

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2019

Transformations to achieve the  
Sustainable Development Goals

*Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards*

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This report has been prepared with the extensive advice and consultation of the SDSN Leadership Council members. Members of the Leadership Council serve in their personal capacities, so the opinions expressed in this paper may not reflect the opinions of their host institutions. Members are not necessarily in agreement with every detail of this report.

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## Acknowledgements

The *Sustainable Development Report 2019* presents the SDG Index and Dashboards and frames the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in terms of six broad transformations. It was prepared by teams of independent experts at the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Bertelsmann Stiftung. The report was coordinated by Guillaume Lafortune (SDSN) under the direction of Christian Kroll (Bertelsmann Stiftung) and Guido Schmidt-Traub (SDSN) and the overall supervision of Jeffrey D. Sachs (SDSN). Lead writers are Jeffrey Sachs, Guido Schmidt-Traub, Christian Kroll, Guillaume Lafortune and Grayson Fuller (SDSN). We are grateful to Jorge Moreno Membrillera (SDSN) for statistical support.

This report has benefited from extensive advice from members of the SDSN Leadership Council. Leadership Council members serve in their personal capacities, so the opinions expressed in this paper may not reflect the opinions of their host institutions. Members are not necessarily in agreement with every detail of this report. The views expressed in this report also do not reflect the views of any organizations, agencies or programmes of the United Nations.

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Please notify us about any publications that result from the use of the SDG Index and Dashboards Report and data by sending a sample of your publication to [info@sdgindex.org](mailto:info@sdgindex.org).

An interactive online dashboard and all data used in this report can be accessed on our website: <http://sustainabledevelopment.report>.

# Table of Contents

Foreword	viii
Executive Summary	x
<b>Part 1. SDG Transformations</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Six Transformations to achieve the SDGs	1
1.2 Government efforts to implement the SDG Transformations	4
1.3 Lead, transform, succeed: Translating global needs and ambitions into business solutions on the path to 2030	11
1.4 Transforming trade systems and value chains for sustainable development	14
<b>Part 2. The SDG Index and Dashboards</b>	<b>18</b>
2.1 The 2019 SDG Index and Dashboards	19
2.1.1 The SDG Index	19
2.1.2 The SDG Dashboards	22
2.1.3 Absolute performance gaps in G20 countries	37
2.2 Methodology	39
2.2.1 Interpreting the Index and Dashboards results	39
2.2.2 The European Commission's independent statistical audit	39
2.2.3 Changes made to the 2019 edition and main limitations	40
2.2.4 Methods summary	42
2.2.5 Data tables	49
References	73
<b>Part 3. Country Profiles</b>	<b>79</b>

List of Tables

Figure 1   VNR submitted and planned in G20, OECD and large countries	5
Figure 2   Comparative assessment of government strategies and policy actions for climate mitigation	8
Figure 3   Six work programs to achieve systems transformation	12
Figure 4   Average spillover score against Gross Domestic Product	15
Figure 5   SDG Dashboard for OECD Countries	24
Figure 6   SDG Trend Dashboard for OECD Countries	25
Figure 7   SDG Dashboard for East and South Asia	26
Figure 8   SDG Trend Dashboard for East and South Asia	27
Figure 9   SDG Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia	28
Figure 10   SDG Trend Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia	29
Figure 11   SDG Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean	30
Figure 12   SDG Trend Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean	31
Figure 13   SDG Dashboard for Middle East and North Africa	32
Figure 14   SDG Trend Dashboard for Middle East and North Africa	33
Figure 15   SDG Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa	34
Figure 16   SDG Trend Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa	35
Figure 17   SDG Trend Dashboard for Oceania	36
Figure 18   SDG Dashboard for Oceania	36
Figure 19   Absolute performance gaps for achieving the SDGs, 2019	37
Figure 20   The 4-arrow system for denoting SDG Trends	46
Figure 21   Graphic representation of the SDG Trends methodology	47

List of Figures

Table 1   National governments' efforts to implement the SDGs (2019)	6
Table 2   Spillover Index Rank and Scores	16
Table 3   The 2019 SDG Index	20
Table 4   New indicators and replacements included in the 2018 SDG Index and Dashboards	40
Table 5   Major indicator and data gaps for the SDGs	41
Table 6   Imputations	43
Table 7   Indicators included in the Sustainable Development Report 2019	49
Table 8   Countries not included in the 2019 SDG Index due to insufficient data availability	58
Table 9   Summary statistics for indicators in the Sustainable Development Report 2019	59
Table 10   Indicator thresholds and justifications for the optimum values	62
Table 11   Indicators used for SDG Trends and period for trend estimation	67
Table 12   Country scores by SDG	69



# Foreword

We are pleased to launch the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* including the SDG Index and Dashboards. This is the fourth edition of the annual review of countries' performance on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals prepared jointly by the Bertelsmann Stiftung and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN). The Report covers all 193 UN member states and presents data on changes over time in SDG indicators, as well as calculations for trajectories until 2030.

Four years after the adoption of the SDGs and the Paris Agreement no country is on track to meeting all the goals. We are losing ground in many areas, as underscored by recent reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Masson-Delmotte et al. 2018) and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES 2019). One million species are threatened with extinction, and IPBES notes that "we are eroding the very foundations of our economies, livelihoods, food security, health and quality of life worldwide". Our report concurs: high-income countries obtain their worst ratings on SDG 14 (Life Below water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). Young people around the world are taking to the street to protest the lack of environmental action by governments and businesses.

At the same time inequalities are rising around the world, driving calls for deep changes in the policies of developed and developing countries. Our report shows that some countries, including in sub-Saharan Africa, are progressing rapidly towards ending poverty, but extreme poverty remains entrenched in some parts of the world. As the IMF has recently noted, SDG-oriented public investments – financed through increased domestic resources and international development assistance – must rise sharply in most countries (Gaspar et al. 2019).

Gradual progress and policy changes are not enough – the world needs deep transformations to achieve the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. The United Nations Climate and SDG Summits in September 2019 provide critical opportunities for governments to put forward ambitious strategies to achieve the SDGs. Our survey of government efforts on the SDGs shows that some governments are engaging seriously with the goals, but many others are not. Only 18 out of 43 surveyed countries refer to the SDGs in their national budgets, and several countries still do not have an SDG monitoring in place to track national progress on the SDGs.

In our engagement with governments we have heard many officials asking how they can best organize themselves to implement the 17 SDGs. This is an important question that requires specific and focused answers.

Drawing on work by The World in 2050 Initiative (TWI2050 2018), this report outlines 6 SDG transformations that can help governments develop a clear-eyed implementation strategy. The transformations address major synergies and trade-offs across the interventions required to achieve the goals. Above all, they are aligned with ways in which governments and businesses are organized. We are very encouraged that international business organizations like the World Business Council on Sustainable Development embrace the concept of SDG transformations.

As in previous years, the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* presents the most up-to-date metrics to gauge the performance of countries on the SDGs. Trends are presented at the level of goals and for 75 individual indicators. This year, we are able to report trends as of 2015 – when the SDGs were adopted – for 11 indicators (primarily for OECD countries). While this is progress, it underscores how infrequently the key data on the SDGs are collected today. The world needs to invest more resources in timely SDG data, including real-time data. Modern technologies present opportunities for real-time monitoring of many goals.

For the first time, the SDG Index and Dashboards has been audited by the European Commission Joint Research Centre. The findings confirm the soundness of the methodology. The full statistical audit report is available on our website (<http://sustainabledevelopment.report>).

This year's report includes a number of new features. New indicators have been added to refine our measurements of international spillover effects and the Leave-No-One-Behind principle. We have improved the online presentation of the data and have prepared visualizations that can be downloaded freely to support researchers, civil society, and governments. As always, all data and analyses included in this year's report are available on our website, where readers can also find individual country and indicator profiles.

Localized assessments of SDG progress are on the rise as there is a growing consensus that we will not achieve the SDGs without significant involvement of mayors and local policymakers. Following our global SDG Index & Dashboards, SDSN is working with a growing number of partners on city-level indices, and many have already been published, e.g. for Italy, Spain, Germany, European Cities and the United States. A continental edition has also been prepared for Africa that leverages continental data sources. Several other editions are in preparation for Arab States, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean.

We hope you will find this report informative and useful for your work on the SDGs. We greatly welcome suggestions for further deployment, development, and improvement of these tools.



**Aart de Geus**  
Chairman and CEO  
Bertelsmann Stiftung



**Jeffrey Sachs**  
Director  
Sustainable Development  
Solutions Network

# Executive Summary

**The *Sustainable Development Report 2019* presents an updated SDG Index and Dashboards with a refined assessment of countries' distance to SDG targets.** The report has been successfully audited for the first time by the European Commission Joint Research Centre. New indicators have been included, primarily to refine the indicator selection on agriculture, diets, gender equality and freedom of speech. We have also added more metrics for international spillovers, including on fatal work accidents. A new website and data visualization tools are available (<http://sustainabledevelopment.report>).

**Once again, Nordic countries – Sweden, Denmark and Finland - top the SDG Index.** Yet, even these countries face major challenges in implementing one or several SDGs. No country is on track for achieving all 17 goals with major performance gaps even in the top countries on SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). Income and wealth inequalities, as well as gaps in health and education outcomes by population groups also remain important policy challenges in developing and developed countries alike.

The *Sustainable Development Report 2019* generates seven major findings:

## **1. High-level political commitment to the SDGs is falling short of historic promises**

In September 2019, heads-of-states and governments will convene for the first time in person at the UN in New York to review progress on their promises made four years after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda. Yet, our in-depth analyses show that many have not taken the critical steps to implement the SDGs. Out of 43 countries surveyed on SDG implementation efforts, including all G20 countries and countries with a population greater than 100 million, 33 countries have endorsed the SDGs in official statements since January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018. Yet in only 18 of them do central budget documents mention the SDGs. This gap between rhetoric and action must be closed.

## **2. The SDGs can be operationalized through six SDG Transformations**

SDG implementation can be organized along the following Transformations: 1. Education, Gender, and Inequality; 2. Health, Wellbeing, and Demography; 3. Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry; 4. Sustainable Food, Land, Water, Oceans; 5. Sustainable Cities and Communities; and 6. Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development. The transformations respect strong interdependencies across the SDGs and can be operationalized by well-defined parts of governments in collaboration with civil society, business, and other stakeholders. They must be underpinned and guided by the principles of Leave No One Behind and Circularity and Decoupling of resource use from human wellbeing.

## **3. Trends on climate (SDG 13) and biodiversity (SDG 14 and SDG 15) are alarming**

On average, countries obtain their worst scores on SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). No country obtains a "green rating" (synonym of SDG achieved) on SDG 14 (Life Below Water). Trends on greenhouse gas emissions and, even more so, on threatened species are moving in the wrong direction. These findings are in line with the recent reports from the IPCC and IPBES on climate change mitigation and biodiversity protection, respectively.

## **4. Sustainable land-use and healthy diets require integrated agriculture, climate and health policy interventions**

Land use and food production are not meeting people's needs. Agriculture destroys forests and biodiversity, squanders water and releases one-quarter of global greenhouse-gas emissions. In total, 78% of world nations for which data are available obtain a "red rating" (synonym of major SDG challenge) on sustainable nitrogen management; the highest number of "red" rating across all indicators included in the report. At the same time, one-third of food is wasted, 800 million people remain undernourished, 2 billion are deficient in micronutrients, and obesity is on the rise. New indicators on nations' trophic level and yield gap closure highlight the depth of the challenge. Transformations towards sustainable land-use and food systems are required to balance efficient and resilient agriculture and forestry with biodiversity conservation and restoration as well as healthy diets.



**5. High-income countries generate high environmental and socio-economic spillover effects**

Domestic implementation of the SDGs should not undermine other countries' ability to achieve the goals. International demand for palm oil and other commodities fuels tropical deforestation. Tax havens and banking secrecy undermine other countries' ability to raise the public revenues needed to finance the SDGs. Tolerance for poor labor standards in international supply chains harms the poor, and particularly women in many developing countries. New evidence presented in this report shows that high-income countries generate negative impacts on fatal accidents at work, typically by importing products and services from low- and middle-income countries with poor labor standards and conditions.

**6. Human rights and freedom of speech are in danger in numerous countries**

Under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), fair and transparent institutions are recognized as objectives in themselves but also as important levers for sustainable development. Yet, conflicts in many parts of the world continue to lead to reversals in SDG progress. Modern slavery and the share of unsentenced detainees in prison remain high, in particular in low-income countries. Trends on corruption and freedom of press are worsening in more than 50 countries covered in the report – including in a number of middle and high-income countries.

**7. Eradicating poverty and strengthening equity remain important policy priorities**

Eradicating extreme poverty remains a global challenge with half of the world's nations not on track for achieving SDG 1 (No Poverty). More timely data is needed to inform policy interventions. In middle- and high-income countries rising income inequalities and persistent gaps in access to services and opportunities by income or territorial areas remain important policy issues. Women in OECD countries continue to spend an average of 2 hours more than men a day doing unpaid work.



**SDG  
Transformations**

# PART 1

## SDG Transformations

### 1.1 Six Transformations to achieve the SDGs

With the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals countries have committed themselves to time-bound targets for Prosperity, People, Planet, Peace, and Partnership (United Nations 2015) – known as the five P's. The Paris Agreement, which is part of the SDG framework, requires every country to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by mid-century (Masson-Delmotte et al. 2018). Meeting the 17 SDGs and the underlying 169 targets will require deep transformations in every country. As shown in Part 2 of this report, even the richest countries are far from meeting all goals.

#### The Sustainable Development Goals



Market forces alone will not achieve the SDGs. Instead directed transformations are needed to develop the technologies, promote the public and private investments, and ensure adequate governance mechanisms needed to achieve the time-bound goals. Such directed transformations require careful design to ensure technical feasibility and efficient investments, promote policy coherence, and ensure buy-in from all parts of society. The latter point is critical, since transformations towards the SDGs must address trade-offs, that might occur between short-term economic and environmental or social objectives. Poor policy design and inadequate consultation with other stakeholders may generate opposition to change, as has already been experienced in many countries.

In their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) on the SDGs, countries emphasize the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda. Indeed, greater recognition of the need for integrated strategies to meet the 17 goals marks a substantial contribution the agenda has already made to discussions on sustainable development at national and international levels.

In response, many analysts have mapped the interactions between SDG outcomes, as described in the 17 goals and 169 targets (TWI2050 2018; ICSU and ISSC 2015; Nilsson, Griggs, and Visbeck 2016). They show that SDG outcomes are highly interdependent with significant relationships across many goals and targets. For example, improved education is a key contributor to health goals, reducing inequalities, as well as many environmental objectives. Similarly, a healthy environment and curbing man-made climate change contribute to better health outcomes.

Yet, to design effective strategies for achieving the SDGs, governments and other stakeholders need to determine how to organize interventions – such as improved policies, public and private investments, and regulation – and how to deploy them for the SDGs. Here documented relationships between outcomes are of lesser interest. For example, even if education contributes to most other SDGs, this may have relatively little impact on the way education systems need to be managed.

Indeed, many governments have asked the SDSN and members of its Leadership Council how they might organize the implementation of the SDGs. In response and drawing on the work of the World in 2050 initiative (TWI2050 2018), we propose that SDG implementation be organized in broad SDG Transformations that each describe major societal changes that inter alia transform resource use, institutions, technologies, and social relations.

To aid implementation, SDG transformations should align reasonably well with the way governments are organized, and, together, they should cover the 17 goals and associated targets. They should also support system-based approaches for implementation. For example, decarbonization of energy systems requires strategies that cover the entire energy system, including power generation and transmission, transport, buildings, and industry (Williams et al. 2012; SDSN and IDDRI 2015). Based on these principles, we propose six SDG Transformations.

The SDSN is preparing a detailed report on the Six Transformations, including tools for designing and implementing them. Sachs et al. (2018) consider the investment needs. The next page provides a brief summary of the six SDG Transformations.

This brief summary of the SDG Transformations illustrates that each transformation contributes to several SDGs and is synergistic with others. Similarly, the outcomes for each SDG require contributions from more than one Transformation. The benefit of the Transformations is that they group SDG interventions in ways that promote effective implementation strategies by governments, business, and civil society.

To ensure that the SDGs can be achieved, the six Transformations need to be underpinned by two cross-cutting principles. First governments and their partners need to ensure that each transformation is designed and

implemented to uphold fairness and social inclusion. This applies particularly to public services, such as health and education, infrastructure services (transport, water, sanitation, energy), and environmental resources use. Second, every transformation needs to reduce humanity's environmental footprint by promoting circularity in material flows and the decoupling of environmental resource use and pollution from human well-being.

Together, the six Transformations cover key interventions needed to achieve the 17 SDGs. Implementing them requires clear pathways towards achieving the long-term goals that can in turn guide shorter-term policies. Such pathways should be reviewed by stakeholders and continuously improved based on their feedback. In this way, they become a method for problem solving that can foster a societal dialogue on how – for example, energy systems can be decarbonized in ways that are technically feasible, affordable, and socially just. A central challenge for governments will be to foster such societal problem solving and to align the machinery of government with achieving the long-term transformations.

Achieving the SDGs requires deep changes to policies, investments, and technologies. But success will not be possible without social activism that mobilizes stakeholders and changes norms to enable the SDG Transformations. Similarly, international diplomacy and international collaboration are critical underpinnings of achieving the SDGs, particularly to address international spillover effects, including international development finance where needed. The forthcoming SDSN report will describe in greater detail how the SDG Transformations can be implemented.

Naturally, no single framework can apply equally to all countries, so these transformations will need to be adapted and tailored to suit local needs and customs. Nevertheless, we hope this framework is instructive for governments, local stakeholders, and international organizations working on the SDGs.

Six SDG Transformations underpinned by the principles of leaving no one behind and circularity & decoupling

## Leave No One Behind

1. **EDUCATION, GENDER, AND INEQUALITY**  
*SDGS 1, 5, 7-10, 12-15, 17*
2. **HEALTH, WELLBEING, AND DEMOGRAPHY**  
*SDGS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10*
3. **ENERGY DECARBONIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY** *SDGS 1-16*
4. **SUSTAINABLE FOOD, LAND, WATER, AND OCEANS** *SDGS 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 10-15*
5. **SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES** *SDGS 1-16*
6. **DIGITAL REVOLUTION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** *SDGS 1-4, 7-13, 17*



## Circularity and Decoupling

Source: Based on TWI2050 (2018) and advice from members of the SDSN Leadership Council.



1. **Education, Gender, and Inequality.** Involving ministries of Education, Science and Technology, Gender Equality and Family Affairs this Transformation covers investments in education (early childhood development, primary and secondary education, vocational training and higher education), social protection systems and labor standards, and R&D. It directly targets SDGs 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10, and reinforces other SDG outcomes.



2. **Health, Wellbeing, and Demography.** Groups interventions to ensure Universal Health Coverage (UHC), promote healthy behaviors, and address social determinants of health and wellbeing. It directly targets SDGs 2, 3, and 5 with strong synergies into many other goals. Implementation will need to be led by ministries of health.



3. **Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry.** This transformation groups investments in energy access; the decarbonization of power, transport, buildings, and industry; and curbing industrial pollution. It directly targets SDGs 3, 6, 7, 9, 11-15, and reinforces several other goals. Implementation will require coordination across a large number of industries, including energy, transport, buildings, and environment.



4. **Sustainable Food, Land, Water and Oceans.** Interventions to make food and other agricultural or forest production systems more productive and resilient to climate change must be coordinated with efforts to conserve and restore biodiversity and to promote healthy diets alongside major reductions in food waste and losses. Important trade-offs exist between these interventions, so we recommend identifying and addressing them inside one transformation, which will need to mobilize a broad range of ministries, such as agriculture, forestry, environment, natural resources, and health. This broad transformation directly promotes SDGs 2, 3, 6, and 12-15. Many other SDGs are reinforced by these investments.



5. **Sustainable Cities and Communities.** Cities, towns, and other communities require integrated investments in infrastructure, urban services, as well as resilience to climate change. These interventions target of course SDG 11 and they also contribute directly to goals 6, 9, and 11. Indirectly virtually all SDGs are supported by this transformation, which relies on leadership from the ministries of transport, urban development, and water resources.



6. **Harnessing the Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development.** If managed well, digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence and modern communication technologies can make major contributions towards virtually all SDGs.

## 1.2 Government efforts to implement the SDG Transformations

To see whether countries are on track towards achieving the SDGs, we need to understand their policy frameworks and commitments to the goals. A country starting from poor sustainable development outcomes may have adopted the right mix of policies, including budgets, regulation, incentive for private investments, and so forth, which puts it on track to achieve the goals by 2030. The converse is equally possible. Poor policies, a change of government can take any country away from meeting the goals. Therefore, monitoring progress towards the SDGs requires timely international data, as presented in the SDG Index and Dashboards below, as well as tracking of government policies and commitments to implement the goals.

Measuring government efforts for the SDGs is challenging due to the broad and complex nature of the goals. Drawing on our first assessment in the 2018 report, we suggest three principal layers for measuring government efforts to implement the long-term objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement: (1) high-level public statements by governments in support of sustainable development; (2) strategic use of public practices and procedures for the goals (coordination mechanisms, budget, procurement, human resource management, data and audits); (3) content of government strategies and policy actions. Monitoring all three layers provides useful information but layer (3) provides the most actionable and valuable inputs for achieving the SDGs.

### High-level public statements for sustainable development

Political leadership and high-level commitments are crucial to achieve the SDGs. The fact that Agenda 2030 for sustainable development was adopted by all UN member states in 2015 demonstrates shared level of awareness on the urgent need to reconcile economic prosperity with the principles of environmental sustainability and social inclusion. For the first time in human history all nations have agreed on a common set of time-bound objectives for sustainable development.

Yet, high-level political leadership needs to be maintained over time and in every country. There are two principal ways to track continued political support for the SDGs:

a) tracking the existence and the content of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) under the High-Level Political Forum for the 2030 Agenda; b) monitoring heads-of-states' and cabinet members' speeches in support of the goals.

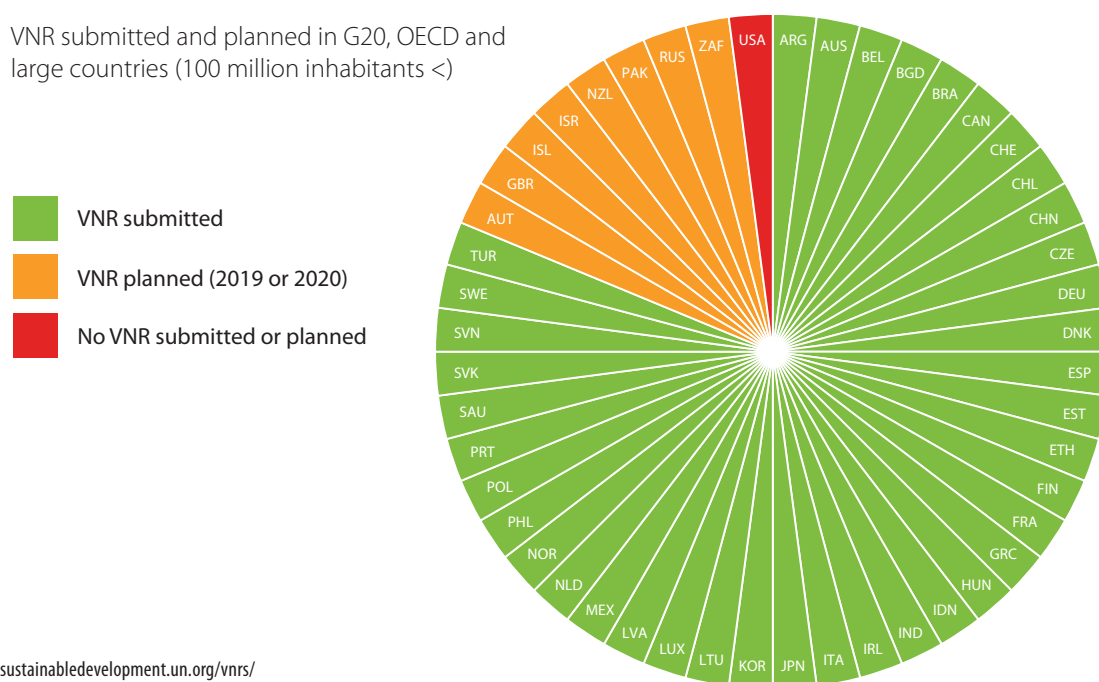
A country's decision to conduct a VNR is communicated via a formal letter from its UN permanent representative to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Permanent representatives operate under direct leadership of cabinet members and heads-of-states and, as such, the decision to conduct a VNR is considered as a signal of high-level commitments to report on national initiatives for implementing the goals. Overall, between 2016 and 2018, 111 VNRs have been presented at the annual UN High-Level-Political-Forum. Also, 73 VNRs are scheduled to be presented in 2019 and 2020. Among G20, OECD, and other countries with populations greater than 100 million, all have submitted or will submit a VNR by 2020 – with the exception of the United States (see Figure 1). Together these countries represent more than 90% of the global population and large shares of economic and trade activities.

Despite the common guidelines prepared by the UN to inform the preparation of VNRs, the scope and breadth of these voluntary reviews vary greatly. Various comparative assessments<sup>1</sup> show that VNRs vary in many aspects, such as length, structure, and thematic coverage. This reflects differences in national contexts, but also different approaches retained by countries to compile information and prepare these reports. Some countries present a review covering all (or most) of the 17 SDGs, whereas others focus on a few of them. The effectiveness of the initiatives and programs presented are also not evaluated systematically.

The frequency and content of statements by heads-of-states and cabinet members on the SDGs provide an indication of continued support for the goals. Since 2018, the SDSN has been collecting data annually on *National coordination and implementation mechanisms for the SDGs at the central/federal level* via a dedicated survey instrument, which tracks statements made by heads-of-states or cabinet members. In this 2019 report we extend survey

1. See for instance: <https://sdg.iisd.org/news/p4r-network-releases-comparative-analysis-of-2017-vnrs/>

**Figure 1 |** VNR submitted and planned in G20, OECD and large countries (100 million inhabitants <)



Source: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/>

data to 42 countries and the European Union (n=43). We include all G20 countries, countries with a population greater than 100 million, and most other OECD countries. Since 1 January 2018, high-ranking government officials (heads-of states or cabinet members) have made an official statement endorsing the implementation of the SDGs in three-quarters of our sample (Table 1). To be considered in our survey, the statements must go beyond a simple mention of the SDGs and provide some information on how governments are planning to implement the goals.

As is the case with VNRs, the monitoring of public statements only captures high-level intentions to the SDGs. Our data also does not differentiate between countries where the SDGs are frequently mentioned in international and national forums and countries where the SDGs (or related terms) are less frequently mentioned. Measuring government efforts for the SDGs requires going beyond rhetoric to look at the integration of the SDGs into public practices, including policies and government actions.

### Strategic use of public practices and procedures for the goals

High-level political intentions need to be followed-up by efforts to mobilize the machinery of government to achieve long-term objectives. Centers of Governments (the body that provides direct support and advice to the

heads-of-states and council of ministers) can for instance support a whole-of-government approach to SDG implementation that integrates across departments and sectors.

There is no one-size-fits-all approach to mobilizing the machinery of government, which makes it difficult to assess and compare such efforts across countries. The 2019 SDSN survey shows, for instance, that 39 out of the 43 countries covered in this year's data collection have either identified a lead central/federal government body or have set up an inter-ministerial committee or task force responsible for coordinating the implementation of the goals. Yet, countries differ in where they place these bodies within the government structure. They may be based in the Center of Government, specific line Ministries (typically Ministry of planning, foreign affairs, economic development or public administration), or a government-affiliated think-tank. Their location clearly has implications for the role of these coordinating bodies that are hard to evaluate.

Beyond coordinating bodies, the 2019 SDSN survey reveals large disparities across 43 countries on how public practices and procedures are mobilized for the SDGs (Table 1). This chapter illustrates this finding by focusing on three government mechanisms: 1) Budget practices and procedures; 2) National monitoring mechanisms; and 3) Stakeholder engagement mechanisms.



Table 1 | National governments' efforts to implement the SDGs (2019)



141  
average  
number of  
official  
national  
indicators



**High-level statements?**

**Q:** Since January 1st 2018, has any official statement been made by a high-ranking official (Head of State and/or Cabinet Member) endorsing the implementation of the SDGs at the national level?

**Budget?**

**Q:** In the latest central/federal budget document, are the SDGs mentioned? Are the terms "Sustainable Development Goals", "SDGs" and "Agenda 2030" accepted?

**Q:** If yes, are the SDGs mentioned for domestic implementation and/or international cooperation?

*DI = domestic implementation;  
IC = international cooperation*

**National monitoring?**

**Q:** Has the National Statistical Institute or any mandated central/federal institutions identified official key national indicators to monitor implementation of the SDGs?

*"No - but online reporting"  
= No, but a national online platform/  
document has been developed to report on  
the status of official SDG indicators*

**Q:** If yes, how many indicators are in this list of official national indicators?

**Stakeholder engagement?**

**Q:** Have comprehensive stakeholder engagement mechanisms been developed to inform the implementation of the SDGs?

	VNR	High-level statements	Budget		National monitoring		Stakeholder engagement
		Date submitted	yes/no	yes/no	DI/IC	yes/no	no. of indicators
Argentina	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	DI	yes	243	yes
Australia	2018	yes	no		no - but online reporting		yes
Austria	2020	yes	yes	DI and IC	yes	194	yes
Bangladesh	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	DI	yes	232	yes
Belgium	2017	yes	no		yes	34	yes
Brazil	2017	no	no		yes	237	yes
Canada	2018	yes	yes	DI and IC	yes	244	yes
Chile	2017 and 2019	yes	no		yes	112	yes
China	2016	yes	no		no		no
Czech Republic	2017	no	no		yes	192	yes
Denmark	2017	yes	no		yes	169	yes
Ethiopia	2017	no	yes	DI	no		yes
European Union	not applicable	yes	no		yes	100	yes
Finland	2016 and 2020	yes	yes	DI and IC	no, but it is planned		yes
France	2016	yes	no		yes	99	yes
Germany	2016	yes	no		yes	67	yes
Greece	2018	yes	no		yes	160	yes
Hungary	2018	yes	no		no - but online reporting		yes
India	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	DI	yes	62	yes
Indonesia	2017 and 2019	yes	yes	DI	yes	236	yes
Ireland	2018	yes	yes	IC	yes	95	yes
Israel	2019	no	no		no		no
Italy	2017	yes	yes	DI	yes	130	yes
Japan	2017	yes	yes	DI and IC	no		yes
Korea, South	2016	yes	no		yes	214	yes
Mexico	2016 and 2018	yes	yes	DI	yes	169	yes
Netherlands	2017	yes	yes	IC	yes	119	yes
New Zealand	2019	yes	no		no		no
Norway	2016	yes	no		no, but it is planned		yes
Pakistan	2019	yes	yes	DI	yes	46	no
Philippines	2016 and 2019	no	yes	DI	yes	155	yes
Poland	2018	yes	no	IC	yes	65	yes
Portugal	2017	no	no		yes	112	yes
Russia	2020	no	no		no - but online reporting		no
Saudi Arabia	2018	no	no		no, but it is planned		no
Slovenia	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	IC	yes	70	yes
South Africa	2019	yes	no		yes	98	yes
Spain	2018	yes	yes	DI and IC	yes	125	yes
Sweden	2017	yes	yes	DI and IC	yes	232	yes
Switzerland	2016 and 2018	yes	no		yes	85	yes
Turkey	2016 and 2019	no	no		no, but it is planned		no
United Kingdom	2019	yes	no		no - but online reporting		yes
United States	not planned	no	no		no - but online reporting		no
<b>TOTAL "yes"</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>average = 141*</b>	<b>35</b>

Notes: \* Simple average (unweighted)

Source: SDSN 2019 Survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms for the SDGs at the Central/federal level of government



## Part 1. SDG Transformations

### Budgeting practices and procedures

Financing the SDG Transformations requires large-scale increases in public and private investments. At some 2–3 percent of world gross product, the incremental resources needs from public and private actors are substantial but manageable (UNCTAD 2014; Schmidt-Traub 2015; Sachs et al. 2018). However, meeting the SDGs in the poorest countries does represent a major financing challenges, and these countries will need to greatly increase domestic resource mobilization in the context of increased international development finance flows (Gaspar et al. 2019).

The 2019 SDSN survey shows that only two governments (Bangladesh and India) have conducted (or sponsored) an estimate of incremental financing needs to implement the SDGs. Also, only 18 countries in our sample mention the SDGs or related terms (such as Agenda 2030) in their latest national budget document. Six of these countries – Austria, Canada, Finland, Japan, Spain and Sweden – mention the SDGs in the latest national budget document both for domestic (e.g. national health, education, fiscal reforms) and international (e.g. official development assistance (ODA) efforts). Yet, according to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) only five OECD DAC member countries – Denmark, Luxembourg Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom – have achieved the UN target of 0.7% of GDP per year dedicated to ODA.

These findings are informative but cannot determine if budgets are fully aligned with achieving the SDGs. Performance budgeting, spending reviews, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) are all powerful tools that must all be mobilized to achieve the goals. Yet, these questions require careful assessments of national and sub-national budgets, which could not be undertaken in the context of the 2019 survey. Such assessments currently do not exist but are urgently needed. The SDSN is preparing a separate report on such frameworks.

### National SDG monitoring mechanisms

Governments need to have access to timely, disaggregated data on the SDGs. Given the breadth of the goals this requires greater investments in statistical capacity in all countries as well as the development of national indicators of progress towards the SDGs. Under SDG 17 all countries have committed to “build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product [...]”

The 2019 SDSN survey finds there is no common approach across countries for monitoring SDG implementation. The number of national indicators to monitor the SDGs varies greatly from 34 indicators in Belgium to 244 in Canada. The European Union, via Eurostat, has identified 100 indicators to monitor the implementation of the SDGs in the EU. The frequency and approach to measuring distance to SDG targets is also very different across countries. Few have undertaken quantitative assessments of distance to SDG targets.

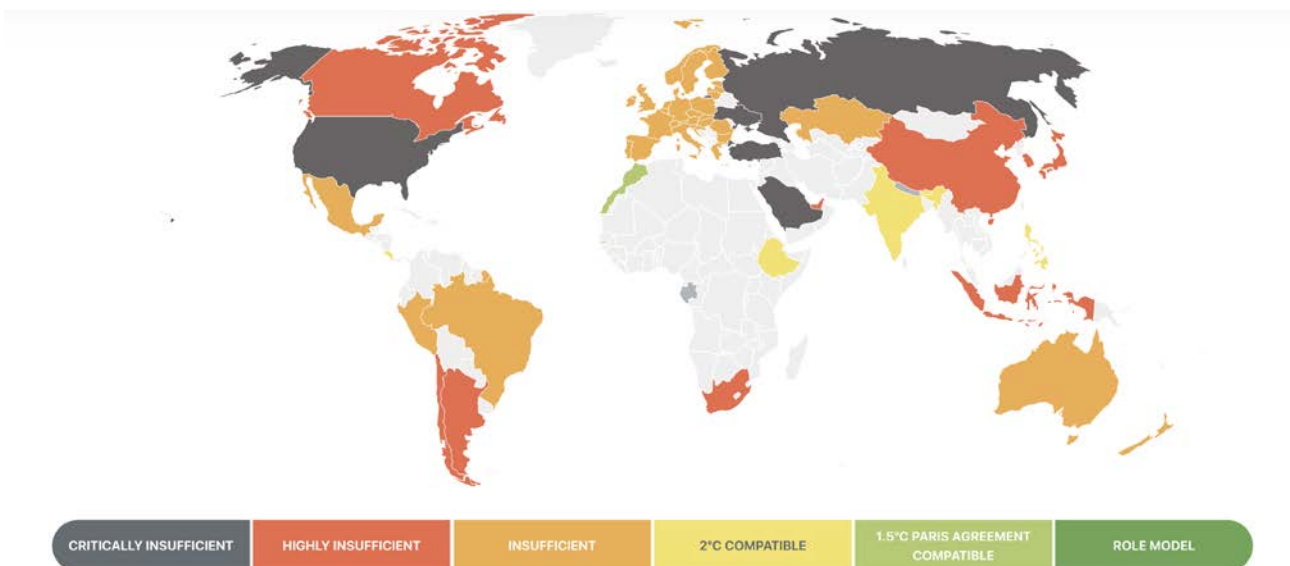
What is clear is that governments, international organizations, business, and civil society should increase their investments in more and better data for SDG implementation. New sources of data, including big data, remote sensing, and satellite imagery, can help bridge data gaps in official statistics and support evidence-based policymaking. TRenDS, the SDSN’s thematic network on data and statistics, provides guidance on how to improve the quality of available data and ensure adequate data governance.

### Stakeholder engagement mechanisms

SDG Transformations cannot be designed and implemented by governments alone. Broad public support and buy-in are needed for each transformation, and their implementation must draw on many communities and sectors. Yet, we lack clear models for organizing these discussions and consultation processes, and successful models will differ across countries, as they must be mindful of history, customs, and government capacity. The scientific community should take on the challenge of developing tools and methods for multi-stakeholder engagement and co-design that are consistent with the need for technical feasibility of long-term pathways as well as the urgency to implement the transformations.

The 2019 SDSN survey finds that three-quarters of the countries sampled have introduced some form of stakeholder consultation mechanism for the SDGs. These typically take the form of citizen panels, focus groups, online consultations/surveys, expert panels or meeting(s) with interest groups (consumers’ associations, trade unions, business associations etc.). Yet, most consultations are one-off events conducted during the VNR process. Ultimately, consultations around the design and implementation of the SDG Transformations should be conducted on a continuous basis. One such example is the European Union Multi-Stakeholder Platform set up in 2016 to inform the

Figure 2 | Comparative assessment of government strategies and policy actions for climate mitigation



Source: Climate action tracker (2019)

implementation of the SDGs in the Union. Similarly, Finland has introduced an innovative “Citizens Panel” for sustainable development in 2018 that provides guidance and feedback on policy orientations for the SDGs (see Box 1 on page 9).

Beyond budgets, monitoring, and stakeholder engagement, many other governance mechanisms must be leveraged for the goals. These include public procurement, digital government, regulatory governance (e.g. ex ante and ex post evaluations), integrity and audit functions, human resource management functions (including tools such as performance management, competence frameworks, codes of conducts, skills strategies etc.), and other functions.

Yet, we lack an understanding of what represents best practice and how these might vary depending on context and traditions. Our survey can only provide indications of what governments are doing without resolving these deeper questions of organization. In particular, most countries lack a clear understanding of how to direct public practices and procedures at achieving long-term goals. More research and case studies are needed to generate actionable knowledge on how to mobilize the machinery of government for the SDGs. As such the launch of the global hub for the governance of the SDGs, under the leadership of the OECD and UNDP, is very timely and highly relevant.

### Content of government strategies and policy actions

To improve on assessments of government efforts, one needs to assess the content of policies, including national targets, long-term pathways, and intermediate objectives to determine if they are consistent with achieving the SDGs. Such assessments would also track policy implementation. Unfortunately, such assessments are complex and costly to undertake. Most international organizations do not have the mandate to assess members’ policies in such ways, so other approaches are needed.

The Climate Action Tracker (CAT) is the best and to our knowledge the only major example for how government efforts to achieve specific goals can be tracked and evaluated. It is run by an international research consortium that has designed a methodology to evaluate both the content of Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) (*what governments propose to do*) and current policies (*what governments are actually doing*) to meet the objective of the Paris Agreement (keep the global temperature rise to well below 2°C). Out of the 190 governments that have submitted an NDC, the CAT covers 30 countries and the European Union, including all G20 countries (Climate Action Tracker 2018).

## Part 1. SDG Transformations

The CAT assessment shows that only four countries (Bhutan, Ethiopia, India and the Philippines) have made sufficient commitments and efforts for holding warming well below 2°C and only one country (Morocco) is on track for 1.5°C. Government strategies and policy actions in the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United States receive the lowest possible score (“critically insufficient”).

CAT should be resourced to cover more countries, and similar evaluations of national policy frameworks and implementation are needed for other SDG Transformations. They can provide the most accurate assessment of government efforts and public policies for the goals, which in turn will increase government accountability and – critically – encourage learning across countries. Yet, such assessments require extensive technical capacities and resources. Building and financing such efforts, should be a key priority for international efforts to operationalize and track the SDGs.

### Looking forward

This chapter highlights five major findings:

1. Based on the number of VNRs submitted and statements made by heads-of-states and cabinet members, political leadership in support of the implementation of the SDGs is widespread.
2. There are significant differences on how political leadership translates into dedicated coordination and public management mechanisms for the goals.
3. Even when coordination mechanisms have been set up and public sector functions and mechanisms have been mobilized - such as budget, data and statistics and stakeholder engagement mechanisms – there are large disparities in the nature and scope of these governance mechanisms for the SDGs.
4. The lack of consensus on what represents best governance practices (which may vary depending on context and traditions) and failure to capture their effectiveness are critical impediments for normative international assessments. There may be different ways to mobilize budget, procurement, HRM, audits and data for the goals. Case studies are useful to better understand these different approaches.

5. Ultimately, any accurate and actionable comparative assessment of government efforts needs to look at the content of government strategies and policy actions for each transformation. The only existing assessment of the sort, focusing on the energy transformation, reveals extreme gaps in government commitments and efforts, especially among G20 countries.

As described, the international community needs to better track and assess national policies for each of the Six SDG Transformations presented in Chapter 1. As one example, as part of the Food and Land-Use Coalition, SDSN and partners are exploring opportunities for tracking targets and policies relating to sustainable food systems and land-use.

This chapter focuses on commitments and efforts made by the executive branch. Yet, the legislative power (parliaments, senates) also has significant leverage on policy direction, regulations, and laws in most countries. Monitoring the work conducted by legislative secretariats but also in legislative sessions and committees would provide useful complementary information on SDG implementation. Yet, the lack of comparable public information on the frequency and content of policy debates in parliaments and senates on the SDGs complicates such assessments.

In addition to tracking national government commitments and efforts, it is also important to look at what is happening at regional and municipal levels. The SDSN estimates that about two-thirds (65%) of the 169 SDG targets underlying the 17 SDGs can only be reached with the full engagement of local and regional governments (SDSN 2015). Similarly, UN-Habitat estimates that around one-third of all SDGs indicators have a local or urban component.<sup>2</sup> Comparative monitoring of the commitments, strategies, and policies made by regional leaders and mayors is therefore urgently needed in addition to tracking subnational performance through enhanced subnational data on the SDGs. SDSN intends to adapt and conduct its survey on *National coordination and implementation mechanisms for the SDGs* for a sample of municipalities.

2. <https://unhabitat.org/un-habitat-for-the-sustainable-development-goals/>

## Box 1 | The Finnish Citizens Panel for Sustainable Development



**Riina Pursiainen**  
Project coordinator  
Prime Minister's Office of Finland



**Sami Pirkkala**  
Counsellor  
Prime Minister's Office of Finland

The Finnish Prime Minister's Office established the first national Citizens' Panel for Sustainable Development in December 2018. The Panel reached high interest among Finns, gaining almost 900 interested people across the society.

The task of each panellist was to assess the current state and recent development of sustainable development in Finland, by using an online assessment tool and a fourfold table. The assessment was made individually for each of Finland's 40 national sustainable development indicators, based on indicator data, specific expert analyses, and citizens' comments on indicators and analysis. The panellists were instructed to assess, for each indicator, the current state in Finland, and recent (5 years) development, on a scale from bad to good.

In the end, some 500 panellists completed the whole questionnaire. As a result, the different aspects of sustainable development were grouped into four categories each including a policy advice to decision makers:

**Secure:** issues where the state and recent development are both good

**Worry:** issues where state is good but recent development bad

**Strengthen:** current state bad but recent development good

**Attack:** current situation bad and recent development bad

The panel was especially worried about the state of Finnish nature. Also, various questions dealing with the youth caused concerns amongst the panellists. Slight positive developments were seen in climate action and clear strengths were seen in the social structures, like low corruption and freedom of the press but also in quality of life.

On top of making their assessment in a fourfold table, the panellists were given an opportunity to comment upon their assessments in free form. The Prime Minister's office received over 200 pages of comments and policy recommendations.

The Finnish Government and the National Commission on Sustainable Development will use the results of the Panel in identifying and communicating national sustainability challenges to policy makers and wider audiences. The results are presented to the Parliament in the annual Government report, which has a dedicated section on sustainable development. The next citizen's panel will be selected at the end of 2019. Before that, the secretariat at Prime Minister's Office will further develop ways the panel will work. This time around, the materials were judged to be too hard to evaluate for the average person. It was a learning experience for all parties involved. "We now know what kind of indicators are working best to describe the state of sustainable development" – says Sami Pirkkala, the Chief Expert from the Prime Minister's Office.

### 1.3 Lead, transform, succeed: Translating global needs and ambitions into business solutions on the path to 2030



**James Gomme**  
Director SDGs  
World Business Council for Sustainable Development

As we approach four years since the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals we find ourselves confronted by a world characterized by escalating levels of volatility and uncertainty; a world in which the SDGs' vision of long-term prosperity for people and planet is perhaps more relevant and more urgent than ever before.

Although fundamentally the implementation of the SDGs rests in the hands of governments around the world, the simple fact is that this vision will not be realized without robust and sustained efforts from the private sector.

As an engine of economic growth and employment, responsible for 84% of GDP and 90% of jobs in developing countries, the private sector is ideally placed to improve the lives of the poor and deliver on the promise of sustainable and socially inclusive economic development.

