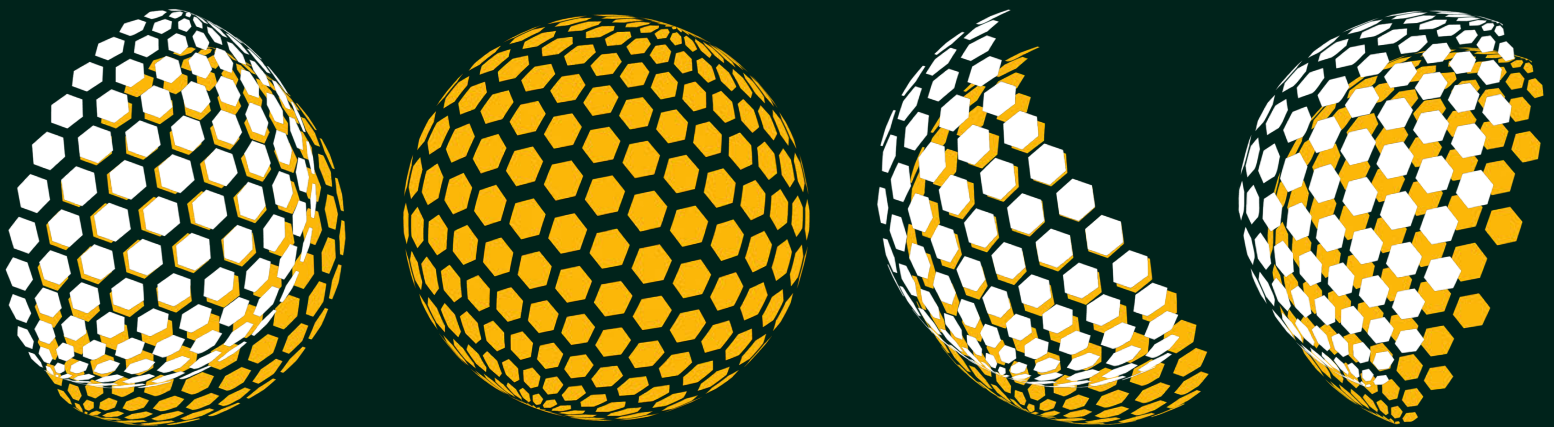


Reimagining Development Data: Global Data Asset Inventory

Technical Documentation



July 2026

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Reimagining Development Data (RD²) Global Data Asset Inventory, Version 1.0

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About

To establish an inventory of key data assets for development, the RD² team conducted a preliminary review of global data assets to identify those that can be credibly categorized as the most used and influential in their fields. This included screening those data assets for characteristics such as use in country planning, U.S. country strategies, and UN reporting frameworks. This was by necessity a coarse first pass, as a full global catalogue of data produced for development is outside of the scope of this project.

The resulting Data Asset Inventory (DAI) is intended to home in on a small collection of the most prominent data assets for each sector that undergird the most development activity. Version 1.0 of this inventory, released in July 2026, will be cross-validated through consultations with global and sectoral data experts.

Following this initial exercise, a subset of the most prominent data assets based on AidData research and expert interviews will be subjected to a systematic review across multiple comparable factors. These factors will assess data sources and systems across fields that include funding sources (the volume and diversity of funders), data storage status, availability, methodology documentation and distribution, country ownership, temporal and geographical coverage, disaggregation categories at the national and subnational level, conditions for access, inclusion in country national development plans and UN frameworks, underlying technologies, and frequency of release. These factors will be recorded to compare the sustainability and centrality of data sources.

Because of this distinction, it is important to note that the Data Asset Inventory, Version 1.0 is not intended to provide exhaustive detail on development datasets, nor reflect the entire universe of development data.

