Scoring Guide

📍 **-5 (Very Significant Regression):**	✅ Policies have either never existed, been abandoned, or actively reversed. ✅ No national commitment to the SDG, and key indicators have worsened significantly.
📍 **-4 (Large Regression):**4	✅ Policies are largely absent or ineffective, with rollbacks in critical areas. ✅ Few SDG-aligned measures exist, and those that do have minimal impact. ✅ Worsening trends in key statistical indicators.
📍 **-3 (Medium Regression):**	✅ Some policies exist, but implementation is stalled, poorly resourced, or fragmented. ✅ No major rollbacks, but gaps remain unaddressed, and outcomes are declining. ● Example: A country with gender equality laws on paper, but high gender-based violence rates persist due to weak enforcement.
📍 **-2 (Limited Regression):**	✅ At least one SDG target shows progress, but most are stagnating or declining. ✅ Policies exist but lack enforcement, and funding is inconsistent. ● Example: A government has a renewable energy strategy but is still heavily reliant on fossil fuels, with no clear transition plan.
📍 **-1 (Very Limited Regression):**	✅ Some progress on 1-2 SDG targets, but the SDG overall is starting to backslide. ✅ Policies are in place but not widely implemented or showing early signs of reversal.
📍 **0 (no progress)**	
📍 **+1 (Very Low Progress):**	✅ Early steps in policy development—frameworks are being drafted or updated. ✅ Some SDG-aligned progress but minimal impact so far. ● Example: A country launches an anti-corruption initiative but lacks enforcement mechanisms or institutional commitment.
📍 **+2 (Low Progress):**	✅ Policies are starting to be meaningfully implemented, but coverage is still limited.

	✅ Progress is slow and inconsistent across different SDG targets. ● Example: New laws improve worker protections, but enforcement remains weak.
📍 **+3 (Medium Progress):**	✅ Policies are leading to positive outcomes, with evidence of improvement in most SDG targets. ✅ Some indicators are on track, though gaps remain. ● Example: A country expands universal healthcare, but rural populations still face accessibility challenges.
📍 **+4 (High Progress):**	✅ Policy frameworks are consolidated and well-implemented across most SDG targets. ✅ Most indicators show sustained improvement, with strong government accountability mechanisms. ● Example: A country achieves near-universal access to clean drinking water and maintains sustainable water resource management.
📍 **+5 (Very High Progress):**	✅ Strong, effective policies and programs aligned with SDG principles. ✅ All SDG targets are on track or achieved, with statistical evidence of success. ● Example: A country fully eradicate extreme poverty, with comprehensive social protection, sustainable economic growth and sustainable natural resource management.