What is more, many of the technologies and innovations that will drive progress on the SDGs in fields such as energy, construction, food and mobility will also stem from the creativity and R&D investment that exists within companies.

Business also has a broader role to play as an essential source of finance when it comes to unlocking the estimated \$5 trillion to \$7 trillion worth of annual investment the United Nations estimates will be needed to realize the SDGs by 2030.

It is also important not to understate the impact that business can have on this agenda through the implementation of robust commitments to manage and mitigate

its most salient negative impacts on people and planet. In particular, diligent efforts to ensure corporate respect for human rights throughout the supply chain have the potential to break down significant barriers to development and positively impact the lives of millions of some of the most vulnerable individuals in society.

Put simply, the SDGs need business. However, this dependence is entirely mutual – ultimately long-term business success also very much hinges on the SDGs being realized.

Business cannot thrive in societies that fail. Many of the social and economic successes that the world has enjoyed in recent decades have masked major fault lines in our current development model and these are giving rise to a swelling list of environmental and social burdens, burdens which represent mounting costs to companies and ultimately are turning the world into a less viable place in which to conduct business.

The private sector therefore has a clear and vested interest in working to develop and scale sustainable business solutions to address these challenges. At the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), we have translated the ambitions of the SDGs into six work programs which bring leading companies together to drive transformation across a series of key economic systems. Specifically, we are focusing our efforts around: circular economy; cities and mobility; climate and energy; food and nature; people; and redefining value.

Figure 3 | Six work programs to achieve systems transformation



Source: WBCSD

Companies that choose not to engage with the transformative ambitions of the SDGs face a series of substantial risks: risks to their operations, as myriad environmental and social impacts continue to spiral beyond our control; risks to their reputation, as public awareness and indignation around the issues that sit at the heart of the SDGs becomes increasingly acute; and regulatory risk as governments around the world move ahead with implementation of the SDG agenda.

Conversely, for companies that embrace the SDGs and are able to position this framework at the heart of their strategic considerations, the prize will be considerable. The Business and Sustainable Development Commission’s landmark Better Business Better World points to at least US\$12 trillion of market value which could be unlocked per year if the SDGs are realized by 2030, creating more than 380 million jobs in the process. The SDGs thus provide an important new lens through which business can explore new opportunities, more effectively manage its risks and secure an enduring license to operate on the road to 2030.

There are also growing signals that companies that are able to demonstrate positive impact on the SDGs ultimately stand to enjoy a range of financial benefits.

Numerous institutional investors, from Dutch pension funds PGGM and APG, to the likes of CalPERS in the US and Cbus in Australia are increasingly seeking to align their portfolios with the ambitions of the SDGs and are channelling investments into organizations that can demonstrate robust SDG impact. Emerging financial instruments such as SDG bonds, as recently pioneered by the likes of the World Bank and HSBC, and ESG-linked loan facilities are providing yet further signals that SDG alignment has the potential to be an important determining factor in lowering the cost of capital in the long-term.

The business case for engaging with the SDGs is seemingly therefore very compelling, but to what extent has the private sector embraced this agenda and shown willingness to explore and invest in these opportunities? 2019 represents an important juncture for taking-stock of global efforts to realize the SDGs, with the UN set to release the findings of an extensive progress report, as well as convening an SDG Summit alongside the UN General Assembly in September to bring all heads of state together to discuss this agenda for the first time since it was launched. Against this backdrop, this year also presents us with a fitting opportunity to assess the progress that has been made by business.



In a survey of around 300 leading global companies conducted in 2018, WBCSD found that 88% of companies had engaged with the SDGs in some way and over 80% had integrated communication around their efforts into their corporate disclosure. 76% of companies had undertaken a process to identify the SDG's that are most relevant to their organization and more than 40% noted that they intended to set specific SDG-related targets moving forward.

Business leadership across the world is increasingly focusing its attention on the SDGs and how the potential of business to contribute to the goals can be fully realized. The Goals themselves are now established as a key agenda item at prominent international gatherings such as the World Economic Forum in Davos, and a wide variety of regional initiatives such as the Nordic CEOs for a Sustainable Future platform are emerging and exploring ways to turn ambition into action. The leadership efforts by the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) which has integrated the SDGs into its Charter of Business Conduct and issued a resounding call for Japanese business to leverage its technological innovation to drive contributions across the spectrum of the SDGs is also a noteworthy example.

We are also seeing companies rallying around pioneering new collaborations to advance this agenda. WBCSD is continuing to work with a range of industries to develop detailed SDG sector roadmaps, while broader initiatives such as the Alliance to End Plastic Waste, the Food and Land Use Coalition or the UN Global Compact's Business Platform for the Ocean are seeking to forge cross-sectoral alliances to tackle systemic challenges.

However, a number of significant hurdles remain when it comes to achieving the necessary scale and pace of business action to realize the transformational ambitions that sit at the heart of the SDGs. Many companies are still struggling with the complexity of the Goals and the targets that underpin them. Less than 40% of companies we surveyed in 2018 had undertaken a detailed analysis of the SDGs at target level and therefore in many cases are potentially overlooking key opportunities to contribute.

Another important challenge is translating the global ambitions enshrined within the SDGs into their implications at a local level. For many companies with footprints spanning a range of continents it can be tempting to adopt a one size fits all approach to generating SDG impact. The reality however is that there is a pressing need for global businesses to unpack the local SDG priorities in the various regions in which they have operations or interactions, and to leverage this insight to deliver more tailored and ultimately more impactful business solutions.

The ongoing work by Bertelsmann Stiftung and SDSN in developing the annual SDG Index and Dashboards plays a crucial role in cutting through some of this complexity. Moving forward it will be important to explore ways in which we can ensure that this data is more routinely integrated into business decision-making to ensure that the full potential of the private sector is realized to accelerate the transition towards a world where no one is left behind.

## 1.4 Transforming trade systems and value chains for sustainable development

In a highly interdependent world, countries' action can have positive or negative effects on other countries' ability to achieve the SDGs. Such international "spillovers" are pervasive and have been growing fast with growth in trade exceeding the growth in world gross product (Fischer-Kowalski et al., 2015). For example, rising seas threaten to submerge many countries and coastal communities, unless all countries curb greenhouse gas emissions. International demand for palm oil and other commodities fuels tropical deforestation (Valin et al., 2015; Lustgarten, 2018). Tax havens and banking secrecy undermine other countries' ability to raise the public revenues needed to finance the SDGs (IMF, 2014; Oxfam, 2016). Tolerance for poor labor standards in international supply chains harms the poor, and women in particular, in many developing countries (ILO, 2014). And as the IMF has recently shown (Gaspar, 2018), poor countries require increased international development assistance if they are to meet the goals.

Positive and negative spillovers must be understood, measured, and carefully managed since countries cannot achieve the SDGs if others do not do their part. Since 2016, the Bertelsmann Stiftung and SDSN have been presenting the best available global data that help gauge countries' positive and negative spillover effects. These have been grouped in three principal groups:

- Environmental spillovers** cover international spillover effects related to the use of natural resources and pollution. Environmental spillovers can be generated in two ways: i) transboundary effects embodied in trade; ii) direct cross-border flows in air and water. This report only includes indicators on environmental spillovers into trade. Generating global measures of cross-border flows available at the country level remains an important research agenda.
- Spillovers related to the economy, finance, and governance** cover international development finance (e.g. ODA), unfair tax competition, banking secrecy, and international labor standards. In this year's report a new measure captures "Fatal Accidents at work embodied in imports".
- Security spillovers** include negative externalities, such as the trade in arms, particularly in small arms (Adeniyi 2017) and organized international crime, which can have a destabilizing impact on poor countries. Among the positive spillovers are investments in conflict prevention and peacekeeping, including through the United Nations.

High-income countries generate larger negative spillover effects than the rest of the countries included in the report. These spillover effects undermine other countries' efforts to achieve the SDGs. Yet, there is high variation in spillovers among countries with a similar per capita income. This suggests that countries can reduce their negative spillover effects without reducing their per capita incomes. On a per capita basis, small countries with large trade intensity – such as Luxembourg, Singapore and Switzerland – generate the highest negative spillover effects. This year the spillover index is presented in each individual country profile.

Overall, data on cross-border spillover effects tends to be sparse and incomplete. Several spillover effects lack clear conceptual frameworks for measurement. The lack of data and concepts derive partly from the complexity of the issues. Another challenge is that national statistical offices are rarely mandated to measure international spillovers. A lot of work on international spillovers focuses on individual supply chains (e.g. production of a pair of jeans) or specific products, such as palm oil from South-East Asia. Such case studies have made a tremendous contribution towards our understanding of international spillover effects, but they cannot directly be incorporated into national-level assessments. Translating the findings from case studies into metrics available at the national level is a priority for future research into international spillover indicators

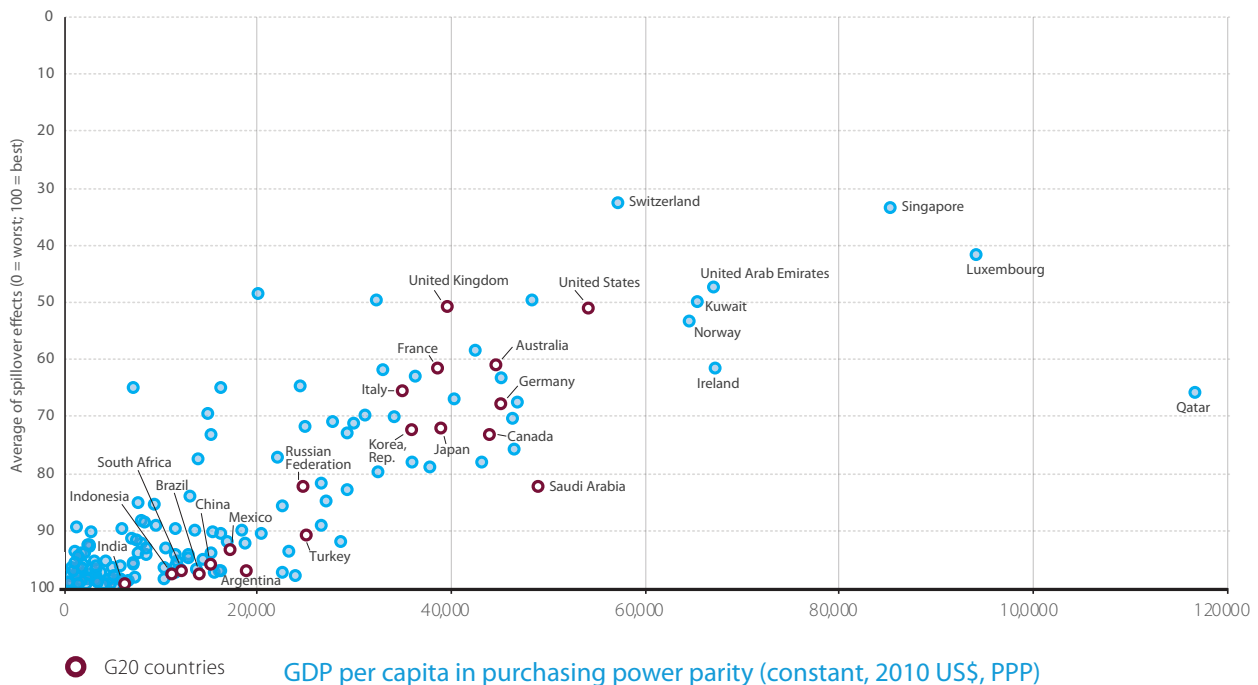
Focusing on spillover effects embodied into trade, more timely and regularly updated data is needed. Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIIO) are powerful tools that combine internationally harmonized input-output tables with trade statistics to connect individual products and



services with environmental resource use (e.g. land, water, timber), pollution (e.g. reactive nitrogen), or socioeconomic outcomes (e.g. child labor, labor accidents, gender pay gap). The method offers global coverage and full consideration of all direct and direct supply chain effects. Researchers have generated estimates of aggregated spillover effects embodied into trade at the country level. Yet, many analyses are one-off assessments, so no time-series data is available to investigate trends in per capita spillover effects. The SDSN is working closely with teams of researchers to apply existing MRIO techniques to available databases in order to produce time series and fill gaps in available country-level spillover data drawing on published methodologies. This is an important research priority for the next Sustainable Development Report.

Finally, more data-driven conversations are also needed to reform the governance of global supply chains. Many international supply chains, particularly relating to land-use and food systems are unsustainable. The ability of individual companies to correct these failings can be limited, so industry- and supply-chain-wide approaches are needed. Several such industry initiatives exist (for coffee, palm oil, cocoa, and many other products). The SDSN is currently working with a consortium of researchers on the governance of the soybean supply chain and in particular on the impact of trade imports from Europe and China on important soybean producers such as Argentina and Brazil. More research and experimentation are needed to understand how the governance of international supply chains can and needs to be reformed to curb spillover effects.

Figure 4 | Average spillover score against Gross Domestic Product (GDP), per capita in purchasing power parity (PPP)



Source: Authors' analysis

Table 2 | Spillover Index Rank and Scores

(by alphabetical order)

Country	Rank	Spillover Score	Country	Rank	Spillover Score
Afghanistan	153	94.5	Czech Republic	7	79.8
Albania	58	89.7	Denmark	2	76.0
Algeria	53	97.0	Djibouti	148	83.7
Angola	149	98.6	Dominican Republic	64	95.1
Argentina	46	97.0	Ecuador	44	96.5
Armenia	74	93.1	Egypt, Arab Rep.	92	98.7
Australia	38	61.2	El Salvador	88	91.6
Austria	5	63.2	Estonia	10	82.9
Azerbaijan	59	97.5	Eswatini	142	85.2
Bahrain	80	78.0	Ethiopia	135	99.1
Bangladesh	116	98.0	Fiji	60	94.4
Belarus	23	91.9	Finland	3	67.1
Belgium	16	58.5	France	4	61.5
Belize	109	91.8	Gabon	99	97.1
Benin	151	96.6	The Gambia	131	89.3
Bhutan	84	88.7	Georgia	72	89.1
Bolivia	76	98.8	Germany	6	67.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	70	96.4	Ghana	103	97.5
Botswana	122	73.2	Greece	50	64.6
Brazil	56	97.6	Guatemala	121	95.7
Bulgaria	35	90.1	Guinea	138	94.1
Burkina Faso	141	96.7	Guyana	113	65.0
Burundi	144	99.3	Haiti	156	97.9
Cabo Verde	96	89.7	Honduras	106	95.4
Cambodia	112	98.6	Hungary	25	81.9
Cameroon	127	98.0	Iceland	14	70.4
Canada	22	73.4	India	115	99.4
Central African Republic	162	99.1	Indonesia	101	97.7
Chad	161	99.5	Iran, Islamic Rep.	62	92.3
Chile	31	97.4	Iraq	117	94.0
China	39	96.1	Ireland	18	61.6
Colombia	66	94.3	Israel	51	62.0
Comoros	137	99.4	Italy	29	65.6
Congo, Dem. Rep.	160	99.2	Jamaica	73	92.2
Congo, Rep.	132	98.4	Japan	17	72.1
Costa Rica	33	90.3	Jordan	81	88.5
Côte d'Ivoire	129	97.0	Kazakhstan	79	98.0
Croatia	20	85.9	Kenya	125	92.5
Cuba	55	96.3	Korea, Rep.	19	72.3
Cyprus	65	49.6	Kuwait	104	50.0

Table 2 | (continued)

Country	Rank	Spillover Score
Kyrgyz Republic	48	95.4
Lao PDR	111	99.2
Latvia	24	71.9
Lebanon	94	84.2
Lesotho	150	92.5
Liberia	157	97.2
Lithuania	32	73.1
Luxembourg	36	41.6
Madagascar	158	95.8
Malawi	146	99.0
Malaysia	69	89.1
Maldives	47	69.6
Mali	152	98.9
Malta	28	62.9
Mauritania	134	96.4
Mauritius	105	48.6
Mexico	77	93.3
Moldova	34	98.5
Mongolia	100	97.3
Montenegro	87	65.0
Morocco	71	96.1
Mozambique	136	96.5
Myanmar	110	99.8
Namibia	119	85.5
Nepal	102	98.5
Netherlands	9	49.6
New Zealand	11	78.1
Nicaragua	82	96.5
Niger	154	97.9
Nigeria	159	97.8
North Macedonia	68	94.8
Norway	8	53.4
Oman	86	79.0
Pakistan	130	99.4
Panama	91	77.2
Papua New Guinea	145	99.2
Paraguay	85	95.6
Peru	49	96.9
Philippines	97	98.3
Poland	30	84.9
Portugal	26	70.9

Country	Rank	Spillover Score
Qatar	90	66.0
Romania	42	93.8
Russian Federation	57	82.2
Rwanda	126	97.6
Sao Tome and Principe	95	90.3
Saudi Arabia	98	82.3
Senegal	124	96.9
Serbia	45	77.6
Sierra Leone	155	93.7
Singapore	75	33.5
Slovak Republic	27	71.4
Slovenia	13	70.0
South Africa	114	97.1
Spain	21	70.1
Sri Lanka	93	94.2
Sudan	147	99.4
Suriname	89	89.9
Sweden	1	67.7
Switzerland	15	32.7
Syrian Arab Republic	123	96.8
Tajikistan	67	97.6
Tanzania	128	98.6
Thailand	40	97.2
Togo	143	97.7
Trinidad and Tobago	83	92.0
Tunisia	61	93.2
Turkey	78	90.8
Turkmenistan	107	90.5
Uganda	140	98.1
Ukraine	41	94.1
United Arab Emirates	63	47.4
United Kingdom	12	50.7
United States	37	51.1
Uruguay	43	90.5
Uzbekistan	54	99.0
Vanuatu	118	93.0
Venezuela, RB	108	97.5
Vietnam	52	96.4
Yemen, Rep.	133	94.1
Zambia	139	98.8
Zimbabwe	120	96.1



## The SDG Index and Dashboards

# PART 2

## The SDG Index and Dashboards

### 2.1 The 2019 SDG Index and Dashboards

As in previous years, the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* is not an official SDG monitoring tool. It is complementary to efforts conducted by National Statistical Offices and International Organizations to collect and standardize indicators to monitor the SDGs. For the fourth edition of the report, its name of the report was changed (previously SDG Index and Dashboards) since more policy sections have been included. The presentation of the most up to date data, from official sources (World Bank, WHO, ILO, others) and non-official data sources (research centers and non-governmental organizations), remains the backbone of this report.

The SDG Index and Dashboards summarizes countries' current performance and trends on the 17 SDGs. This year we include 162 in the report. Since the indicators, data, and methodology have been revised for the 2019 Index, the rankings and scores are not comparable with the 2018, 2017, and 2016 editions. Therefore, a change in a country's ranking does not necessarily signify a change in its SDG performance. The overall SDG Index score and ranking is sensitive to methodological choices including the methods for aggregation and weighting. Readers are encouraged to go beyond the total SDG Index and look at comparative performances at the goal and indicator level.

#### 2.1.1 The SDG Index

The SDG Index tracks country performance on the 17 SDGs as agreed by the international community in 2015. As such, all 17 goals are weighted equally in the Index. The score signifies a country's position between the worst (0) and the best or target (100) outcomes. Sweden's overall Index score (85) suggest that the country is on average 85% of the way to the best possible outcome across the 17 SDGs. To ensure transparency and encourage further analyses, all underlying data is made available publicly.

The index scores and ranks are not comparable to previous editions primarily due to changes in the basket of indicators. The SDGs are part of a dynamic agenda









including inside the statistical community. Therefore, the number of indicators evolves when new evidence become available. In certain cases, the methodology for certain indicators, including among indicators that are produced by international institutions, is also revised based on efforts at the global level to improve the quality of the measures to monitor the SDGs. The SDG Index and Dashboards results are not directly comparable from one year to another in light of slight adjustments made this year to the methodology and conclusions drawn from the independent statistical audit.

Three Scandinavian countries (Sweden, Denmark and Finland) top this year's SDG Index. All countries in the top 20 are OECD countries (except Croatia). However, even countries that perform well on the Index score perform significantly below the maximum score of 100. Every country scores "red" on at least one SDG in the Dashboards (Figure 7). High-income countries perform relatively poorly on spillover indicators (Table 2). Looking at trends, many high-income countries are not making significant progress on issues related to sustainable consumption and production and the protection of the biodiversity in particular in relation to Goal 14 (Life Below Water) where most high-income countries are stagnating.

Low-income countries tend to have lower SDG Index scores. This is partly due to the nature of the SDGs which focus to a large extent on ending extreme poverty and on access to basic services and infrastructure (SDGs 1-9). Moreover, poorer countries tend to lack adequate infrastructure and mechanisms to manage key environmental issues that are the focus of the SDGs. Except for countries that are facing armed conflicts and civil wars, most low-income countries are making progress in ending extreme poverty and providing access to basic services and infrastructures, particularly under SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), as illustrated by the SDG trends' dashboards.

Table 3 | The 2019 SDG Index

	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
	1	Sweden	84.8	42	Romania	72.5
	2	Denmark	84.7	43	Uruguay	72.4
	3	Finland	82.2	44	Ecuador	72.2
	4	France	81.2	45	Serbia	72.1
	5	Austria	80.7	46	Argentina	72.1
	6	Germany	80.5	47	Maldives	71.9
	7	Czech Republic	80.2	48	Kyrgyz Republic	71.5
	8	Norway	80.1	49	Peru	71.1
	9	Netherlands	79.8	50	Greece	71.0
	10	Estonia	79.6	51	Israel	71.0
	11	New Zealand	79.1	52	Vietnam	71.0
	12	United Kingdom	79.0	53	Algeria	70.9
	13	Slovenia	79.0	54	Uzbekistan	70.8
	14	Iceland	78.8	55	Cuba	70.6
	15	Switzerland	78.6	56	Brazil	70.5
	16	Belgium	78.4	57	Russian Federation	70.3
	17	Japan	78.4	58	Albania	70.2
	18	Ireland	77.7	59	Azerbaijan	70.2
	19	Korea, Rep.	77.6	60	Fiji	70.0
	20	Croatia	77.6	61	Tunisia	69.9
	21	Spain	77.5	62	Iran, Islamic Rep.	69.9
	22	Canada	77.3	63	United Arab Emirates	69.7
	23	Belarus	77.1	64	Dominican Republic	69.7
	24	Latvia	76.8	65	Cyprus	69.7
	25	Hungary	76.6	66	Colombia	69.5
	26	Portugal	76.2	67	Tajikistan	69.2
	27	Slovak Republic	75.9	68	North Macedonia	69.1
	28	Malta	75.8	69	Malaysia	69.1
	29	Italy	75.4	70	Bosnia and Herzegovina	69.0
	30	Poland	75.4	71	Morocco	69.0
	31	Chile	75.3	72	Georgia	68.8
	32	Lithuania	74.9	73	Jamaica	68.6
	33	Costa Rica	74.9	74	Armenia	68.6
	34	Moldova	74.2	75	Singapore	68.6
	35	Bulgaria	74.2	76	Bolivia	68.3
	36	Luxembourg	74.1	77	Mexico	68.3
	37	United States	74.0	78	Turkey	68.2
	38	Australia	73.4	79	Kazakhstan	68.1
	39	China	72.8	80	Bahrain	68.1
	40	Thailand	72.7	81	Jordan	68.0
	41	Ukraine	72.6	82	Nicaragua	67.9

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	
83	Trinidad and Tobago	67.6	124	Senegal	57.3	
84	Bhutan	67.5	125	Kenya	57.0	
85	Paraguay	67.5	126	Rwanda	56.0	
86	Oman	67.3	127	Cameroon	56.0	
87	Montenegro	67.0	128	Tanzania	55.8	
88	El Salvador	66.7	129	Côte d'Ivoire	55.7	
89	Suriname	66.5	130	Pakistan	55.5	
90	Qatar	66.3	131	The Gambia	55.0	
91	Panama	66.1	132	Congo, Rep.	54.2	
92	Egypt, Arab Rep.	66.1	133	Yemen, Rep.	53.7	
93	Sri Lanka	65.8	134	Mauritania	53.3	
94	Lebanon	65.5	135	Ethiopia	53.2	
95	São Tomé and Príncipe	65.4	136	Mozambique	53.0	
96	Cabo Verde	65.0	137	Comoros	53.0	
97	Philippines	64.9	138	Guinea	52.8	
98	Saudi Arabia	64.5	139	Zambia	52.6	
99	Gabon	64.5	140	Uganda	52.6	
100	Mongolia	64.3	141	Burkina Faso	52.4	
101	Indonesia	64.1	142	Eswatini	51.6	
102	Nepal	63.9	143	Togo	51.6	
103	Ghana	63.8	144	Burundi	51.5	
104	Kuwait	63.5	145	Papua New Guinea	51.5	
105	Mauritius	63.4	146	Malawi	51.4	
106	Honduras	63.3	147	Sudan	51.3	
107	Turkmenistan	63.1	148	Djibouti	51.3	
108	Venezuela, RB	62.7	149	Angola	51.2	
109	Belize	62.4	150	Lesotho	50.9	
110	Myanmar	62.1	151	Benin	50.8	
111	Lao PDR	62.0	152	Mali	50.2	
112	Cambodia	61.8	153	Afghanistan	49.6	
113	Guyana	61.2	154	Niger	49.4	
114	South Africa	61.0	155	Sierra Leone	49.2	
115	India	61.0	156	Haiti	48.4	
116	Bangladesh	60.8	157	Liberia	48.2	
117	Iraq	60.5	158	Madagascar	46.7	
118	Vanuatu	59.8	159	Nigeria	46.4	
119	Namibia	59.8	160	Congo, Dem. Rep.	44.9	
120	Zimbabwe	59.6	161	Chad	42.8	
121	Guatemala	59.6	162	Central African Republic	39.1	
122	Botswana	59.6				
123	Syrian Arab Republic	57.9				

### 2.1.2 The SDG Dashboards

The SDG dashboards highlight the strengths and weaknesses of each country on the 17 SDGs. As described further in the methodology section, they focus on the two worst indicators under each goal. This year, the Dashboards included population-weighted averages for each region. While the SDG Index includes the same basket of indicators for all countries (with only a few exceptions<sup>1</sup>), the OECD dashboards includes more indicators than the other Dashboards owing to more data available for these countries. The SDSN is promoting regional editions of the SDG Index and Dashboards, e.g. Africa, the Arab States, Europe and Latin America.

#### OECD countries

Overall, the OECD dashboard reveals that OECD countries are not on track for achieving the SDGs. Compared to the rest of the world, OECD countries perform better on goals related to socio-economic outcomes and basic access to infrastructures including SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) but major efforts are needed on climate mitigation and biodiversity protection – SDG 12 to SDG 15. This is driven by the poor performance of some OECD countries on spillover indicators. Based on available data, trends on SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water) are alarming in most OECD countries which calls for further efforts to design and implement transformative policies to decouple economic growth from negative environmental impacts.

There are persistent challenges related to sustainable agriculture and diets; which are also major drivers of greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss. OECD countries perform relatively poorly on the new indicator on trophic levels which captures energy intensity and long-term sustainability of average diets, and obesity. Combined with the fact that yield gap closure remains well below the 80% target in numerous OECD countries, and even below 50% in eight OECD countries for which data are available, this calls for further reforms to increase the efficiency of agricultural and land-use systems and for new approaches to improve diets and sustainable food consumption.

1. The exceptions are presented in Chapter 6: Methodology. These are “Government revenues” used only for non-high-income countries and Official Development Assistance (ODA) used only for high-income countries.

Inequalities in incomes as well as access to services and opportunities are growing challenges in most OECD countries. The adjusted GINI coefficient, the palma ratio and the elderly poverty rate remain high and are increasing in the majority of the OECD countries. Disparities in health and education outcomes by income and territorial areas are also high. Finally, the gender pay gap and the gender gap in minutes spent doing unpaid work need to reduce substantially to achieve the SDGs in OECD countries.

#### East and South Asia

Countries in East and South Asia are very different in size and level of economic development. As such SDG challenges vary greatly across countries. Overall, best performance is obtained on SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), although even for these goals at least one country in the region obtains a “red rating” (synonym of major SDG challenge). Major challenges persist in most East and South Asia on SDG 2 (No Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 12–15 on climate mitigation and biodiversity protection and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Trends on SDG 1 (No Poverty) are very positive with most countries in the region on track for eradicating extreme poverty. By contrast, negative trends on SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land) need to be reversed or require significant acceleration of progress to achieve the 2030 targets in most countries.

#### Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia obtain their best performance on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy). Compared to other regions, SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) remains problematic, due to relatively high perceived corruption in some countries, poor freedom of speech or insecurity. As for other parts of the world, poor performance on SDG 12–15 on climate mitigation and biodiversity protection require further transformative actions. Trends on access to basic services and to infrastructure, covered notably under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), are progressing rapidly. By contrast, trends on SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) are stagnating or declining in most countries in the region.



### Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin American and Caribbean countries perform best on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and see fast progress on SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). Yet, compared to other parts of the world, further efforts are needed to reduce income and wealth inequalities which is underlined by the poor performance of all countries in the region on SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). Improving access to and quality of key services would help strengthen performance on SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education). In most countries in the region, a high homicide rate is associated with a low share of people that feel safe walking alone. Combined with high and often stagnating (or even increasing) perceptions of corruption, these explain poor current and trend performance on SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Finally, as for other parts of the world, economic growth has not been decoupled from negative environmental impact which is characterized by large achievement gaps on SDG 12 to SDG 15.

### Middle East and North Africa

The performance of Middle East and North African countries varies greatly across countries. Conflicts in some countries lead to poor and declining performance on most of the SDGs and in particular on SDG 2 (No Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

Other countries, less affected by conflicts, obtain their best performance on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Still, all countries in the region face major challenges on SDG 2 (No Hunger) either due to undernourishment, stunting, obesity rates or issues related to sustainable land-use and agriculture (such as poor nitrogen management). Access to infrastructure, primarily covered under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) is generally high or improving at fast pace. However, further efforts are needed to strengthen domestic labor rights and standards and tackle negative spillover effects under SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), to enhance freedom of speech and address high level of perceived corruption under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and to make the transition towards more circular and green economies

(SDG 12–15). As such, high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports impacts negatively the performance of most countries in the region on SDG 13 (Climate Action).

There are persistent data gaps in the Gulf States to track poverty at 1.90\$/day and 3.20\$/day, income inequality (GINI coefficient) and working conditions (e.g. modern slavery) using budget survey and household survey data.

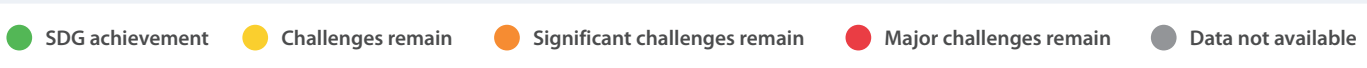
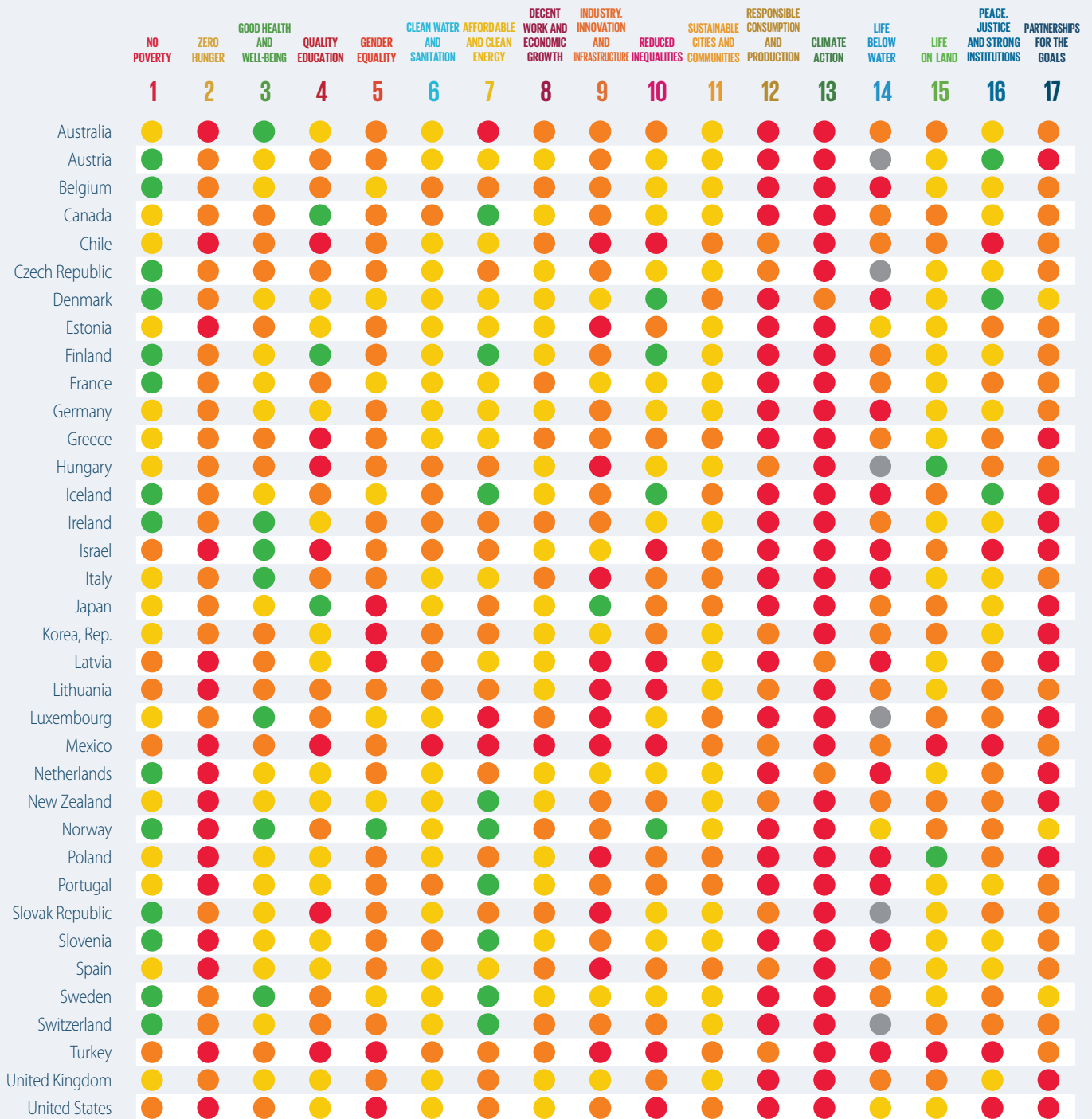
### Sub-Saharan Africa

All sub-Saharan African countries face major challenges in achieving the SDGs. In particular, performance on socio-economic goals and basic access to services and infrastructure (SDG 1 to SDG 9) are poor compared to other regions in the world. In some countries, insecurity and conflict negatively impacts performance on various goals including SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). To improve low performance on SDG 16 but also SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) there is need to strengthen institutions and to increase domestic resource mobilization. Relatively low levels of consumption lead to somewhat better performances on SDG 12–15 on climate mitigation and biodiversity protection although trends on pollution in urban areas, covered under SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and on forest loss and biodiversity protection, covered under SDG 15 (Life on Land) are not progressing and even moving in the wrong direction in some countries.

### Oceania

The Dashboards for Oceania reveal the relative lack of comparable data available for the regions to benchmark these small island countries against the rest of the world. Based on data available, small islands in the region perform best on SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). By contrast, access to and quality of services, covered under SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education), need to be improved. Similarly, access to basic and more advanced types of infrastructures, covered under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) is lower than in most other regions. Small islands perform relatively well compared to the rest of the world on climate mitigation (SDG 13), but they are of course among the countries that are the most vulnerable to climate change.

Figure 5 | SDG Dashboard for OECD Countries



Source: Authors' analysis

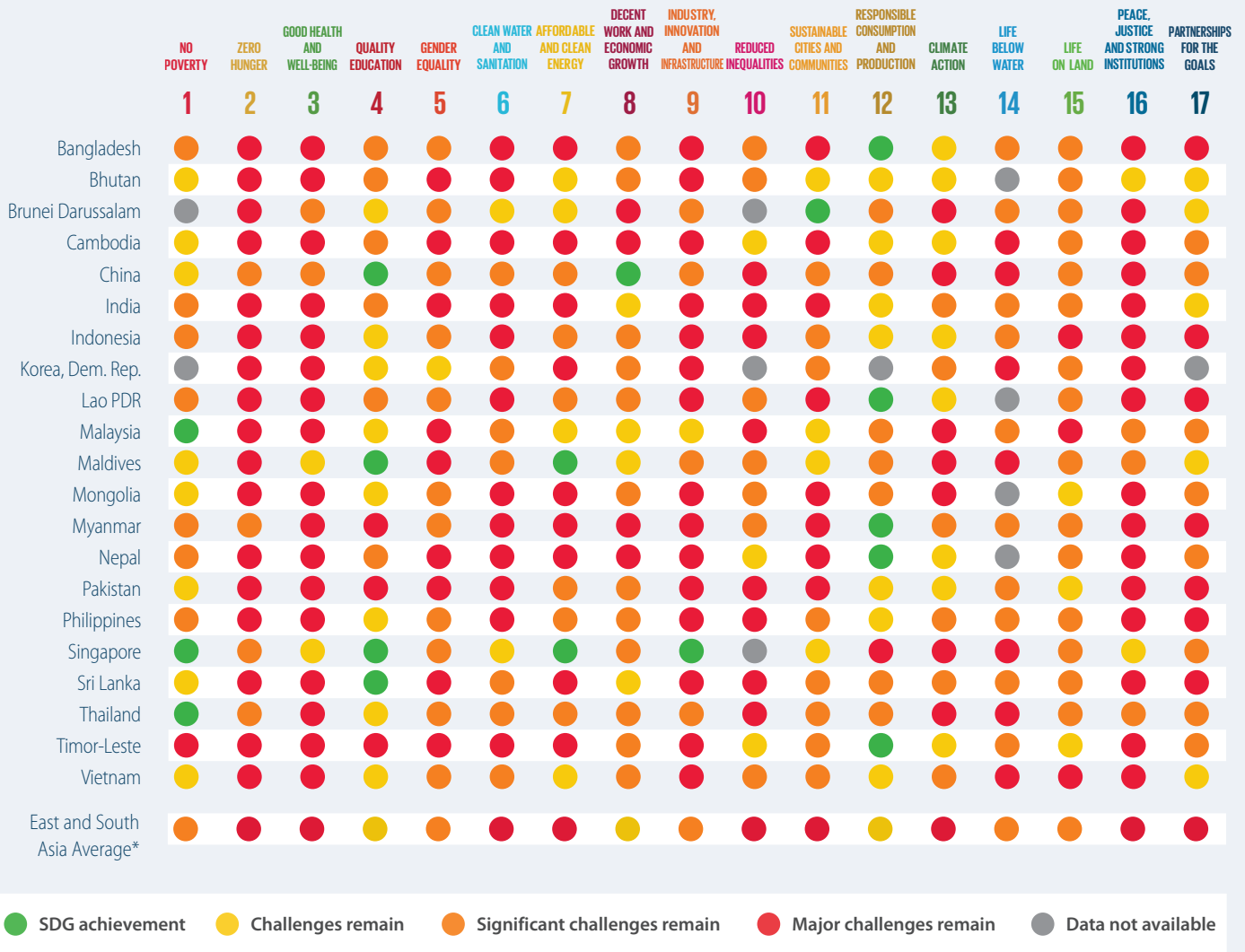
Figure 6 | SDG Trend Dashboard for OECD Countries

	NO POVERTY	ZERO HUNGER	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY EDUCATION	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED INEQUALITIES	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW WATER	LIFE ON LAND	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Australia	↑	→	↑	→	↗	⋯	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	⋯	→	→	→	↗	→
Austria	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	⋯	⋯	→	⋯	↗	↑	↗
Belgium	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↗	⋯	→	→	↑	↗	→
Canada	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	⋯	↑	↑	↗	→	⋯	⋯	→	↗	→	↗	→
Chile	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	→	↑	⋯	↓	↗	↓	↗	⋯
Czech Republic	↑	↗	↗	↑	→	→	↑	↑	↗	↑	↗	⋯	→	⋯	↑	↗	→
Denmark	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	↑	↑	⋯	↗	↗	↑	↑	↑
Estonia	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	→	↗	⋯	→	↗	↑	↑	→
Finland	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	⋯	↗	→	↑	↑	↗
France	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	⋯	→	↗	↗	↗	→
Germany	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	↑	↑	↑	↑	→	↗	⋯	→	↗	↑	↗	↑
Greece	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	→	↗	⋯	↗	↗	↗	↗	↓
Hungary	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	↓	↑	⋯	→	⋯	↑	→	→
Iceland	↑	↗	↗	↑	⋯	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↑	⋯	↓	→	→	↑	→
Ireland	↑	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	⋯	↓	↗	↑	↑	↓
Israel	↗	↗	↑	↗	→	↑	↗	↑	↑	→	→	⋯	→	→	↓	↗	↗
Italy	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	⋯	↗	→	↑	↑	↗
Japan	↗	↗	↗	↑	→	↑	↗	↑	↑	↓	⋯	⋯	→	→	↗	↗	↗
Korea, Rep.	↗	↗	↑	↗	→	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	⋯	⋯	↓	→	↓	↗	→
Latvia	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	→	↗	⋯	↓	↗	↑	↗	→
Lithuania	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↓	↗	⋯	↓	↗	↑	↗	↓
Luxembourg	⋯	↗	↑	↑	⋯	↑	↗	↑	↗	⋯	↑	⋯	↗	⋯	↗	↗	⋯
Mexico	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	→	→	↑	⋯	→	↗	→	→	⋯
Netherlands	↑	↗	↗	→	→	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	⋯	→	→	↑	↑	↑
New Zealand	↗	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↓	↗	⋯	↓	↗	↓	↗	↗
Norway	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↗	⋯	→	↗	↑	↑	↑
Poland	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	↗	⋯	⋯	→	↗	↑	↗	↓
Portugal	↗	↗	↑	→	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	→	↑	⋯	↓	→	↗	↗	→
Slovak Republic	↑	↗	↑	⋯	↗	↓	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	⋯	→	⋯	↑	↗	↗
Slovenia	↑	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	⋯	→	⋯	↑	↑	→
Spain	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↗	→	↗	⋯	→	↗	→	↗	→
Sweden	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↗	↗	↑	⋯	↗	→	↑	↗	↑
Switzerland	↑	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↑	⋯	↑	→	↑	⋯	→	⋯	↗	↗	↑
Turkey	↗	→	↗	↑	→	⋯	→	↗	↗	→	→	⋯	↓	→	→	↓	⋯
United Kingdom	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	↑	↑	→	↗	⋯	↗	↗	↗	⋯	↑
United States	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	↑	↑	→	↗	⋯	→	→	⋯	↗	→

↓ Decreasing     
 → Stagnating     
 ↗ Moderately Increasing     
 ↑ On track     
 ⋯ Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis

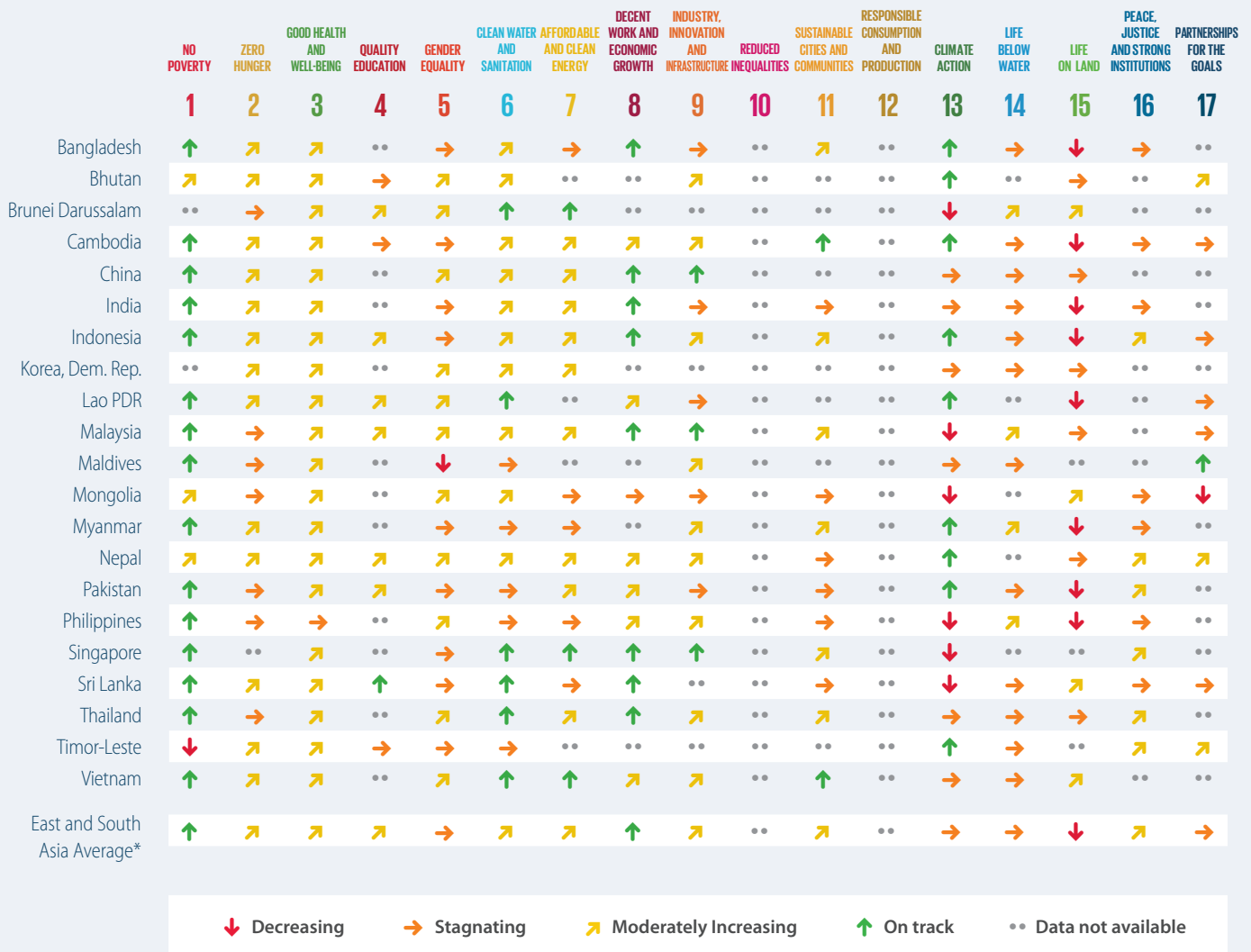
Figure 7 | SDG Dashboard for East and South Asia