Methodology

AidData systematically compiled a list of 496 data assets in seven development sectors (agriculture and food security, disaster and humanitarian response, education, environment, gender, governance, and health) that have historically received high levels of official development assistance (ODA) and philanthropic funding. The goal of this effort was to map the landscape of foundational development data assets frequently used within these sectors and assess which have remained stable—and which have been disrupted—in the wake of ODA reductions. This inventory serves as an initial step toward a broader analysis of how these data assets are funded, produced, maintained, and used, and what factors contribute to their resilience or vulnerability to financial shocks.

Our approach began with desk research to identify prominent data assets within each sector. These data assets are intended to be illustrative, not exhaustive, and cover a wide range of categories and use cases. We prioritized data assets with a broad user base and frequent citations in research and policy documents. For each asset, we conducted a detailed review to

verify the relevant publisher, source links, and the date of last release. We also classified each data asset into one of nine types: dataset, index, data repository/publication list, data portal, data visualizer, data guide/tool, reports/evaluation findings, information management system, and code. For further detail on these categories and the distribution of assets across types, see the “Fields in Data Asset Inventory” section below.

Review of Country Plans

To supplement the desk review and ensure coverage of data assets used by national governments, the research team reviewed 50 national development plan documents from 44 countries.¹ These included National Development Plans, 2030 Visions, and Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) of progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), among others.² International data assets explicitly referenced in these documents were recorded. This provided insight into the data sources governments identify as necessary for planning and reporting processes, indicating mandated or routine use of the asset.

In several instances, these plans themselves were funded by external donors or conducted with the support of international agencies. For example, Saint Lucia’s *National Adaptation Plan Roadmap and Capacity Development Plan 2018-2028* was funded with the support of the Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). A key challenge in the review of country plans was the variation in the specificity of citations. Some development plans provided the full citation of data assets while other plans only mentioned indicators or names of organizations producing the data assets, but not complete citations.

Review of U.S. Government Strategies (USAID/State Department)

In addition to countries’ national development plans, we reviewed U.S. government strategies relevant to development programming. These included five USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategies (CDCS),³ joint U.S. State Department and USAID Annual Performance plans for the past six fiscal years, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the *Journey to Self Reliance* frameworks. Indicators and data assets referenced in these documents are likely to have received financial or technical support from the U.S. government and directly contributed to both donor and partner-country decision-making.

¹ These were Albania, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kosovo, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Switzerland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Zambia.

² For the full list of documents, see [Appendix C: National Development Plans Reviewed](#) below.

³ These CDCS strategies were for Indonesia, Kenya, Serbia, Somalia, and Ukraine. Due to the shutdown of USAID’s websites and archives, CDCS documents were retrieved on a piecemeal basis using desk review and data repositories such as Policy Commons.

Review of SDG Indicators

To ensure broad coverage across the 17 domains and 234 unique indicators of Agenda 2030, we reviewed metadata associated with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) reporting. These documents detail indicator construction, methodologies, and information on data providers and custodians. For each indicator, we recorded the data asset(s) identified as the reporting source, as well as the data provider(s) and compiler(s).

Data assets referenced in SDG metadata have established buy-in from custodian agencies, increasing the likelihood that they are actively used and do not languish in "data graveyards."⁴ They also form an integral part of a common reporting framework shared by national statistical systems in high-income and low-income countries.

Criteria for Inclusion/Excursion in Inventory

Not all data assets we reviewed were included in this inventory. Inclusion was based on three criteria:

1. **External funding:** The assets must have received, or be likely to have received, external funding (i.e., financial support from outside the country/organization). Since our goal is to track development data assets that were, or were likely to be, impacted by recent changes in the ODA landscape, this was the first criteria for inclusion. Data assets with prior external funding are vulnerable to discontinuation when external funding sources reduce support, while those fully supported by domestic resources are more likely to be supported in the future and are more sustainable. This approach, by default, included most data assets produced or compiled by multilateral institutions, as much of their activity relies on funds from donor governments. Similarly, development data assets produced by Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors themselves were included, as these are potentially at risk amid ODA decline.
2. **Scope beyond a single project:** The data assets must focus on broad national or sectoral conditions, as opposed to a narrow focus on a single project. For example, the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) provides country-level data, while project-specific monitoring surveys occur within limited time frames and geographic areas. While project-specific resources contain valuable insights, their lifecycles differ from larger data initiatives.
3. **Geographic coverage:** Single-country data assets were generally excluded. A preliminary review of select disaster-reporting datasets and information systems specific

