection, by gender

Financial decision-making, by gender
SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation
Went without enough clean water

SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
Household connection to the grid

SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
Unemployment, by gender

SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
Infrastructure in enumeration area
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities
Economic inequality

SDG 13: Climate action
Heard of climate change
Impact of climate change on life

SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions
Trust in key state institutions
SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions
Perceived corruption in key state institutions

Paid bribe for public services (schools, health clinic, identity documents, police) within the past year

Key to ratings on Page 1
Colored circles (“stoplights”) generally illustrate changes between the Afrobarometer Round 6 survey in 2015 and Round 8 survey in 2021 in Sudan. For climate action (SDG 13) and bribes for public services (SDG 16), comparisons are between Round 7 (2018) and Round 8 (2021).

- 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.

Survey questions

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?

What is your highest level of education?

How often do you use: A mobile phone? The Internet?

What is the main way that decisions are made about how to use any money that you have or earn, for example from a job, a business, selling things, or other activities?
What is your main source of water for household use?
For SDG 6

Do you have a toilet, water closet, or latrine available for your use?
• [If yes:] Is it inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound, or is there none available?
For SDG 6

Do you have an electric connection to your home from the [national power grid]?  
• [If yes:] How often is electricity actually available from this connection?
For SDG 7

What is your main occupation?
For SDG 8

Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/ enumeration area:
• Electricity grid that most houses can access?
• Mobile phone service?
For SDG 9

Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area or in easy walking distance:
• School (private or public or both)?
• Health clinic (private or public or both)?
For SDG 9

Thinking of the journey here, what was the most common surface of the road over the last five kilometers before arriving at the start point of the primary sampling unit/enumeration area?
For SDG 9

How often, if ever, are ________ [respondent’s ethnic group] treated unfairly by the government? (Not asked in eSwatini)
For SDG 10

Have you heard about climate change, or haven’t you had the chance to hear about this yet?
• [If yes:] Do you think climate change is making life in [this country] better or worse, or haven’t you heard enough to say?
For SDG 13

How much do you trust each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?
For SDG 16

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?
For SDG 16

And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for [an official in order to obtain the needed services]?
For SDG 16

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Afrobarometer, a nonprofit corporation with headquarters in Ghana, is a pan-African, non-partisan survey research network. Regional coordination of national partners in about 35 countries is provided by the Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana), the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) in South Africa, and the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Nairobi in Kenya. Michigan State University (MSU) and the University of Cape Town (UCT) provide technical support to the network.

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