Source: Authors' analysis

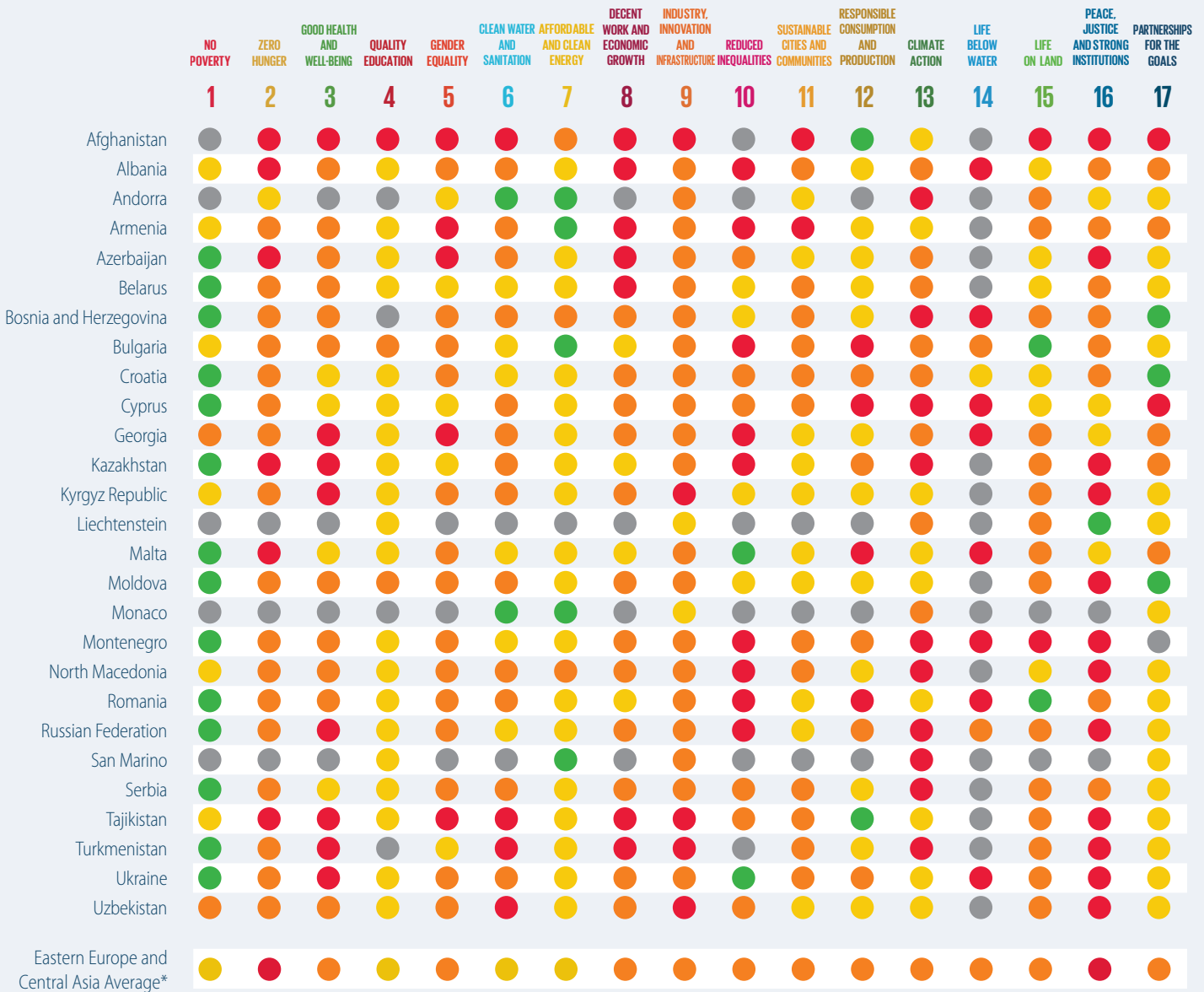
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 8 | SDG Trend Dashboard for East and South Asia



Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 9 | SDG Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia



● SDG achievement   ● Challenges remain   ● Significant challenges remain   ● Major challenges remain   ● Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

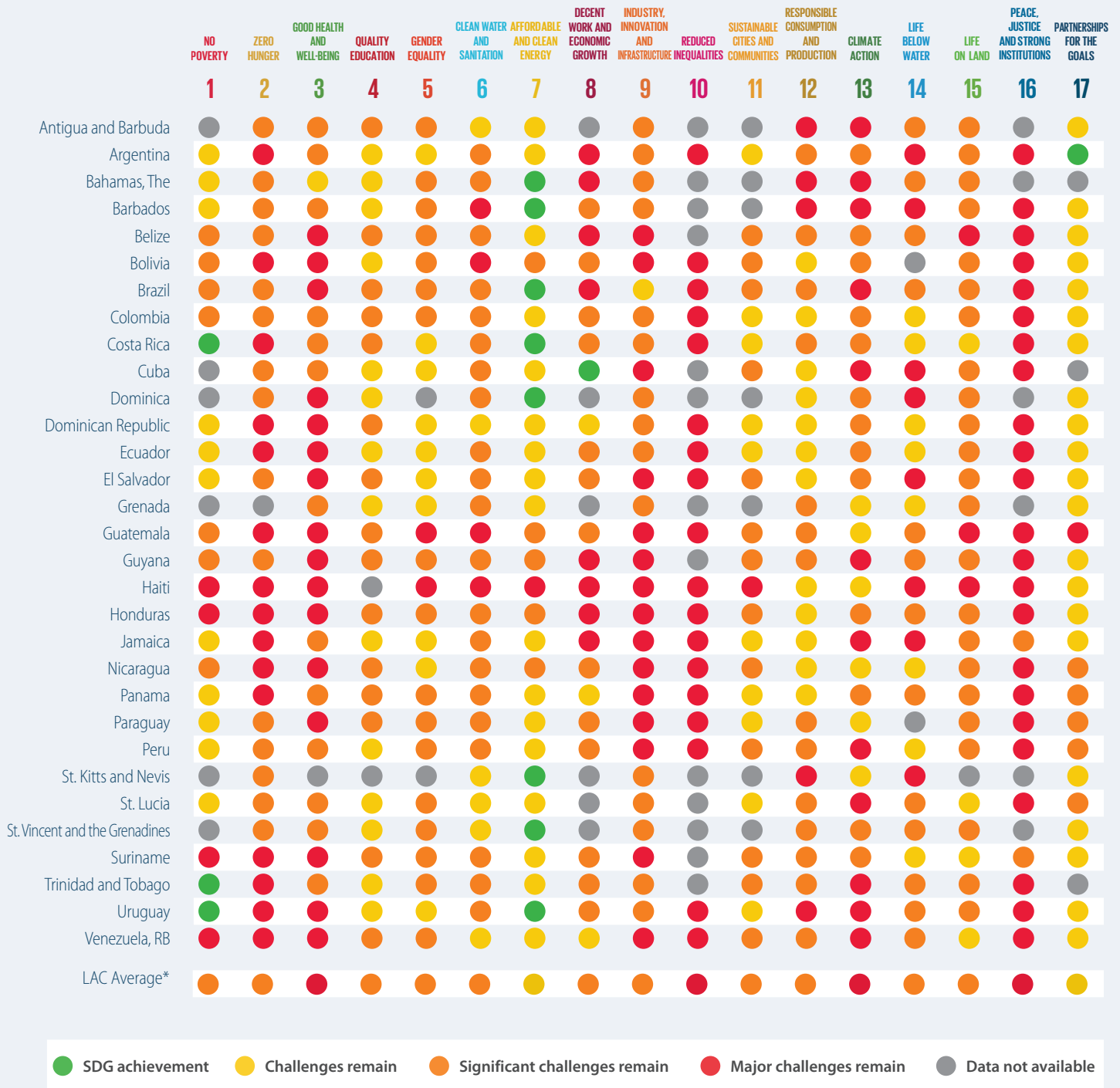
Figure 10 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia

	NO POVERTY	ZERO HUNGER	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY EDUCATION	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED INEQUALITIES	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW WATER	LIFE ON LAND	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Afghanistan	..	→	→	..	→	↗	..	→	→	..	→	..	↑	..	↓	→	↓
Albania	↑	→	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	→	↗	..	↗	..	→	↗	↗	↗	..
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	↑	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..
Armenia	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	..	↓	→	→
Azerbaijan	↑	→	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	..	..	↗	..	→	..	→	→	↗
Belarus	↑	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	↑	↗	→
Bosnia and Herzegovina	↑	↗	↗	..	→	↗	↗	→	→	..	↗	..	→	..	→	→	..
Bulgaria	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	..	↗	..	↗	↗	↑	↗	..
Croatia	↑	↗	↑	→	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	↗	↗	↗	..
Cyprus	↑	→	↑	..	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	..	→	→	..	↗	↓
Georgia	→	↗	↗	↑	↗	→	↑	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	→	→	↑	..
Kazakhstan	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	..	→	..	→	..	→	↗	↓
Kyrgyz Republic	↑	↗	↗	→	→	↗	↑	↑	→	..	↗	..	→	..	→	↗	..
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	↗	..	..	..	..
Malta	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	↗	↗	..	→	→
Moldova	↑	↗	↗	↓	↗	→	↗	↑	→	..	↗	..	→	..	→	→	↑
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	↑	..	..	..	..	..	..	↗	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	↑	→	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	↓	↓	→	..
North Macedonia	↗	↗	↗	..	→	→	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	↗	..	↗	↗	..
Romania	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	..	..	..	↗	↗	↑	↗	→
Russian Federation	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	→	→	↗	..
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	↗	..	..	..	..
Serbia	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	↗	↗	..
Tajikistan	↑	→	↗	↑	→	↗	↑	↗	..	..	↗	..	↑	..	→	..	..
Turkmenistan	↑	→	↗	..	→	↑	↗	↑	→	..	→	..	↓	..	→	..	..
Ukraine	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	↑	↑	→	→	..	→	..	↑	→	→	↗	→
Uzbekistan	↑	↗	↗	↑	→	..	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	..
Eastern Europe and Central Asia Average*	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	→	→	→	↓

↓ Decreasing    → Stagnating    ↗ Moderately Increasing    ↑ On track    .. Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 11 | SDG Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean



● SDG achievement ● Challenges remain ● Significant challenges remain ● Major challenges remain ● Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average



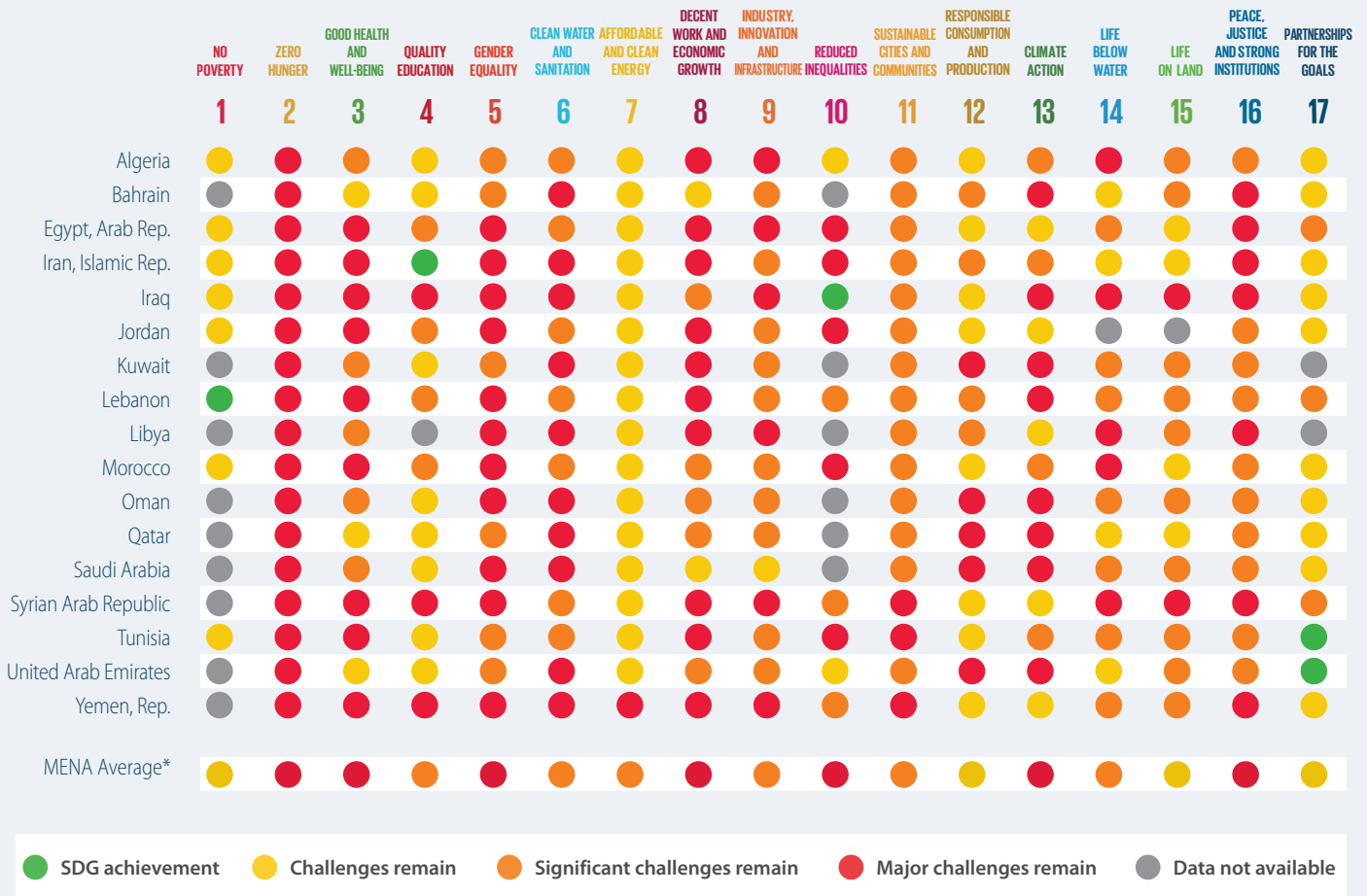
Figure 12 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean

	NO POVERTY	ZERO HUNGER	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY EDUCATION	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED INEQUALITIES	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW WATER	LIFE ON LAND	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Antigua and Barbuda	..	→	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	↗	..	..	..
Argentina	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	..	↗	..	→	→	→	→	..
Bahamas, The	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	→	..	..	↗	..	..	..	→	→	..	..	..
Barbados	→	↗	↗	..	↗	↑	..	..	..	..	..	..	↗	→	..	..	..
Belize	↓	→	→	→	→	↗	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	→	↓	..	→
Bolivia	→	→	↗	→	→	↗	→	↑	→	..	↗	..	→	..	↗	→	..
Brazil	↓	↗	↗	..	↗	↑	↑	→	↗	..	↗	..	→	↗	→	→	↗
Colombia	↗	↗	↗	↓	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	..	→	↑	→	→	→
Costa Rica	↑	↗	↗	↓	↗	↑	↑	↑	↗	..	↑	..	→	↗	..	↗	↗
Cuba	..	↗	↗	→	→	↗	↗	..	→	..	..	..	→	→	..	..	..
Dominica	..	↗	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	→	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	↑	↗	↗	↗	↑	→	↗	↑	↗	..	→	..	→	↗	↗	→	..
Ecuador	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	..	↑	..	→	↑	→	↗	..
El Salvador	↑	↗	↗	↓	↗	↑	↗	↗	→	..	↗	..	↓	→	→	→	→
Grenada	..	..	↗	..	..	↓	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	↗	→	↗	→	→	↗	→	↑	→	..	↗	..	↑	↗	↓	↗	↓
Guyana	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	↗	..	..	→	..	..	..	→	↗	..	↗	..
Haiti	→	→	→	..	→	→	→	→	→	..	→	..	↑	→	↓	→	..
Honduras	→	→	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	↑	→	..	↗	..	↓	→	..	→	..
Jamaica	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	→	↗	..	→	..	..	..	→	→	..	↗	→
Nicaragua	↗	→	↗	..	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	..	↑	↗	↗	→	↗
Panama	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	↗	↑	↑	↗	..	↑	..	→	↗	..	→	..
Paraguay	↑	↗	↗	..	→	↑	↗	↑	↗	..	↑	..	↑	..	→	↗	..
Peru	↗	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	↗	..	→	↗
St. Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..
St. Lucia	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	↑	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	↗
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	..	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..	..
Suriname	↓	↗	→	→	→	→	→	..	..	..	..	..	→	↗	↗	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	↑	→	↗	..	→	↗	↑	↑	..	..	..	..	→	↓	..	↗	..
Uruguay	↑	↗	↗	..	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	..	↑	..	→	↗	↓	↗	..
Venezuela, RB	↓	→	→	↓	↗	↑	↑	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	↗	↗	→	..
LAC Average*	↓	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	→	↗	..	→	..	→	↗	→	→	↗

↓ Decreasing    → Stagnating    ↗ Moderately Increasing    ↑ On track    .. Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 13 | SDG Dashboard for Middle East and North Africa



● SDG achievement   ● Challenges remain   ● Significant challenges remain   ● Major challenges remain   ● Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

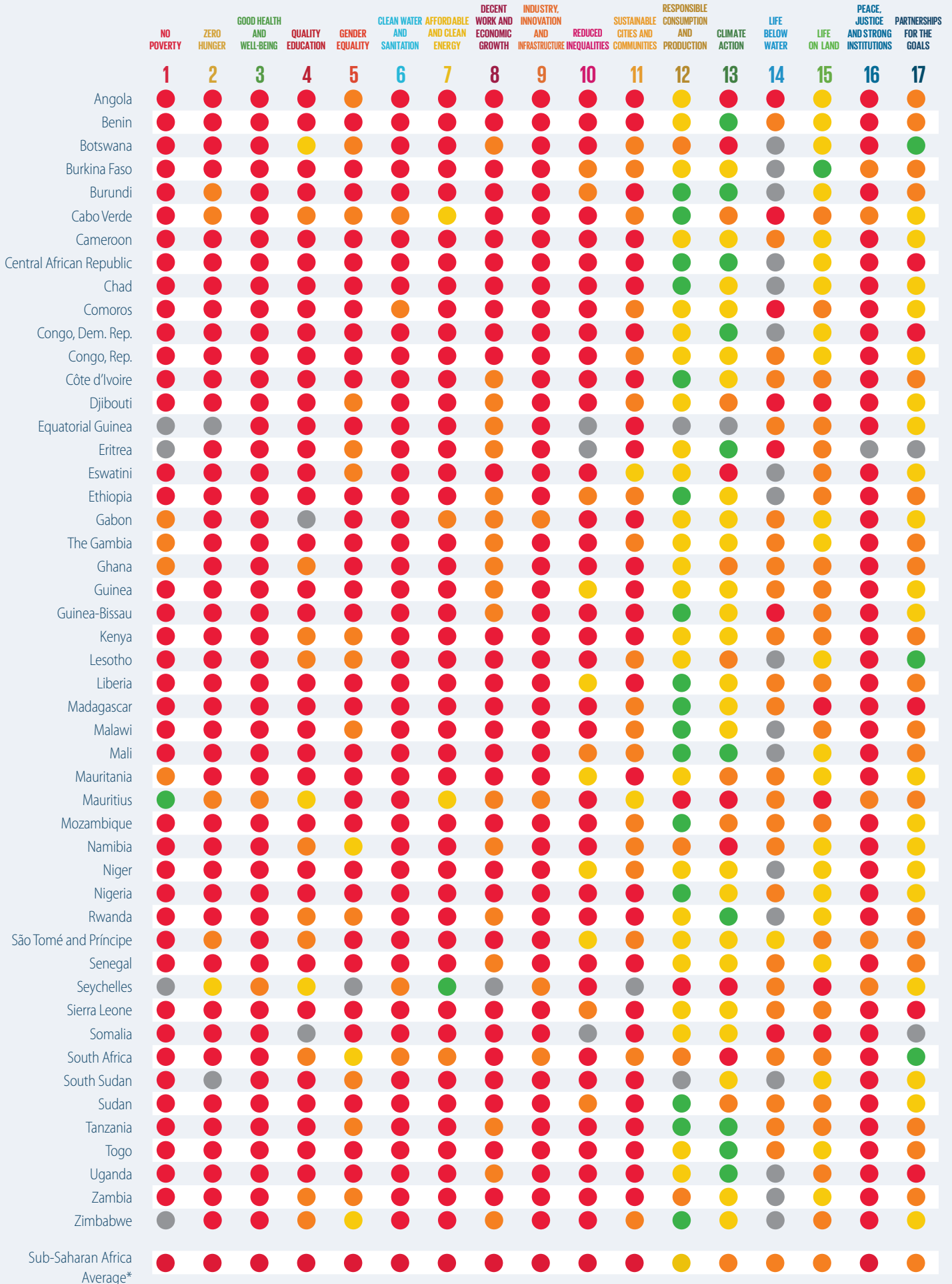
Figure 14 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Middle East and North Africa

	NO POVERTY	ZERO HUNGER	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY EDUCATION	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED INEQUALITIES	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW WATER	LIFE ON LAND	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Algeria	↑	→	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	→	↑	..	→	..	→	→	→	→	..
Bahrain	..	..	↑	↑	→	↑	↗	↑	↗	..	..	..	↗	↗	..	..	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	↗	↗	..	→	..	↗	↗	→	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep.	→	↗	↗	..	↗	→	↗	↗	↑	..	→	..	↓	↗	↓	↗	..
Iraq	↗	→	→	..	→	↗	↗	→	→	..	→	..	→	↓	→	..	..
Jordan	→	→	↗	..	→	↑	↗	→	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	..	→	..
Kuwait	..	↗	↗	→	→	↑	↗	→	↗	..	..	..	↗	↓	..	..	..
Lebanon	↑	→	↗	↓	↓	↑	..	→	↗	..	..	..	↑	..	→	→	..
Libya	..	↓	↗	..	→	↗	..	..	..	..	..	..	↓	→	..	→	..
Morocco	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	→	→	→	↗	..
Oman	..	→	↗	→	→	↑	↗	..	↗	..	..	..	→	↗	..	..	..
Qatar	..	→	↑	→	↗	↑	↗	..	↗	..	..	..	↓	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	..	↗	↗	..	→	↑	↗	↗	↑	..	..	..	↓	↗	→	..	..
Syrian Arab Republic	..	↓	→	..	→	→	↗	..	→	..	..	..	↗	→	→	..	..
Tunisia	↑	→	↗	..	→	↑	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	↗	→	↗	..	..
United Arab Emirates	..	→	↗	..	→	↑	↗	↑	↑	..	..	..	↓	→	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	..	↓	→	→	→	↗	↗	..	..	..	↗	..	↑	↗	↓	..	..
MENA Average*	↑	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	↗	..	→	..	→	→	→	→	..

↓ Decreasing    → Stagnating    ↗ Moderately Increasing    ↑ On track    .. Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 15 | SDG Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa



● SDG achievement ● Challenges remain ● Significant challenges remain ● Major challenges remain ● Data not available

Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

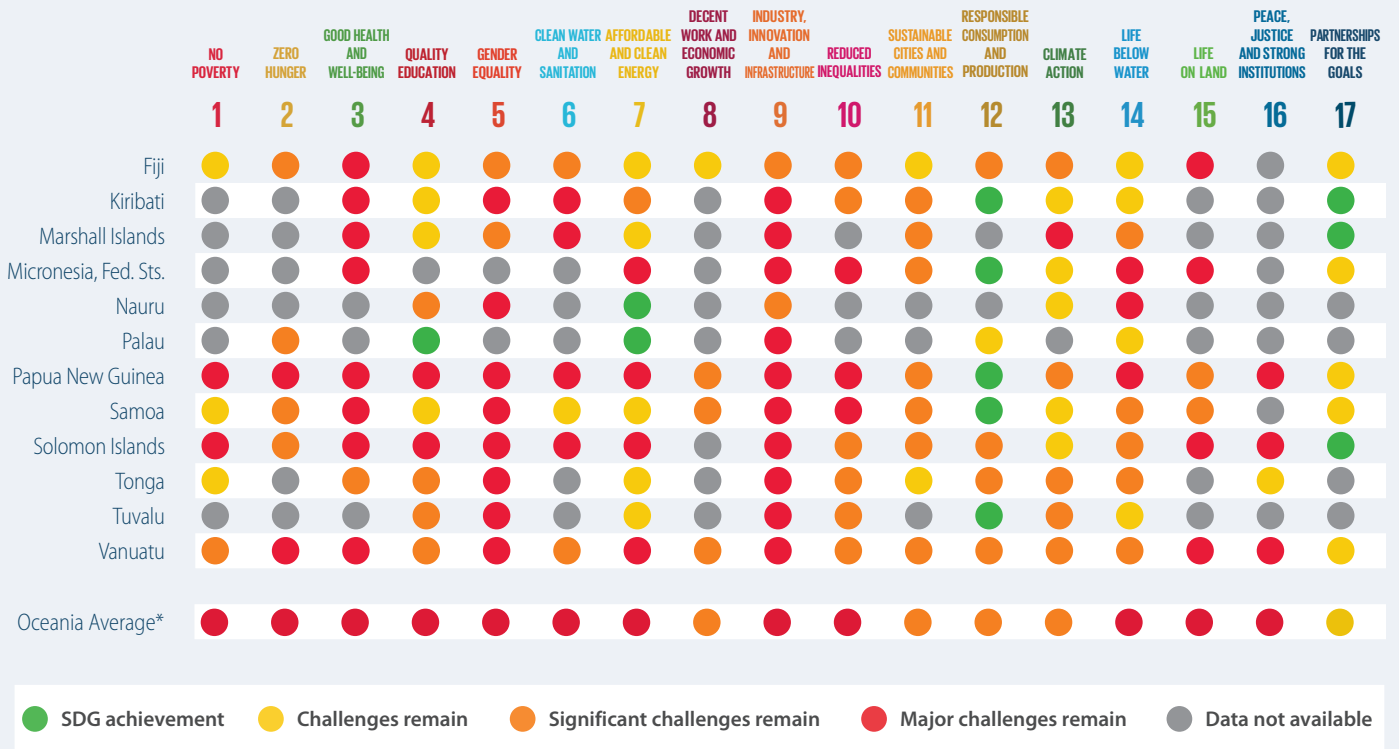
Figure 16 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa

	NO POVERTY	ZERO HUNGER	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	QUALITY EDUCATION	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED INEQUALITIES	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW WATER	LIFE ON LAND	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Angola	↓	↗	→	..	→	→	↗	..	→	..	..	..	→	→	→	..	..
Benin	→	↗	→	→	↗	→	↗	↑	→	..	→	..	↑	..	..	→	..
Botswana	↗	→	↗	..	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	..	↗	..	→	..	→	→	..
Burkina Faso	→	↗	↗	↗	→	→	..	↗	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	↑	↗	→
Burundi	↓	↗	↗	..	→	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	..	↑	→	..
Cabo Verde	↑	→	↗	↓	↗	↗	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	↗	..	..	..
Cameroon	→	↗	→	↗	→	→	↗	↗	→	..	→	..	↑	..	→	↓	..
Central African Republic	→	→	→	..	→	→	..	↗	..	..	→	..	↑	..	↑	..	..
Chad	↓	→	→	..	→	→	..	→	→	..	→	..	↑	..	↑	→	..
Comoros	→	→	→	..	→	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	→	..	..	..
Congo, Dem. Rep.	→	↗	→	..	↗	→	→	↗	..	..	→	..	↑	..	→	→	..
Congo, Rep.	↓	→	→	..	↗	→	↗	→	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	↑	→	..
Côte d'Ivoire	↑	→	↗	↑	→	→	→	..	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	↗	→	→
Djibouti	↗	→	→	→	↑	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	..	↓	→	..
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	→	..	→	↓	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	..	..	..
Eritrea	..	→	↗	↓	→	→	→	..	→	..	..	..	↑	→	→	..	..
Eswatini	→	→	↗	→	→	→	..	..	..	..	..	..	↑	..	..	..	..
Ethiopia	→	↗	↗	..	↗	→	→	..	→	..	→	..	↑	..	→	→	..
Gabon	↗	→	↗	..	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	..	→	..	↗	→	↑	→	..
The Gambia	↗	↓	→	..	→	↓	..	..	..	..	..	..	↑	↗	..	↑	..
Ghana	↗	↗	→	↗	↗	→	→	↑	↗	..	→	..	↑	↗	..	→	..
Guinea	↑	→	→	..	→	→	..	↗	→	..	→	..	↑	↗	↗	→	..
Guinea-Bissau	↗	↗	→	..	→	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	→	..	..	..
Kenya	↗	→	↗	..	↗	→	↗	↗	↗	..	→	..	↑	↗	↓	→	..
Lesotho	↓	→	→	→	↗	→	..	→	→	..	→	..	→	..	..	→	..
Liberia	↓	↗	→	..	↗	→	..	↗	→	..	→	..	↑	↗	→	→	..
Madagascar	→	↗	↗	..	↗	→	..	↗	→	..	→	..	↑	→	→	→	..
Malawi	→	→	↗	..	↗	→	..	↗	..	..	→	..	↑	..	→	↗	↗
Mali	↗	→	→	↓	→	↗	..	↗	→	..	↗	..	↑	..	→	→	→
Mauritania	↑	↓	↗	↗	→	→	..	→	→	..	↓	..	↑	↗	..	→	..
Mauritius	↑	→	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	..	..	↗	..	→	→	..	↗	→
Mozambique	→	→	↗	→	→	→	→	..	→	..	↗	..	↑	↗	→	→	..
Namibia	↓	↗	↗	↑	↑	→	→	..	↗	..	..	..	→	↗	↑	→	→
Niger	→	→	↗	→	↗	→	→	↗	→	..	↗	..	↑	..	→	↓	..
Nigeria	↓	↗	→	..	→	→	→	→	↗	..	→	..	↑	→	↗	→	..
Rwanda	→	→	↗	..	↗	→	..	↗	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	→	↗	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	↗	↗	→	↗	→	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	↗	..	..	..
Senegal	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	→	→	↑	→	..	→	..	↑	↗	..	↗	↗
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	↗	..	..	..	..	..	..	→	↗	..	↗	..
Sierra Leone	→	↗	→	↗	→	→	..	↗	→	..	→	..	↑	→	↑	→	→
Somalia	→	→	→	..	↗	→	..	..	→	..	..	..	↑	→	→	..	..
South Africa	→	↗	↗	..	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	..	→	..	→	→	↗	→	↑
South Sudan	↓	..	→	..	→	→	..	..	..	..	↓	..	↑	..	↗	..	..
Sudan	↓	→	→	→	→	→	↗	..	→	..	..	..	↑	↗	↗	..	..
Tanzania	→	↗	→	↓	↗	→	→	↑	→	..	→	..	↑	↗	→	→	..
Togo	↓	↗	↗	..	→	→	→	↑	→	..	↓	..	↑	..	..	→	↗
Uganda	↓	→	↗	..	→	→	..	↑	↗	..	↓	..	↑	..	↗	↓	..
Zambia	→	→	↗	..	↗	→	→	↗	↗	..	→	..	↑	..	→	→	..
Zimbabwe	..	→	↗	..	↗	↓	↓	↑	→	..	→	..	↑	..	↗	→	..
Sub-Saharan Africa Average*	→	→	↗	↗	→	→	→	↗	↗	..	→	..	↑	↗	↗	↓	↗

↓ Decreasing    → Stagnating    ↗ Moderately Increasing    ↑ On track    .. Data not available

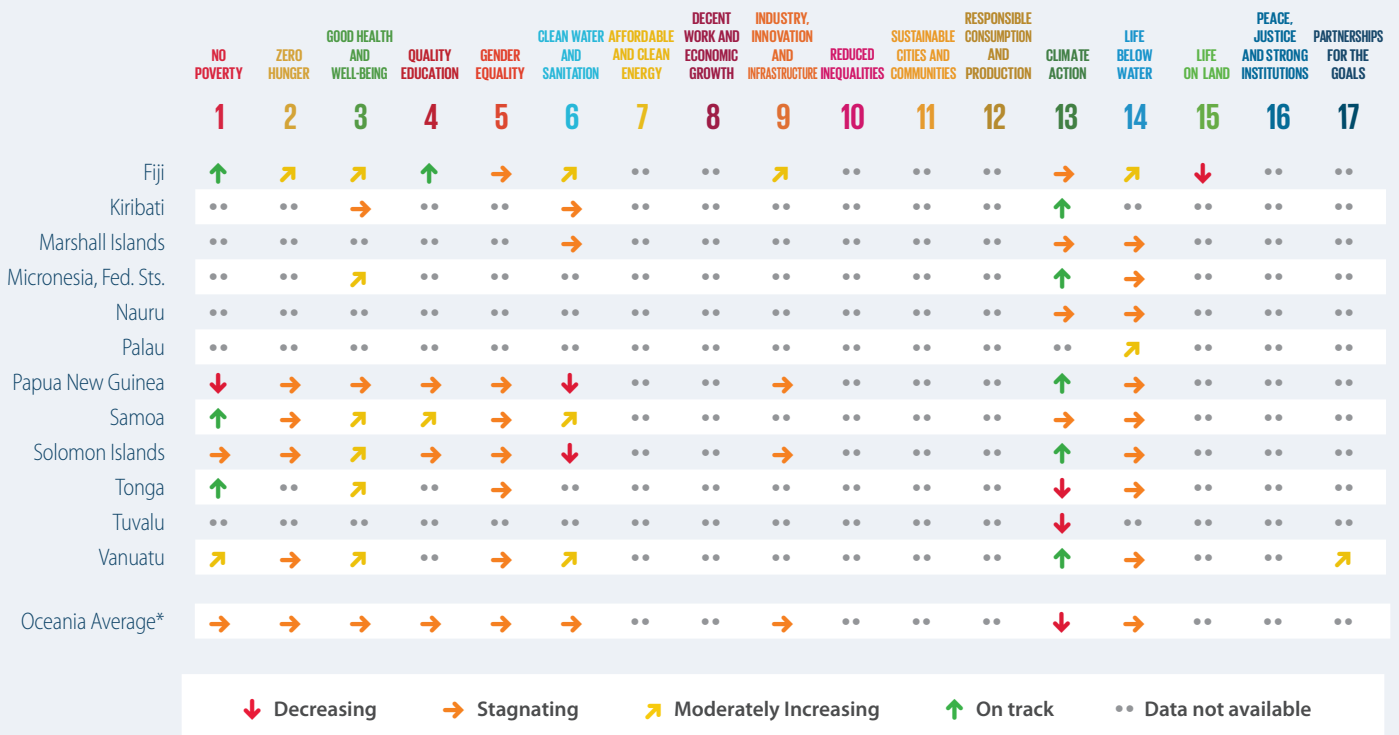
Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 17 | SDG Dashboard for Oceania



Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

Figure 18 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Oceania



Source: Authors' analysis  
\* Population-weighted average

### 2.1.3 Absolute performance gaps in G20 countries

In their December 2018 declaration “Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development”,<sup>2</sup> the G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. This declaration is important and timely since G20 countries represent two-thirds of the world’s population, 85% of global gross domestic product and over 75% of global trade. They also account for about 80% of global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions. Figure 19 illustrates the importance of G20 countries by estimating absolute performance gaps (in %) for achieving each of the Goals, to complement the per capita analysis in the SDG Index and Dashboards.

Apart from SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 4 (Quality Education), where sub-Saharan Africa accounts for most of the achievement gap, G20 countries represent close to or more than 50% of the total performance gap for the Goals. Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and the United States each represent more than 2% of the global achievement gaps for the majority of the Goals. Therefore, a lack of action and commitment from G20 countries would deprive large shares of the world population from sustainable development and improved living conditions.

2. <https://sdg.iisd.org/news/g20-declaration-focuses-on-fair-sustainable-development/>

As a result of their large population, China and India account for the largest shares of global SDG performance gaps. For example, China alone represents more than one fifth (21.2%) of the global performance gap on Goal 13 (Climate Action).<sup>3</sup> Using one of the underlying metrics, energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, if China was to reduce emissions to 2 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita per year (equivalent to a total reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions equivalent to 84.4% compared to current levels of emissions) the world would be 23.7% closer to having achieved the SDG target on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Similarly, India alone represents 23.1% of the total achievement gap on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).<sup>4</sup> If India eradicates undernourishment (currently 14.8% of the Indian population) the world will be 25.2% closer to having achieved the SDG target on undernourishment.

3. In the SDSN/Bertelsmann Report, Goal 13 (Climate Action) is measured using 4 indicators: Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita; Imported CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, technology adjusted; people affected by climate disasters and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports.

4. In the SDSN/Bertelsmann Report, SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) is measured by 7 indicators: prevalence of undernourishment, prevalence of stunting, prevalence of wasting, prevalence of obesity, human trophic level, cereal yield and sustainable nitrogen management. The full title of SDG 2 is: “End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”.

Figure 19 | Absolute performance gaps for achieving the SDGs, 2019

Country	Spillovers	SDG1	SDG2	SDG3	SDG4	SDG5	SDG6	SDG7	SDG8	SDG9	SDG10	SDG11	SDG12	SDG13	SDG14	SDG15	SDG16	SDG17
Argentina	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%
Australia	1.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.1%	1.9%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Brazil	0.8%	1.8%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	1.7%	0.6%	3.4%	2.4%	4.5%	1.8%	3.3%	2.2%	2.0%	2.8%	3.3%	1.7%
Canada	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	1.3%	1.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
China	8.7%	2.2%	11.7%	11.4%	0.3%	10.5%	15.8%	15.7%	10.4%	12.1%	16.4%	14.0%	18.6%	21.2%	23.5%	18.1%	18.2%	22.9%
European Union	26.5%	0.3%	5.4%	1.5%	2.1%	3.6%	2.4%	1.7%	5.7%	3.5%	3.7%	2.9%	17.3%	9.9%	6.5%	3.5%	3.4%	5.7%
France	4.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	2.2%	1.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Germany	4.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	3.1%	1.6%	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
India	1.3%	23.7%	23.1%	23.9%	19.2%	28.5%	23.4%	22.7%	13.4%	21.8%	19.9%	26.6%	5.5%	10.0%	17.3%	22.9%	18.6%	15.0%
Indonesia	1.0%	4.2%	3.7%	4.2%	1.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	3.8%	4.0%	5.0%	3.5%	1.8%	1.8%	3.5%	5.4%	2.8%	4.6%
Italy	3.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	2.1%	1.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Japan	5.6%	0.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	4.1%	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.4%	1.4%
Korea, Rep.	2.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	1.4%	1.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%
Mexico	1.4%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	2.1%	1.9%	3.2%	1.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.0%	2.4%	2.2%	1.7%
Russian Federation	4.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.3%	0.3%	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	1.0%	3.2%	4.2%	2.1%	1.7%	2.5%	1.6%
Saudi Arabia	1.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	1.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
South Africa	0.3%	1.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	1.7%	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%
Turkey	1.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	0.8%
United Kingdom	5.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	2.8%	1.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	1.1%
United States	25.4%	0.2%	3.3%	1.5%	2.5%	2.7%	1.9%	1.1%	2.8%	1.2%	4.9%	2.3%	15.1%	14.3%	3.3%	2.6%	2.7%	4.6%
Total G20	87.9%	35.6%	59.6%	50.1%	31.3%	58.9%	54.1%	49.0%	50.2%	52.4%	65.6%	58.0%	82.1%	78.8%	66.2%	66.4%	58.0%	63.4%

20% < 10-20% 2-10% 0-2%

Source: Authors' analysis



## 2.2 Methodology

### 2.2.1 Interpreting the Index and Dashboards results

The *Sustainable Development Report 2019* describes countries' progress towards achieving the SDGs and indicate areas requiring faster progress. The SDG Index score and scores by goal can be interpreted as a percentage of achievement. The difference between 100 and countries' scores is therefore the distance in percentage that needs to be completed to achieving the SDGs and goals. The same basket of indicators is used for all countries to generate comparable scores and rankings. It should be noted that differences in rankings may be due to small differences in the aggregate score. Differences of two or three places between countries cannot be taken as "significant", whereas differences of 10 places can show a meaningful difference (JRC, 2019).

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of countries' performance by SDGs to identify priorities for action. The "traffic light" color scheme (green, yellow, orange and red) illustrates how far a country is from achieving a particular goal. As in previous years, the Dashboards and country profiles for OECD countries include additional metrics that are not available for non-OECD member countries.

The SDG Trend Dashboards indicate whether a country is on track to achieve a particular goal by 2030 based on recent past performance of a given indicator. Indicator trends are then aggregated at the goal level to give a trend indication of how the country is progressing in the goal overall.

The methods summary section below describes how the SDG Index and Dashboards were computed. A Detailed Methodology Paper is accessible online (Lafortune et al. 2018).

### 2.2.2 The European Commission's independent statistical audit

The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) conducted for the first time an independent statistical audit of the report's methodology and results. The purpose of the audit was to check the conceptual and statistical coherence of the index structure. Based on the conclusions of the audit, the main amendments made to the methodology, indicator selection and presentation of the results are listed below:

#### Methodology:

- When clear outliers within the 2.5th percentile were identified adjustments were made at the bottom of the distribution (see codebook for detailed information)
- A special process was introduced to deal with small decreases in indicator performance among very top performers
- Some targets at the top of the distribution have been refined

#### Indicator selection:

- Projected indicators (e.g. such as "projected poverty in 2030") were no longer retained as it leads to inconsistencies with the poverty indicator trend arrows
- The indicator on "Anthropogenic wastewater" was moved from SDG 12 to SDG 6 to align better with the official SDG indicators
- The indicator on "Climate Vulnerability Monitor" was replaced by an indicator on "People affected by disasters" a more specific measure updated more frequently
- The list of indicators included under SDG 14 (Life Below Water) was slightly revised.

#### Presentation of the results:

- Trend arrow system was simplified (4 arrows) where "flat green" (maintaining performance above SDG achievement) and "up-green" (on track) were merged together
- Imputations are now clearly listed in the online database for transparency purposes

The detailed statistical audit report is available on our website: <http://sustainabledevelopment.report>

### 2.2.3 Changes made to the 2019 edition and main limitations

#### Changes made to the 2019 SDG Index and Dashboards

The 2019 SDG Index covers 162 compared with 156 countries in 2018. The additional countries include Comoros, Fiji, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe and Vanuatu. The 2019 report incorporates several new indicators (Table 4). This table also identifies the indicators that were replaced or modified due to changes in the methodology and estimates produced by data providers. The data for this year's edition was extracted between February and April 2019.

The 2019 report incorporates a few slight adjustments to the trend methodology detailed in section E. One such major change is the use of only four trend arrows compared with the five arrows in the 2018 report. Other modifications have been made in response to findings from the JRC's statistical audit, as described above.

**Table 4 | New indicators and replacements included in the 2018 SDG Index and Dashboards**

Indicator	Change
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	New addition
Yield gap closure (%)	New addition
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	New addition
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	New addition
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	Replaces Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)
Enrollment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	New addition
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions, ages 15-49)	Replaces Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	New addition
Fatal Accidents at work embodied in imports (fatal accidents per 100,000)	New addition
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	Replaces Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0–1 worst)
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	Replaces Annual Change in forest area (%)
Unsentenced detainees (%)	New addition
Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)	New addition
Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	Replaces Tax Revenue (% GDP)

Source: Authors' analysis

### Limitations and data gaps

Due to changes in the indicators and some refinements in the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores cannot be compared across the 2016, 2017 and 2018 reports. In spite of our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, several indicator and data gaps persist (Table 5).

As underscored in previous versions of this report, governments and the international community must increase investments in SDG data and monitoring systems to close these gaps.

**Table 5 | Major indicator and data gaps for the SDGs**

SDG	Issue	Desired metrics
2	Agriculture and nutrition	Resource use efficiency (nutrients, water, energy) Food loss and food waste Greenhouse gas emissions from land use Diets and nutrient deficiencies
3	Health	Affordability of healthcare Universal Health Coverage, including scope and financial access of care
4	Education	Internationally comparable primary and secondary education outcomes Early childhood development
5	Women empowerment	Gender pay gap and other empowerment measures Violence against women
6	Water	Water embedded in trade adjusted for environmental impact Quality of drinking water and surface waters
8	Decent work	Decent work Labor rights protections
10	Inequality	Wealth inequality Vertical mobility
12	Sustainable consumption and production	Environmental impact of material flows Recycling and re-use (circular economy) Chemicals
13	Climate change	Leading indicators for decarbonization Greenhouse gas emissions from land use
14	Marine ecosystems	Maximum sustainable yields for fisheries Impact of high-sea and cross-border fishing Protected areas by level of protection
15	Terrestrial ecosystems	Leading indicators for ecosystem health Trade in endangered species Protected areas by level of protection
16	Peace and justice	Access to justice Violence against children Protection of the rights of civil society organizations
17	Means of implementation	Financial secrecy Non-concessional development finance Climate finance Unfair tax competition Development impact of trade practices

Source: Authors' analysis

To ensure maximum data comparability we only use data from internationally comparable sources. The providers of this data may adjust national data to ensure international comparability. As a result, some data points presented in this report may be different from data available from national statistical offices. Moreover, the length of the validation processes by international organizations can lead to significant delays in publishing some data. National statistical offices may therefore have more recent data for some indicators than presented in this report.