⁴ Custer, S. & Sethi, T. (Eds.) (2017). *Avoiding Data Graveyards: Insights from Data Producers & Users in Three Countries*. Williamsburg, VA: AidData at William & Mary.
<https://www.aiddata.org/publications/avoiding-data-graveyards-insights-from-data-producers-users-in-three-countries>

to individual country contexts—such as the Data Informansi Bencana Indonesia,⁵ the Philippines’ NDRRMC Disaster Situation Reports,⁶ and Somalia’s Odoros platform⁷—showed that these sources can be informative, but have limited geographic scope. As a result, they were excluded from aggregate figures for this brief. Exceptions were made for sufficiently large-scale national surveys, such as India’s National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

⁵ BNPB. *DIBI Disaster Information Dashboard*. Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana. Indonesia. <https://dibi.bnpb.go.id/>

⁶ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). *NDRRMC official website*. Republic of the Philippines. <https://ndrrmc.gov.ph/>

⁷ Odoros. *About Odoros*. Somalia. <https://odoros.org/about.html>

Fields in Data Asset Inventory

Field Name	Description	Notes
asset_family	Full name of the data asset.	This column aims to document the data project, rather than producer or specific indicator. E.g., "World Bank World Development Indicators," not "World Bank" or "World Bank GDP." Projects are considered sufficiently separate if they are unique multi-partner initiatives, joint publishing, or have a distinct planning office. The full list of data asset families is in Appendix A.
asset_family_acronym	Common acronym or abbreviation for the data asset.	
asset_name	Specific asset name.	Naming convention is verbose followed by acronym, if used, in parenthesis.
publisher	Organization releasing the dataset/citation source for the data.	Intended to capture where the data sits most directly. (For example, for DHS → ICF International, not USAID). The full list of publishers is in Appendix B.
source_link	Link to main website of data asset. If multiple assets are hosted under one family, link to a specific page for the asset.	
frequency	Frequency that the data asset is published: • Real-time • Continuous • Daily • Weekly • Monthly • Annual • Multi year • Variable multi-year • Once/static • Ad hoc	For projects on a set multi-year cycle, this spelled out (i.e. 6-year, 3-year). This also applies for days, weeks, and months. "Variable multi-year" is used if the asset is updated on a cycle, but there is more than a year between updates, and the frequency varied over the last three releases. If released on an as-needed basis, "ad hoc" is used.

geography	Geographical coverage of the data asset. Derived from World Bank region list: • East Asia and Pacific • Europe and Central Asia • Latin America & the Caribbean • Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan • North America • South Asia • Sub-Saharan Africa • Global • Semi-global	Geography does not cover all countries in a grouping, but is meant to indicate non-exhaustive coverage. For data assets with coverage that does not extend to the majority of a region, or is limited to specific countries, this may list country name(s) rather than a region.
sector	Relevant sector(s) covered by the data assets. Derived from OECD-DAC CRS Purpose Codes Taxonomy: • Education • Health (including Population Policy & Reproductive Health) • Governance and Civil Society (including Macroeconomic Foundations) • Agriculture and Food Security • Environment and Conservation • Disaster and Humanitarian Response • Gender Equity • Development (cross sectoral)	Individual assets or families may be relevant to multiple areas, in which case they were coded to all relevant sectors.
gender	Tag to indicate whether a data source is explicitly focused on core gender issues (2), not directly focused on gender but includes gender-disaggregated components (1), or contains no gender-disaggregated elements (0).	Examples: • Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS): 2 • DHS Surveys: 1 • World Air Quality Index: 0
last_release	The year of the most recent data release.	This was determined by reviewing the publication data of the most recent data release, or in the case of data portals or repositories, reviewing the most recent publications or data coverage.

