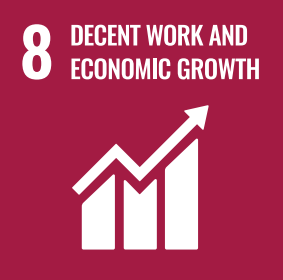


Iberdrola aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals



Keys to understanding labour inequality in the world



Global unemployment

The number of unemployed people in the world fell significantly in 2022 to **205 million**, down from **235 million** in 2020, but still **13 million** above the 2019 level.



Informal Employment

In 2022, the share of those employed in informal jobs was **58%** worldwide. This corresponds to some **2 billion** workers in precarious jobs and without social protection.

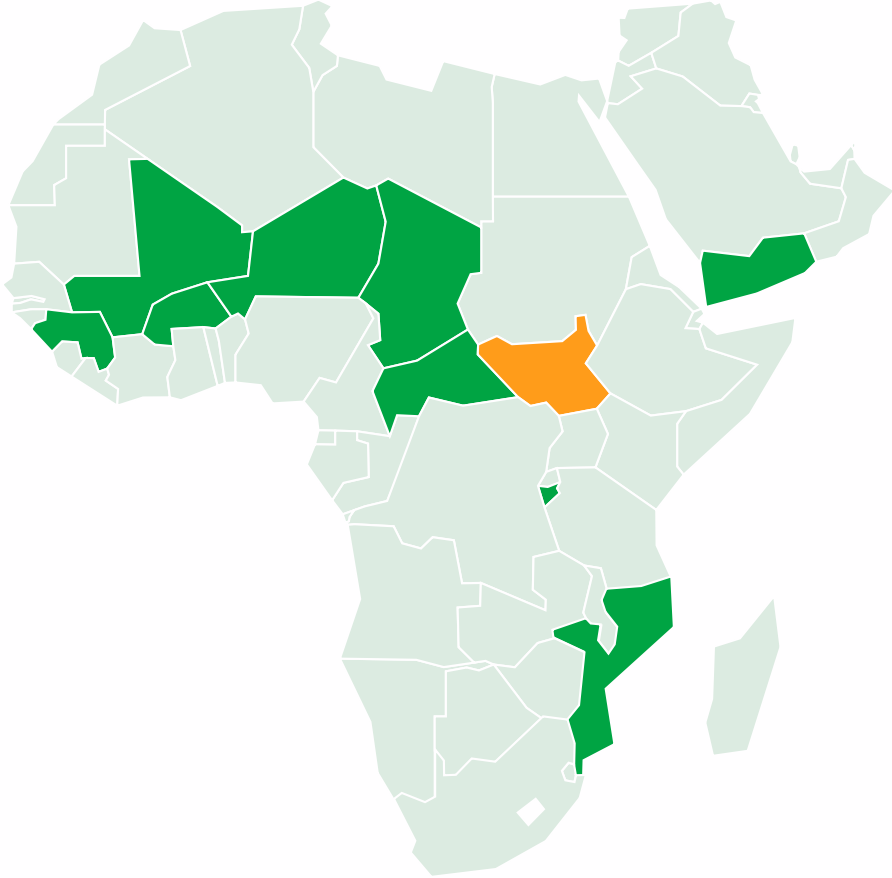


Economic recovery

The annual GDP growth rate is estimated to reach **5.2%** in 2024, below the SDG target of **7%**.

The 10 countries with the lowest Human Development Index in 2021

South Sudan	<div></div>	0.385
Chad	<div></div>	0.394
Niger	<div></div>	0.400
Central African Rep.	<div></div>	0.404
Burundi	<div></div>	0.426
Mali	<div></div>	0.428
Mozambique	<div></div>	0.446
Burkina Faso	<div></div>	0.449
Yemen	<div></div>	0.455
Guinea	<div></div>	0.465



Main causes

Current fiscal policies leading to lower incomes for the population; corruption and illicit capital flows; concentration of wealth; unequal access to education; in-work poverty, which is slowly decreasing; the widening wage gap; and unequal employment opportunities.



How can we end it?

We must promote more equitable access to education and well-paid jobs; put in place a global financial register to limit tax evasion; end the extreme concentration of wealth.

Sources: UNDP and UN