### Looking forward

In future editions we will include additional and improved SDG metrics, as they become available, and we will aim for greater comparability over time. In particular, a major priority in future editions will be to present trend data on international spillover effects.

To better inform regional and national discussions around the implementation of the SDGs, we support SDG Indices and Dashboards for regions (e.g. the Africa Index) and at sub-national levels (e.g. US city index). SDSN is working with partners to produce more regional and sub-national editions that can promote evidence-based policymaking, mobilize regional and local communities, and identify persistent data gaps for monitoring the SDGs.

### 2.2.4 Methods summary

The *Sustainable Development Report 2019* provides a comprehensive assessment of distance to targets based on the most up to date data available covering all 193 UN member States. This year's report includes a total of 114 indicators with 85 global indicators and 29 indicators added specifically for OECD countries, including a number of new indicators to fill data gaps.

The following sections provide an overview of the methodology for indicator selection, normalization, aggregation and for generating indications on trends. Additional information including raw data, additional data tables and sensitivity tests are available online.

### A. Data selection

#### Criteria for indicator selection

Where possible, the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* uses official SDG indicators endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission. Where insufficient data is available for an official indicator and to close data gaps, we include other metrics from official and unofficial providers. Five criteria for indicator selection were used to determine suitable metrics for inclusion in the report :

- 1. Global relevance and applicability to a broad range of country settings:** The indicators are relevant for monitoring achievement of the SDGs and applicable to the entire continent. They are internationally comparable and allow for direct comparison of performance across countries. In particular, they allow for the definition of quantitative performance thresholds that signify SDG achievement.
- 2. Statistical adequacy:** The indicators selected represent valid and reliable measures.
- 3. Timeliness:** The indicators selected are up to date and published on a reasonably prompt schedule.
- 4. Data quality:** Data series represent the best available measure for a specific issue, and derive from official national or international sources (e.g. national statistical offices or international organizations) or other reputable sources, such as peer-reviewed publications. No imputations of self-reported national estimates are included.
- 5. Coverage:** Data must be available for at least 80% of the UN Member States with a national population greater than 1 million.

#### Data sources

The data included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* come from a mix of official and non-official data sources. Most of the data come from International Organizations (World Bank, OECD, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, other) which have extensive and rigorous data validation processes. Other data sources include household surveys (Gallup World Poll), civil society organizations and networks (Oxfam, Tax Justice Network, other) and peer-reviewed journals. The full list of indicators and data sources is available in Table 7.

## B. Missing data and imputations

The purpose of the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* is to guide countries' discussions of their SDG priorities today based on available and robust data. To minimize biases from missing data, the SDG Index only includes countries that have data for at least 80% of the variables included in the global SDG Index or the augmented SDG Index for OECD countries. The list of countries not included in the SDG Index due to insufficient data availability is available

in Table 11. We do include all UN member countries in the SDG Dashboards and country profiles.

Considering that many SDG priorities lack widely accepted statistical models for imputing country-level data, we generally did not impute or model any missing data. We made exceptions for the following variables in Table 6, often because they would have otherwise not been included due to missing data.

Table 6 | Imputations

SDG	Label	Imputation
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	Data was not reported for those countries where no survey data was available.
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	Data was not reported for those countries where no survey data was available.
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	FAO et al. (2015) report 14.7 million undernourished people in developed regions, which corresponds to an average prevalence of 1.17% in the developed regions. We assumed a 1.2% prevalence rate for each high-income country with missing data.
2	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of stunting in high-income countries of 2.58%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
2	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of wasting in high-income countries of 0.75%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	We impute values from IHME's Global Burden of Disease Study (2017) when countries are missing empirical data in UNAIDS.
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	We used OECD data for upper secondary completion in Germany. This value is similar to the latest datapoint available on the UNESCO data before a sharp break in the series.
8	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	We assume missing data points for those countries in which the Walk Free Foundation's methodology has less confidence due to survey unavailability.
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking : Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	We impute values from the Global Innovation Index's indicator on university scores in the QS University Rankings for countries with missing data. We assumed a value of 0 for countries with no universities in the rankings.
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	We assumed zero R&D expenditure for low-income countries that did not report any data for this variable.
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	We impute the World Bank Gini coefficients for those countries missing data on the adjusted Gini coefficient from Brookings.
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	We assumed a value of 0 for countries with little to no production of fossil fuels that for which data was not reported.
15	Permanent Deforestation, 5 year average annual %	We did not report data for countries with insignificant forest area as per the Environmental Performance Index (2018). Countries with forest area but no data on drivers of permanent deforestation (shifting agriculture, urbanization and land use for commodity production) were assigned a value of 0.
16	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	The best performing upper-middle-income countries have a child labor rate of 1% (UNICEF, 2015). We assumed 0% child labor for high-income OECD members for which no data was reported.
16	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	We assumed a value of 0 for countries with unreported export data and from which there are no major companies that produce weapons.
17	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	We use OECD data for OECD member countries.
17	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	We impute a value of 0 for all countries without data on this indicator.

To reduce missing data biases in the computation of the SDG Index, we impute missing goal scores using the regional mean. This applies primarily to Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and Goal 14 (Life Below Water). Imputed goal scores are used solely for the computation of the Index, and they are not reported in the SDG Dashboards or country profiles. In the case of Goal 14 (Life Below Water), we hope to identify suitable metrics in the future to gauge the impact of landlocked countries on oceans.

Following feedback from the JRC's statistical audit, imputed values are clearly marked in the online datasets and in the country profiles.

### C. Method for Constructing the SDG Index

The procedure for calculating the SDG Index comprised three steps: (i) censor extreme values from the distribution of each indicator; (ii) rescale the data to ensure comparability across indicators; (iii) aggregate the indicators within and across SDGs.

#### Normalization

To make the data comparable across indicators, each variable was rescaled from 0 to 100 with 0 denoting worst performance and 100 describing the optimum. Rescaling is usually very sensitive to the choice of limits and extreme values (outliers) at both tails of the distribution. The latter may become unintended thresholds and introduce spurious variability in the data. Consequently, the choice of upper and lower bounds can affect the relative ranking of countries in the Index.

The upper bound for each indicator was determined using a five-step decision tree:

- 1. Use absolute quantitative thresholds in SDGs and targets:** e.g. zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality. Some SDG Targets propose relative changes (Target 3.4: [...] reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases [...]) that cannot be translated into a global baseline today. Such targets are addressed through step 5 below.
- 2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "Leave-No-One-Behind" to set upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation for the following types of indicators:**

- Measures of extreme poverty (e.g. wasting), consistent with the SDG ambition to end extreme poverty in all its forms ("Leave-No-One-Behind").
- Public service coverage (e.g. access to contraception).
- Access to basic infrastructure (e.g. mobile phone coverage, wastewater treatment).

- 3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set 100% upper bound** (e.g. zero greenhouse gas emissions from electricity as required by no later than 2070 to stay within 2°C, 100% sustainable management of fisheries).
- 4. Where several countries already exceed an SDG target, use the average of the top 5 performers** (e.g. child mortality).
- 5. For all other indicators, use the average of the top performers.** In the case of global indicators retained, the upper bound was set by taking the average value of the top 5 global performers. For OECD indicators, the average top 3 performers.

These principles interpret the SDGs as "stretch targets" and focus attention on the indicators where a country is lagging behind. Each indicator distribution was censored, so that all values exceeding the upper bound scored 100, and values below the lower bound scored 0.

In some cases, the upper bound exceeded the thresholds to be met by 2030 in order to achieve the SDGs. For example, the SDGs call for reducing child mortality to no more than 25 per 1000 live births, but many countries have already exceeded this threshold (i.e. have mortality rates under 25 per 1000). By defining the upper bound as the "best" outcome (e.g. 0 mortality per 1000) – not the SDG achievement threshold – the SDG Index rewards improvements across the full distribution. This is particularly important for countries that have already achieved some SDG thresholds, but still lag behind other countries on this metric.

Some countries already exceed the upper bound of some indicators today and more will do so in the coming years as the world progresses towards the SDGs.

To remove the effect of extreme values, which can skew the results of a composite index, the JRC (OECD and JRC 2016) recommends censoring the data at the bottom 2.5<sup>th</sup> percentile as the minimum value for the normalization as long as that value does not include observations that are still part of the ordinary distribution. Sometimes the 2.5<sup>th</sup> percentile may contain both outliers and values that are part of the a normally distributed set of data. When clear outliers were identified an intermediate value between the weakest outlier and the most extreme “normal” value in the distribution was selected as lower bound and we censored data at this level.

After establishing the upper and lower bounds, variables were transformed linearly to a scale between 0 and 100 using the following rescaling formula for the range [0; 100]:

$$x' = \frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

where  $x$  is raw data value;  $\max/\min$  denote the bounds for best and worst performance, respectively; and  $x'$  is the normalized value after rescaling.

The rescaling equation ensured that all rescaled variables were expressed as ascending variables (i.e. higher values denoted better performance). In this way, the rescaled data became easy to interpret and compare across all indicators: a country that scores 50 on a variable is half-way towards achieving the optimum value; a country with a score of 75 has covered three quarters of the distance from worst to best.

### Weighting and Aggregation

The results of several rounds of expert consultations on earlier drafts of the SDG Index made clear that there was no consensus across different epistemic communities on assigning higher weights to some SDGs over others. As a normative assumption, we therefore opted for fixed, equal weight to every SDG to reflect policymakers' commitment to treat all SDGs equally and as an “integrated and indivisible” set of goals (United Nations, 2015, para. 5). This implies that to improve their SDG Index score countries need to place attention on all goals with a particular focus on goals where they are furthest from achieving the

SDGs and where incremental progress might therefore be expected to be fastest.

To compute the SDG Index we first estimate scores for each goal using the arithmetic mean of indicators for that goal. These goal scores are then averaged across all 17 SDGs to obtain the SDG Index score. Various sensitivity tests are made available online including comparisons of arithmetic mean versus geometric mean and Monte-Carlo simulations at the Index and Goal level. Monte-Carlo simulations call for prudence in interpreting small differences in the Index scores and rankings between countries as those may be sensitive to the weighting scheme.

### D. Method for Constructing the Dashboards

We introduced additional quantitative thresholds for each indicator to group countries in a “traffic light” table. Aggregating across all indicators for a goal yielded an overall score for each SDG and each country. Table 10 presents these thresholds for each indicator.

#### Thresholds

To assess a country's progress on a particular indicator, we considered four bands. The green band is bounded by the maximum that can be achieved for each variable (i.e. the upper bound) and the threshold for achieving the SDG. Three color bands ranging from yellow to orange and red denote an increasing distance from SDG achievement. The red band is bound at the bottom by the value of the 2.5<sup>th</sup> percentile of the distribution. Upper and lower bounds are the same as for the SDG Index.

Additional thresholds were established based on statistical techniques and in consultation with experts. The country assessments were subject to a public consultation and direct consultations with members of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network. All thresholds were specified in absolute terms and apply to all countries.

#### Weighting and Aggregation

The purpose of the SDG Dashboards is to highlight those SDGs that require particular attention in each country and therefore should be prioritized for early action. For the design of the SDG Dashboards, the same issues related to weighting and aggregation of indicators apply, as discussed above for the SDG Index.



Averaging across all indicators for an SDG might hide areas of policy concern if a country performs well on most indicators but faces serious shortfalls on one or two metrics within the same SDG. This applies particularly to high-income and upper-middle-income countries that have made significant progress on many SDG dimensions but may face serious shortfalls on individual variables.

As a result, the global SDG Dashboards aggregate indicator ratings for each SDG by estimating the average of the two variables on which a country performed worst. To this end, the indicator values were first rescaled from 0 to 3, where 0 corresponds to the lower bound, 1 to the value of the threshold between red and orange (“red threshold”), 2 to the value of the threshold between yellow and green (“green threshold”), and 3 to the upper bound. For all indicators, the yellow/orange threshold was set as the value halfway between the red and green thresholds (1.5). Each interval between 0 and 3 is continuous.

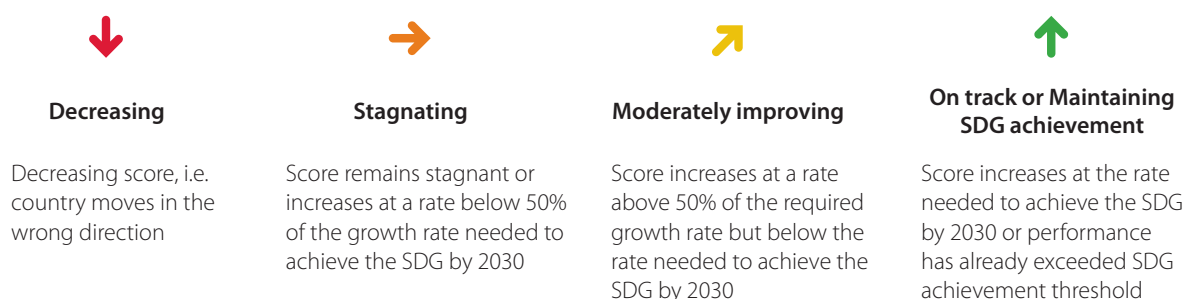
We then took the average of the two rescaled variables on which the country performed worst to identify the rating for the goal. We applied the added rule that in order to score green for the goal both indicators had to be green – otherwise the goal would be rated yellow. Similarly,

a red score was applied only if both worst-performing indicators score red. If the country has only one data point under the SDG then the color rating for that indicator determines the overall rating for the goal. If the country has less than 50% of the indicators available under a goal the dashboard color for that goal is “grey”.

### E. SDG Trends

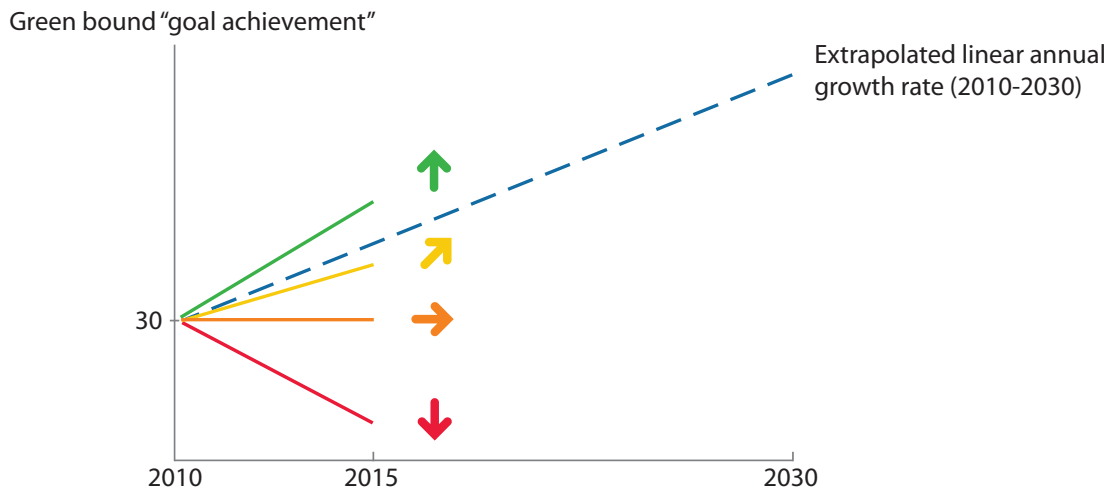
Using historic data, we estimate how fast a country has been progressing towards an SDG and determine whether – if extrapolated into the future – this pace will be sufficient to achieve the SDG by 2030. For each indicator, SDG achievement is defined by the green threshold set for the SDG Dashboards. The difference in percentage points between the green threshold and the normalized country score denotes the gap that must be closed to meet that goal. To estimate trends at the indicator level, we calculated the linear annual growth rates (i.e. annual percentage improvements) needed to achieve the target by 2030 (i.e. 2010-2030) which we compared to the average annual growth rate over the most recent period (usually 2010-2015). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using a 4-arrow system (Figure 20). Figure 21 illustrates the methodology graphically.

Figure 20 | The 4-arrow system for denoting SDG Trends





**Figure 21 |** Graphic representation of the SDG Trends methodology



Source: Authors' analysis

Specifically, each indicator trend was re-normalized on a scale from 0-4 in a similar way to the dashboard methodology. Decreasing indicators were assigned a value between 0-1 where 0 is the worst rate of decrease in score and 1 corresponds to absolutely no change in the score over time. Indicator trends that were "stagnating" were assigned a value between 1-2, where 2 is the value that corresponds to 50% of the needed growth rate to meet the target by 2030. Indicators that were "moderately improving" were assigned a value between 2-3 where 3 is the exact needed growth rate to achieve the target by the year 2030. Those indicators that are "on track" were assigned values between 3-4 where 4 is the best improvement over the period. Indicators that were "maintaining SDG achievement" were assigned a score of exactly 3. The individual bands are linear, but the continuous 0 to 4 scale is not linear as a whole.

The overall goal trends were calculated as an arithmetic average of the rescaled values for all trend indicators under the goal. An average between 0-1 corresponds to a "decreasing" goal trend, 1-2 to "stagnating", 2-3 to "moderate improvement", and 3-4 to "on track or maintaining achievement."

Trends are reported at the SDG level only if trend data were available for at least 75% of the trend indicators under a goal. An exception was made for goal 4 for which trend data for at least 2/3 of the trend indicators is required due to a larger number of missing values for those indicators.

The trend for an SDG was calculated as the arithmetic average of all trend indicators for that goal. SDG Trends are generally based on data points that precede the adoption of SDGs, because data is reported with long lags at the international level due to lengthy validation processes.

For the first time, the *Sustainable Development Report 2019* calculate trend indications for a selected set of indicators using 2015-2018 data. These indicators demonstrate how the situation in the country has changed since adoption of the SDGs. These indicators are particularly insightful for understanding how policy implementation efforts have corresponded to changing outcomes. These trends are indicated in Table 11.

Table 11 also provides the complete list of indicators used to compute SDG Trends. Trend indicators were selected from the indicators included in the SDG Dashboards

## 2. The SDG Index and Dashboards

based on the availability of trend data. When the value for one year was not available, we used the closest available value with a maximum one-year difference for calculating the trend indications. The table also indicates the period over which the trend was calculated.

This year, small decreases in countries that are among top performers are treated differently than small decreases in countries that are average or low performers. For top performers only, very small decreases are now treated as “stagnating” trends. They are reported as such at the indicator level and treated as such when calculating the overall goal trend. Top performance is considered as a score equal or above the “green threshold”. If a country indicator decreased but remained above the green threshold a “stagnating” arrow was retained. However, a country that used to be above the green threshold and that decreases to a score lower than the green threshold obtains a “decreasing trend”.

Several other calculation methods were considered. For instance, we tested the sensitivity of the results when using technical optimums (100 score) as “goal achievement” and calculate distance to technical optimums. This approach yielded harsher results and is not consistent with our conceptual assumption that lower green thresholds correspond to goal achievement. We also considered using compound annual growth rates (CAGR) instead of linear growth rates. The two approaches yield rather similar results and we could not identify a strong argument for using the more sophisticated CAGR method. Finally, while the dashboards are based only on the two-worst indicators trends are generated using all indicators under the goal. This is because the dashboards aim to highlight goals where particular attention is required due to very poor performance on some of the underlying indicators whereas trends aim to reflect insights on the overall goal evolution including all indicators.

## 2.2.5 Data tables

Table 7 | Indicators included in the Sustainable Development Report 2019

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
1		Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2019	Exact match	World Data Lab (2019)	Estimated percentage of each country's population that in 2019 is living under the poverty threshold of US\$ 1.90 a day. Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.
1		Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2019	Closely aligned	World Data Lab (2019)	Estimated percentage of each country's population that in 2019 is living under the poverty threshold of US\$ 3.20 a day. Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.
1	[a]	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	2016	Closely aligned	OECD (2019)	Relative poverty is measured as the share of the population whose incomes fall below half the median disposable income for the entire population. The income threshold for relative poverty changes over time with changes in median disposable income.
2		Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2016	Closely aligned	FAO (2019)	The percentage of the population whose food intake is insufficient to meet dietary energy requirements for minimum one year. Dietary energy requirements are defined as the amount of dietary energy required by an individual to maintain body functions, health and normal activity. FAO et al. (2015) report 14.7 million undernourished people in developed regions, which corresponds to an average prevalence of 1.17% in the developed regions. We assumed a 1.2% prevalence rate for each high-income country (World Bank, 2019) with missing data.
2		Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2014	Exact match	UNICEF et al. (2019)	The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years that are stunted, measured as the percentage that fall below minus two standard deviations from the median height for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards. UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of wasting in high-income countries of 2.58%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
2		Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2014	Exact match	UNICEF et al. (2019)	The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years whose weight falls below minus two standard deviations from the median weight for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards. UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of wasting in high-income countries of 0.75%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
2		Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)	2016	Closely aligned	WHO (2019)	The percentage of the adult population that has a body mass index (BMI) of 30kg/m <sup>2</sup> or higher, based on measured height and weight.
2		Cereal yield (t/ha)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	FAO (2019)	Cereal yield, measured as tonnes per hectare of harvested land. Production data on cereals relate to crops harvested for dry grain only and excludes crops harvested for hay or green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing. The source data was converted from kg/ha to t/ha.
2		Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	2011	Not in UNSTATS database	Zhang and Davidson (2016)	The Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (SNMI) is a one-dimensional ranking score that combines two efficiency measures in crop production: Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE) and land use efficiency (crop yield).
2	[a]	Yield gap closure (%)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	Global Yield Gap Atlas	The ratio of the actual yield to the country's potential yield in the three annual crops using the most land area, weighted for the relative importance of each crop in terms of surface area.
2		Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2013	Not in UNSTATS database	Bonhommeau et al (2013)	Trophic levels are a measure of the energy intensity of diet composition and reflect the relative amounts of plants as opposed to animals eaten in a given country. A higher trophic level represents a greater level of consumption of energy-intensive animals.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2015	Exact match	WHO (2019)	The estimated number of women, between the age of 15-49, who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2017	Exact match	UNICEF et. al. (2019)	The number of newborn infants (neonates) dying before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2017	Exact match	UNICEF et. al. (2019)	The probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of the specified year, per 1,000 live births.
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2017	Exact match	WHO (2019)	The estimated rate of new and relapse cases of tuberculosis in a given year, expressed per 100,000 people. All forms of tuberculosis are included, including cases of people living with HIV.
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	2017	Closely aligned	UNAIDS (2018)	Number of new HIV infections among uninfected populations expressed per 1000 uninfected population in the year before the period.
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	2016	Exact match	WHO (2019)	The probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases, defined as the percent of 30-year-old-people who would die before their 70th birthday from these diseases, assuming current mortality rates at every age and that individuals would not die from any other cause of death (e.g. injuries or HIV/AIDS).
3	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	2016	Exact match	WHO (2019)	Mortality rate that is attributable to the joint effects of fuels used for cooking indoors and ambient outdoor air pollution. Calculated as number of deaths divided by the total population.
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2015	Exact match	WHO (2019)	Estimated number of fatal road traffic injuries per 100,000 people.
3	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	WHO (2019)	Average number of years that a person can expect to live in full health by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury. It adds up life expectancy for different health states, adjusted for severity distribution, capturing both fatal and non-fatal health outcomes in a summary measure of average levels of population health.
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	2016	Closely aligned	UNDP (2019)	The number of births per 1,000 by women between the age of 15-19.
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2016	Exact match	UNICEF (2019)	The percentage of births attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns.
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	2017	Closely aligned	WHO and UNICEF (2019)	Estimated national routine immunisation coverage of infants, expressed as the percentage of surviving infants children under the age of 12 months who received two WHO-recommended vaccines (3rd dose of DTP and 1st dose of measles).
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	IMHE (2017)	Coverage of essential health services, as defined by 9 tracer interventions and risk-standardized death rates from 32 causes amenable to personal healthcare.
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	Gallup (2019)	Subjective self-evaluation of life, where respondents are asked to evaluate where they feel they stand on a ladder where 0 represents the worst possible life and 10 the best possible life.
3	[a] Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2019)	Difference between maximum and minimum regional life expectancy at birth among countries.
3	[a] Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2019)	Difference between self-reported health status by income level between first and fifth quintile.
3	[a] Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	2016	Exact match	OECD (2019)	The percentage of the population aged 15 years and older who are reported to smoke daily.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	UNESCO (2019)	The percentage of children of the official school age population who are enrolled in primary education.
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	2017	Exact match	UNESCO (2019)	Lower secondary education completion rate measured as the gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education (general and pre-vocational). It is calculated as the number of new entrants in the last grade of lower secondary education, regardless of age, divided by the population at the entrance age for the last grade of lower secondary education.
4	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	2014	Exact match	UNESCO (2019)	The percentage of youth, aged between 15-24 years old, who can both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life with understanding.
4	[a] Enrollment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	2016	Exact match	OECD (2019)	Participation rate in organised learning one year before the official primary entry age.
4	[a] Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2019)	The percentage of the population, aged between 25-64 years old, who have completed tertiary education.
4	[a] PISA score (0-600)	2015	Closely aligned	OECD (2018)	National scores in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardised assessment that is administered to 15-year-olds in schools. It assesses how far students near the end of compulsory education have acquired some of the knowledge and skills that are essential for full participation in society. Country PISA scores for reading, mathematics and science were averaged to obtain an overall PISA score.
4	[a] Percentage of variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status	2015	Closely aligned	OECD (2018)	Percentage of variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status
4	[a] Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	2015	Closely aligned	OECD (2018)	Percentage of students with a performance in science below Level 2 (less than 409.54 score points)
4	[a] Resilient students (%)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2018)	Percentage of students who are in the bottom quarter of the PISA index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS) in the country/economy of assessment and performs in the top quarter of students among all countries/economies, after accounting for socio-economic status.
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions, ages 15-49)	2014	Exact match	UNDESA (2018)	The percentage of women of reproductive age, either married or in a union, whose demand for family planning has been met using modern methods of contraception.
5	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	UNESCO (2019)	The number of years of schooling that a female child of school entrance age can expect to receive divided by the number of years of schooling a male child can expect to receive, assuming that prevailing patterns of age-specific enrolment rates persist throughout their life. The ratio was calculated as: mean years of schooling (female) / mean years of schooling (male).
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	ILO (2019)	The proportion of the female population aged 15 years and older that is economically active, divided by the same proportion for men. The ratio was calculated as: labor force participation rate (female) / labor force participation (male).
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2018	Exact match	IPU (2019)	The number of seats held by women in single or lower chambers of national parliaments, expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Seats refer to the number of parliamentary mandates, or the number of members of parliament.
5	[a] Gender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2019)	The difference between male and female median wages of full-time employees and those self-employed, divided by the male median wage.
5	[a] Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	2018	Exact match	OECD (2019)	The difference in time spent in unpaid work between men and women in minutes per day. Unpaid work includes childcare, meal preparation, cleaning etc.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	2015	Closely aligned	JMP (2019)	The percentage of the population using at least a basic service; that is, drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing.
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	2015	Closely aligned	JMP (2019)	The percentage of the population using an at least basic sanitation service, that is, an improved sanitation facility that is not shared with other households.
6	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2014	Exact match	FAO (2019)	Total renewable freshwater withdrawals, not counting evaporation losses from storage basins, divided by the total available renewable water resource. Withdrawals include both surface water withdrawal and groundwater withdrawal.
6	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	2010	Not in UNSTATS database	Dalin et al. (2017)	Imports of groundwater depletion embedded in international crop trade. Estimates are based on a combination of global, crop-specific estimates of non-renewable groundwater abstraction and international food trade data. This indicator was calculated by aggregating bilateral import data into an overall country score, and expressed per capita.
6	Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2016	Closely aligned	EPI (2018)	The percentage of collected, generated, or produced wastewater that is treated, normalized by the population connected to centralized wastewater treatment facilities. Scores were calculated by multiplying the wastewater treatment summary values, based on decadal averages, with the sewerage connection values to arrive at an overall total percentage of wastewater treated.
6	[a] Population using safely managed water services (%)	2015	Exact match	JMP (2018)	The percentage of the population using a safely managed drinking water service. A safely managed drinking water service is one where people use an improved source meeting three criteria: it is accessible on premises, water is available when needed, and the water supplied is free from contamination. Improved sources are those that have the potential to deliver safe water by nature of their design and construction.
6	[a] Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	2015	Exact match	JMP (2018)	The percentage of the population using safely managed sanitation services. Safely managed sanitation services are improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households, and where the excreta produced should either be treated and disposed of in situ, stored temporarily and then emptied, transported and treated off-site, or transported through a sewer with wastewater and then treated off-site. Improved sanitation facilities are those designed to hygienically separate excreta from human contact.
7	Access to electricity (% population)	2016	Exact match	SE4All (2019)	The percentage of the total population who has access to electricity.
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2016	Exact match	SE4All (2019)	The percentage of total population primarily using clean cooking fuels and technologies for cooking. Under WHO guidelines, kerosene is excluded from clean cooking fuels.
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	IEA (2016)	A measure of the carbon intensity of energy production, calculated by dividing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from the combustion of fuel by electricity output. This indicator was calculated by dividing national data on Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heat (MtCO <sub>2</sub> ) over Electricity output (TWh).
7	[a] Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	2015	Closely aligned	World Bank (2019)	The share of renewable energy consumption in the total final energy consumption.
8	Adjusted Growth (%)	2017	Closely aligned	World Bank (2019)	The growth rate of GDP adjusted to income levels (where rich countries are expected to grow less) and expressed relative to the US growth performance. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy, plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
8	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	Walk Free Foundation (2018)	Based on the Global Slavery Index (GSI), the score reflects a set of measures about the number of people in modern slavery, the steps governments are taking to respond to it, and the factors that make individuals vulnerable. It is calculated based on standardised surveys and Multiple Systems Estimation (MSE), and several indicators measuring vulnerability and government responses.
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	2017	Exact match	Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2019	The percentage of adults, 15 years and older, who report having an account (by themselves or with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution, or who have personally used a mobile money service within the past 12 months.
8	[b] Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2018	Closely aligned	ILO (2019)	The share of the labor force that is without work but is available and actively seeking employment. The indicator reflects the inability of an economy to generate employment for those persons who want to work but are not doing so.
8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2010	Closely aligned	Alsamawi et al (2017)	The number of fatal work-related accidents associated with imported goods. Calculated using extensions to a multiregional input-output table.
8	[a] Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	2017	Closely aligned	OECD (2019)	The ratio of the employed to the working age population. Employed people are those aged 15 or older who were in paid employment or self-employed during a specified period. The working age population refers to people aged 15 to 64.
8	[a] Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	2017	Exact match	OECD (2019)	The percentage of young people who are not in employment, education or training (NEET). Education includes part-time or full-time education, but exclude those in non-formal education and in educational activities of very short duration. Employment is defined according to the ILO Guidelines and covers all those who have been in paid work for at least one hour in the reference week or were temporarily absent from such work.
9	Population using the internet (%)	2017	Exact match	ITU (2019)	The percentage of the total population who used the internet from any location in the last three months. Access could be via a fixed or mobile network.
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2017	Exact match	ITU (2019)	The percentage of the total population who used the internet from any location in the last three months via a mobile network.
9	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	World Bank (2018)	Survey-based average assessment of the quality of trade and transport related infrastructure, e.g. ports, roads, railroads and information technology, on a scale from 1 (worst) to 5 (best).
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking : Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	2019	Not in UNSTATS database	Times Higher Education (2018)	The average score of the top three universities in each country that are listed in the global top 1,000 universities in the world, expressed as 0-100. Calculated as the sum of the top three scores, divided by three. For countries with at least one university on the list, only the score of the ranked university was taken into account. Whenever a university score was missing in the Times Higher Education World University Ranking, an indicator from the Global Innovation Index on the top 3 universities in Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) University Ranking 2018, was used as a source when available.
9	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	National Science Foundation (2019)	The number of scientific and technical journal articles published, that are covered by the Science Citation Index (SCI) or the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI). Articles are counted and assigned to a country based on the institutional address(es) listed in the article. The data are reported per capita.
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2016	Exact match	UNESCO (2019)	Gross domestic expenditure on scientific research and experimental development (R&D) expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). We assumed zero R&D expenditure for low-income countries that did not report any data for this variable.



Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
9	[a] Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	2016	Closely aligned	OECD (2019)	The number of researchers per thousand employed people. Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, as well as in the management of the projects concerned
9	[a] Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2018)	Number of triadic patent families filed per million population. A triadic patent family is defined as a set of patents registered in various countries (i.e. patent offices) to protect the same invention. Triadic patent families are a set of patents filed at three of these major patent offices: the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO) and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).
9	[a] Gap in internet access by income (%)	2018	Closely aligned	OECD (2019)	The difference in the percentage of household internet access between top and bottom income quartiles
9	[a] Women in science and engineering (%)	2015	Closely aligned	OECD (2018)	Percentage of women tertiary graduates in natural sciences and engineering from total tertiary graduates in natural sciences and engineering
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	2014	Closely aligned	Chandy, L., Seidel B., 2017	The Gini coefficient adjusted for top revenues unaccounted for in household surveys. This indicator takes the average of the unadjusted gini and the adjusted gini as calculated by Chandy, L., Seidel B., 2017
10	[a] Palma ratio	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2019)	The share of all income received by the 10% people with highest disposable income divided by the share of all income received by the 40% people with the lowest disposable income.
10	[a] Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	2016	Closely aligned	OECD (2019)	The ratio of the number of people of 66 years of age or more whose income falls below the poverty line; taken as half the median household income of the total population.
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	2017	Exact match	IHME (2017)	Air pollution measured as the population-weighted mean annual concentration of PM2.5 for the urban population in a country. PM2.5 is suspended particles measuring less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter, which are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and can cause severe health damage.
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	WHO and UNICEF (2019)	The percentage of the urban population with access to improved drinking water piped on premises. An improved drinking-water source is one that, by the nature of its construction and when properly used, adequately protects the source from outside contamination, particularly fecal matter.
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	2018	Exact match	Gallup (2019)	The percentage of the surveyed population that responded Yes to the question In the city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the public transportation systems?.
11	[a] Rent overburden rate (%)	2014	Exact match	OECD (2018)	Percentage of the population living in households where the total housing costs ('net' of housing allowances) represent more than 40 % of disposable income ('net' of housing allowances).
12	[b] Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2012	Closely aligned	World Bank (2012)	The annual amount of waste collected by or on behalf of municipal authorities and disposed of through the waste management system, expressed in kilogram per capita. Waste from agriculture and from industries are not included.
12	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	UNU-IAS (2017)	Waste from electrical and electronic equipment that is generated, expressed in kilos per capita. Estimated based on figures for domestic production, imports and exports of electronic products, as well as product lifespan data.
12	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2010	Not in UNSTATS database	Zhang et. al. (2017)	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the production of goods and services, which are then either exported or consumed domestically. The health impacts of outdoor air pollution are felt locally as well as in neighbouring regions, due to transboundary atmospheric transport of the pollutants.



Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
12	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2010	Not in UNSTATS database	Zhang et. al. (2017)	Net imports of SO <sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the trade in goods and services. These have severe health impacts and are a significant cause of premature mortality worldwide. Trade in goods means that health impacts of air pollution occur far away from the point of consumption.
12	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	2010	Not in UNSTATS database	Oita et al. (2016)	Reactive nitrogen emitted during the production of commodities, which are then either exported or consumed domestically. Reactive nitrogen corresponds to emissions of ammonia, nitrogen oxides and nitrous oxide to the atmosphere, and of reactive nitrogen potentially exportable to water bodies, all of which can be harmful to human health and the environment.
12	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	2010	Not in UNSTATS database	Oita et al. (2016)	Net imports of reactive nitrogen emitted during the production of commodities. Reactive nitrogen corresponds here to emissions of ammonia, nitrogen oxides and nitrous oxide to the atmosphere, and of reactive nitrogen potentially exportable to water bodies, all of which can be harmful to human health and the environment.
12	[a] Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/year times recycling rate)	2016	Closely aligned	World Bank (2012); OECD (2018)	The annual amounts of municipal solid waste (MSW), including household waste, that is not recycled, expressed in kilogram per capita. This indicator is calculated by multiplying Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita) by one minus the recycling rate.
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	Gütschow et al (2016)	Emissions of carbon dioxide per capita that arise from the consumption of energy. This includes emissions due to the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and also from natural gas flaring.
13	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	Kander et al. (2015)	Imports of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in goods, measured as technology-adjusted, consumption-based (TCBA) emissions minus production-based emissions. Technology-adjusted emissions data reflects the carbon efficiency of exporting sectors. If a country uses relatively CO <sub>2</sub> -intensive technologies in its export sector then it will have a higher TCBA than suggested by a simple carbon footprint.
13	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2018	Exact match	EM-DAT (2019)	The yearly average number of people that have died, been left injured, homeless or in need of basic survival needs due to climate related disasters over the last five year period per 100,000 population.
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	UN Comtrade (2018)	Kilograms of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita embodied in the exports of coal, gas and oil. Calculated using a 3 year average of fossil fuel exports and applying CO <sub>2</sub> conversion factors to those fossil fuels. When export data for countries with little to no production of fossil fuels, we assumed a value of 0.
13	[a] Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	OECD (2018)	Average effective carbon rates, the price of carbon emissions resulting from taxes and emissions trading systems, excluding CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from biomass.
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2018	Exact match	Birdlife International et al. (2019)	The mean percentage area of marine Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of marine biodiversity) that is covered by protected areas.
14	Ocean Health Index Goal—Clean Waters (0-100)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	Ocean Health Index (2018)	The clean waters subgoal of the Ocean Health Index measures to what degree marine waters under national jurisdictions have been contaminated by chemicals, excessive nutrients (eutrophication), human pathogens or trash.
14	Percentage of Fish Stocks over-exploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2014	Closely aligned	Sea around Us (2018) & EPI (2018)	The percentage of a country's total catch, within its exclusive economic zone (EEZ), that is comprised of species that are overexploited or collapsed, weighted by the quality of fish catch data.
14	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2014	Exact match	Sea Around Us (2018)	The percentage of a country's total fish catch, in tonnes, caught by trawling, a method of fishing in which industrial fishing vessels drag large nets (trawls) along the seabed.
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2018	Exact match	Birdlife International et al. (2019)	The mean percentage area of terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that is covered by protected areas.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2018	Exact match	Birdlife International et al. (2019)	The mean percentage area of freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that is covered by protected areas.
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	2018	Exact match	IUCN and Birdlife International (2019)	The change in aggregate extinction risk across groups of species. The index is based on genuine changes in the number of species in each category of extinction risk on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.
15	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	2015	Closely aligned	Curtis et al (2018)	The mean annual percentage of permanent deforestation over the period 2011 to 2015. Permanent deforestation refers to tree cover removal for urbanization, commodity production and certain types of small-scale agriculture. It does not include temporary forest loss due to the forestry sector or wildfires.
15	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2015	Exact match	Lenzen et al. (2012)	The number of species threatened as a result of international trade expressed per 100,000 people.
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2016	Exact match	UNODC (2018)	The number of intentional homicides per 100,000 people. Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful homicides purposely inflicted as a result of domestic disputes, interpersonal violence, violent conflicts over land resources, intergang violence over turf or control, and predatory violence and killing by armed groups. Intentional homicide does not include all intentional killing; e.g. killing in armed conflict.
16	Unsentenced detainees (%)	2016	Exact match	UNODC (2019)	Unsentenced prisoners, as a proportion of overall prison population. Persons held unsentenced or pre-trial refers to persons held in prisons, penal institutions or correctional institutions who are untried, pre-trial or awaiting a first instance decision on their case from a competent authority regarding their conviction or acquittal.
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	2018	Exact match	Gallup (2019)	The percentage of the surveyed population that responded Yes to the question Do you feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where you live?
16	Property Rights (1-7)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	Schwab and Sala-i-Martin (2018)	Survey-based assessment of protection of property rights, on a scale from 1 (worst) to 7 (best). The indicator reports respondents' qualitative assessment of government efficiency, an aggregate measure based on respondents answers to several questions on the protection of property rights and intellectual property rights protection.
16	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	2016	Exact match	UNICEF (2017)	The percentage of children under the age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities.
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	2018	Closely aligned	Transparency International (2019)	The perceived levels of public sector corruption, on a scale from 0 (highest level of perceived corruption) to 100 (lowest level of perceived corruption). The CPI aggregates data from a number of different sources that provide perceptions of business people and country experts.
16	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2016	Closely aligned	UNICEF (2017)	The percentage of children, between the age of 5-14 years old, involved in child labour at the time of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labour under the following conditions: (a) children 5–11 years old who, during the reference week, did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores, or (b) children 12–14 years old who, during the reference week, did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores. We assumed 0% child labour for high-income countries for which no data was reported.
16	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	2017	Not in UNSTATS database	Stockholm Peace Research Institute (2019)	The volume of major conventional weapons exported, expressed in constant 1990 US\$ millions per 100 000 people. It is calculated based on the trend-indicator value, which is based on the known unit production cost of a core set of weapons, and does not reflect the financial value of the exports. Small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other support material are not included.
16	Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)	2018	Closely aligned	Reporters sans frontières (2019)	The degree of freedom available to journalists in 180 countries and regions, determined by pooling the responses of experts to a questionnaire devised by RSF.

Table 7 | (continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	UNSC List	Source	Description
16	[a] Prison Population per 100,000 people	2016	Closely aligned	UNODC (2019)	The prison population is composed of Persons Held in Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions. It refers to persons held on a specified day and it should exclude non-criminal prisoners held for administrative purposes.
17	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2015	Not in UNSTATS database	UNESCO (2019); WHO (2019)	Total general (local, regional and central) government expenditure on health and education (current, capital, and transfers), expressed as a percentage of GDP.
17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	2017	Exact match	OECD (2018)	The amount of official development assistance (ODA) as a share of the provider country's gross national income (GNI), in US\$ constant prices. It includes grants, soft loans (where the grant element is at least 25% of the total) and the provision of technical assistance, and excludes grants and loans for military purposes.
17	Other countries : Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	2016	Exact match	IMF (2019)	Revenue is cash receipts from taxes, social contributions, and other revenues such as fines, fees, rent, and income from property or sales. Grants are also considered as revenue but are excluded here.
17	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2016	Not in UNSTATS database	Oxfam (2016)	Ranking of countries' contribution to global corporate tax avoidance and evasion, on a scale from 0 (best) to 5 (worst). Calculated by first identifying a set of tax havens from various credible bodies, and then assessing three key elements for corporate tax dodging; corporate tax rates, the tax incentives offered, and lack of cooperation with international efforts against tax avoidance. The scale and global significance of the tax avoidance structures were taken into account.
17	[a] Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	2018	Not in UNSTATS database	Tax Justice Network (2018)	The Index measures the contribution of each jurisdiction to financial secrecy, on a scale from 0 (best) to 100 (worst). It is calculated using qualitative data to prepare a secrecy score for each jurisdiction and quantitative data to create a global scale weighting for each jurisdiction according to its share of offshore financial services activity in the global total.