asset_type	Assessment of the type of data asset. Data assets may include multiple functions, but were coded to the primary features identified by researchers.	Types include: • Primary dataset • Index • Data guide/tool • Data Repository/publication list • Data Portal • Reports/evaluation findings • Data visualizer • Information management system • Code For the purposes of our study, we defined data portals as topic-specific resources that compiled one or more select data sources and allowed users access to insights through visualization or query tools. Data repositories functioned more akin to catalogues: often sector-agnostic, with longer lists of datasets and limited interpretive or interactive functions. While we include both primary and secondary data in the category for “primary dataset,” we defined data indices as a subset of secondary data sources that were calculated to produce a composite indicator or series of indicators.
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Appendix A: List of Data Asset Families

- Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab
- ABS Clearing House
- ACAPS
- Afrobarometer
- Agricultural Market Information System
- Agricultural Outlook
- Agriculture Orientation Index
- Armed Conflict Location & Event Data
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- Atlantic and Gulf Rapid Reef Assessments
- Atlas of Economic Complexity
- Bertelsmann Transformation Index
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa)
- Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
- Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales
- CEPALSTAT
- CITES Trade Database
- Climate Hazards Center
- Climate Watch
- Clio Infra
- COMTRADE
- Conference of Ministers of Education of French-speaking States and Governments
- Copernicus
- Correlates of War
- CPIMS+
- Dartmouth Flood Observatory
- Data for Impact
- Data.Gov
- Data2X
- Democracy Index
- DemoData
- DesInventar
- DHIS2
- DHS Program
- Digital AgriHub
- Digital Economy and Society Index
- Displacement Tracking Matrix
- Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
- Early Grade Mathematics Assessment
- Early Grade Reading Assessment
- Easy-SMTA
- ECCB
- Emergency Events Database
- Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research
- Environmental Performance Index
- Environmental Vulnerability Index
- Envistat
- Equal Measures 2030
- ESA
- EU Joint Research Centre
- European Commission Joint Research Center Data Catalogue
- European Institute for Gender Equality
- European Space Agency
- Eurostat
- Famine Early Warning Systems Network
- Feed the Future Innovation Lab on Small-Scale Irrigation
- Financial Tracking Service
- Flowminder
- Fondation pour les Études et Recherches sur le Développement International
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- Food and Agriculture Organization Domestic Animal Diversity Information System
- Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance
- Freedom House
- Gallup World Poll
- Gender and Land Rights Database
- Gender Climate Tracker
- Gender Parity in the Civil Service (Gen-PaCS) Dataset
- Gender Parity Index
- Gender-Based Violence Information Management System
- Generations and Gender Programme
- Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development
- GermanWatch
- GLAAS
- Global Adult Tobacco Survey
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- Global Atmosphere Watch
- Global Biodiversity Information Facility
- Global Carbon Project
- Global Dam Watch
- Global Data Lab
- Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System
- Global Drought Observatory
- Global Entrepreneurship Index
- Global Flood Awareness System
- Global Forest Watch
- Global Gender Gap Index
- Global Gender Gap Report
- Global Hunger Index
- Global Information Technology Report