Table 8 | Countries not included in the 2019 SDG Index due to insufficient data availability

Country	Missing values	Percentage of Missing Values
Andorra	42	53%
Antigua and Barbuda	32	38%
Bahamas, The	24	29%
Barbados	17	20%
Brunei Darussalam	17	20%
Dominica	39	46%
Eritrea	21	25%
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	38	45%
Guinea-Bissau	18	21%
Equatorial Guinea	26	31%
Grenada	35	42%
Kiribati	35	42%
St. Kitts and Nevis	48	57%
Libya	21	25%
St. Lucia	25	30%
Liechtenstein	54	68%
Monaco	54	64%
Marshall Islands	44	52%
Nauru	51	61%
Palau	49	58%
Korea, Dem. Rep.	25	30%
Solomon Islands	20	24%
San Marino	54	64%
Somalia	18	21%
South Sudan	21	26%
Seychelles	28	33%
Timor-Leste	17	20%
Tonga	28	33%
Tuvalu	48	57%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	31	37%
Samoa	23	27%

Table 9 | Summary statistics for indicators in the Sustainable Development Report 2019

SDG	Indicator	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	161	12.5	19.9	0.0	80.7
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	161	23.0	28.3	0.0	94.9
1	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	36	11.7	3.8	5.4	17.8
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	173	10.6	11.6	1.2	61.8
2	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	184	17.5	14.3	1.3	55.9
2	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	184	4.8	4.6	0.0	22.7
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)	188	19.7	10.9	2.1	61.0
2	Cereal yield (t/ha)	175	3.5	3.0	0.2	24.7
2	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	136	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.3
2	Yield gap closure (%)	27	59.9	13.8	28.5	77.6
2	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	167	2.3	0.1	2.0	2.6
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	181	170.2	233.2	3.0	1360.0
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	192	13.1	10.8	0.9	44.2
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	192	29.3	29.3	2.1	127.2
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	192	110.6	141.7	0.0	665.0
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	186	0.5	1.3	0.0	9.1
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	183	18.9	5.6	7.8	30.6
3	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	183	92.2	71.9	7.0	324.0
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	183	17.0	9.3	2.0	45.4
3	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	183	71.8	7.6	52.9	84.2
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	183	48.0	40.5	0.3	194.0
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	183	85.8	20.4	9.4	100.0
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	192	85.7	14.9	20.0	99.0
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	186	68.3	16.4	25.8	95.7
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	159	5.5	1.1	2.7	7.9
3	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	34	2.8	1.9	0.1	11.5
3	Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	34	19.9	9.9	5.8	44.7
3	Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	36	18.4	5.0	7.6	27.3
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	178	89.2	11.9	32.1	100.0
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	175	75.7	25.6	10.0	133.8
4	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	151	88.7	16.7	30.8	100.0
4	Enrollment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	35	95.1	6.6	65.5	100.0
4	Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	36	44.1	10.0	22.6	69.8
4	PISA score (0-600)	35	492.0	26.1	415.7	528.7
4	Percentage of variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status	36	12.9	3.9	4.9	21.4
4	Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	36	21.3	8.6	8.8	47.8
4	Resilient students (%)	36	29.0	9.1	12.8	48.8
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions, ages 15-49)	180	61.7	21.3	5.6	96.6
5	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above	168	89.0	18.3	31.7	127.3

## 2. The SDG Index and Dashboards

Table 9 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Obs	Mean	Std.Dev.	Min	Max
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	178	71.6	19.7	8.4	110.3
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	193	21.8	11.9	0.0	61.3
5	Gender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	36	13.5	7.0	3.4	34.6
5	Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	28	129.2	52.4	52.5	246.6
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	193	86.3	17.6	19.3	100.0
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	193	73.7	29.3	7.1	100.0
6	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	180	65.6	287.3	0.0	2603.5
6	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	170	10.4	18.3	0.1	148.2
6	Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	167	26.1	33.5	0.0	100.0
6	Population using safely managed water services (%)	33	94.0	10.5	42.6	100.0
6	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	36	83.4	14.6	44.3	99.8
7	Access to electricity (% population)	193	82.1	27.8	7.6	100.0
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	189	65.0	37.6	0.6	100.0
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	137	1.7	2.4	0.1	22.6
7	Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	36	21.5	16.4	2.7	77.0
8	Adjusted Growth (%)	182	-2.3	3.1	-14.5	7.2
8	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	151	6.7	11.8	0.3	104.6
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	154	58.8	27.4	6.4	99.9
8	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	178	7.4	5.7	0.1	28.5
8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	176	0.8	1.8	0.0	13.6
8	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	36	69.5	7.1	51.6	86.1
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	35	13.3	5.0	4.9	27.2
9	Population using the internet (%)	193	52.2	28.4	0.0	98.9
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	193	61.0	40.0	0.0	243.4
9	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	163	2.7	0.7	1.6	4.4
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking : Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	193	16.8	23.3	0.0	94.3
9	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	193	0.4	0.6	0.0	2.5
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	139	0.7	0.9	0.0	4.3
9	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	35	8.8	3.8	0.8	17.4
9	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	36	30.1	35.2	0.1	145.1
9	Gap in internet access by income (%)	34	28.3	17.6	0.0	59.8
9	Women in science and engineering (%)	31	28.1	5.3	16.2	41.0
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	158	42.0	8.7	26.7	67.1
10	Palma ratio	36	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.5
10	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	36	13.5	10.1	2.8	45.7
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	186	27.7	19.0	5.9	99.7
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	172	82.7	21.4	7.4	100.0
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	159	57.3	14.6	7.9	85.3

Table 9 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
11	Rent overburden rate (%)	33	11.1	5.4	3.5	25.6
12	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	159	1.4	1.2	0.1	5.7
12	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	175	8.0	7.0	0.4	28.5
12	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	159	13.5	23.5	0.4	176.3
12	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	187	1.6	12.0	-52.0	60.9
12	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	146	28.0	21.2	1.0	139.8
12	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	128	6.9	217.2	-1223.5	965.4
12	Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/year times recycling rate)	33	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	193	8.7	11.9	0.1	94.9
13	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	175	0.3	4.4	-19.5	48.5
13	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	161	3628.8	8353.0	0.0	67892.8
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	164	4661.9	17676.1	0.0	160772.7
13	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	34	18.4	16.5	-0.1	67.0
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	139	42.2	31.8	0.0	100.0
14	Ocean Health Index Goal–Clean Waters (0-100)	149	55.2	14.8	15.1	94.0
14	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	116	31.5	22.7	0.1	100.0
14	Fish caught by trawling (%)	119	32.5	27.5	0.0	97.4
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	186	44.2	26.6	0.0	100.0
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	134	48.8	30.0	0.0	100.0
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	193	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.0
15	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	149	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.9
15	Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	174	8.8	22.7	0.0	236.9
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	192	7.4	11.1	0.0	82.8
16	Unsentenced detainees (%)	171	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.0
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	158	61.7	16.4	12.5	94.2
16	Property Rights (1-7)	149	4.3	1.0	1.8	6.6
16	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	168	83.2	24.4	2.7	100.0
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	177	42.9	19.1	10.0	88.0
16	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	146	13.3	14.1	0.0	55.8
16	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	193	0.3	1.0	0.0	10.2
16	Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)	174	35.0	16.5	7.6	88.9
16	Prison Population per 100,000 people	35	147.8	113.3	37.3	671.1
17	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	165	7.8	3.2	1.0	17.9
17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	37	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
17	Other countries : Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	106	23.0	10.7	5.0	100.5
17	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	193	0.2	0.8	0.0	5.0
17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	36	56.5	8.0	41.8	76.5



Table 10 | Indicator thresholds and justifications for the optimum values

SDG	Indicator	Best (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Worst (value = 100)	Justification for Optimum
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 13	>13	72.6	SDG Target
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 13	>13	51.5	SDG Target
1	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	6.1	≤10	10 < x ≤ 12.5	12.5 < x ≤ 15	>15	17.7	Average of 3 best OECD performers
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	0	≤7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 11.25	11.25 < x ≤ 15	>15	42.3	SDG Target
2	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	≤7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 11.25	11.25 < x ≤ 15	>15	50.2	SDG Target
2	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	≤5	5 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 10	>10	16.3	SDG Target
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	2.8	≤10	10 < x ≤ 17.5	17.5 < x ≤ 25	>25	35.1	Average of 5 best performers
2	Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.6	≥2.5	2.5 > x ≥ 2	2 > x ≥ 1.5	<1.5	0.2	Average of 5 best performers
2	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0	≤0.3	0.3 < x ≤ 0.5	0.5 < x ≤ 0.7	>0.7	1.2	Technical Optimum
2	Yield gap closure (%)	77	≥75	75 > x ≥ 62.5	62.5 > x ≥ 50	<50	28	Average of 5 best performers
2	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.04	≤2.2	2.2 < x ≤ 2.3	2.3 < x ≤ 2.4	>2.4	2.47	Average of 5 best performers
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	≤70	70 < x ≤ 105	105 < x ≤ 140	>140	814	Average of 5 best performers
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	≤12	12 < x ≤ 15	15 < x ≤ 18	>18	39.7	Average of 5 best performers
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	≤25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	37.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	130.1	Average of 5 best performers
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0	≤10	10 < x ≤ 42.5	42.5 < x ≤ 75	>75	561	SDG Target
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0	≤0.2	0.2 < x ≤ 0.6	0.6 < x ≤ 1	>1	5.5	SDG Target
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.3	≤15	15 < x ≤ 20	20 < x ≤ 25	>25	31	Average of 5 best performers
3	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0	≤18	18 < x ≤ 84	84 < x ≤ 150	>150	368.8	SDG Target
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.2	≤8.4	8.4 < x ≤ 12.6	12.6 < x ≤ 16.8	>16.8	33.7	Average of 5 best performers
3	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83	≥80	80 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 70	<70	54	Average of 5 best performers
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19)	2.5	≤25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	37.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	139.6	Average of 5 best performers
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 94	94 > x ≥ 90	<90	23.1	Leave no one behind
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	100	≥90	90 > x ≥ 85	85 > x ≥ 80	<80	41	Leave no one behind
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0–100)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 70	70 > x ≥ 60	<60	38.2	Leave no one behind
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0–10)	7.6	≥6	6 > x ≥ 5.5	5.5 > x ≥ 5	<5	3.3	Average of 5 best performers
3	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0	≤3	3 < x ≤ 5	5 < x ≤ 7	>7	11	Leave no one behind



Table 10 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Best (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Worst (value = 100)	Justification for Optimum
3	Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	0	≤20	20 < x ≤ 25	25 < x ≤ 30	>30	41.1	Leave no one behind
3	Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	10.1	≤20	20 < x ≤ 22.5	22.5 < x ≤ 25	>25	29.8	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 89	89 > x ≥ 80	<80	53.8	SDG Target
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100	≥90	90 > x ≥ 82.5	82.5 > x ≥ 75	<75	18	SDG Target
4	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100	≥95	95 > x ≥ 90	90 > x ≥ 85	<85	45.2	Leave no one behind
4	Enrollment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	100	≥90	90 > x ≥ 80	80 > x ≥ 70	<70	35	SDG Target
4	Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	52.2	≥40	40 > x ≥ 25	25 > x ≥ 10	<10	0	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	PISA score (0-600)	525.6	≥493	493 > x ≥ 446.5	446.5 > x ≥ 400	<400	350	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Percentage of variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status	8.3	≤10.5	10.5 < x ≤ 15.25	15.25 < x ≤ 20	>20	21.4	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	9.8	≤12	12 < x ≤ 21	21 < x ≤ 30	>30	47.8	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Resilient students (%)	46.6	≥38	38 > x ≥ 29	29 > x ≥ 20	<20	12.8	Average of 3 best OECD performers
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions, ages 15-49)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 70	70 > x ≥ 60	<60	17.5	Leave no one behind
5	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 86.5	86.5 > x ≥ 75	<75	41.8	SDG Target
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	100	≥70	70 > x ≥ 60	60 > x ≥ 50	<50	21.5	SDG Target
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	50	≥40	40 > x ≥ 30	30 > x ≥ 20	<20	1.2	SDG Target
5	Gender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	0	≤7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 11.25	11.25 < x ≤ 15	>15	36.7	Technical Optimum
5	Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	0	≤60	60 < x ≤ 120	120 < x ≤ 180	>180	245	Technical Optimum
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 89	89 > x ≥ 80	<80	40	Leave no one behind
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100	≥95	95 > x ≥ 85	85 > x ≥ 75	<75	9.7	Leave no one behind
6	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.5	≤25	25 < x ≤ 50	50 < x ≤ 75	>75	100	Technical Optimum
6	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.1	≤5	5 < x ≤ 12.5	12.5 < x ≤ 20	>20	42.6	Average of 5 best performers
6	Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100	≥50	50 > x ≥ 32.5	32.5 > x ≥ 15	<15	0	Technical Optimum
6	Population using safely managed water services (%)	100	≥95	95 > x ≥ 87.5	87.5 > x ≥ 80	<80	10.5	Leave no one behind
6	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100	≥90	90 > x ≥ 77.5	77.5 > x ≥ 65	<65	14.1	Leave no one behind
7	Access to electricity (% population)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 89	89 > x ≥ 80	<80	9.1	Leave no one behind
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100	≥85	85 > x ≥ 67.5	67.5 > x ≥ 50	<50	2	Average of 3 best OECD performers
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.25	1.25 < x ≤ 1.5	>1.5	5.9	Technical Optimum

Table 10 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Best (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Worst (value = 100)	Justification for Optimum
7	Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	51.4	$\geq 20$	$20 > x \geq 15$	$15 > x \geq 10$	$< 10$	2.7	Average of 3 best OECD performers
8	Adjusted Growth (%)	5	$\geq 0$	$0 > x \geq -1.5$	$-1.5 > x \geq -3$	$< -3$	-14.7	Average of 5 best performers
8	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0	$\leq 4$	$4 < x \leq 7$	$7 < x \leq 10$	$> 10$	22	Leave no one behind
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	100	$\geq 80$	$80 > x \geq 65$	$65 > x \geq 50$	$< 50$	8	Technical Optimum
8	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.5	$\leq 5$	$5 < x \leq 7.5$	$7.5 < x \leq 10$	$> 10$	25.9	Average of 5 best performers
8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0	$\leq 1$	$1 < x \leq 1.75$	$1.75 < x \leq 2.5$	$> 2.5$	6	Technical Optimum
8	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	77.8	$\geq 60$	$60 > x \geq 55$	$55 > x \geq 50$	$< 50$	50	Average of 3 best OECD performers
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.1	$\leq 10$	$10 < x \leq 12.5$	$12.5 < x \leq 15$	$> 15$	28.2	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Population using the internet (%)	100	$\geq 80$	$80 > x \geq 65$	$65 > x \geq 50$	$< 50$	2.2	Leave no one behind
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	100	$\geq 75$	$75 > x \geq 57.5$	$57.5 > x \geq 40$	$< 40$	1.4	Leave no one behind
9	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	$\geq 3$	$3 > x \geq 2.5$	$2.5 > x \geq 2$	$< 2$	1.8	Average of 5 best performers
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking : Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	91	$\geq 20$	$20 > x \geq 10$	$10 > x \geq 0$	$< 0$	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.2	$\geq 0.5$	$0.5 > x \geq 0.275$	$0.275 > x \geq 0.05$	$< 0.05$	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.7	$\geq 1.5$	$1.5 > x \geq 1.25$	$1.25 > x \geq 1$	$< 1$	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	15.6	$\geq 8$	$8 > x \geq 7.5$	$7.5 > x \geq 7$	$< 7$	0.8	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	115.7	$\geq 20$	$20 > x \geq 15$	$15 > x \geq 10$	$< 10$	0.1	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Gap in internet access by income (%)	0	$\leq 7$	$7 < x \leq 26$	$26 < x \leq 45$	$> 45$	63.6	Leave no one behind
9	Women in science and engineering (%)	38.1	$\geq 33$	$33 > x \geq 29$	$29 > x \geq 25$	$< 25$	16.2	Average of 3 best OECD performers
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.5	$\leq 30$	$30 < x \leq 35$	$35 < x \leq 40$	$> 40$	63	Average of 5 best performers
10	Palma ratio	0.9	$\leq 1$	$1 < x \leq 1.15$	$1.15 < x \leq 1.3$	$> 1.3$	2.5	Average of 3 best OECD performers
10	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.2	$\leq 5$	$5 < x \leq 15$	$15 < x \leq 25$	$> 25$	45.7	Average of 3 best OECD performers
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	6.3	$\leq 10$	$10 < x \leq 17.5$	$17.5 < x \leq 25$	$> 25$	87	Average of 5 best performers
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100	$\geq 98$	$98 > x \geq 86.5$	$86.5 > x \geq 75$	$< 75$	6.1	Leave no one behind
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82.6	$\geq 72$	$72 > x \geq 57.5$	$57.5 > x \geq 43$	$< 43$	21	Average of 5 best performers
11	Rent overburden rate (%)	4.6	$\leq 7$	$7 < x \leq 12$	$12 < x \leq 17$	$> 17$	25.6	Average of 3 best OECD performers
12	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.1	$\leq 1$	$1 < x \leq 1.5$	$1.5 < x \leq 2$	$> 2$	3.7	Average of 5 best performers
12	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	$\leq 5$	$5 < x \leq 7.5$	$7.5 < x \leq 10$	$> 10$	23.5	Average of 5 best performers

Table 10 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Best (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Worst (value = 100)	Justification for Optimum
12	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	≤10	10 < x ≤ 20	20 < x ≤ 30	>30	68.3	Average of 5 best performers
12	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 8	8 < x ≤ 15	>15	30.1	Technical Optimum
12	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	2.3	≤8	8 < x ≤ 29	29 < x ≤ 50	>50	86.5	Average of 5 best performers
12	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	0	≤1.5	1.5 < x ≤ 75.75	75.75 < x ≤ 150	>150	432.4	Technical Optimum
12	Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/year times recycling rate)	0.6	≤0.8	0.8 < x ≤ 0.9	0.9 < x ≤ 1	>1	1.5	Average of 3 best OECD performers
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 3	3 < x ≤ 4	>4	23.7	Technical Optimum
13	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0	≤0.5	0.5 < x ≤ 0.75	0.75 < x ≤ 1	>1	3.2	Technical Optimum
13	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0	≤100	100 < x ≤ 300	300 < x ≤ 500	>500	18000	SDG Target
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0	≤100	100 < x ≤ 4050	4050 < x ≤ 8000	>8000	44000	Technical Optimum
13	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	100	≥70	70 > x ≥ 50	50 > x ≥ 30	<30	-0.1	Technical Optimum
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥50	50 > x ≥ 30	30 > x ≥ 10	<10	0	Technical Optimum
14	Ocean Health Index Goal–Clean Waters (0-100)	100	≥70	70 > x ≥ 65	65 > x ≥ 60	<60	28.6	Technical Optimum
14	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	0	≤25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	37.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	90.7	Technical Optimum
14	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1	≤7	7 < x ≤ 33.5	33.5 < x ≤ 60	>60	90	Average of 5 best performers
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥50	50 > x ≥ 30	30 > x ≥ 10	<10	4.6	Technical Optimum
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥50	50 > x ≥ 30	30 > x ≥ 10	<10	0	Technical Optimum
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1	≥0.9	0.9 > x ≥ 0.85	0.85 > x ≥ 0.8	<0.8	0.6	Technical Optimum
15	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0	≤0.05	0.05 < x ≤ 0.275	0.275 < x ≤ 0.5	>0.5	1.5	SDG Target
15	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.1	≤5	5 < x ≤ 10	10 < x ≤ 15	>15	26.4	Average of 5 best performers
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	≤1.5	1.5 < x ≤ 2.75	2.75 < x ≤ 4	>4	38	Average of 5 best performers
16	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.07	≤0.3	0.3 < x ≤ 0.4	0.4 < x ≤ 0.5	>0.5	0.75	Average of 5 best performers
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90	≥80	80 > x ≥ 65	65 > x ≥ 50	<50	33	Average of 5 best performers
16	Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	≥4.5	4.5 > x ≥ 3.75	3.75 > x ≥ 3	<3	2.5	Average of 5 best performers
16	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 86.5	86.5 > x ≥ 75	<75	11.3	Leave no one behind
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	88.6	≥60	60 > x ≥ 50	50 > x ≥ 40	<40	13	Average of 5 best performers
16	Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 6	6 < x ≤ 10	>10	39.3	Leave no one behind
16	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.75	1.75 < x ≤ 2.5	>2.5	3.4	Technical Optimum

Table 10 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Best (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Worst (value = 100)	Justification for Optimum
16	Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)	10	$\leq 25$	$25 < x \leq 37.5$	$37.5 < x \leq 50$	$> 50$	80	Average of 5 best performers
16	Prison Population per 100,000 people	25	$\leq 100$	$100 < x \leq 175$	$175 < x \leq 250$	$> 250$	475	Average of 5 best performers
17	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	15	$\geq 10$	$10 > x \geq 7.5$	$7.5 > x \geq 5$	$< 5$	0	Average of 5 best performers
17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1	$\geq 0.7$	$0.7 > x \geq 0.525$	$0.525 > x \geq 0.35$	$< 0.35$	0.1	Average of 5 best performers
17	Other countries : Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	40	$\geq 30$	$30 > x \geq 23$	$23 > x \geq 16$	$< 16$	10	Average of 5 best performers
17	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	$\leq 1$	$1 < x \leq 2.495$	$2.495 < x \leq 3.99$	$> 3.99$	5	Technical Optimum
17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	42.7	$\leq 45$	$45 < x \leq 50$	$50 < x \leq 55$	$> 55$	76.5	Average of 5 best performers

Table 11 | Indicators used for SDG Trends and period for trend estimation

(The trend estimations since the adoption of the SDGs are in bold below.)

SDG	Indicator	Period Covered	Notes
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	<b>2015–2018*</b>	
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	<b>2015–2018*</b>	
1	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	2011–2016	OECD only
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2012–2017	
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% adult population)	2012–2017	
2	Cereal yield (t/ha)	2012–2017	
2	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2008–2013	
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2011–2016	
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2011–2016	
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2011–2016	
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2011–2016	
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	2011–2016	
3	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	2011–2016	
3	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2011–2016	
3	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	2011–2016	
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	2011–2016	
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2011–2016	
3	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	2011–2016	
3	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	2011–2016	
3	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	<b>2015–2018*</b>	
3	Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	2011–2016	OECD only
3	Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	2011–2016	OECD only
4	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	2012–2017	
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	2012–2017	
4	Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	2012–2017	OECD only
5	Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above	2012–2017	
5	Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	2012–2017	
5	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	<b>2015–2018*</b>	
5	Gender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	2012–2017	OECD only
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	2010–2015	Global Only
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	2010–2015	Global Only
6	Population using safely managed water services (%)	2010–2015	OECD only
6	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	2010–2015	OECD only
7	Access to electricity (% population)	2010–2015	
7	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2010–2015	
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2010–2015	
7	Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	2010–2015	OECD only

## 2. The SDG Index and Dashboards

Table 11 | (continued)

SDG	Indicator	Period Covered	Notes
8	Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	2012–2017	
8	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2012–2017	Global Only
8	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	2012–2017	OECD only
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	2012–2017	OECD only
9	Population using the internet (%)	2011–2016	
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2011–2016	
9	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2011–2016	
9	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2011–2016	
9	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2011–2016	
9	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	2011–2016	OECD only
9	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	2011–2016	OECD only
9	Gap in internet access by income (%)	2015–2018*	OECD only
10	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	2010–2014	OECD only
10	Palma ratio	2010–2014	OECD only
10	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	2010–2014	OECD only
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	2010–2016	
11	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	2010–2016	
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	2015–2018*	
13	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2011–2016	
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2015–2018*	
14	Ocean Health Index Goal–Clean Waters (0-100)	2015–2018*	
14	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2010–2014	
14	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2010–2014	
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2012–2017	
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2012–2017	
15	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	2012–2017	
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2010–2015	
16	Unsentenced detainees (%)	2010–2015	
16	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	2015–2018*	
16	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	2015–2018*	
16	Freedom of Press Index (best 0–100 worst)	2015–2018*	
16	Prison Population per 100,000 people	2010–2015	OECD only
17	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2010–2015	
17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	2010–2015	
17	Other countries : Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	2010–2015	Global Only

Table 12 | Country scores by SDG

Country	SDG																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Afghanistan	na	42.9	38.7	23.7	21.4	39.4	56.8	43.2	4.1	na	34.2	98.2	96.4	na	52.1	46.7	41.9
Albania	96.9	46.1	82.2	93.4	53.3	77.2	88.6	62.2	28.0	59.8	78.6	83.2	90.4	41.0	80.0	67.3	64.8
Algeria	97.8	52.7	75.5	85.9	51.1	63.6	85.9	69.7	29.8	88.7	66.6	86.5	90.6	41.9	63.2	72.4	83.0
Angola	45.2	47.8	33.7	37.8	53.6	46.0	48.7	59.9	5.7	57.2	46.0	93.7	89.5	47.8	65.0	41.7	51.9
Argentina	97.0	60.8	80.2	94.3	77.4	80.2	91.4	72.2	40.5	39.7	83.5	79.1	87.6	39.9	53.0	63.0	85.5
Armenia	91.2	56.5	78.5	89.8	56.9	66.9	95.4	63.2	33.9	50.1	67.3	90.1	92.6	na	61.2	75.4	57.1
Australia	99.0	52.4	96.5	92.8	78.9	97.0	91.0	81.1	84.2	77.0	80.6	40.9	24.9	56.3	47.8	85.7	61.1
Austria	99.2	71.6	94.9	96.6	79.1	94.9	93.8	82.0	80.2	87.4	85.8	45.5	77.9	na	71.4	92.0	68.0
Azerbaijan	100.0	58.2	75.3	90.8	53.9	62.8	91.0	68.1	37.3	68.3	83.1	89.1	85.5	22.5	66.9	70.2	69.8
Bahrain	na	67.4	90.4	93.5	50.0	54.5	93.7	82.3	43.2	na	52.0	72.1	54.7	57.8	54.8	67.1	60.3
Bangladesh	58.2	51.1	59.6	79.7	48.2	65.5	56.0	77.1	15.4	76.4	51.9	96.5	96.6	51.9	60.9	50.5	38.8
Belarus	99.9	57.2	81.7	96.8	78.0	92.2	90.1	77.4	39.3	85.8	80.9	82.6	85.7	na	78.1	69.1	74.2
Belgium	99.5	70.2	94.1	94.7	83.9	79.3	91.9	81.4	75.9	93.4	82.3	46.7	75.1	30.6	85.0	86.9	62.3
Belize	68.5	59.9	71.5	75.6	58.0	72.8	88.3	63.7	23.4	na	72.6	76.5	85.4	31.2	43.9	56.8	76.1
Benin	18.3	55.5	47.1	46.9	40.4	46.6	13.4	70.7	8.8	36.2	52.6	94.9	96.6	49.7	84.7	49.0	52.3
Bhutan	88.3	50.6	68.8	69.6	45.8	63.6	75.8	71.3	28.2	68.2	82.6	87.7	95.9	na	58.7	81.2	65.1
Bolivia	85.3	53.3	66.4	87.3	66.2	67.7	73.4	79.4	23.0	48.6	82.2	87.6	92.9	na	73.1	48.4	72.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	99.7	65.0	80.3	99.4	39.9	72.6	80.3	62.2	24.9	82.2	71.8	89.0	66.4	8.7	61.9	72.6	96.9
Botswana	56.7	36.6	54.7	88.3	66.2	60.6	59.1	63.5	29.0	0.0	82.5	67.4	68.2	na	71.7	65.7	88.1
Brazil	86.2	62.1	76.9	84.6	67.5	79.4	94.0	72.6	48.8	25.6	78.3	78.7	89.7	63.2	60.9	55.4	74.7
Bulgaria	97.0	58.2	80.2	71.0	69.2	78.0	90.8	80.4	41.2	61.8	81.3	66.6	81.7	65.3	93.3	68.8	75.9
Burkina Faso	24.3	51.9	48.0	27.0	34.6	44.1	9.1	69.2	12.4	78.1	57.8	93.7	90.6	na	82.1	57.0	56.2
Burundi	0.0	44.1	47.7	61.0	63.0	54.3	0.0	44.0	3.5	67.1	58.5	96.6	99.3	na	73.9	48.9	59.8
Cabo Verde	54.3	46.5	73.3	78.5	65.4	69.1	81.2	73.5	25.7	36.6	81.0	91.8	88.5	45.5	54.7	74.4	64.6
Cambodia	87.5	52.7	62.6	69.9	54.8	60.3	42.9	62.0	19.5	90.9	77.8	97.1	92.2	34.4	44.4	52.4	48.5
Cameroon	47.6	56.6	40.6	63.8	51.9	52.5	54.8	68.0	14.3	43.2	39.7	94.9	97.3	50.2	68.6	46.0	61.7
Canada	99.2	60.2	94.8	99.9	80.4	84.2	95.3	84.0	74.4	78.8	80.4	50.1	59.1	59.5	60.7	88.1	65.4
Central African Republic	0.0	40.9	17.6	10.3	30.6	48.0	2.7	37.5	1.9	19.3	27.8	96.1	99.3	na	89.9	49.5	38.3
Chad	23.6	37.1	21.6	14.7	27.0	40.8	0.6	54.2	9.7	53.3	39.4	95.9	76.2	na	80.7	32.2	65.8
Chile	98.9	63.3	86.6	92.8	70.5	96.6	91.0	80.7	49.2	27.3	80.7	72.5	90.0	66.2	59.3	75.9	79.4
China	97.4	71.9	81.1	99.7	76.3	71.8	76.9	87.4	61.9	59.5	75.1	82.0	85.4	36.2	62.7	63.4	49.5
Colombia	85.8	56.0	79.3	83.3	70.5	76.9	91.0	71.9	31.8	21.7	81.6	84.8	88.7	74.9	56.4	58.3	68.0
Comoros	49.2	41.6	50.4	47.2	32.1	66.6	41.6	48.3	10.4	50.8	76.2	83.9	97.1	28.3	41.2	67.6	68.1
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.7	36.5	37.7	56.1	37.2	42.7	35.2	58.4	2.3	58.9	48.2	94.7	99.2	15.3	65.4	31.1	44.5
Congo, Rep.	11.3	42.8	48.5	57.7	51.8	38.3	49.2	56.3	6.7	29.4	57.9	93.1	94.4	59.3	91.1	53.0	80.1
Costa Rica	97.6	52.4	85.8	79.4	82.3	75.4	94.1	77.9	41.5	34.7	90.2	82.7	91.6	66.2	67.2	74.5	79.2
Côte d'Ivoire	43.5	48.6	34.8	39.8	35.1	51.9	52.5	75.0	28.3	46.7	58.9	96.2	99.0	54.6	76.0	52.2	53.5
Croatia	98.4	64.6	87.1	87.4	63.7	82.5	89.5	78.1	48.6	69.8	76.2	73.5	89.5	74.8	79.2	70.6	84.7

Table 12 | (continued)

Country	SDG																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cuba	na	64.9	85.2	96.1	82.4	73.7	85.1	90.6	12.4	na	56.1	90.6	52.5	60.1	68.3	63.3	100.0
Cyprus	99.9	52.5	92.8	97.0	71.3	70.1	92.2	74.5	54.3	77.4	77.7	41.7	64.5	32.8	77.5	81.2	27.2
Czech Republic	99.4	63.1	92.4	96.3	71.1	88.0	91.8	85.1	63.2	92.3	89.4	70.8	79.7	na	91.0	82.7	55.5
Denmark	99.6	68.3	96.1	98.3	84.8	90.7	93.6	83.9	88.1	96.5	90.2	49.8	81.1	48.9	87.2	92.8	89.8
Djibouti	55.3	39.6	51.2	19.3	49.7	41.5	28.3	62.2	22.9	53.2	70.5	95.2	90.3	14.9	37.0	67.5	73.7
Dominican Republic	95.0	55.6	66.6	84.7	73.3	72.3	89.7	78.6	27.6	32.8	80.0	86.0	87.8	67.8	75.2	51.9	59.9
Ecuador	88.2	47.8	77.0	93.2	76.8	73.4	90.2	75.4	27.0	35.5	90.4	84.8	91.5	70.2	60.1	64.4	80.8
Egypt, Arab Rep.	90.4	56.0	68.9	82.9	46.1	62.3	92.8	63.6	32.1	37.4	59.7	82.9	95.8	56.6	68.4	70.2	57.5
El Salvador	91.6	48.7	77.3	75.9	68.4	72.0	88.5	70.2	17.9	38.9	89.0	86.4	89.3	27.8	65.9	56.5	69.0
Estonia	99.7	58.3	88.8	95.3	75.3	89.7	88.9	84.8	61.5	72.2	90.3	58.7	75.0	81.3	90.5	87.8	55.5
Eswatini	22.1	54.1	42.7	60.3	55.6	56.1	55.5	45.9	9.8	0.0	82.7	89.7	51.7	na	63.3	53.7	80.0
Ethiopia	32.5	48.6	44.6	33.5	53.3	39.4	40.7	71.4	10.0	67.3	60.6	98.0	95.6	na	56.7	51.6	46.8
Fiji	91.0	55.8	73.9	95.1	57.6	76.6	68.4	79.9	27.4	74.1	95.6	83.6	68.3	50.6	38.7	86.8	66.0
Finland	99.8	58.2	96.2	98.9	89.2	92.6	96.4	82.5	83.7	97.9	88.3	48.7	59.9	55.5	82.1	92.9	74.0
France	99.5	66.0	94.3	97.4	86.5	87.9	97.0	78.1	73.6	85.6	87.0	53.4	81.1	64.2	76.7	76.6	75.1
Gabon	85.9	52.7	50.3	79.0	46.3	61.7	80.8	62.9	29.3	47.0	54.0	91.1	89.3	62.8	85.5	53.1	63.9
The Gambia	62.2	45.3	43.2	45.7	34.9	60.0	21.9	69.3	8.2	44.3	64.6	93.6	93.3	60.4	74.9	60.1	52.9
Georgia	83.9	51.2	73.2	98.3	61.2	75.6	88.6	72.8	30.1	32.6	87.1	82.2	89.5	43.0	60.6	81.9	57.9
Germany	99.6	68.7	94.8	89.0	77.0	89.4	93.2	84.4	80.4	83.4	90.9	47.4	80.5	40.5	82.6	83.4	83.1
Ghana	69.0	61.6	54.4	69.2	54.1	52.8	58.6	76.6	30.2	58.6	50.0	97.3	96.1	51.0	75.4	69.7	59.4
Greece	96.7	61.2	90.2	90.1	62.6	90.6	90.7	63.0	49.9	50.9	82.1	39.4	76.1	59.4	78.7	72.8	53.6
Guatemala	74.3	43.3	70.5	71.0	53.2	69.3	70.8	75.0	12.0	20.2	84.3	85.6	93.9	41.1	53.0	50.4	45.1
Guinea	35.5	49.8	33.3	24.7	35.7	43.7	13.4	65.4	5.5	82.5	56.0	94.9	99.0	70.8	78.1	48.3	61.0
Guyana	84.9	54.4	61.9	83.3	61.9	73.2	78.3	52.5	14.8	na	82.6	58.2	68.3	55.0	59.5	56.5	57.7
Haiti	38.0	42.2	42.2	49.5	39.9	49.1	26.5	58.8	7.3	62.3	41.3	91.8	89.1	33.0	43.6	45.6	63.0
Honduras	57.7	46.2	75.3	64.2	65.0	70.3	73.4	72.9	13.8	26.7	80.8	88.3	93.2	66.2	65.2	48.7	69.0
Hungary	98.9	64.2	85.9	90.4	64.1	89.0	91.6	82.1	49.6	75.6	86.1	71.0	90.3	na	87.3	73.4	51.5
Iceland	99.7	62.6	96.9	97.4	85.5	87.4	99.4	83.0	75.5	99.2	89.9	50.6	81.0	35.9	34.5	93.0	67.4
India	71.4	42.6	58.8	80.2	33.2	56.6	65.4	83.2	28.7	49.0	51.1	94.5	92.8	51.2	51.1	61.3	65.7
Indonesia	74.0	53.7	62.9	90.1	61.2	68.7	73.4	76.0	33.8	34.8	67.4	91.0	93.4	50.4	41.9	70.6	46.9
Iran, Islamic Rep.	96.8	58.2	77.3	95.5	42.6	49.9	87.7	68.3	39.8	64.7	76.1	80.6	78.2	73.2	68.0	64.7	65.6
Iraq	84.1	41.7	62.6	44.4	38.2	46.3	87.8	61.5	20.9	94.4	59.7	90.6	84.7	28.5	39.4	65.2	78.2
Ireland	99.7	70.2	95.2	95.2	73.1	82.0	92.5	87.7	67.2	84.8	84.5	46.3	83.2	53.4	82.4	90.4	33.4
Israel	99.2	58.6	95.8	96.8	75.2	74.3	94.0	85.0	77.5	50.2	80.1	41.5	82.7	17.4	50.6	73.6	54.9
Italy	97.3	64.3	95.1	97.6	71.2	84.8	93.1	78.7	63.8	69.9	74.0	51.7	78.7	41.1	82.9	75.2	63.1
Jamaica	86.0	47.7	80.4	85.8	70.0	73.4	86.0	74.1	31.7	49.3	88.9	90.8	84.3	21.8	55.8	67.3	73.6
Japan	99.0	68.0	94.9	98.1	58.5	84.5	93.4	88.5	79.9	76.8	75.4	55.6	80.9	53.6	70.0	90.3	64.9
Jordan	86.8	45.4	76.3	78.0	42.7	54.8	92.2	62.5	41.7	55.9	75.2	85.8	92.6	27.9	90.2	74.5	73.0
Kazakhstan	99.9	50.9	75.8	91.0	77.1	74.8	85.8	76.7	35.2	62.1	78.4	62.4	65.2	43.4	58.6	69.0	51.9
Kenya	29.8	49.9	50.4	71.0	67.5	43.9	46.1	70.2	19.7	36.3	62.2	93.1	94.5	58.1	59.2	57.2	60.1
Korea, Rep.	99.0	77.9	92.4	95.8	63.9	81.5	92.5	86.2	83.7	86.5	80.3	63.5	75.0	54.8	57.2	75.4	53.4



Table 12 | (continued)

Country	SDG																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kuwait	na	60.8	83.8	86.5	51.2	55.0	92.0	56.3	48.9	na	48.8	22.2	50.0	42.4	41.0	77.0	100.0
Kyrgyz Republic	82.8	58.1	70.1	91.1	61.0	67.9	89.3	69.9	27.0	79.3	87.9	91.7	92.6	na	68.0	63.2	75.4
Lao PDR	54.8	61.1	49.8	78.3	67.3	67.3	44.7	71.7	15.2	74.9	73.4	94.5	96.3	na	53.6	58.4	46.6
Latvia	98.7	60.4	84.5	95.7	70.2	89.0	91.2	83.3	49.3	76.5	86.3	67.9	82.9	50.9	92.2	77.0	50.4
Lebanon	99.9	45.9	80.1	70.3	42.5	79.4	88.9	67.4	42.3	69.5	59.9	75.6	74.8	36.6	56.6	65.9	57.9
Lesotho	13.7	54.5	28.7	55.0	71.9	58.1	28.5	52.5	14.1	0.3	67.5	92.1	64.9	na	62.1	46.2	100.0
Liberia	20.5	48.6	39.2	10.2	41.4	48.0	5.9	64.9	3.5	83.9	29.0	99.3	99.1	75.2	54.0	44.9	51.3
Lithuania	98.4	58.5	84.6	98.7	72.1	85.7	83.5	80.5	45.4	49.6	83.1	67.4	80.2	62.5	90.4	80.5	51.6
Luxembourg	99.9	62.4	96.4	94.4	74.6	90.0	66.7	69.9	69.4	88.3	94.5	23.9	66.7	na	62.3	90.2	58.4
Madagascar	0.0	37.4	41.2	44.0	66.9	38.7	7.6	62.8	5.8	31.7	62.4	94.6	96.7	57.8	50.6	51.1	44.3
Malawi	3.2	53.7	43.6	48.4	62.2	56.5	1.3	62.8	8.7	43.6	63.9	97.5	89.3	na	66.9	55.8	61.2
Malaysia	100.0	45.2	79.0	91.4	55.6	76.3	90.0	80.4	56.8	42.5	82.6	77.1	79.5	49.2	43.0	68.5	57.1
Maldives	90.4	46.6	91.1	99.2	43.6	72.1	96.9	79.6	39.1	69.3	96.0	76.4	74.5	52.4	38.1	74.8	81.5
Mali	24.3	45.0	32.3	12.6	35.6	56.0	14.3	67.4	11.7	74.0	59.1	94.9	99.2	na	69.9	50.7	52.1
Malta	99.7	58.2	92.7	97.5	59.1	86.4	92.4	87.4	43.3	94.6	83.1	48.4	86.5	50.2	70.6	76.8	62.2
Mauritania	80.9	36.4	47.2	29.4	30.8	54.3	40.6	45.6	13.6	86.2	37.2	93.7	72.5	62.5	65.8	44.9	64.3
Mauritius	98.6	46.0	79.1	89.4	48.9	57.0	89.4	75.1	27.5	39.2	90.8	61.4	64.0	54.1	23.5	69.5	63.5
Mexico	87.5	54.7	81.9	92.6	77.4	79.1	86.5	73.0	36.3	14.6	81.2	78.8	86.6	69.5	47.6	53.1	60.2
Moldova	99.6	54.5	74.8	82.7	68.6	74.0	89.9	74.0	26.1	92.6	79.7	97.0	93.8	na	64.1	63.0	85.9
Mongolia	95.6	44.5	65.7	97.5	67.1	65.4	55.3	76.1	23.3	73.1	48.2	80.8	57.5	na	72.3	64.6	59.5
Montenegro	99.9	51.0	79.9	96.3	54.4	74.4	85.0	67.0	32.9	62.9	68.2	60.6	74.8	28.4	32.2	70.7	100.0
Morocco	94.9	53.8	73.7	78.0	42.9	66.1	87.7	67.4	32.4	61.5	72.2	82.5	90.9	48.2	75.6	69.0	75.9
Mozambique	11.0	45.1	31.2	41.6	60.0	41.1	38.0	53.4	11.9	49.2	68.2	98.7	91.9	74.0	66.6	52.6	66.8
Myanmar	80.4	53.3	53.8	73.1	60.6	61.4	49.7	69.8	21.9	70.1	67.7	96.1	94.5	42.8	52.6	66.7	42.0
Namibia	55.1	39.8	49.8	82.2	87.3	59.0	48.5	64.6	23.6	0.0	76.8	79.4	59.8	60.5	85.5	69.6	74.8
Nepal	62.3	55.1	58.7	82.6	57.9	62.9	62.7	72.6	20.2	83.2	45.4	98.2	97.7	na	68.8	53.3	58.7
Netherlands	99.6	65.4	96.4	94.2	81.5	92.7	91.6	83.1	82.3	94.6	91.1	44.0	78.3	41.2	83.2	83.5	53.7
New Zealand	100.0	63.1	94.6	98.1	84.7	90.7	95.9	88.1	73.9	na	83.0	51.5	84.7	57.0	47.1	92.6	64.9
Nicaragua	85.1	45.8	76.8	76.5	82.1	66.8	70.6	72.3	14.7	46.4	77.5	90.2	94.0	59.2	73.8	61.5	61.0
Niger	5.6	42.9	39.1	8.4	40.2	40.4	13.5	64.2	3.2	81.8	55.9	91.2	94.9	na	73.7	55.9	75.0
Nigeria	17.1	48.0	28.0	32.1	36.5	53.5	37.1	64.7	18.4	9.1	32.6	94.8	95.6	51.4	76.3	42.9	50.0
North Macedonia	89.4	61.2	80.0	88.3	54.4	75.2	80.9	64.2	31.0	48.8	72.9	81.2	80.9	na	74.0	74.1	77.4
Norway	99.5	57.0	97.9	99.9	87.7	87.5	98.6	78.5	80.0	100.0	86.1	30.5	44.4	66.2	63.2	84.9	99.6
Oman	na	50.0	83.9	94.8	35.8	37.9	86.7	71.3	44.9	na	77.5	69.8	61.0	65.1	51.7	74.9	74.7
Pakistan	77.9	34.4	50.2	47.5	28.9	46.3	72.4	65.7	15.0	58.0	50.6	92.1	97.8	47.6	67.0	49.1	43.3
Panama	93.5	49.6	78.9	78.8	65.3	71.8	87.8	77.4	29.3	25.4	88.7	80.2	87.6	55.4	57.2	64.7	32.9
Papua New Guinea	29.2	27.6	46.3	48.3	44.0	27.5	13.4	76.9	4.6	59.4	80.8	97.6	85.1	47.7	62.3	66.3	59.0
Paraguay	94.9	66.9	73.9	76.2	66.6	77.5	87.3	77.7	23.8	42.4	77.4	81.8	91.9	na	44.7	48.4	61.6
Peru	89.9	61.3	78.0	91.6	68.1	76.9	83.7	75.6	32.9	41.8	73.1	78.8	90.9	78.8	71.3	58.2	57.1
Philippines	74.4	53.1	58.9	89.4	64.1	67.6	69.9	72.5	33.7	35.3	72.6	94.2	93.3	62.2	55.4	57.9	48.5

Table 12 | (continued)