- Global Internal Displacement Database
- Global Land Analysis & Discovery
- Global Mangrove Watch
- Global Migration Data Analysis Centre
- Global Ocean Science Report
- Global Right to Information
- Global Roads
- GOA-ON
- Google Earth Engine Data Catalog
- GRACE / GRACE-FO
- Harvard Dataverse
- Health Information Platform for the Americas (PLISA)
- Human Capital Index
- Human Development Index
- Humanitarian Data Exchange
- HungerMap LIVE
- HydroLAKES
- HydroSHEDS
- IEA TIMSS & PIRLS
- IFRC GO
- IMF World Economic Outlook Database
- Index of Economic Freedom
- India National Family Health Survey
- INFORM
- Institute for Crime & Justice Policy Research
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
- Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics
- Institutional Profiles Database
- Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
- Integrated Network for Societal Conflict Research
- Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
- Inter-Parliamentary Union
- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- International Best Track Archive for Climate Stewardship
- International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
- International Energy Agency
- International Food Policy Research Institute
- International Initiative for Impact Evaluation
- International Labour Organization
- International Monetary Fund
- International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange
- International Organization for Migration
- International Renewable Energy Agency
- International Soil Monitoring Consortium
- International Telecommunication Union
- International Trade Centre
- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- IUCN
- Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
- JRC Global Surface Water
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization
- Latin American Public Opinion Project
- Latinobarómetro
- Legatum Prosperity Index
- Lives Saved Tool
- MapBiomass
- Material Footprint Dataset
- MEASURE Evaluation
- Missing Migrants Project
- Mixed Migration Centre 4Mi
- Mixed Migration Foresight
- Mixed Migration Hub
- Mo Ibrahim
- Monitoring of the Andes Amazon Program
- Multidimensional Poverty Index
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys
- NASA
- NASA Earthdata
- NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System
- NASA Harvest
- Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative
- Observatory of Economic Complexity
- Ocean Biodiversity Information System
- Ocean Health Index
- OECD
- OECD-CRS
- OECD-PIAAC
- OECD-TALIS
- One Planet Network
- Open Data Watch
- Paris21
- People's Action for Learning Network
- Performance Monitoring for Action
- Planet Labs
- PMI Measure Malaria
- Population Registration and Identity Management ecoSystem
- Poverty & Inequality Platform
- Programme for International Student Assessment
- Protected Planet
- REACH Initiative

- Red de Indicadores de Ciencia y Tecnología Iberoamericana e Interamericana
- ReliefWeb
- Reporters Without Borders
- Resilience Evaluation, Analysis and Learning (REAL)
- RICYT
- Scaling Up Nutrition
- Sendai Framework Monitor
- Social Inclusion and Gender Index
- Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization
- Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
- Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX)
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
- TB Data, Impact Assessment and Communications Hub
- The Economist's Intelligence Unit
- TOSSD
- Towards Gender Harmony
- Trademap
- Transparency International
- UN Biodiversity Lab
- UN Children's Fund
- UN Children's Fund-Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions
- UN Conference on Trade and Development
- UN Demographic Yearbook
- UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- UN Development Program
- UN Development Programme
- UN Digital Library
- UN E-government
- UN Economic Commission for Europe
- UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics
- UN Environment Programme
- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees Population Statistics
- UN Industrial Development Organization
- UN Office on Drugs and Crime

- UN Satellite Centre
- UN Statistics Division
- UN Tourism
- UN Women
- UN-Habitat
- UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modeling and Projections
- UNHCR Project Jetson
- United States Department of Agriculture
- United States Energy Information Administration
- US Census Bureau
- USAID Feed the Future
- USGS Earthquake Hazards Program
- Ushahidi
- Varieties of Democracy
- Violence against Children and Youth Surveys
- Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System
- Women Against Violence Europe
- Women in Parliament
- Women's Earth and Climate Action Network
- Women's Representation in Global STEM Education
- World Air Quality Index Project
- World Bank
- World Bank B-Ready
- World Bank Center for Development Data
- World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal
- World Bank Doing Business
- World Bank Governance Indicator
- World Bank World Development Indicators
- World Bank-UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement
- World Food Program
- World Health Organization
- World Health Organization-Global Health Observatory
- World Justice Project
- World Meteorological Organization
- World Population Prospects
- World Social Protection Database
- World Trade Organization
- World Values Survey
- WorldPop
- WorldRiskIndex
- Worldwide Governance Indicators
- Young Lives

Appendix B: List of Publishers

- 3ie
- Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL)
- Aberystwyth University
- ACAPS
- ACLED
- Afrobarometer
- AGRRRA
- AMIS
- ASEAN Statistics
- Bertelsmann Stiftung
- BirdLife International
- BIS
- Bisma Sajjad
- Boston College
- Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft and Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict, Ruhr University Bochum
- CCCCC
- CDC
- CDD Ghana
- Center for Environmental Systems Research, University of Kassel
- Center for International Earth Science Information Network
- Center for Systemic Peace
- Centre for Law and Democracy
- Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, UCLouvain
- CEPII
- CGIAR
- Climate Hazards Center UCSB
- Clio Infra
- Columbia University CIESIN
- Concern Worldwide, Welthungerhilfe, the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (IFHV)
- CONFEMEN
- Conservation International
- Conservation Science partners
- Copernicus Emergency Management Service
- Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security
- Cornell University
- Correlates of War
- Danish Refugee Council
- Dartmouth Flood Observatory
- Data2X
- EAAP
- EC JRC
- ECB
- ECCB
- ECLAC
- Economist Intelligence Unit
- EFRP
- Embrapa
- Envistat
- Equal Measures 2030
- ESA
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
- European Commission
- European Commission Joint Research Centre
- European Institute for Gender Equality
- European Space Agency
- Eurostat
- FANTA
- FAO
- FERDI
- Flowminder
- Freedom House
- GAIN
- Gallup
- GBIF Secretariat
- GDW
- German Research Centre for Geosciences
- GermanWatch
- GGP
- Global Carbon Project
- Global Data Lab
- Global Forest Watch
- Global Mangrove Alliance
- Global Mangrove Watch
- GOA-ON
- Google
- GRID3 partners
- Harvard
- Heritage Foundation
- HydroSHEDS partners
- Ibero-American States Organization (OEI)
- IBM
- ICF International
- ICIMOD
- ICLARM
- IDI Nairobi
- IEA
- IFAD

- IFPRI
- IJR South Africa
- ILO
- IMF
- IMHE
- IMPACT Initiatives
- INFORM partners
- Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA)
- Institute for Crime & Justice Policy Research, University of London
- Institute for International Programs, Johns Hopkins
- Institute for Social Research and Data Innovation, University of Minnesota
- Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan
- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
- Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
- International Forum on TOSSD Secretariat
- International Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
- International Soil Monitoring Consortium
- International Telecommunication Union
- International Trade Centre / UNCTAD
- IOM
- IPC Global Partnership
- IPCC
- IPU
- IREG Benin
- IRENA
- ISL
- ITC
- ITU
- IUCN
- JAXA
- Johns Hopkins Planet Labs PBC
- Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
- Kaggle
- Latin American and Caribbean Energy Organization
- Latinobarómetro Corporation
- MAAP
- MapBiomass network
- McGill University
- MEASURE Evaluations
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India
- Mixed Migration Centre, Danish Refugee Council
- Mixed Migration Hub
- Mo Ibrahim Foundation

- NASA
- National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis
- NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- OEC
- OECD
- One Planet Network
- Open Data Watch
- Oxford Department of International Development (ODID)
- Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
- PAHO
- PAL Network
- Paris21
- Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
- Portulans Institute
- Prosperity Institute
- Quantitative Aquatics, Incorporated
- Reporters Without Borders
- RICYT
- RTI
- SACMEQ
- Save the Children
- SEAMEO
- Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- SIPRI
- South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
- SUN
- TFG
- The Economist
- The Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Women's Earth and Climate Action Network
- Transparency International
- U.S. Census Bureau
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service
- U.S. Department of State
- U.S. EIA
- U.S. Geological Survey
- UN
- UN DESA
- UN OCHA
- UN OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data
- UN Tourism

- UN Women
- UN-Habitat
- UN-OLA
- UN-Water
- UNAIDS
- UNC
- UNCTAD
- UNDP
- UNDRR
- UNECE
- UNEP
- UNEP-WCMC
- UNESCO
- UNESCO-UIS
- UNFCCC
- UNFPA
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- UNIDO
- UNITAR
- University of British Columbia
- University of Colorado Boulder
- University of Gothenburg
- University of Maryland
- University of Notre Dame
- University of Oslo HISP
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Southampton