Country	SDG																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Poland	99.9	61.2	87.6	94.4	71.1	82.0	89.7	84.4	54.9	53.7	78.5	73.7	80.8	43.7	92.0	81.4	53.4
Portugal	98.7	56.0	92.1	95.5	80.7	87.0	94.6	82.3	56.1	57.3	84.4	54.8	86.8	51.8	73.4	84.1	58.7
Qatar	na	59.7	87.7	86.4	57.6	54.0	88.2	73.9	56.9	na	35.5	58.0	49.9	45.5	59.6	81.3	69.0
Romania	98.8	58.0	80.6	84.2	64.5	78.0	89.0	80.4	41.3	30.0	81.3	71.9	91.8	53.3	84.3	76.1	69.5
Russian Federation	100.0	45.6	78.1	97.2	67.2	89.0	91.2	75.5	50.1	54.0	82.3	69.1	71.2	42.5	66.2	50.6	65.4
Rwanda	17.1	51.7	60.0	60.9	80.5	56.2	11.1	69.8	15.7	27.3	58.6	95.8	98.6	na	66.5	70.9	57.1
São Tomé and Príncipe	37.8	64.7	62.0	84.7	45.2	66.6	38.5	66.8	16.8	90.7	84.0	94.9	88.6	79.4	57.4	77.3	56.8
Saudi Arabia	na	45.6	81.6	97.6	39.1	53.8	89.2	72.6	57.5	na	40.6	56.7	54.1	55.7	47.1	68.5	73.4
Senegal	29.3	53.7	54.3	37.1	53.1	57.8	52.8	73.1	15.5	52.5	58.4	95.0	94.3	52.2	74.9	59.8	60.0
Serbia	99.4	63.5	84.2	94.3	57.8	75.7	84.9	71.5	42.4	72.4	71.8	83.7	79.1	na	49.5	73.4	82.1
Sierra Leone	23.2	46.9	26.7	52.2	44.9	38.9	6.2	62.7	6.1	69.4	46.7	95.7	98.2	60.5	65.6	50.8	42.2
Singapore	98.4	71.8	95.0	99.6	68.5	89.0	94.7	71.9	85.6	na	94.7	35.0	33.2	15.2	27.4	88.5	35.6
Slovak Republic	98.2	68.8	88.0	83.8	68.9	84.4	92.2	80.7	49.7	83.5	82.0	65.0	72.2	na	86.9	79.9	55.1
Slovenia	99.7	64.6	92.7	96.6	75.3	82.4	93.6	84.7	61.0	100.0	85.9	60.8	84.3	33.3	82.5	88.1	57.6
South Africa	49.9	52.5	48.7	78.1	80.1	67.0	79.0	61.2	45.0	0.0	77.9	68.8	79.3	56.5	59.1	54.9	79.5
Spain	98.1	56.2	95.4	95.4	82.7	88.1	94.7	75.2	68.1	69.2	89.1	53.4	87.9	59.4	65.4	80.6	59.1
Sri Lanka	91.2	52.7	79.5	97.2	48.6	65.8	64.7	82.8	17.2	36.4	80.6	77.9	91.2	55.7	63.4	67.3	46.0
Sudan	36.0	19.0	52.0	30.3	37.3	33.0	50.6	52.4	15.0	65.6	41.3	93.4	98.3	66.4	60.5	56.3	65.3
Suriname	56.0	55.7	70.4	70.2	66.5	71.3	86.5	74.5	23.9	na	79.3	79.8	70.5	71.2	71.3	70.6	76.1
Sweden	99.0	63.3	97.8	99.3	88.9	93.5	98.7	83.5	91.7	100.0	90.3	52.2	83.2	42.3	75.2	83.8	98.2
Switzerland	99.9	62.6	97.8	91.9	82.2	95.5	96.7	79.8	93.3	80.0	98.3	27.9	84.3	na	57.7	83.0	53.3
Syrian Arab Republic	na	28.2	63.9	48.8	34.3	63.2	91.0	52.8	12.4	76.6	47.7	85.4	93.5	30.0	47.6	53.5	62.4
Tajikistan	86.3	47.2	70.2	96.0	57.0	56.8	91.9	69.7	9.6	67.9	79.3	93.2	95.9	na	68.6	72.3	73.9
Tanzania	21.5	48.2	45.1	48.0	70.7	46.5	31.3	73.8	15.7	60.1	66.3	97.9	98.0	65.0	56.9	50.5	53.2
Thailand	100.0	60.2	76.7	88.7	64.7	78.3	82.9	80.2	42.8	58.9	83.0	79.5	89.1	54.7	67.0	70.9	58.8
Togo	18.6	53.3	43.0	61.4	40.2	46.8	15.5	71.5	14.5	39.5	38.9	95.9	98.3	41.9	86.3	52.3	58.9
Trinidad and Tobago	98.4	45.3	76.0	88.6	67.9	73.4	87.1	78.3	30.5	na	67.6	75.2	49.1	52.5	64.1	57.3	100.0
Tunisia	97.8	52.5	77.5	84.8	52.7	61.4	91.8	63.6	31.2	61.2	62.5	86.7	88.8	59.4	65.6	70.3	80.2
Turkey	99.5	55.8	83.6	93.7	45.3	82.1	89.2	73.8	46.5	41.2	70.4	73.8	85.2	27.4	53.3	68.1	70.8
Turkmenistan	99.6	56.0	67.8	99.6	59.4	56.2	81.3	70.6	10.3	na	72.5	87.8	31.8	25.8	50.6	71.1	64.4
Uganda	28.3	48.3	46.6	53.2	58.4	41.1	9.7	72.0	17.4	62.0	46.5	95.8	98.5	na	67.2	47.5	46.6
Ukraine	99.7	53.1	71.8	92.6	62.8	80.0	91.6	68.4	25.2	99.0	76.0	80.4	91.3	38.6	63.5	61.9	77.9
United Arab Emirates	na	59.8	86.1	85.7	56.3	55.8	90.7	70.6	60.8	85.9	76.0	40.9	33.4	62.5	45.4	81.5	100.0
United Kingdom	99.7	66.4	94.5	99.4	81.3	95.1	93.0	82.9	81.4	71.4	90.8	42.9	78.5	57.5	73.7	85.7	48.9
United States	98.9	66.0	89.5	89.3	73.4	85.0	93.2	85.2	83.3	47.7	82.5	36.5	57.5	60.9	76.9	76.1	56.2
Uruguay	99.9	58.7	82.6	87.4	73.8	78.8	96.5	77.6	38.3	50.1	85.3	72.4	84.4	42.2	51.4	69.3	82.2
Uzbekistan	69.4	64.0	77.6	93.6	65.5	57.1	88.1	71.9	24.8	78.0	90.8	92.1	87.6	na	62.2	70.2	69.6
Vanuatu	58.7	50.3	68.6	67.8	37.1	77.5	32.2	74.0	17.7	72.3	73.3	79.4	71.1	53.6	45.5	71.4	66.6
Venezuela, RB	35.0	47.5	66.2	76.3	69.0	79.9	91.9	78.6	24.7	25.9	62.7	78.5	83.5	51.4	78.9	36.8	79.7
Vietnam	95.3	62.6	74.8	91.7	72.0	70.8	82.4	74.2	26.4	78.3	77.6	87.1	92.5	45.2	48.6	61.8	65.3
Yemen, Rep.	na	26.3	43.8	54.5	10.4	33.5	66.4	36.5	7.2	74.1	50.4	95.5	97.6	63.7	51.0	35.8	71.9
Zambia	13.5	42.9	46.5	62.7	63.6	52.6	43.5	67.2	16.6	16.6	63.4	89.7	98.1	na	70.3	45.4	46.9
Zimbabwe	na	38.9	43.2	68.8	76.4	52.4	46.1	68.9	11.3	56.0	80.6	93.7	95.5	na	77.7	51.1	65.7

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# Country Profiles

# AFGHANISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

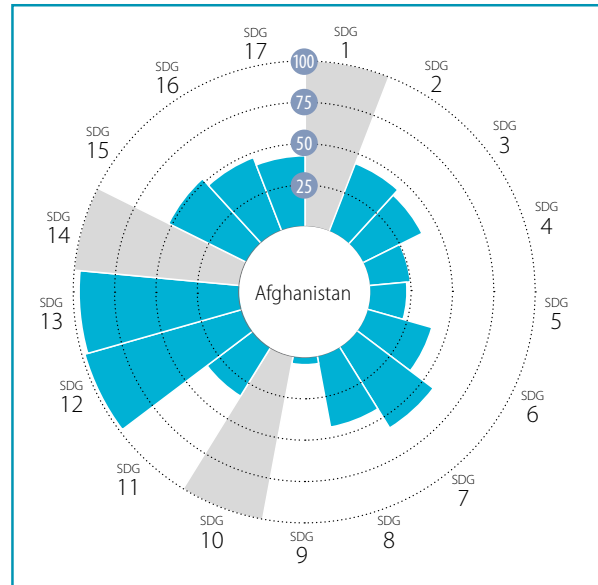
Index score



Regional average score



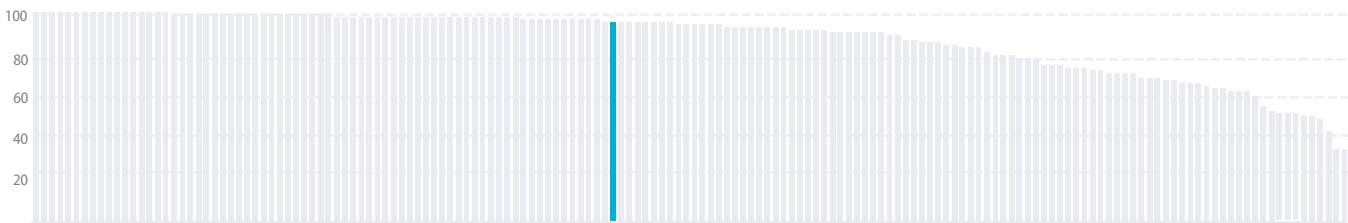
SDG Global rank 153 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# AFGHANISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	30.3	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.9	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.5	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.0	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	396	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39.2	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.9	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	189.0	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	29.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	211	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.2	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	68.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	50.5	●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.7	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.1	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	47.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	42.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	31.7	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	22.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.7	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	63.0	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	43.7	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	16.4	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	84.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	32.4	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.5	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	22.2	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	14.9	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.8	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	11.4	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	16.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	56.9	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	30.5	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.3	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	6.4	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-44.8	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	833.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	● ●	
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	● ●	
Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	12.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	42.3	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16	●	↑
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	29.4	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	37.3	●	→
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.8	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	10.1	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# ALBANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

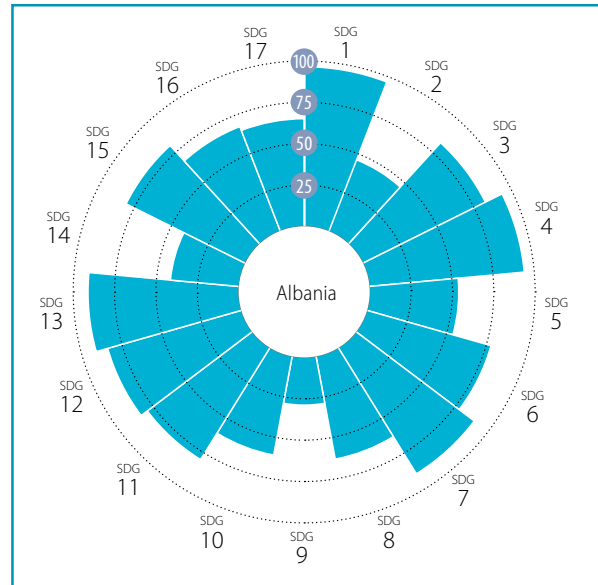
Index score



Regional average score



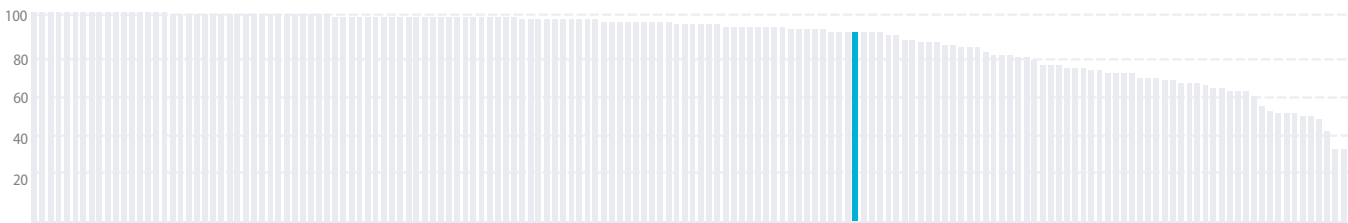
SDG Global rank **58** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ALBANIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	71.8	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	3.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.1	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	18.2	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.4	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	20.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	68	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.6	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.6	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-24.8	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.7	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	469.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.3	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	893.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.0	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.5	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.1	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	86.3	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	12.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.5	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.7	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.9	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.4	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.5	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.0	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65.9	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.9	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	77.4	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.7	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	29.5	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.3	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	40.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	15.1	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.7	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# ALGERIA

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

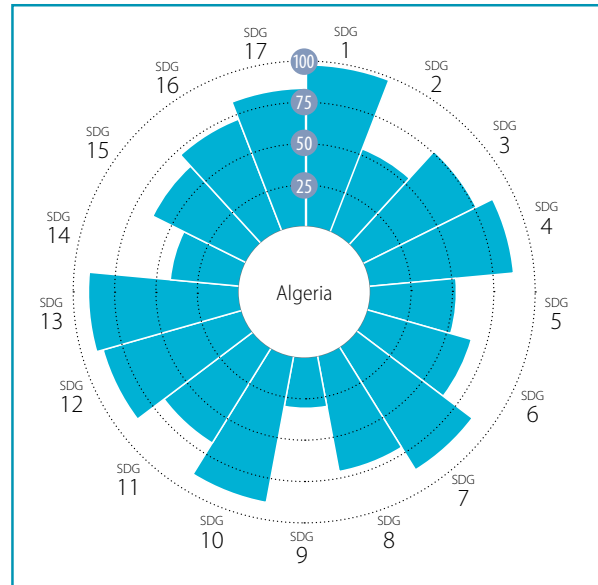
Index score



Regional average score



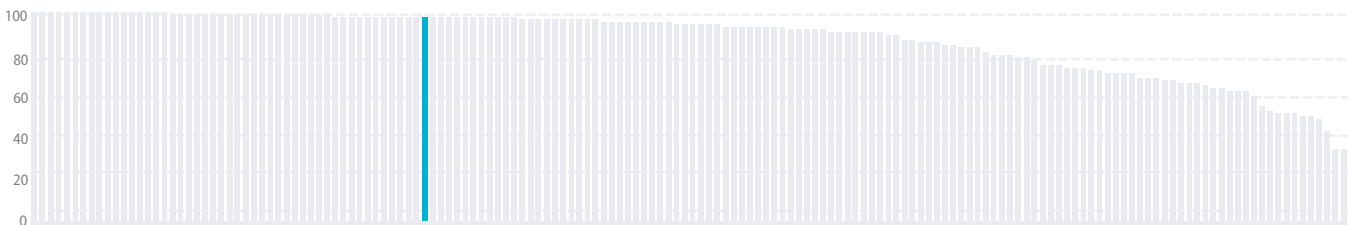
SDG Global rank **53** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# ALGERIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	47.7	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2.0	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	78.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.7	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	19.8	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	●	↔	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↔
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↔	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	38.9	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	81.9	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140	●	↔	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.7	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	●	↔	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	70.0	●	↔	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	10.8	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.7	●	↔	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.9	●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	195.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.3	●	↔	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,194.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.0	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.9	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.5	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	40.5	●	↔
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.1	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	65.2	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	77.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	88.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.0	●	↔
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	22.8	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.6	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.5	●	↔	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.5	●	↔	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	88.0	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64.3	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.1	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.0	●	↔	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	43.1	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.8	●	↔	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	10.1	●	↔	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	40.4	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	*	0	●

\*Imputed data point



# ANDORRA

Western Europe

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

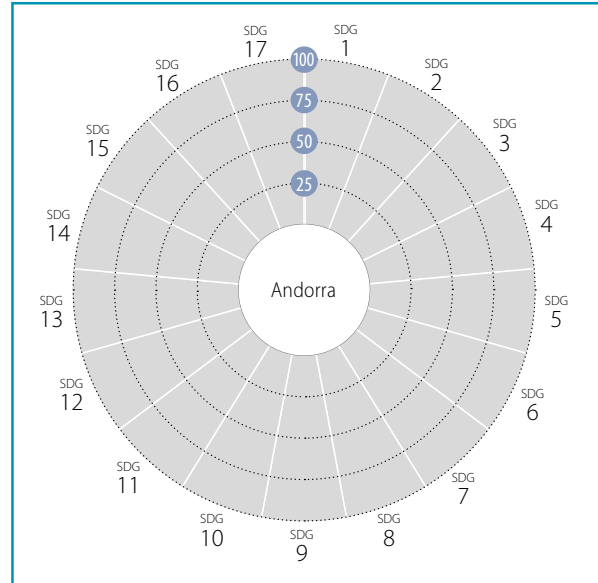
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ANDORRA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	● ●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	● ●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.6	● ●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	● ●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	● ●	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.4	● ●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	● ●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.5	● ●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	● ●	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	● ●	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	● ●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.9	● ●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	● ●	
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	99.0	● ●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.1	● ●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.0	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	● ●	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.4	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	98.9	● ●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	55.6	● ●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	● ●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	● ●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.3	● ●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	● ●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.5	● ●	→
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	● ●	
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	● ●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	● ●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.0	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	● ●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	● ●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	● ●	
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	● ●	
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	22.2	● ●	↑
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.9	● ●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# ANGOLA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



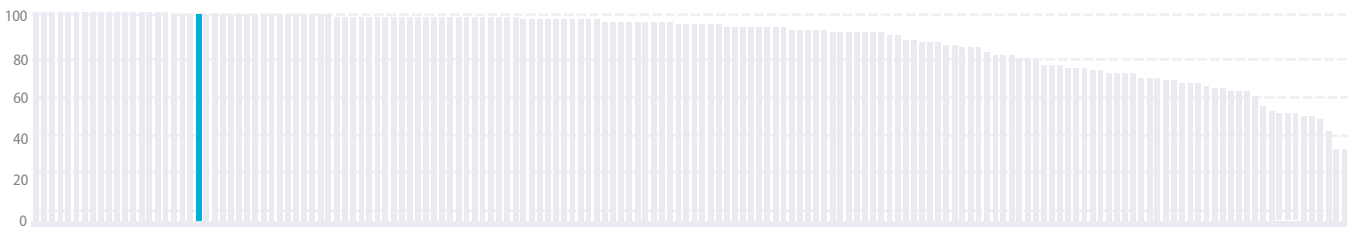
SDG Global rank 149 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ANGOLA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	20.4	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	14.3	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	42.0	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	23.9	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.2	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 42.7	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	32.4	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	54.9	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	477	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	81.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	359.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.3	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.5	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	119	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.4	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	154.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	46.9	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	986.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11,139.6	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.9	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.7	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	20.9	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	77.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	24.2	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.5	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.0	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.2	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	25.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	40.5	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	48.1	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.1	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	38.4	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.2	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	29.3	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.5	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.4	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

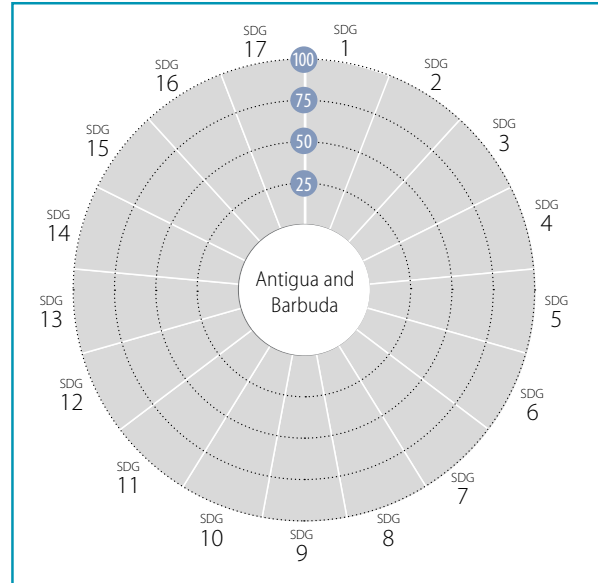
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement •• Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●	Population using the internet (%)	76.0	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	18.6	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.6	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.7	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	11.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.6	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,373.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.2	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.6	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.1	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.8	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	38.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 79.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.1	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	18.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.3	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.5	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	97.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.8	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.8	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.8	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# ARGENTINA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

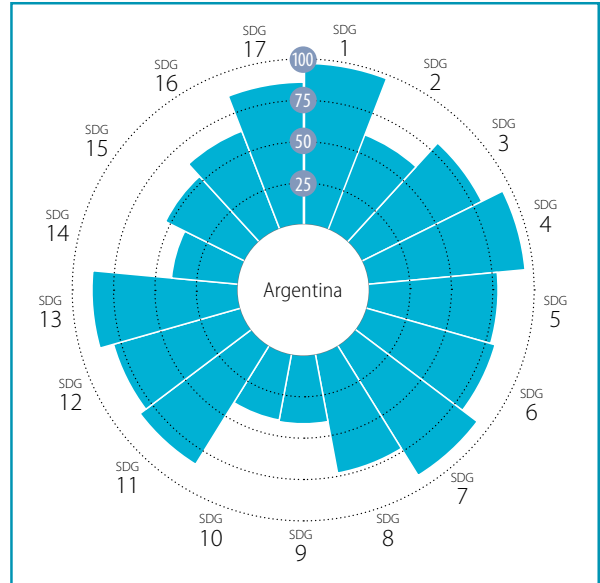
Index score



Regional average score



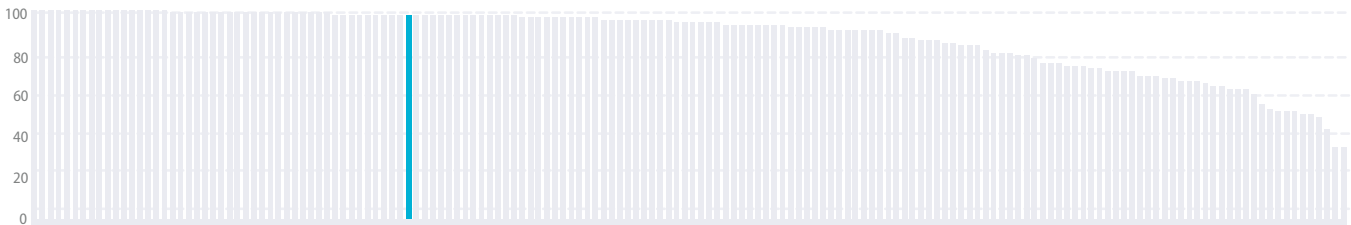
SDG Global rank **46** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ARGENTINA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2.6	●	→	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.8	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.3	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.3	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.8	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	27	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.1	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.9	●	↗	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	63.0	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.0	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.4	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.5	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	81.4	●	↑
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	104.1	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.6	●	→
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.9	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.8	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.6	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.2	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.4	●	↑	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	→	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.2	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.7	●	↗	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.2	●	↓	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	75.8	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	80.0	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	19.8	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	→	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.9	●	●	
	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	13.3	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		99.6	●	↑	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		57.7	●	↓	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.4	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.6	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.4	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-239.4	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.0	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	102.0	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	152.2	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.0	●	↑	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	80.1	●	↑	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	74.0	●	↓	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.5	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.2	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	1.0	●	●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.0	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9	●	●	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	39.3	●	↓	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.5	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40	●	↑	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.4	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.1	●	↓	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.7	●	↑	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●	

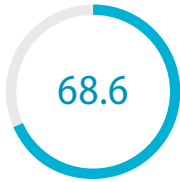
\*Imputed data point

# ARMENIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

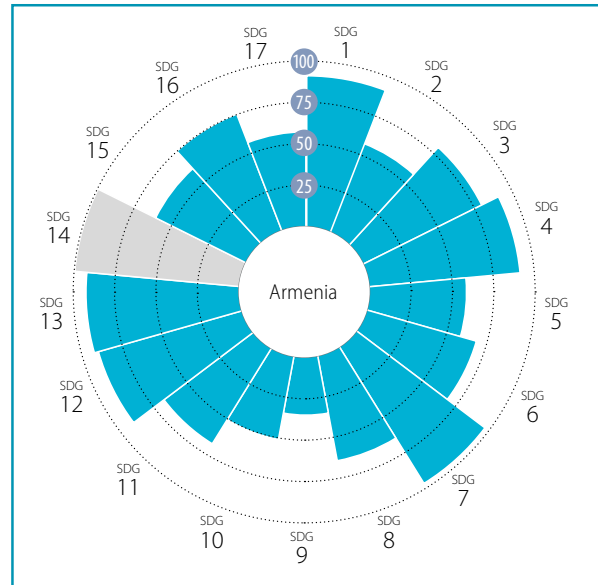
Index score



Regional average score



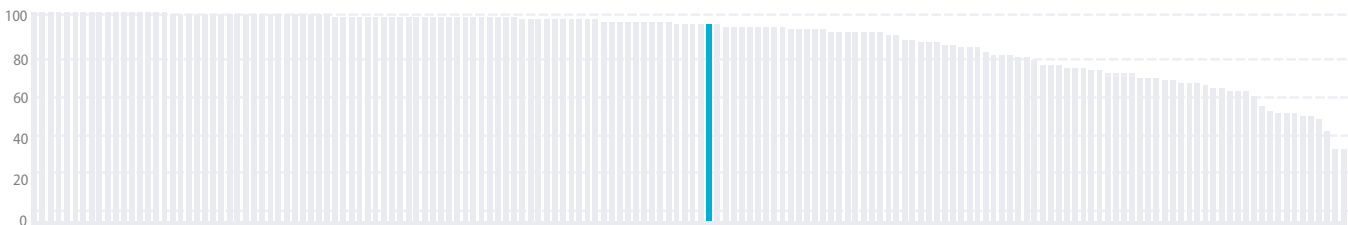
SDG Global rank **74** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ARMENIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	8.4	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.3	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	36.0	●	↔	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.3	●	↔	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	55	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.7	●	↔	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	●	↔	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.0	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.0	●	↓	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.2	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	40.2	●	↔
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.9	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.1	●	↔
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.6	●	↔	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	66.0	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	7.4	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	24.0	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.9	●	↑	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.6	●	↑	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.1	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.3	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	47.8	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	18.3	●	↓	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	69.7	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	64.3	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	↓	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32.5	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		99.1	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		42.7	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.7	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.2	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.8	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	8.2	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.4	●	↔	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	25.6	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	25.4	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	●	↔	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.9	●	↔	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.5	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	↔	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.1	●	↑	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.7	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↔	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.7	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.0	●	↓	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.4	●	↓	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	22.5	●	↔		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# AUSTRALIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

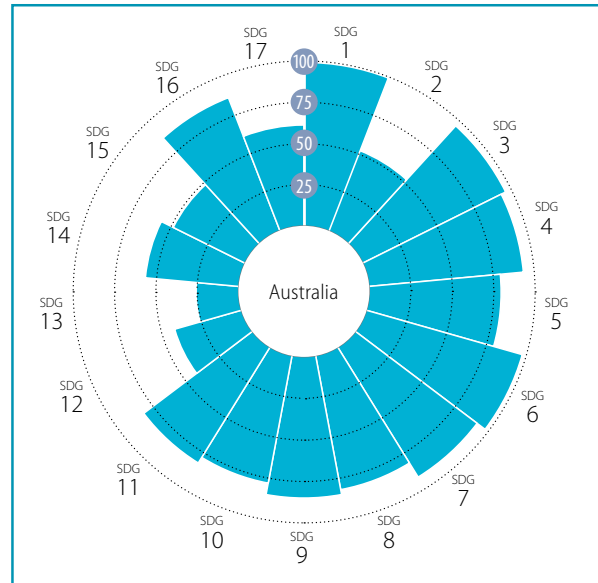
Index score



Regional average score



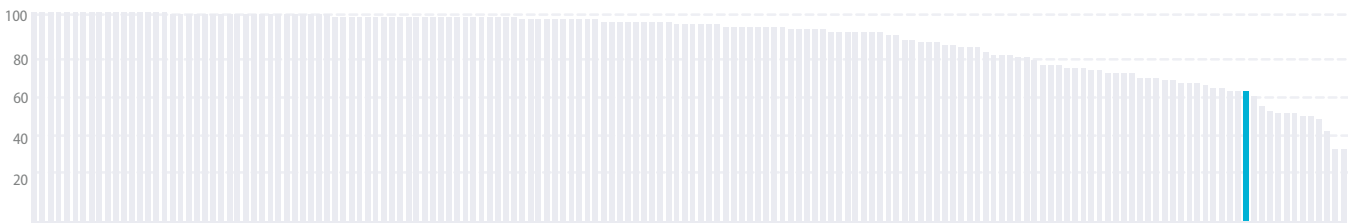
SDG Global rank **38** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges  
 ■ Significant challenges  
 ■ Challenges remain  
 ■ SDG achieved  
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing  
 → Stagnating  
 ↗ Moderately improving  
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement  
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# AUSTRALIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.6	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.8	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	12.1	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.7	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	23.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.0	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.6	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.4	●	↗
Yield gap closure (%)	47.7	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.5	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	10.0	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	23.6	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	65.4	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-16.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.8	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	86.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-534.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	31.5	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.2	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.3	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	39.8	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	45,239.0	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	2.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	95.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	81.3	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	8.3	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	75.4	●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	12.4	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.3	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.7	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	90.6	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	52.0	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	30.6	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	502.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.7	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.6	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	32.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64.9	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	83.1	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.7	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.3	●	↓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.2	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	139.4	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.7	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	→	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.5	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	●	→	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# AUSTRIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

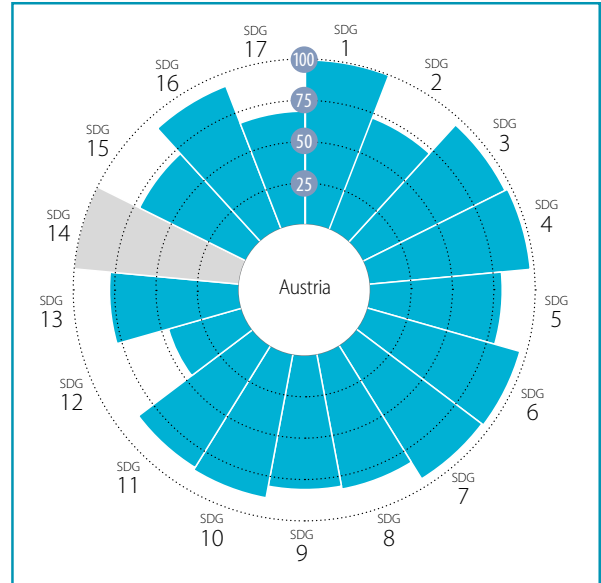
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 5 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

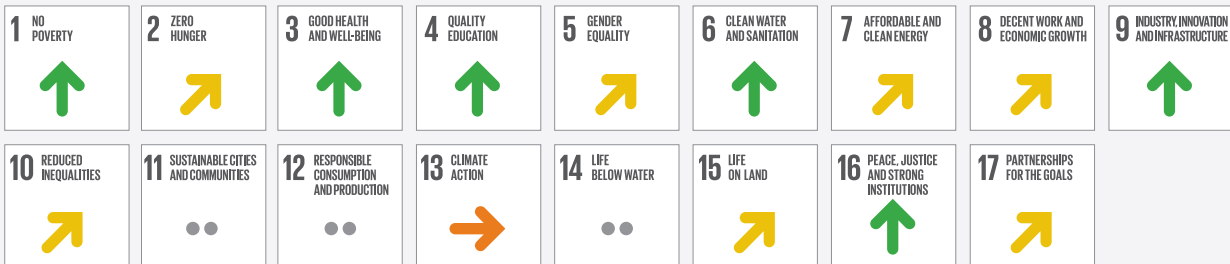


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges (Red) Significant challenges (Orange) Challenges remain (Yellow) SDG achieved (Green) Information unavailable (Grey)

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing (Red down) Stagnating (Orange right) Moderately improving (Yellow up-right) On track or maintaining SDG achievement (Green up) Information unavailable (Grey dots)

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# AUSTRIA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.9	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	72.2	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	9.8	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.8	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	87.9	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.1	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	53.4	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.2	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.1	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	69.7	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.4	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	53.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	8.7	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.3	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12.5	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.4	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.8	●	↑
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.7	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	6.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.2	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.9	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	20.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.2	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.7	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.4	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	203.5	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.9	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	17.5	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	24.3	●	●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.9	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.2	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.0	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	40.3	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	492.3	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.3	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.9	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.9	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.8	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Resilient students (%)	25.9	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 83.6	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	93.7	●	→	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.5	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	83.6	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.4	●	↑	Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	15.7	●	→	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	133.9	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	76	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.3	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.6	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	7.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	91.9	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	55.9	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.7	●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	96.8	●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	→				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	34.4	●	↑				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.7	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.2	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point



# AZERBAIJAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

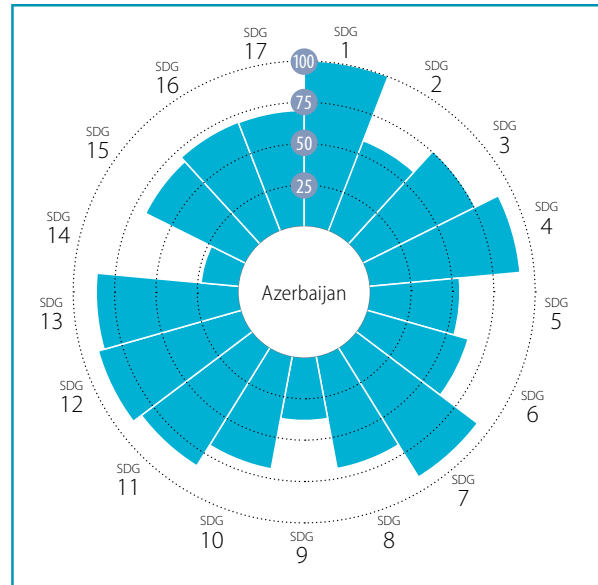
Index score



Regional average score



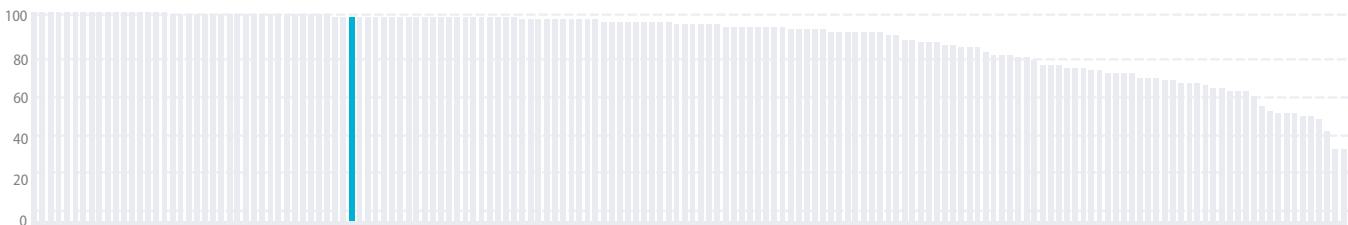
SDG Global rank **59** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# AZERBAIJAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.0	●	↔	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.9	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	↔	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↓	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.0	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.0	●	↑	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.2	●	↔	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	●	↔	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.1	●	↔	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	52.6	●	↓	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.7	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.5	●	↓	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	↔	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	21.5	●	↔
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.5	●	↔
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.7	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.8	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.4	●	↔	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.3	●	↑	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	53.1	●	↔	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.5	●	↔	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	11.0	●	↔	
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.5	●	↑	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↔	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.2	●	↔	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	↔	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	↔	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.0	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	↔		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	79.0	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.8	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↔	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	10.4	●	↔	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	↔	
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.8	●	↔	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	19.9	●	↔	
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.7	●	↑	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66.5	●	↑	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	↔	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.7	●	↔	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.6	●	↔	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	↔	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.9	●	↔	
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-68.3	●	↔	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.7	●	↔	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	↔	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	↔	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,834.4	●	↔	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.5	●	↔	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	↔	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	↔	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	↔	
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.4	●	↔	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.5	●	↔	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	↔	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.2	●	↔	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	↔	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.7	●	↓	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↔	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	93.6	●	↔	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25	●	↓	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.5	●	↔	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	↔	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	59.7	●	↓		
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.3	●	↔	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	↔	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	34.2	●	↑	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	↔	

\*Imputed data point

# THE BAHAMAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

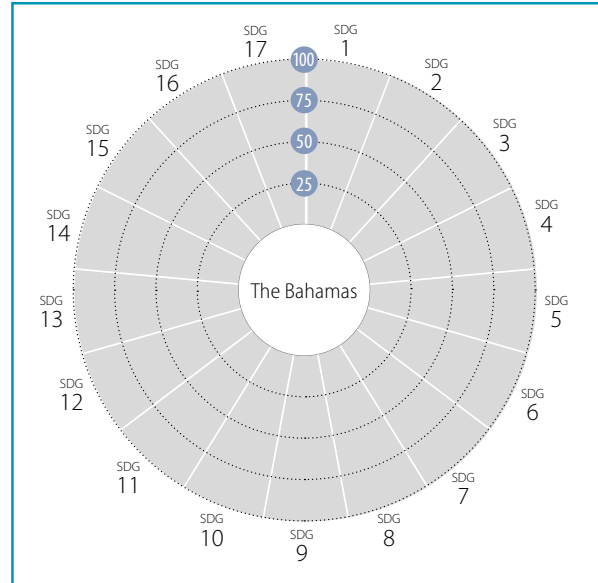
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges (red), Significant challenges (orange), Challenges remain (yellow), SDG achieved (green), Information unavailable (grey)

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing (red arrow down), Stagnating (orange arrow right), Moderately improving (yellow arrow up-right), On track or maintaining SDG achievement (green arrow up), Information unavailable (grey dots)

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# THE BAHAMAS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.9	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	3.8	●	→	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	31.6	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	9.3	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	80	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.0	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.7	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.0	●	↑	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	●	
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.5	●	→	
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	88.2	●	●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.7	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 82.8	●	↑	
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	109.5	●	↑	
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.5	●	↑	
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.8	●	↓	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.8	●	→	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.0	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	18.2	●	●	
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	12.3	●	→	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●	
	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	85.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)		81.6	●	↑	
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)		2.4	●	↓	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)		* 0.0	●	●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	●	→	
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)		NA	●	●	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	17.4	●	↗
		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.3	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)		13.2	●	●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		NA	●	●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		-0.7	●	●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)		NA	●	●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)		NA	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	13.0	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.8	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	581.0	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.3	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.4	●	↑	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.1	●	↓	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
	SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.7	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	●	●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)		0.7	●	↓	
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)		0.2	●	●	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.9	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	28.4	●	↓	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	65	●	↑	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# BAHRAIN

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

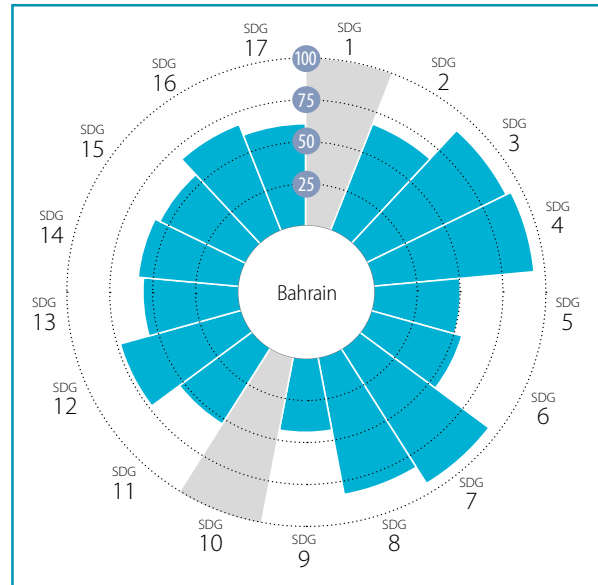
Index score



Regional average score



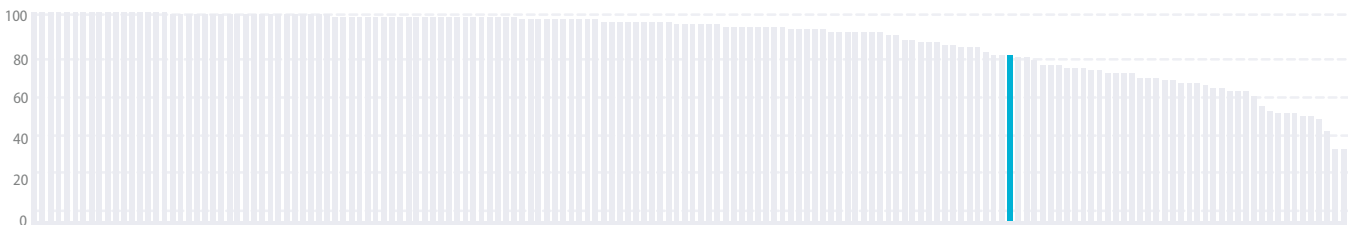
SDG Global rank **80** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BAHRAIN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend		
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●		
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●		
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●●		
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)*	2.6	●	↑		
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑		
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.8	●	↓		
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●		
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●●		
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●		
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15	●	↑		
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	●	↑		
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	●	↑		
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑		
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑		
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	↑		
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	40	●	●●		
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	↑		
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.1	●	↑		
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.5	●	↑		
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	●	↑		
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.3	●	↑		
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.1	●	●●		
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 61.6	●	→	
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.9	●	↓	
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	50.8	●	→	
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.5	●	→	
		<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑
			Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑
			Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	205.8	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	112.0		●	●●		
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	72.7	●	●●		
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑		
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑		
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	→		
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.6	●	●●		
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●●		
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	82.6	●	↑		
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.2	●	↑		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.2	●	●●			
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	95.9	●	↑		
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	146.0	●	↑		
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↑		
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 14.2	●	●●		
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→		
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●●		
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●	
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	70.8	●	↓
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		NA	●	●●	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		72.7	●	↑	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		1.1	●	●●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.5	●	●●		
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	25.7	●	●●		
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.8	●	●●		
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.7	●	●●		
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	60.3	●	●●		
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	31.7	●	↗		
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-2.4	●	●●		
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●		
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	15,853.7	●	●●		
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	→		
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.5	●	↑		
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●		
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.7	●	↗		
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.5	●	→		
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●		
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓		
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●		
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.7	●	●●		
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑		
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●●		
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.9	●	●●		
	Property Rights (1-7)	5.3	●	●●		
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●		
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	↓		
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.6	●	●●		
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●		
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	60.9	●	↓		
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1	●	●●		
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●		
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●			
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	1	●	●●			

\*Imputed data point

# BANGLADESH

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

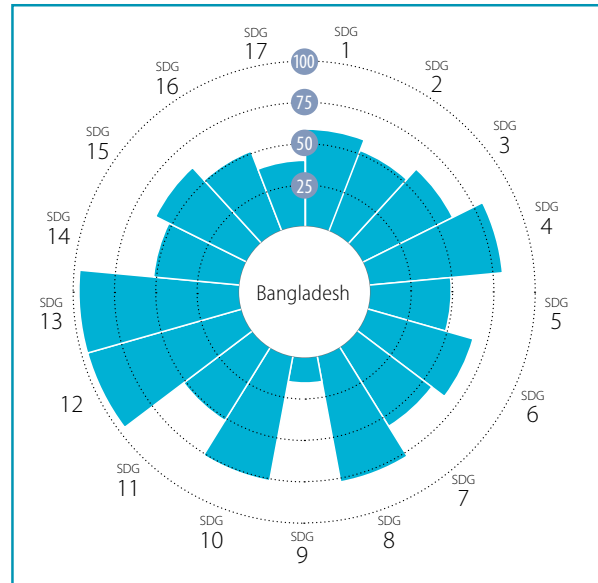
Index score



Regional average score



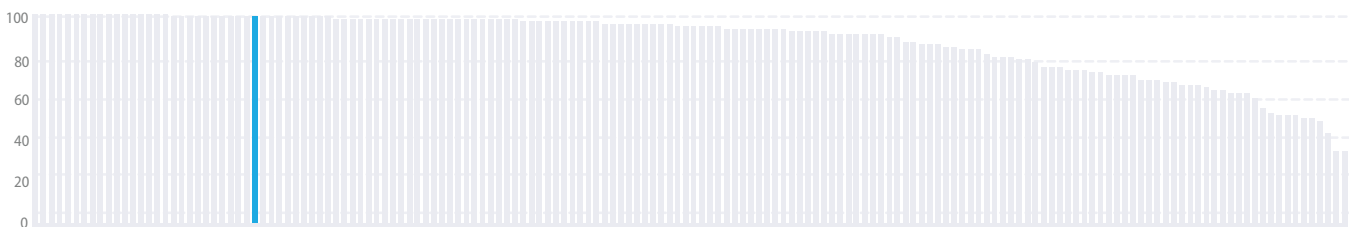
SDG Global rank 116 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# BANGLADESH

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend		
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	7.2	●	↑		
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	37.9	●	↑		
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.2	●	↗		
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.1	●	→		
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	●	→		
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.6	●	↑		
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	↑		
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●		
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑		
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	176	●	↑		
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.4	●	↑		
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	●	↑		
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	●	→		
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑		
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6	●	→		
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149	●	●		
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.8	●	↗		
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.7	●	↗		
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	84.4	●	→		
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.5	●	●		
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.6	●	↑		
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.0	●	●		
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	72.5	●	↑	
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	77.6	●	↗	
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	41.6	●	→	
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.3	●	→	
		<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.3	●	↑
			Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.9	●	→
			Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	4.1		●	●		
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●		
	Access to electricity (% population)	75.9	●	↑		
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.7	●	→		
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→		
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.3	●	●		
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.7	●	●		
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0	●	↑		
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.4	●	↑		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●			
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	18.0	●	↗		
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.7	●	↑		
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓		
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	5.5	●	●		
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→		
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●		
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.9	●	●	
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	60.8	●	→
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		37.9	●	→	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		76.0	●	↑	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		0.4	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●		
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●		
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●		
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●		
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●		
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	↑		
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●		
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,341.4	●	●		
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	●		
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9	●	→		
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	23.7	●	→		
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.7	●	↑		
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.6	●	↓		
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.0	●	→		
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	●	→		
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓		
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●		
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2	●	●		
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	→		
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.8	●	→		
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70.4	●	↓		
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	●		
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	20.2	●	●		
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26	●	→		
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.3	●	●		
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●		
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	48.6	●	↓		
	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2.4	●	●	
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)		NA	●	●		
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)		10.2	●	→		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)		0	●	●		
		*	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# BARBADOS

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

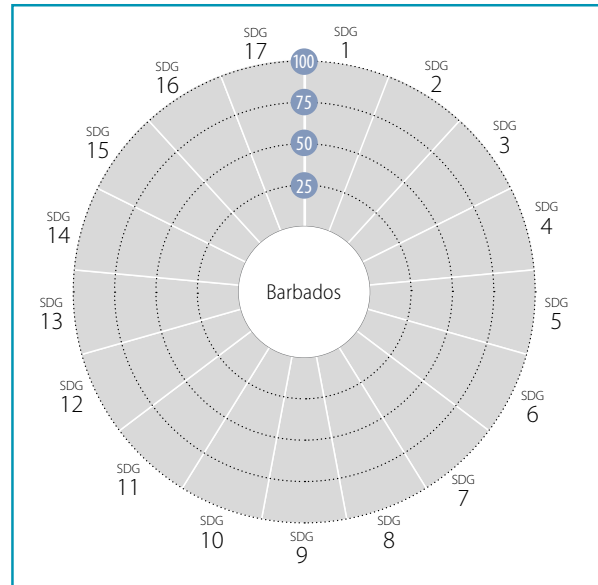
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# BARBADOS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.5	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	81.8	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	6.3	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	45.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	23.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.8	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.8	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.8	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.7	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	413.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.3	●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.5	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	52.2	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	●	→	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	39.2	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.1	●	→
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	74.6	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.2	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.9	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.8	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	70.0	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.1	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.6	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.5	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.7	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	87.5	●	●	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	20.0	●	●	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.5	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.8	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# BELARUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

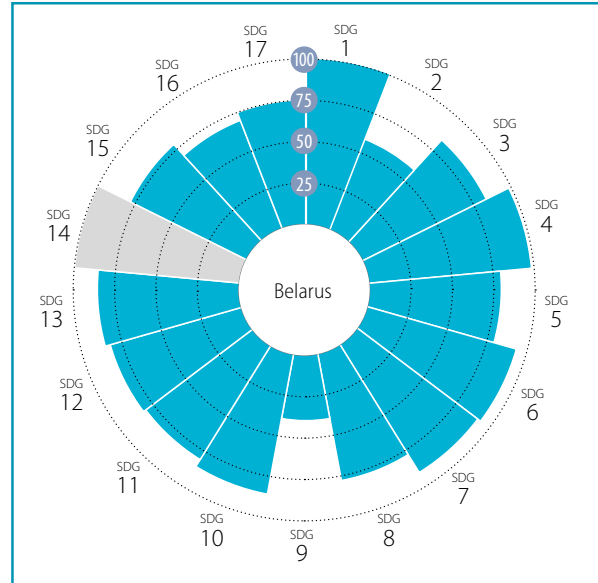
Index score



Regional average score



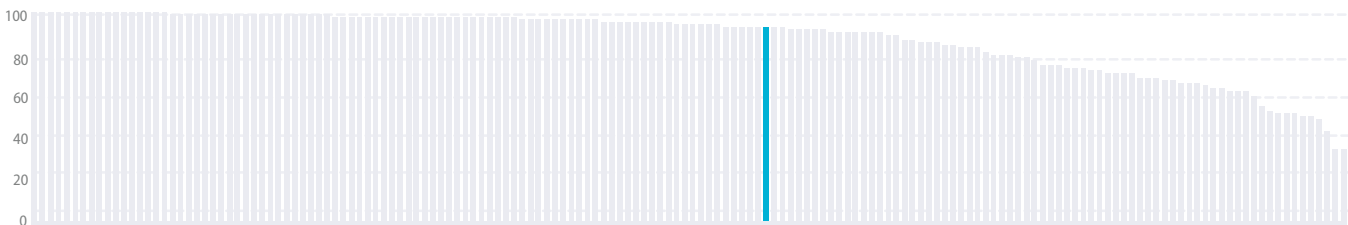
SDG Global rank **23** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# BELARUS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	74.4	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	76.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	18.8	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.2	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.4	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.7	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.6	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	18.0	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	465.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	83.6	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	550.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.7	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.6	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	74.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.1	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.9	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.7	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.5	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.3	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.5	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	4.0	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.9	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	79.7	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.2	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	52.6	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	10.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	29.6	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# BELGIUM

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

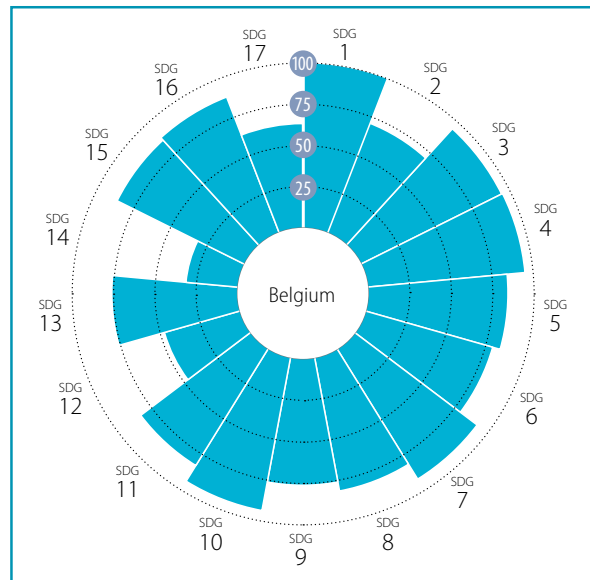
Index score



Regional average score



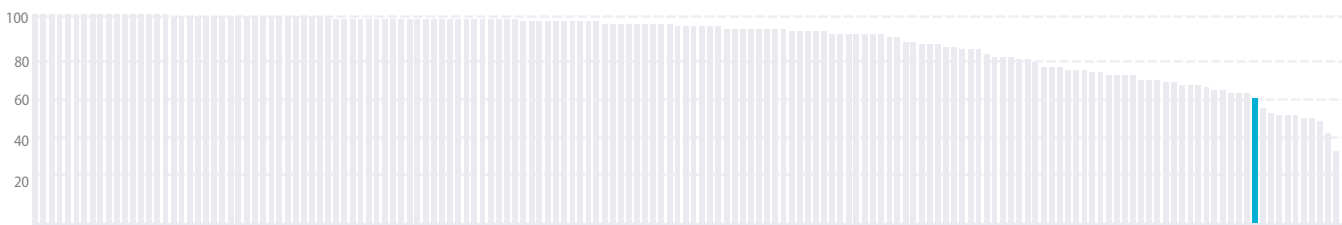
SDG Global rank 16 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

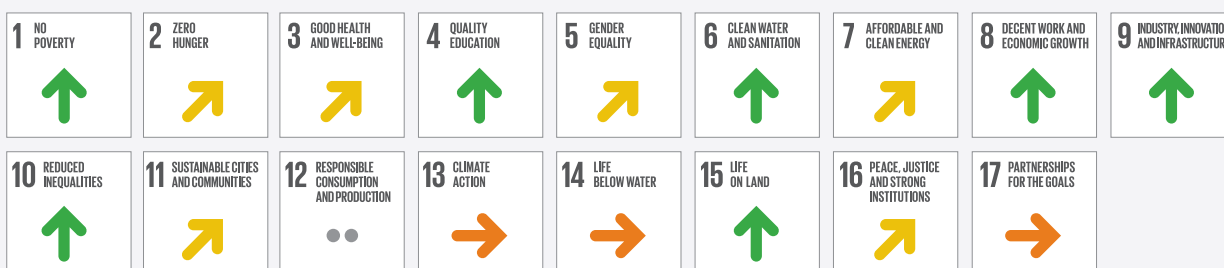


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BELGIUM

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.8	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	63.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	9.7	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	29.8	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	8.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.1	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	77.2	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.0	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	9.9	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	148.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.4	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.0	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.7	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.1	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,823.6	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	7.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.3	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	31.2	●	→
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	27.6	●	→	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	97.1	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.7	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	45.7	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	11.5	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	502.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	19.3	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	●	→
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	19.8	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	27.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64.8	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	89.9	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.5	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.0	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	3.7	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	44.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	83.2	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	→	Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.6	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	●	↗	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.5	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.5	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	56.5	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	56.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	15.7	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	15.7	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	83.8	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	83.8	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.4	●	↑	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.4	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	↑

\*Imputed data point

# BELIZE

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

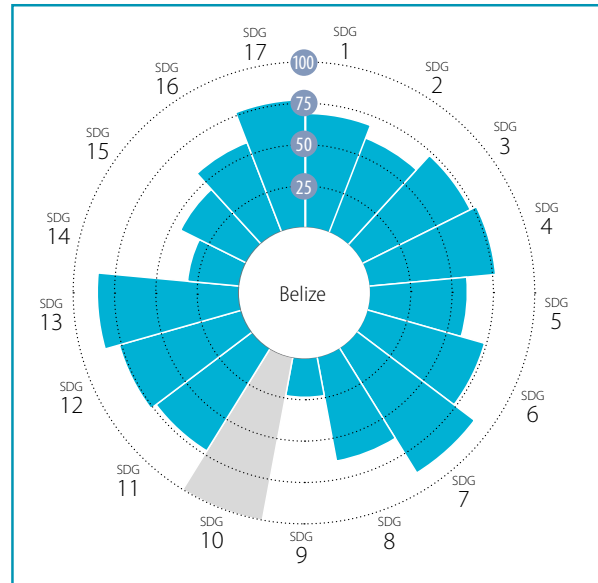
Index score



Regional average score



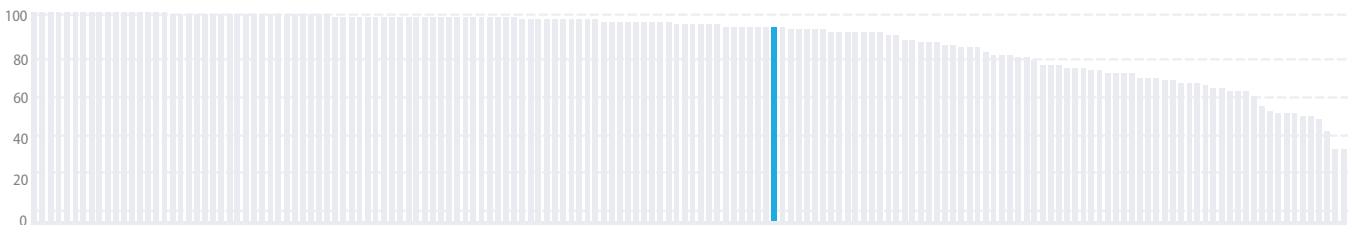
SDG Global rank 109 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BELIZE

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	11.5	●	↓	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	24.2	●	↓	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.5	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	●	↔	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.1	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	28	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	36.0	●	↔	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.9	●	↔	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.1	●	↔	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	●	↔	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	64.7	●	↔	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1	●	↔	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	66.9	●	↔	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	65.9	●	↔
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.0	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	66.0	●	↔
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.4	●	↔
	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	●	↑
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.2	●	↔
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		8.4	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	92.2	●	↔	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.4	●	↑	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.6	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.2	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.2	●	↑	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	47.1	●	↔	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.9	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↔	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	23.0	●	↔
		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.4	●	↑
		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.1	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.9	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.0	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.4	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.3	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-128.7	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.6	●	↔	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	4,194.2	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	799.4	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.7	●	↔	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	66.2	●	↑	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Fish caught by trawling (%)	78.2	●	↓	
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.0	●	↔	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.3	●	↔	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.8	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.9	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	37.6	●	↔	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	↔	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.2	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.7	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.2	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	24.6	●	↑	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.8	●	↑	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.8	●	↓		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# BENIN

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

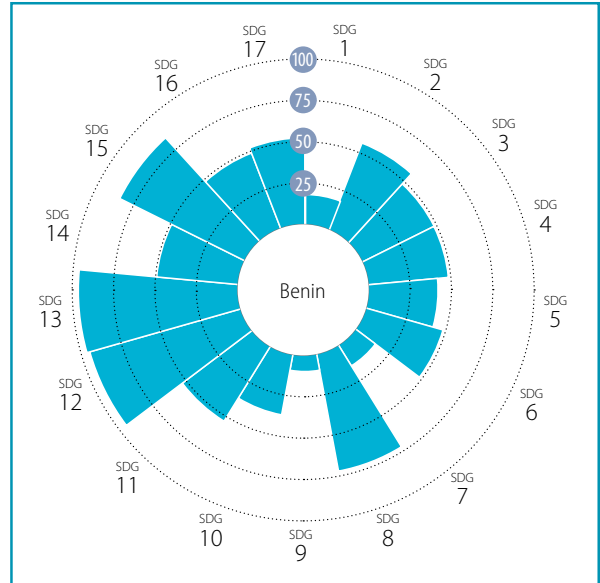
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 151 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# BENIN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	46.0	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	14.1	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	70.0	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.4	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.0	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	39.0	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.6	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	405	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.7	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	98.3	●	→	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	58.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	205	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.7	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-23.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	88.1	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.2	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	16.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.8	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	24.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	69.8	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.2	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.6	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.0	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.4	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	84.8	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	41.4	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.4	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	52.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	16.4	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.2	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.2	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.5	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.7	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# BHUTAN

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

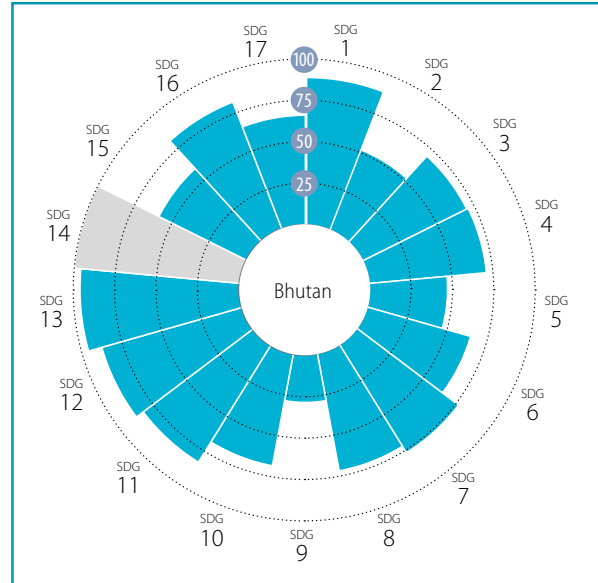
Index score



Regional average score



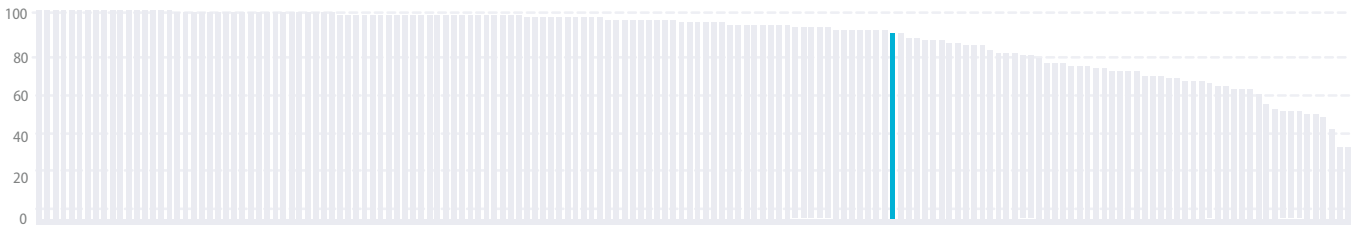
SDG Global rank **84** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BHUTAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	12.0	●	↗	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.6	●	→	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.4	●	↑	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	148	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.9	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	134.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	↗	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	124	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↗	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.6	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.1	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.9	●	↓	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.0	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.3	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	84.6	●	↑
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	50.0	●	→
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.7	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.5	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.9	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.6	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	15.7	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	52.5	●	→	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.4	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.4	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	48.1	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.4	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.8	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	37.9	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		99.0	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		75.2	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.5	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.0	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	39.0	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.5	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	218.1	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.9	●	↗	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.3	●	↗	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.9	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	↑	
	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.1	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.9	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.9	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	68	●	↑	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.9	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.7	●	→	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.9	●	↑	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	18.8	●	↓		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# BOLIVIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

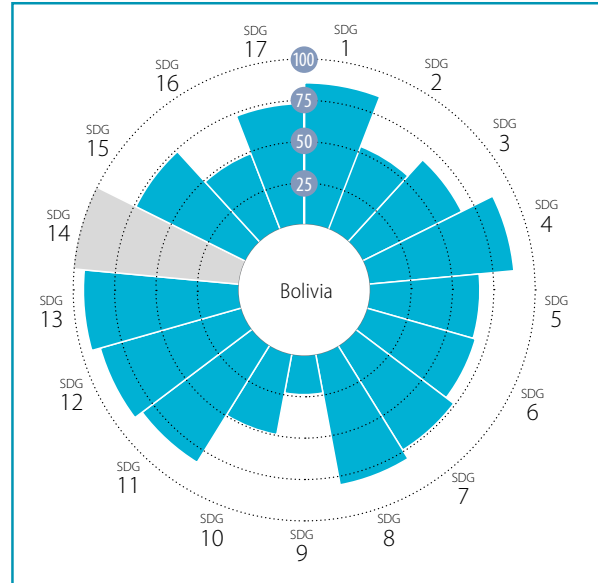
Index score



Regional average score



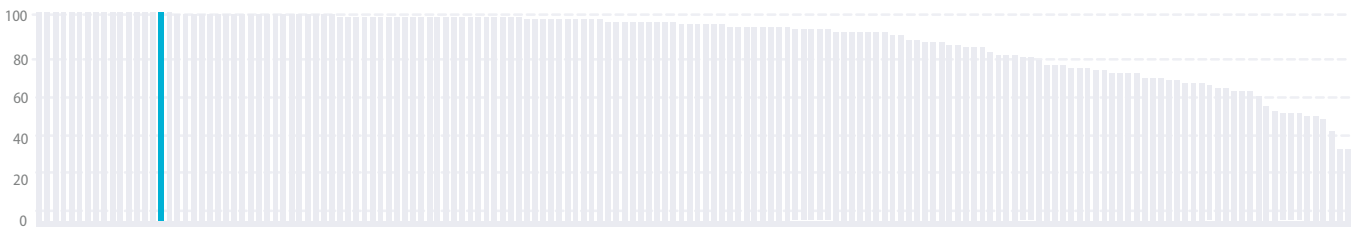
SDG Global rank **76** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# BOLIVIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	4.9	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	43.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.7	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	76.5	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.8	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.1	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.7	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	21.6	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	206	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.2	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.5	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	111.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.3	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.4	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-42.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	69.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,586.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.0	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,121.7	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.9	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.1	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	42.8	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	84.5	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.8	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.2	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	53.1	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.9	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	52.6	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.6	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.1	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.5	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.9	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	75.8	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	93.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	64.0	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.1	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	32.5	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.0	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	54.4	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.3	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

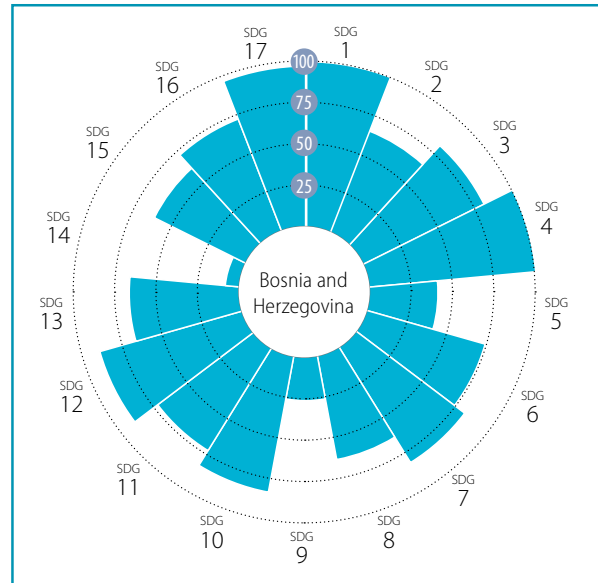
Index score



Regional average score



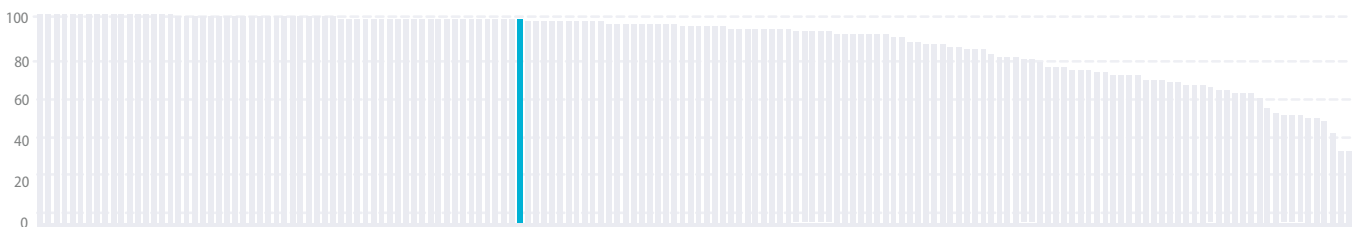
SDG Global rank **70** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement •• Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	69.5	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	43.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	27.7	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.1	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.4	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	16.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.6	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-19.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.3	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	11.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	14,030.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.0	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	21.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	78.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.9	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.4	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.8	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67.1	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.1	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	63.4	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.4	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.8	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	26.1	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	38.1	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# BOTSWANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

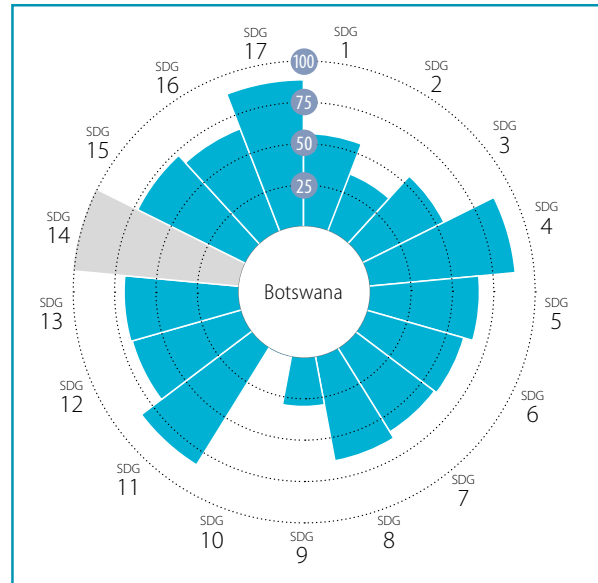
Index score



Regional average score



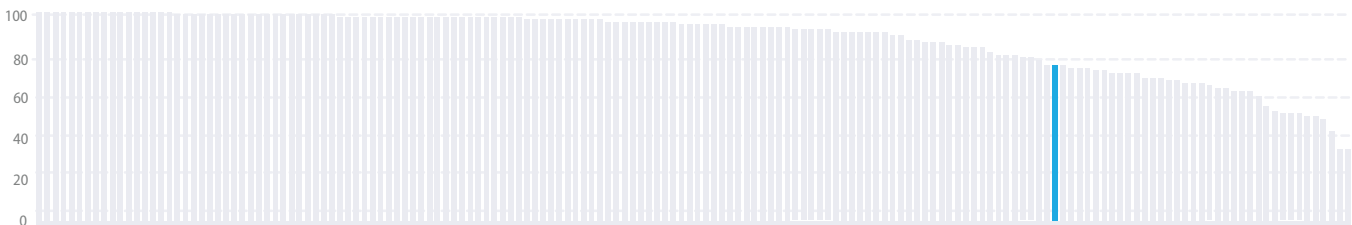
SDG Global rank 122 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# BOTSWANA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	17.0	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	41.4	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	32.6	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.5	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	↗	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	63.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	23.1	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.4	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.5	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.6	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	300.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	7.5	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	15.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	101	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	57.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.0	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	74.5	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.3	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	107.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.6	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	58.6	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.1	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	78.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25+ (%)	96.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.0	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.9	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.5	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	6.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.2	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.0	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	8.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	33.8	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83.2	●	↑
Access to electricity (% population)	60.7	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	61	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	64.1	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.5	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	25.3	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.1	●	●
Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	51.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	17.6	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	31.1	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.9	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# BRAZIL

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

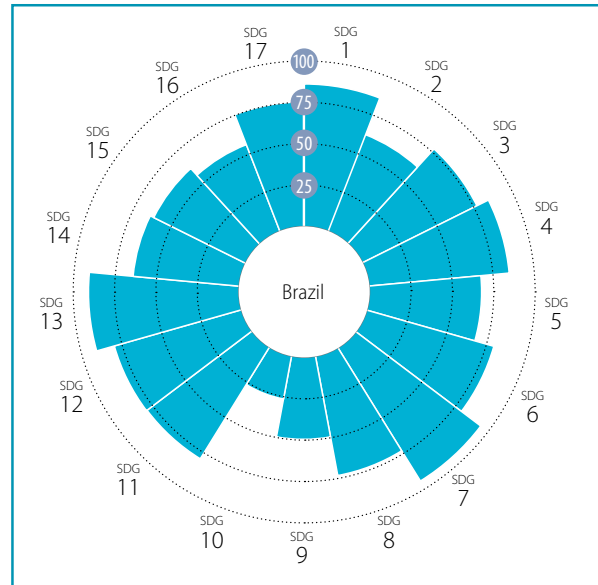
Index score



Regional average score



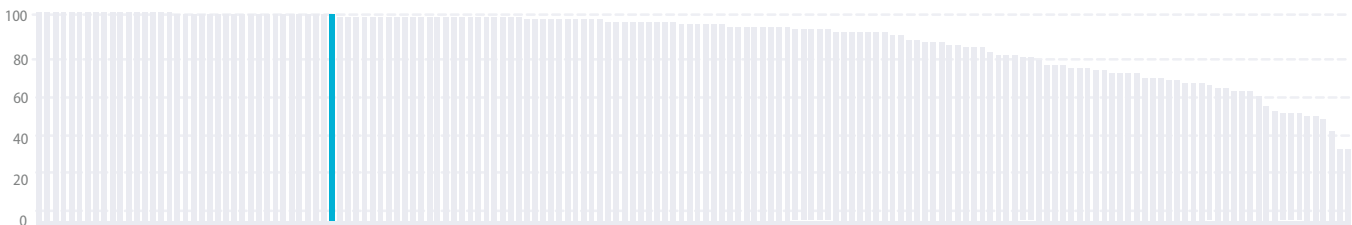
SDG Global rank 56 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BRAZIL

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	4.3	●	↓
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.2	●	↓
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↑
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	●	↑
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.1	●	↓
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	44	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.8	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	44.0	●	→
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.6	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.6	●	↓
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.1	●	↗
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	62.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	↑	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↓	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.0	●	→	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.5	●	↓
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.8	●	●
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	89.3	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.9	●	↑
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.2	●	↑
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.7	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.5	●	↑
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.1	●	↑
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.5	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.5	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.6	●	↑
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8	●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.7	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.8	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	70.0	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	12.0	●	↓
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	67.5	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	90.2	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↑
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	39.0	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	→
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	↑
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.9	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12.7	●	↑
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.0	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.0	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.4	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.0	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.1	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	52.6	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-9.2	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.0	●	→
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,964.2	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	658.9	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.1	●	↑
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.0	●	↓
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.7	●	↑
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.5	●	↓
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.6	●	→
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.6	●	→
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.9	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	29.5	●	↓
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↑
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	33.6	●	↓
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	96.4	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.6	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.2	●	↑
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.1	●	↑
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	27.2	●	→	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	*	0	●	

\*Imputed data point

# BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

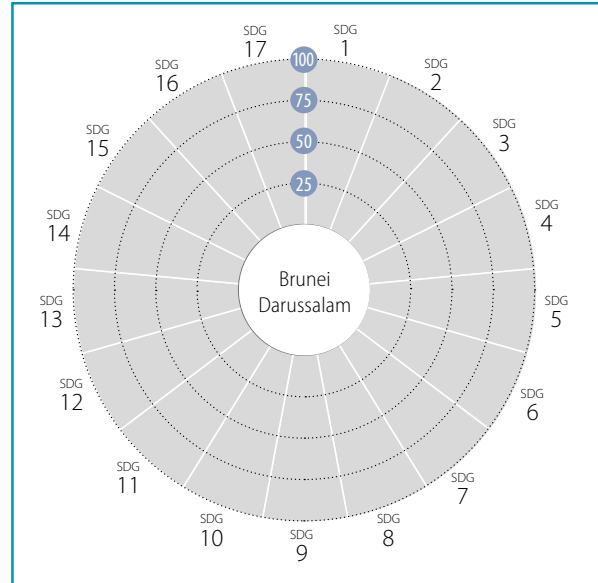
Index score



Regional average score



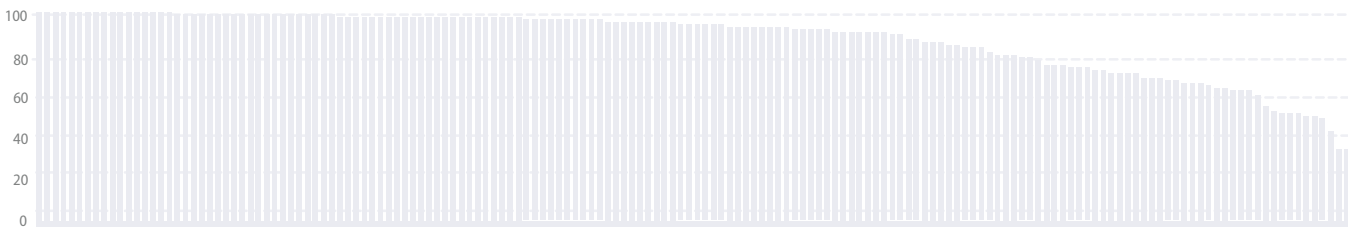
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges  
 ■ Significant challenges  
 ■ Challenges remain  
 ■ SDG achieved  
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing  
 ➔ Stagnating  
 ↗ Moderately improving  
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement  
 •• Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	94.9	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	126.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.6	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.7	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.9	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.1	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.9	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	23	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	64.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	18.3	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.6	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.9	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	51.5	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-9.8	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.5	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	82,454.3	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.9	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.8	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.3	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.3	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.1	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.7	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.3	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.9	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.3	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	63	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	2.8	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	51.5	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	10.9	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.1	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.5	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# BULGARIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

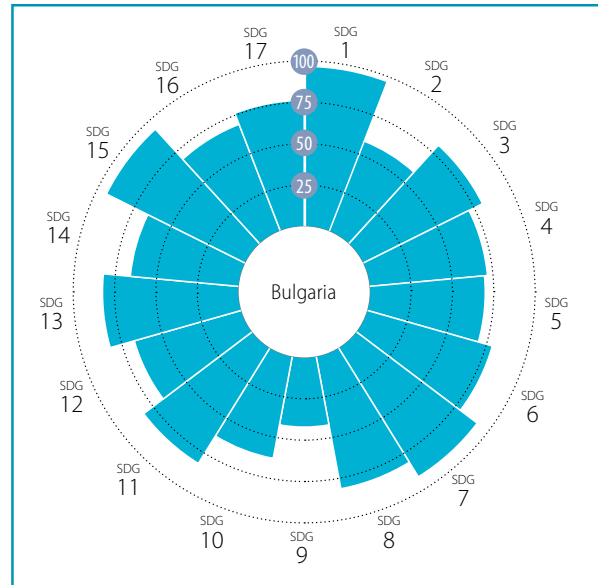
Index score



Regional average score



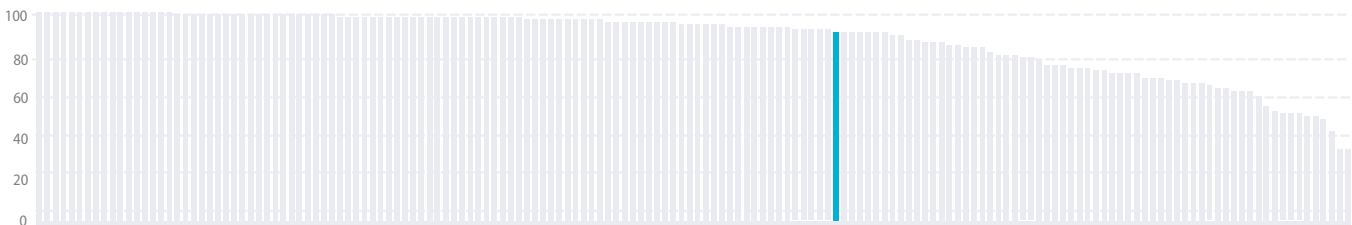
SDG Global rank 35 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# BULGARIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	63.4	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	91.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.0	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.8	●	↔	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	↔
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	↔
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.8	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19.1	●	↔
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.3	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.4	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	98.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	↔	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-31.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	62	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-200.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	40.3	●	↔	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	11.5	●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	31.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.7	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	15.8	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.4	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.2	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.9	●	↔
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.6	●	↔	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	20.6	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	63.4	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.3	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.8	●	↔	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.0	●	↔	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	41.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.7	●	↔
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	57.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	88.7	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	35.2	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.1	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	72.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.9	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.1	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# BURKINA FASO

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 141 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

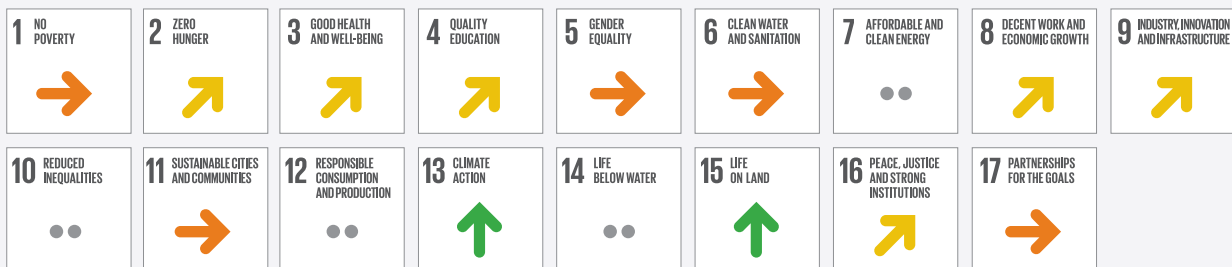


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# BURKINA FASO

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	37.4	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	15.9	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	71.3	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	28.8	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	21.3	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.3	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.6	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.6	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.3	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	42.9	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.8	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	371	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.5	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	81.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.7	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.9	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.7	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-89.7	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	106.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	79.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	5,774.2	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.1	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	76.4	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.0	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	50.1	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	45.0	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	50.0	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.4	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.5	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.1	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.9	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.9	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	19.2	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	8.9	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.2	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	23.3	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.5	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.7	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	43.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.2	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	19.2	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# BURUNDI

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

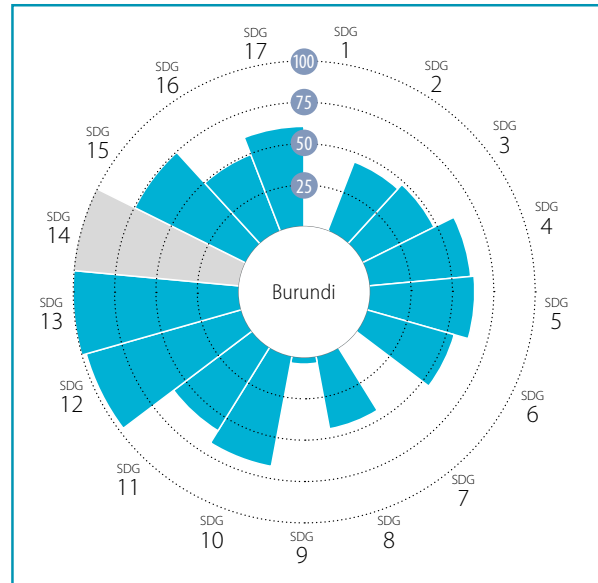
Index score



Regional average score



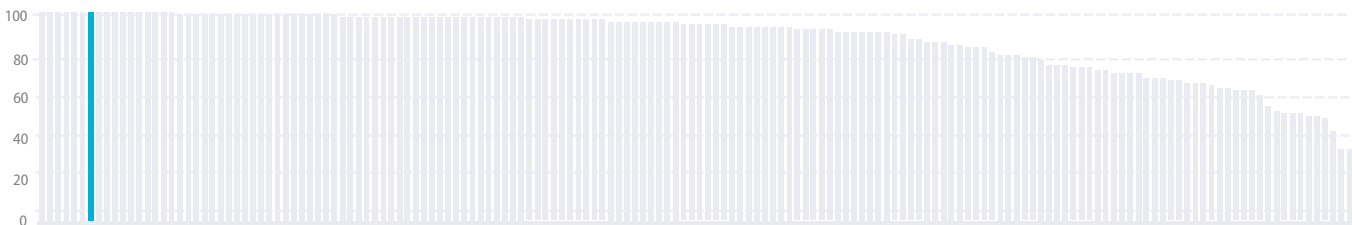
SDG Global rank 144 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# BURUNDI

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	76.9	●	↓	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	93.1	●	↓	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	55.9	●	→	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	●	→	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.4	●	↑	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	712	●	→	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.1	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	114.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9	●	↓	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	180	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	32.7	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.1	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	27.4	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.6	●	●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	40.7	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.6	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	39.3	●	↓
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	73.0	●	↓
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	103.6	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.4	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.9	●	→	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.5	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.2	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	7.6	●	→	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.9	●	→	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-9.9	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	40.0	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	7.1	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.5	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	5.6	●	→	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.6	●	→	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↑	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.2	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	38.9	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		86.9	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		39.4	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.6	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.7	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-10.4	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	78.4	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	●	↑	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.3	●	↑	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.0	●	→	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65.7	●	↑	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.1	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	75.2	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17	●	↓	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.3	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	55.3	●	↓	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.6	●	↑	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	14.5	●	●		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# CABO VERDE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



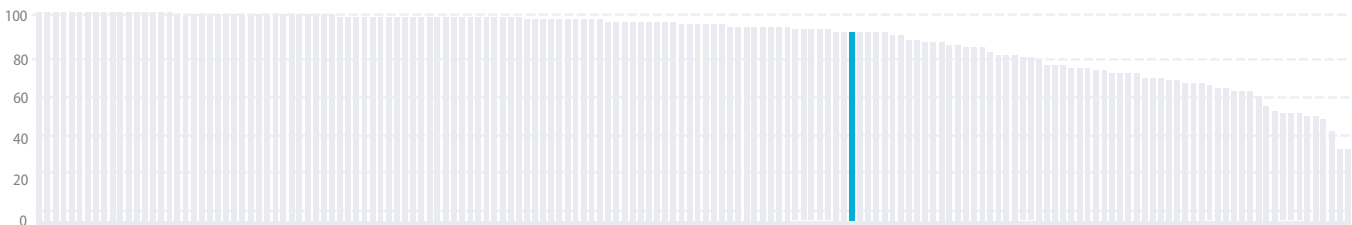
SDG Global rank 96 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CABO VERDE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	16.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	57.2	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	35.7	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.3	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	34.8	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.8	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.5	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.2	●	↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↔	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	42	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.6	●	↔
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	134.0	●	↔	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↔	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.9	●	↑
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↔	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	26.8	●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	●	↔	Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.7	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.7	●	↔	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.4	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.1	●	↔
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.3	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.2	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	↔
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.3	●	↓	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	73.2	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	92.2	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.0	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.6	●	↔	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.5	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↔
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.2	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.0	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.0	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	92.6	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	71.1	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.7	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↔
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	10.4	●	↔	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.0	●	●
				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
				Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)			
				* 0			

\*Imputed data point



# CAMBODIA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

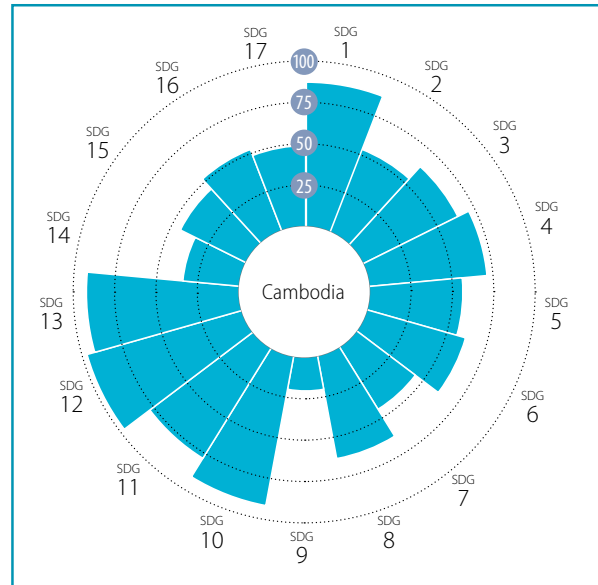
Index score



Regional average score



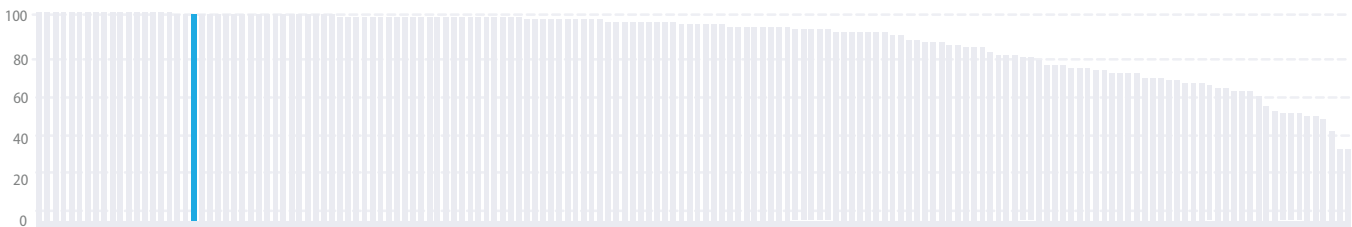
SDG Global rank 112 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# CAMBODIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	12.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	18.5	●	→
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.4	●	→
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.6	●	↑
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.9	●	↑
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	161	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.2	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	326.0	●	↑
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.1	●	→
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	150	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	→
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	●	→
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	49.9	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.0	●	●
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	●	↓
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.9	●	↑
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.6	●	↓
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.3	●	↑
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.2	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	56.4	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	67.9	●	→
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	91.3	●	↑
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.0	●	↑
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.8	●	↑
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.6	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●
	Access to electricity (% population)	49.8	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.7	●	→
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.9	●	↑
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.3	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	16.8	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.7	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.2	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	34.0	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.9	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↑
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.7	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25.6	●	↑
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.8	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74.8	●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.1	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-92.7	●	●
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	↑
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,910.5	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.7	●	→
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.2	●	↑
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.9	●	↓
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	61.4	●	↓
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	●	→
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.0	●	→
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	2.9	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	●
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	→
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.5	●	↑
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	73.3	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20	●	↓
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	19.3	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	45.9	●	↓
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.1	●	→
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.4	●	↑	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# CAMEROON

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

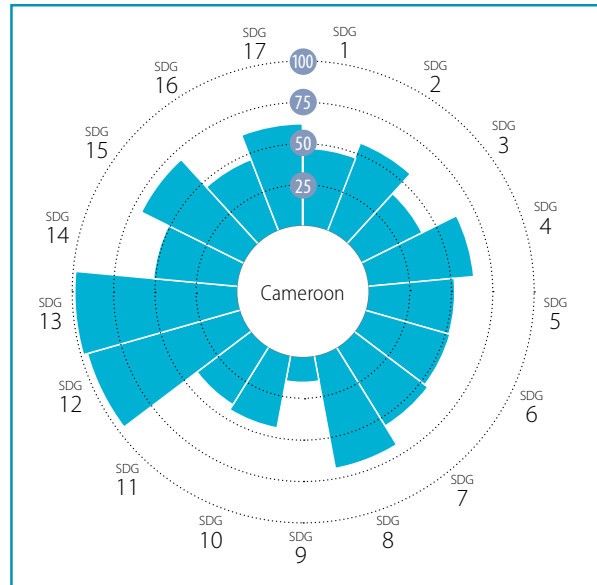
Index score



Regional average score



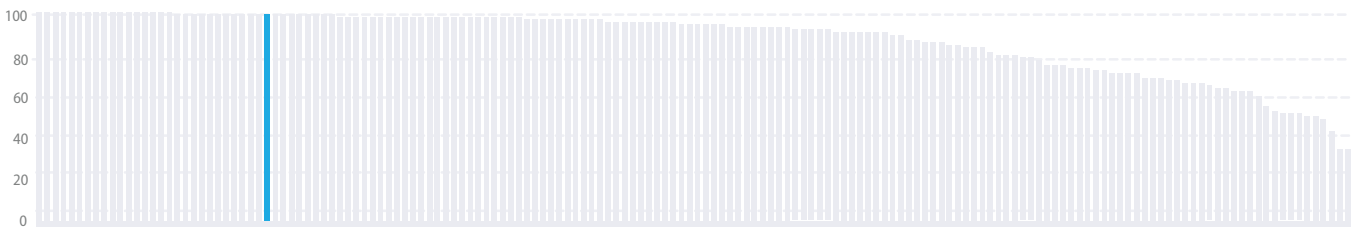
SDG Global rank 127 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CAMEROON

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	21.0	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	23.2	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	39.1	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	17.7	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.3	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.7	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	72.8	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.5	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	596	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.2	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.0	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	194.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.2	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.1	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	208	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.1	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-103.8	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	108.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.7	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	436.4	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.0	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	425.2	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	34.5	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.5	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.6	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	40.1	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	61.8	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.1	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.8	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.1	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.2	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.1	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	60.1	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	23.0	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.0	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	40.9	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.3	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.9	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.5	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.6	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# CANADA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