- University of Washington School of Medicine
- Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego
- UNODC
- UNOSAT
- UNSD
- USDA
- USGS
- Ushahidi
- Vanderbilt University
- Wageningen University & Research
- Wetlands International
- WFP
- WHO
- WMO
- Women Against Violence in Europe
- Women's Environment and Development Organization
- World Air Quality Index Project
- World Bank
- World Economic Forum
- World Justice Project
- World Resources Institute
- World Values Survey Association
- WorldFish
- WorldPop
- WTO
- WWF
- Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy

Appendix C: National Development Plans Reviewed

Country	Document	Year Published
Albania	National Strategy for Development and European Integration 2022-2030	2023
Bangladesh	Sustainable Development Goals - Bangladesh Project Report 2025	2025
Barbados	Barbados 2035: A Plan for Investment in Prosperity & Resilience	2024
Belize	Horizon 2030: National Development Framework for Belize: 2010-2030	2010
China	China's Progress Report on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2025
Costa Rica	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo e Inversión Pública 2023-2026	2022
Cuba	PNDES 2030: Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Económico y Social	2019
Dominica	National Resilience Development Stratego Dominica 2030	2018
Dominican Republic	Estrategia Nacional de Desarrollo 2030	2012
Ecuador	Development Plan for the New Ecuador 2024 2025	2024
Ecuador	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2025–2029: Ecuador No Se Detiene	2025
Egypt	2030 Vision of Egypt	2024
Germany	German Sustainable Development Strategy	2021
Ghana	Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)	2025
Guatemala	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo K’atun: nuestra Guatemala 2032	2014
Honduras	República de Honduras Visión de País 2010 – 2038 y Plan de Nación 2010- 2022 Presentados para consideración del Soberano Congreso Nacional - enero 2010	2010
India	Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework: Progress Report, 2025	2025
Indonesia	Indikator Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Indonesia	2025
Jamaica	Vision 2030 Jamaica: National Development Plan	2009
Kenya	Kenya Vision 2030	2007
Kosovo	National Development Strategy and Plan 2030	2023

Mexico	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo: 2025-2030	2025
Morocco	The New Development Model	2021
Nicaragua	Plan Nacional de Lucha Contra la Pobreza, 2022-2026	2021
Nigeria	National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025 Volume I	2021
Nigeria	National Agenda 2050	2023
North Macedonia	The National Development Strategy: 2024-2044	2025
Panama	Plan Estratégico Nacional con Visión de Estado: Panamá 2030	2017
Peru	Plan Estratégico de Desarrollo Nacional al 2050	2023
Peru	Plan Estratégico de Desarrollo Nacional al 2050	2023
Rwanda	Vision 2050	2015
Serbia	Serbia and 2030 Agenda: Mapping the National Strategic Framework vis-a-vis the Sustainable Development Goals	2022
Singapore	Building a Sustainable, Resilient & Inclusive Singapore	2023
Slovenia	Slovenian Development Strategy 2030	2017
South Africa	Our future - make it work: National Development Plan 2030	2012
Sri Lanka	Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision and Strategic Path	2019
St. Lucia	Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan Roadmap and Capacity Development 2018-2028	2018
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	National Economic and Social Development Plan: 2013-2025	2013
Suriname	Multi-Annual Development Plan (MOP) 2022-2026	2021
Suriname	Multi-Annual National Development Plan of the Republic Suriname	2021
Switzerland	2030 Sustainable Development Strategy	2022
Tanzania	The Tanzania Development Vision 2050 (DIRA 2050)	2025
Trinidad and Tobago	National Development Strategy 2016-2030	2016
Tunisia	Beyond the Shoreline: Towards a Blue and Resilient Future for Tunisia	2024
Uganda	Uganda Vision 2040	2024

Uruguay	Aportes para una Estrategia de Desarrollo 2050	2019
Uruguay	Estrategia de Desarrollo 2050	2019
Venezuela	2025-2030 Plan de la Patria 7t Las grandes Transformaciones	2024
Venezuela	2025-2031: Plan de la Patria de las 7T: Las grandes transformaciones	2025
Zambia	National Gender Policy 2023	2023