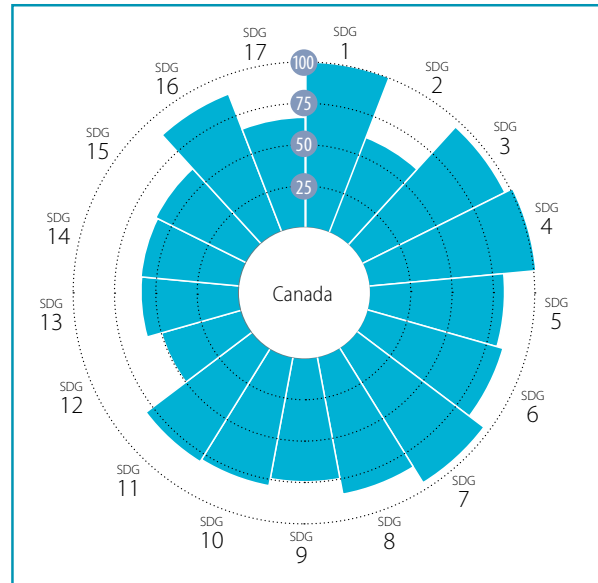
Index score



Regional average score



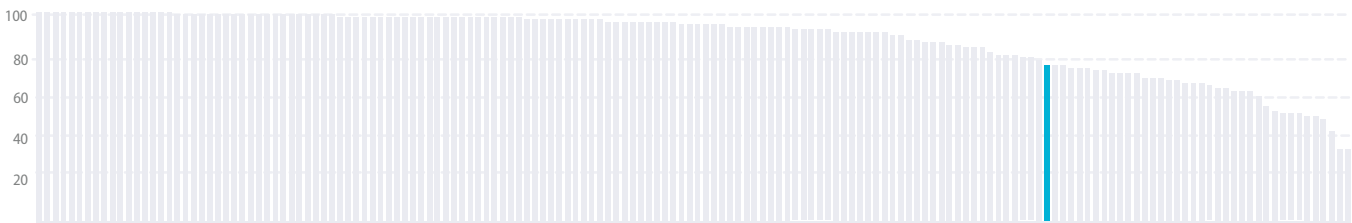
SDG Global rank **22** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CANADA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.5	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.8	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	12.4	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.0	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.5	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.4	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.5	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	10.2	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.0	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	55.9	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-15.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.5	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	61.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000) *	0.1	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-35.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	29.1	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.2	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.8	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	48.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.9	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11,643.6	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	3.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.8	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.7	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	11.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	93.8	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	14.5	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.0	●	↗
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	12.5	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.9	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	100.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	92.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	60.9	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.4	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	523.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.8	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	→
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	11.1	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	38.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	82.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	87.8	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 11.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.1	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.0	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst) *	0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	18.2	●	→	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.8	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	75.6	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.2	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	22.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



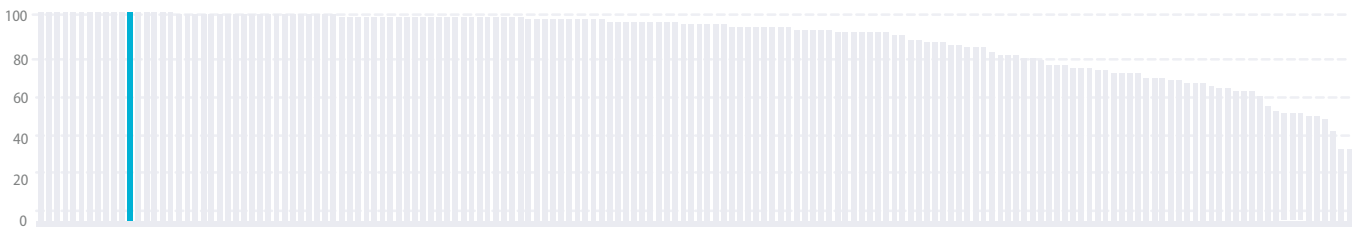
SDG Global rank 162 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

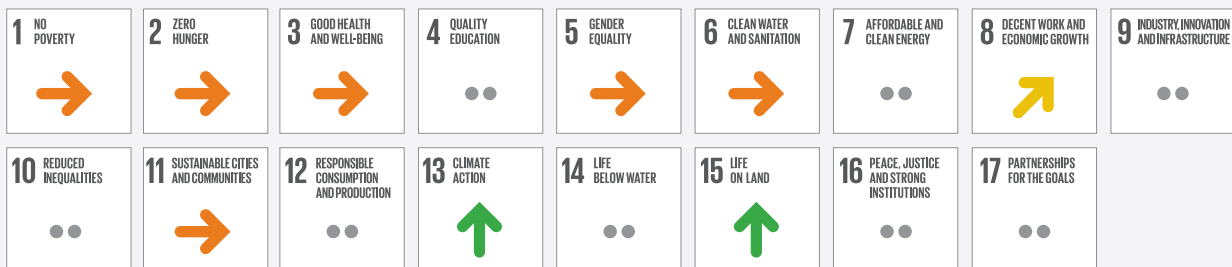


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	72.8	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	4.3	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	87.7	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	4.7	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	61.8	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.7	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.5	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	56.2	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	56.8	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.9	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	882	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	25.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41.5	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	121.5	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	423.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.7	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.1	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	212	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.8	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.0	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.0	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	59.6	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	30.3	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	68.1	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	10.0	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.4	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	28.7	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	53.6	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.9	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.6	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.5	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	54.1	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	25.1	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.8	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.4	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.1	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	61.0	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	14.0	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.0	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	35.3	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-14.3	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	22.3	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	1.9	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	13.7	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.8	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	10.8	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# CHAD

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

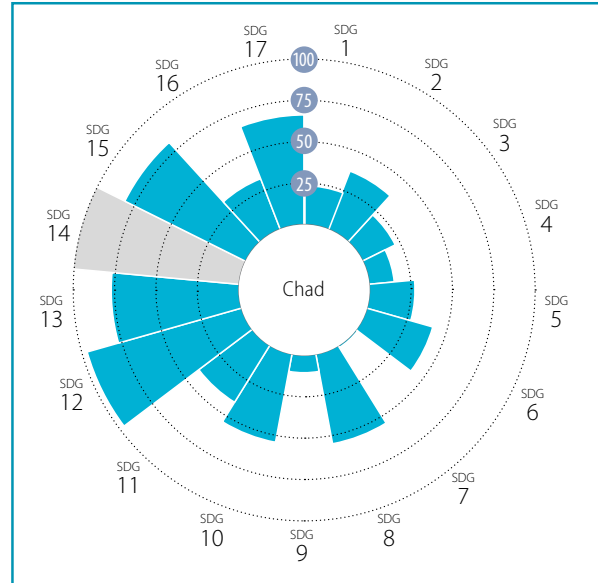
Index score



Regional average score



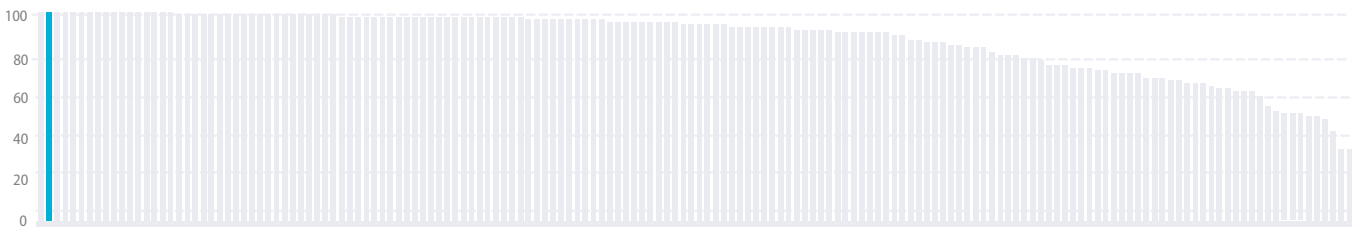
SDG Global rank **161** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CHAD

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	38.4	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	6.5	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	63.5	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.6	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	→
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	39.7	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.9	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.0	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.1	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	66.0	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	53.0	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	856	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.8	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	123.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	154.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	280	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.3	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	54.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	164.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	20.2	●	→	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	37	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	12,663.1	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	↗	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	74.2	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	17.5	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	30.8	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	17.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	35.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.6	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.3	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	42.5	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.5	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.1	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.9	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.9	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	12.0	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	8.8	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.5	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	38.5	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-8.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	12.0	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.7	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.8	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.9	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# CHILE

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

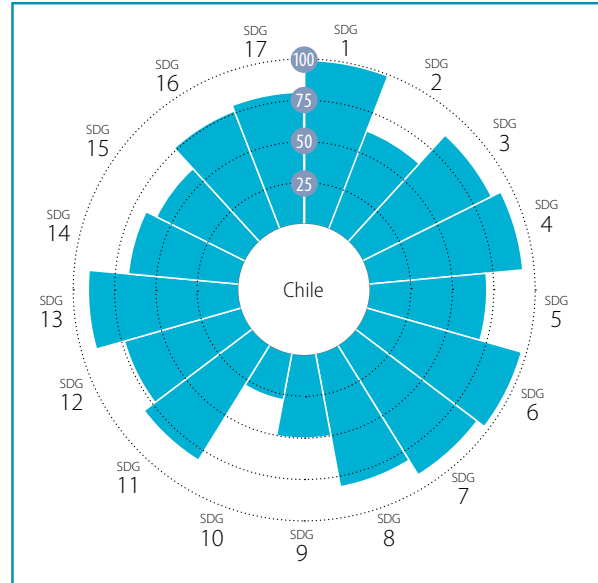
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **31** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

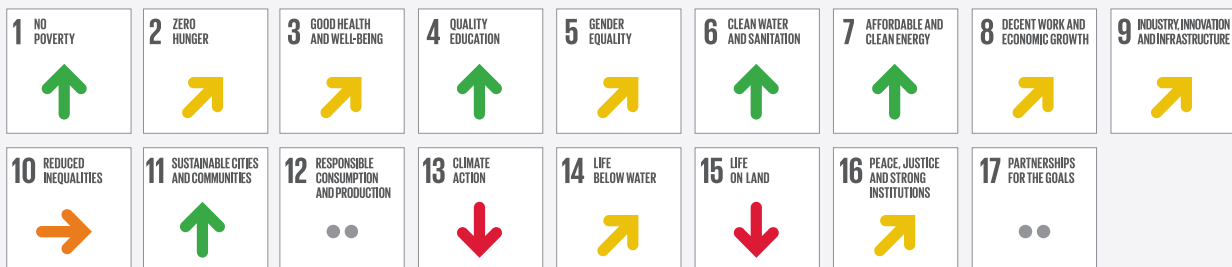


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CHILE

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	62.6	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	16.1	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	18.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.3	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	●	↑	Palma ratio	2.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	16.3	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.0	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.9	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.1	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	23.4	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	22	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.7	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	50.0	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-31.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	→	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.3	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.4	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.2	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.5	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	46.6	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	164.5	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	131.7	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	-0.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.9	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	94.0	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	21.6	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	40.1	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	24.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.3	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	29.9	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.3	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	443.0	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	16.9	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.5	●	→
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	34.8	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	14.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.4	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	86.3	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.1	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.6	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21.1	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	61.6	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.6	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.3	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	74.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	24.9	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# CHINA

## East and South Asia

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

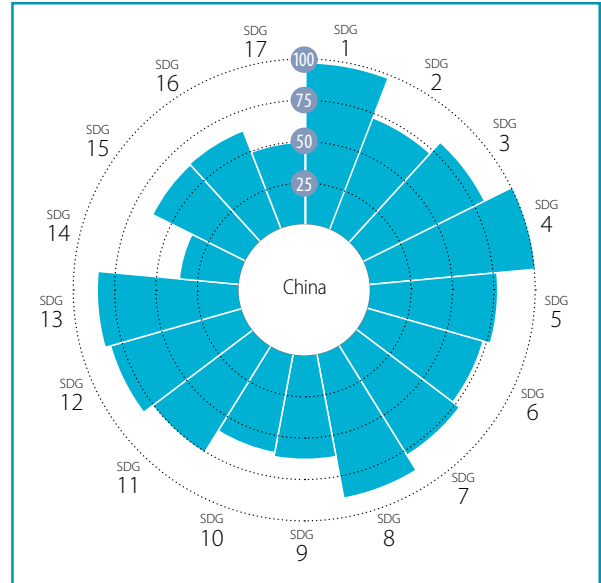
Index score



Regional average score



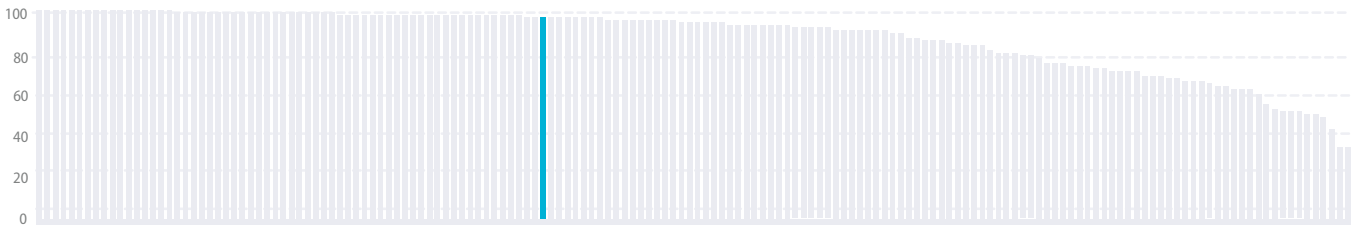
SDG Global rank **39** (OF 162)



### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

### SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



### CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

### SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# CHINA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2.5	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.7	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.2	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	63.0	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	113	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.4	●	↗
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.4	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.2	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	96.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	91.6	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.5	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.9	●	↗
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	75.0	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	29.4	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.1	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	59.3	●	↗
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	2.9	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.8	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.7	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	54.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	83.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	75.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	↗
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.1	●	↑
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.9	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	52.7	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.0	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	78.6	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.2	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	25.5	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-5.7	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	22.8	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.5	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.8	●	↗
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.8	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	813.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	25.6	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.8	●	↗
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	29.8	●	↗
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	8.6	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.0	●	↓
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.6	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.1	●	↗
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	86.4	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39	●	↗
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	78.3	●	↗
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	15.7	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	1	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# COLOMBIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

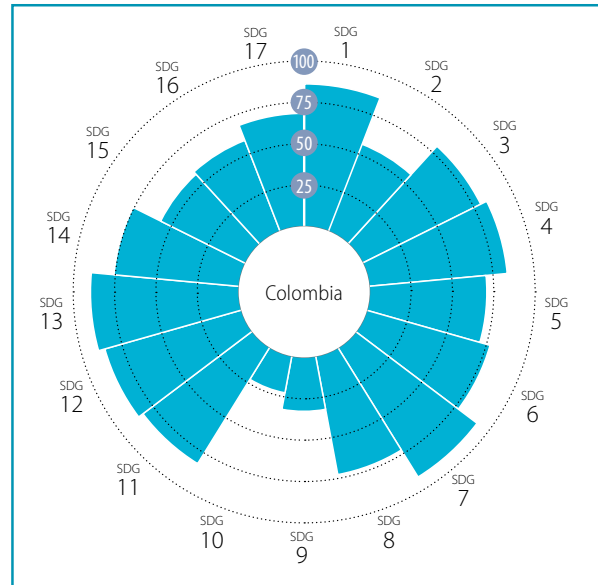
Index score



Regional average score



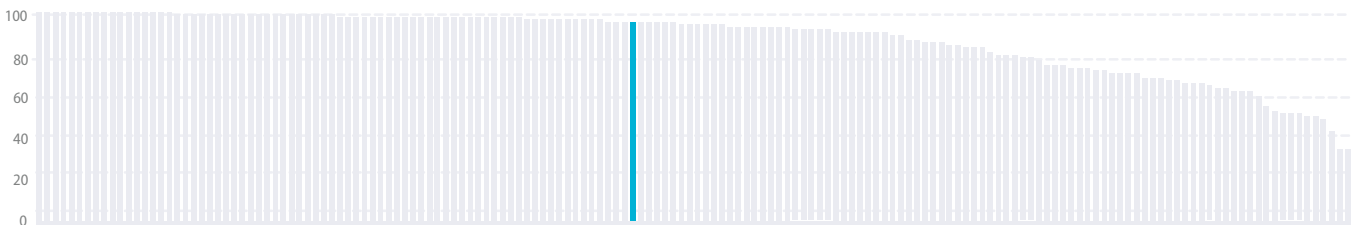
SDG Global rank **66** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# COLOMBIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	3.8	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	62.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.9	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	48.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	29.1	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.3	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	55.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.5	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.5	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	64	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.3	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.0	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	33.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.8	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	32.9	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	49.5	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	56.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	74.8	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	6,656.9	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.3	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.1	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.4	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.0	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	86.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	104.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.1	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.4	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.5	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.2	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.8	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.0	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	41.0	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.8	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.0	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.9	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# COMOROS

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

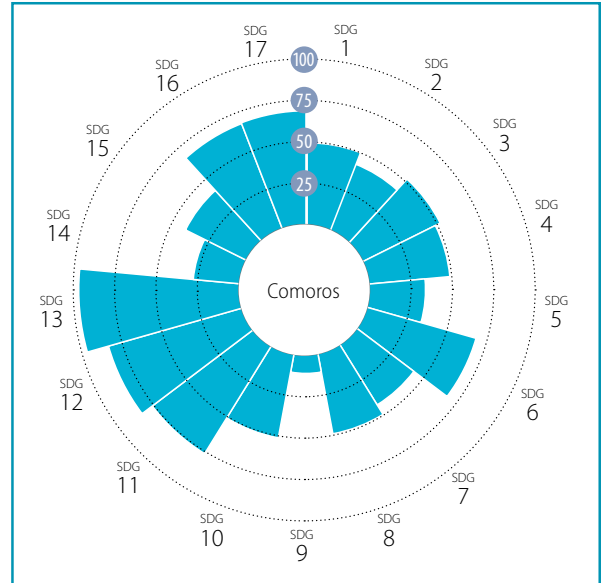
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 137 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# COMOROS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	20.3	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	38.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.8	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	335	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.7	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	69.0	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	172	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.6	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.8	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.3	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	71.6	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	27.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	66.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.1	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.7	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	77.8	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.3	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.8	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.7	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.3	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	8.5	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	37.8	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.0	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20.5	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.0	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.2	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,252.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	36.7	●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.0	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70.8	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.3	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	●	→
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.0	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	25.3	●	↓
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# CONGO, REP.

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

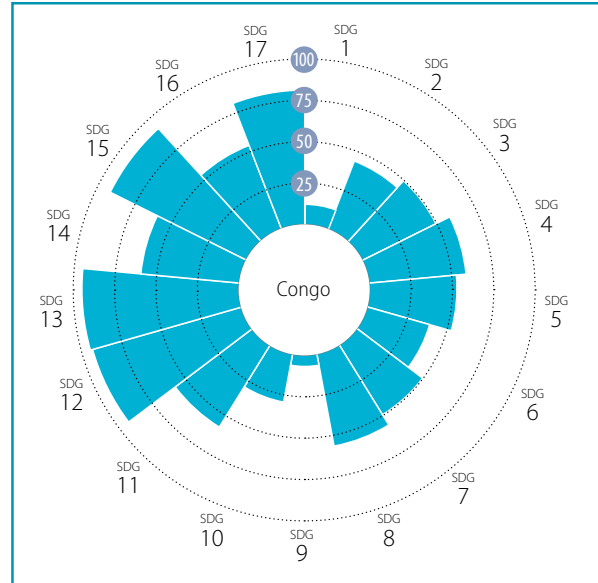
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 132 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# CONGO, REP.

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	56.2	●	↓
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	78.2	●	↓
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	37.5	●	→
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	●	↑
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	↓
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6	●	↑
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	→
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	442	●	→
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.4	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.5	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	376.0	●	→
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.6	●	→
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.7	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	131	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.7	●	→
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.3	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	114.1	●	→
	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.2	●	→
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	●	↓
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.5	●	→
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	●	↑
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8	●	●
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.7	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.9	●	●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	38.5	●	→
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	82.1	●	↑
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	93.7	●	↑
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.3	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.3	●	→
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	15.0	●	→
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	56.6	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	24.1	●	→
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.1	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	8.0	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	26.1	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.3	●	↓
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	8.7	●	→
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	16.2	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↑
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.6	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	46.6	●	↓
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	82.6	●	→
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.1	●	→
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.7	●	●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	↑
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5,319.2	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	47.5	●	↑
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0	●	→
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.1	●	↑
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	↑
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.2	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.3	●	→
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	●
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.4	●	↓
	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.9	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19	●	↓
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.3	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	35.4	●	→
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0	●	↓
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	43.8	●	●
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# COSTA RICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

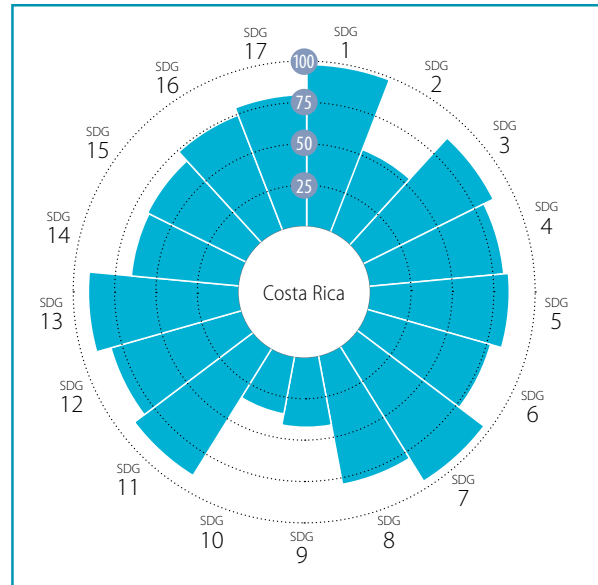
Index score



Regional average score



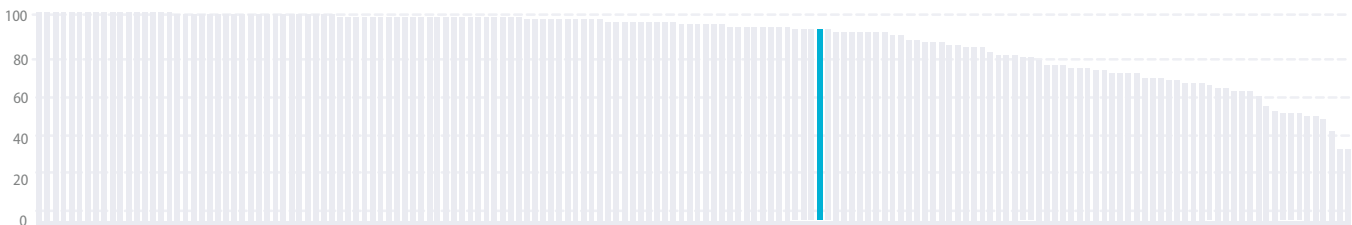
SDG Global rank **33** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges  
 ■ Significant challenges  
 ■ Challenges remain  
 ■ SDG achieved  
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing  
 → Stagnating  
 ↗ Moderately improving  
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement  
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# COSTA RICA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	71.6	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.8	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	97.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	29.7	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.7	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	15.7	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.2	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.6	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-46.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	54.6	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.0	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	798.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.7	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.6	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	70.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	56.8	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.5	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	16.3	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	89.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.8	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	45.6	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	10.0	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.5	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	56	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.5	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.6	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	14.0	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	67.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	24.7	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.6	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

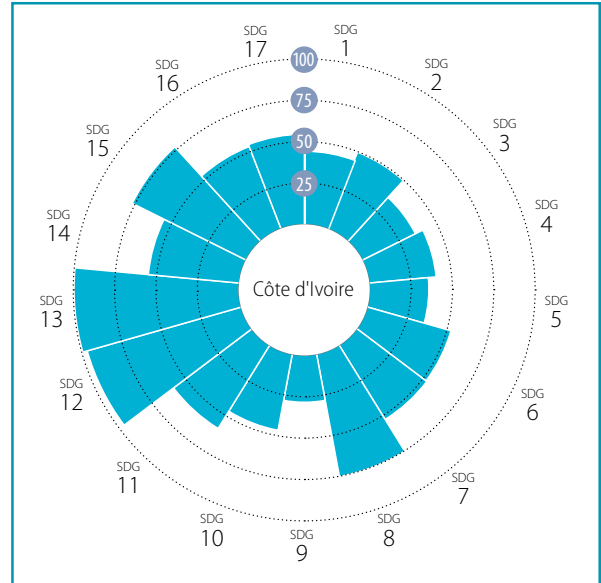
Index score



Regional average score



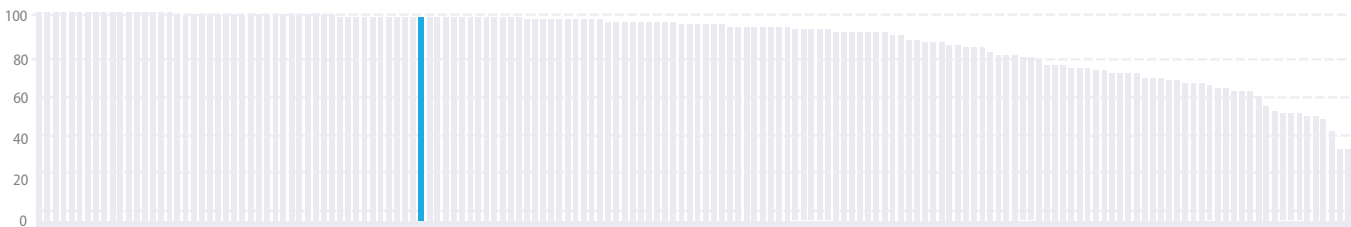
SDG Global rank 129 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CÔTE D'IVOIRE

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	20.3	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	43.8	●	↗	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.7	●	→	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.6	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	●	→	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	645	●	→	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.5	●	→	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	88.8	●	↗	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	148.0	●	↗	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.3	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	29.1	●	↓	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	269	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	54.6	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	133.4	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.0	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.1	●	↗	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	53.0	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	31.1	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	64.5	●	→
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.9	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.6	●	→
	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	73.1	●	→
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.9	●	→
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		8.0	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	64.3	●	↗	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	18.2	●	↓	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	→	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.9	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.3	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.6	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	43.8	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	53.9	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↗	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.4	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25.9	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		70.2	●	→
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		41.2	●	↗
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		0.5	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	20.4	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	177.4	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	37.7	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.3	●	↑	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.1	●	↑	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.4	●	↑	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.9	●	●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	→	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	39.7	●	↓	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	65.0	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↗	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.4	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.1	●	→	
	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)		NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)		16.1	●	→	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)		0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# CROATIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

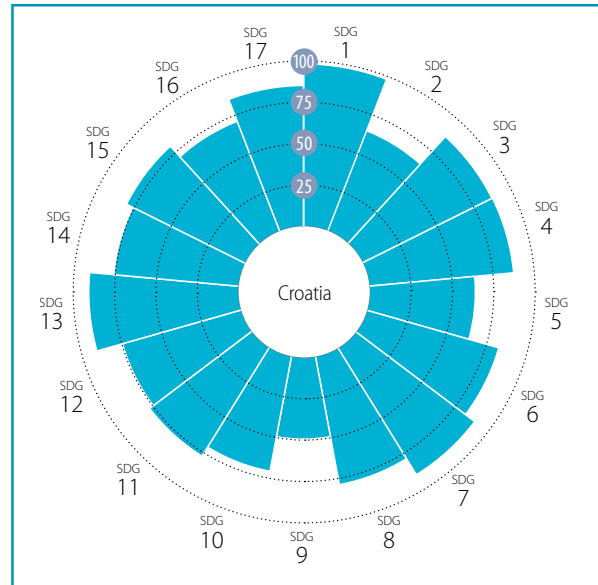
Index score



Regional average score



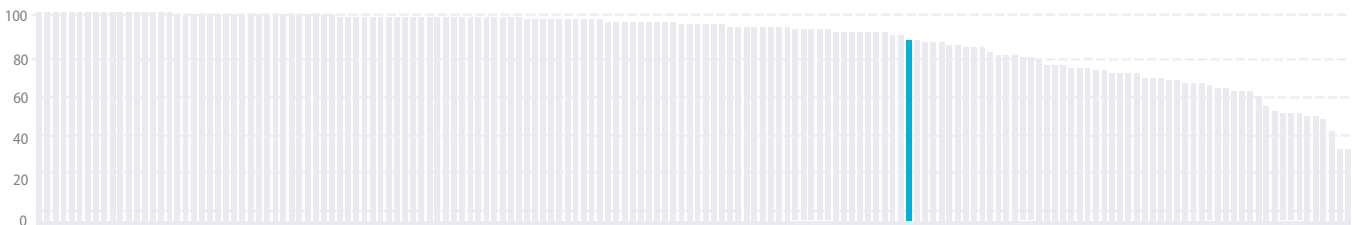
SDG Global rank 20 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# CROATIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	67.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	79.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.1	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.2	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	17.9	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.8	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000) *	0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	16.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.7	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	53.5	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.3	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	67.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	87.2	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	177.6	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.0	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.5	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.7	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.6	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	61.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.5	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) *	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.9	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.5	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.0	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.1	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	29.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	48	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.7	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	28.9	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	86.1	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst) *	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# CUBA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

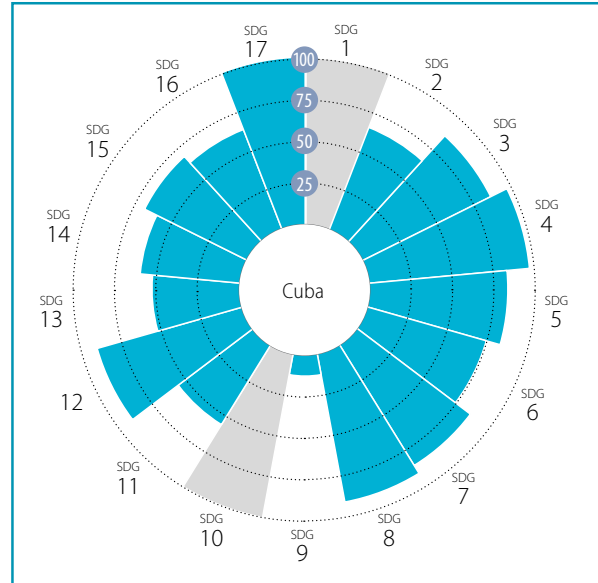
Index score



Regional average score



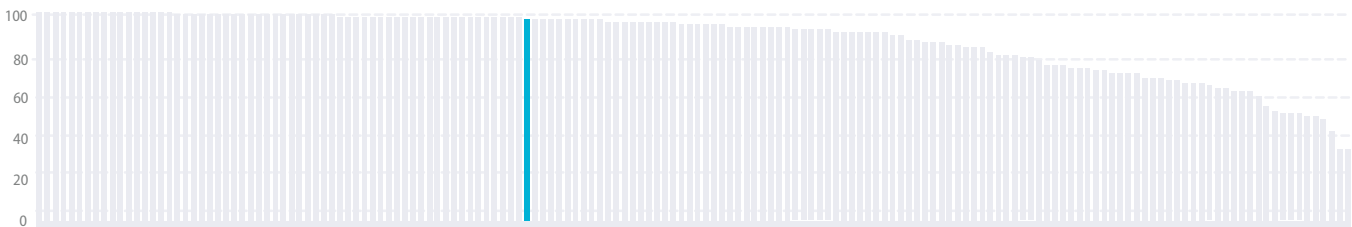
SDG Global rank **55** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# CUBA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	Population using the internet (%)	49.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.9	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19.7	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	85.8	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	39	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	7.9	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-51.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.0	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	45.0	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	18,008.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	78.1	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.4	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.9	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.9	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.9	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	59.7	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	88.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.9	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.4	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	53.2	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.2	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.8	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.6	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.8	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	47	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	79.4	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	68.9	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.8	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# CYPRUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

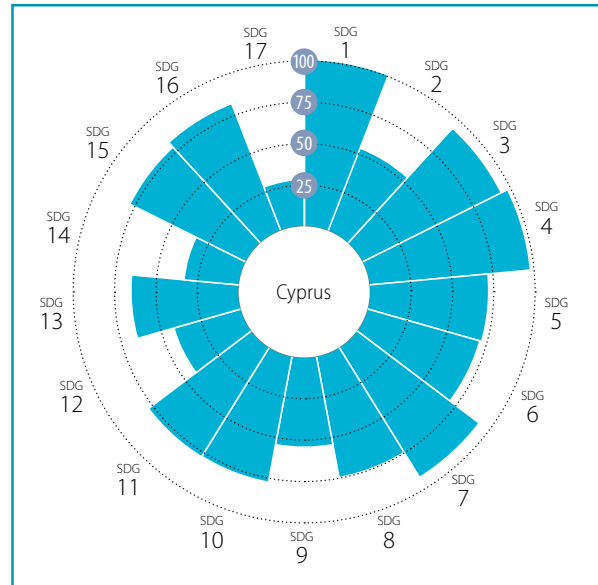
Index score



Regional average score



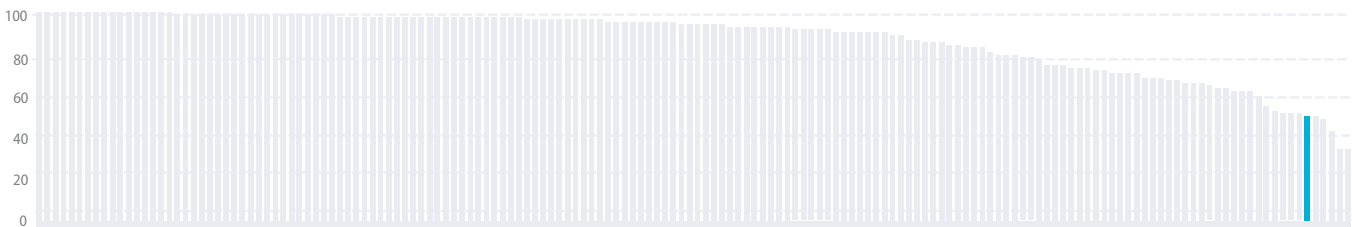
SDG Global rank 65 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# CYPRUS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	80.7	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	106.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	44.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.8	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	17.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.8	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.6	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	29.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	23.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.0	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	170.5	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.7	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.9	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.6	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.4	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.2	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.6	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	66.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.9	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	10.9	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.4	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	37.6	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	14.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	73.6	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.9	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	59	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	19.9	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	88.7	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	10.4	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# CZECH REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

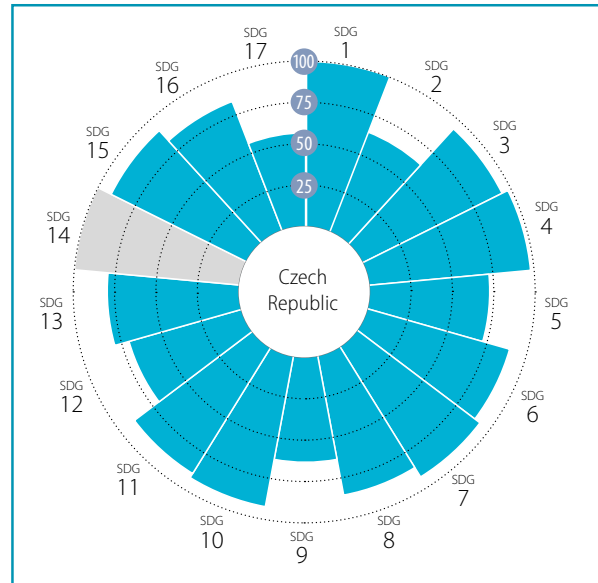
Index score



Regional average score



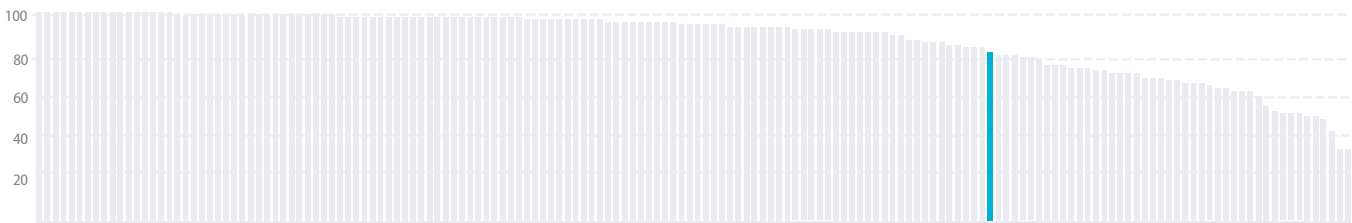
SDG Global rank **7** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges  
 ■ Significant challenges  
 ■ Challenges remain  
 ■ SDG achieved  
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing  
 → Stagnating  
 ↗ Moderately improving  
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement  
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# CZECH REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.8	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.6	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	5.6	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.2	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	4.5	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.0	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.3	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	16.1	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	57.8	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.5	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	11.6	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.9	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.6	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.4	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	31.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	26.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	18.4	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-3.0	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.2	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,588.4	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	7.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	88.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	39.9	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	19.6	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	33.8	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.8	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	490.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	18.8	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.7	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	24.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.4	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 82.2	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 9.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.2	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	76.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.0	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	15.6	●	↓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.9	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.8	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.1	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	14.8	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

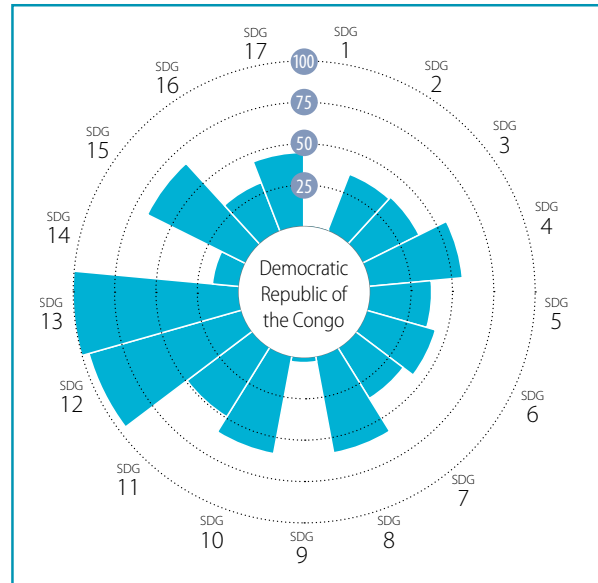
Index score



Regional average score



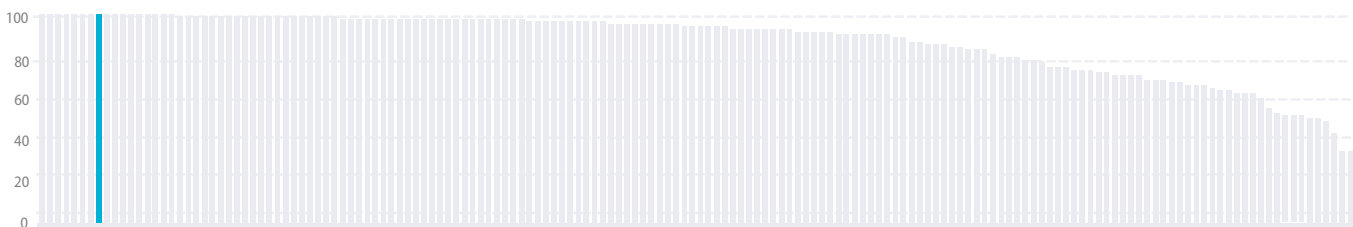
SDG Global rank 160 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

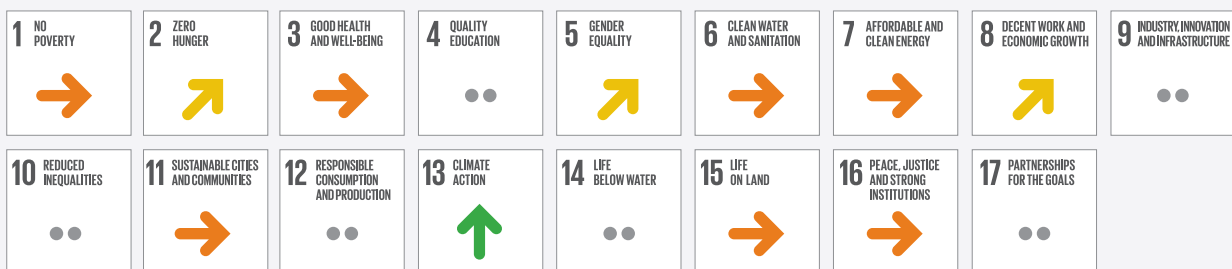


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	71.6	●	→	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	90.2	●	→	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.6	●	→	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.7	●	↑	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	→	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	693	●	→	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.9	●	→	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.1	●	→	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	322.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.4	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	164	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.5	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.5	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	125.2	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.5	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.0	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	15.6	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25+ (%)	63.1	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.1	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.9	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.8	●	→	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.7	●	↓	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.5	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	17.1	●	→	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.0	●	→	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.3	●	↑	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.1	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	13.7	●	●	
	Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	25.8	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.7	●	↑	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	8.6	●	→	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.9	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1	●	●	
	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	44.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		62.7	●	→	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		40.8	●	↑	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.6	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	61.3	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	39.5	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.5	●	→	
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45.2	●	↑	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20	●	↓	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	38.4	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	51.6	●	↓	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2.9	●	→	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	14.3	●	●		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# DENMARK

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

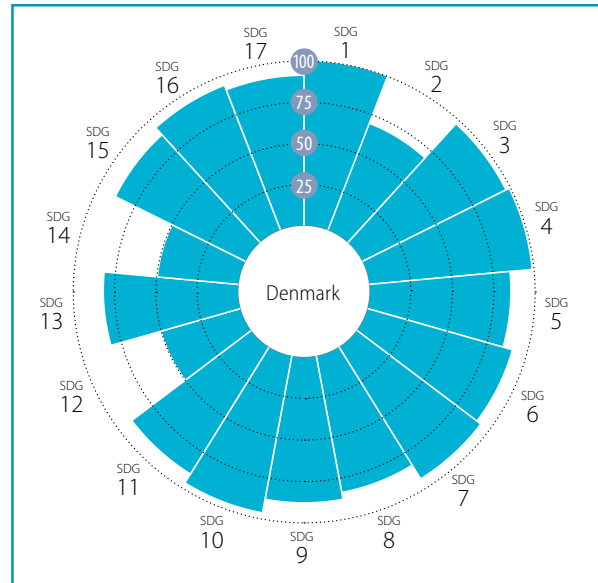
Index score



Regional average score



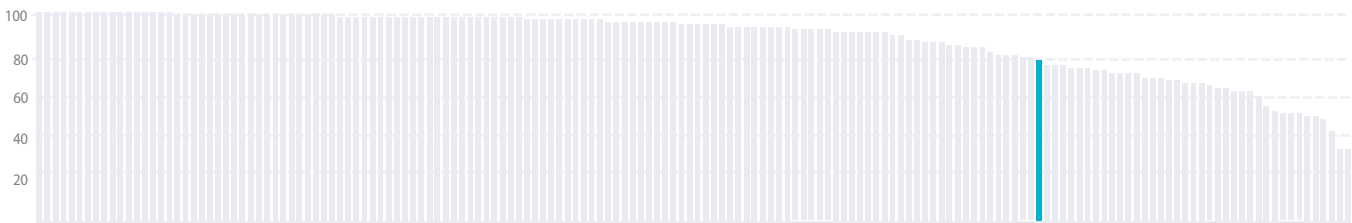
SDG Global rank **2** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

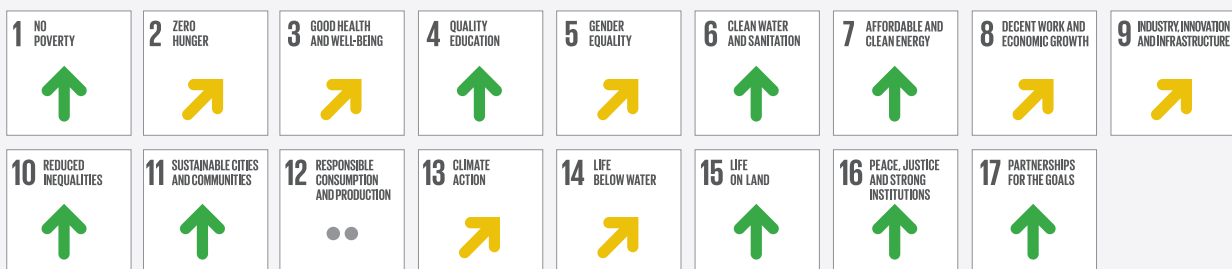


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement •• Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# DENMARK

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.6	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.2	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	5.5	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.8	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	28.7	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	76.7	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.3	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	18.0	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	24.8	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	24.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	45.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-115.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.2	●	↗
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-1.8	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.2	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,268.4	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	67.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	91.8	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.6	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.7	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.8	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	16.9	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.0	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.9	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.7	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	46.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	12.2	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	504.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.4	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.9	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	27.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	83.7	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 14.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	102.4	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	37.4	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.7	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.5	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	56.7	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.4	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.9	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	33.2	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point



# DJIBOUTI

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

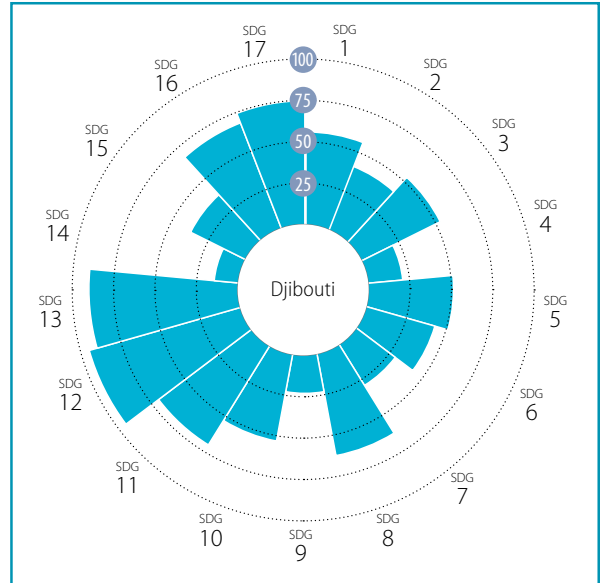
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 148 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# DJIBOUTI

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	14.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	55.7	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	35.6	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.5	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.7	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.5	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	13.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 44.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	45.6	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.8	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.7	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	269.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.6	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	159	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.6	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-34.6	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,573.8	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	57.3	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.9	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.5	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 44.9	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.2	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.9	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	76.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	51.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.9	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	77.7	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.6	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	91.7	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	51.8	●	↓	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	11.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	70.8	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.1	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.1	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	12.3	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.8	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# DOMINICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

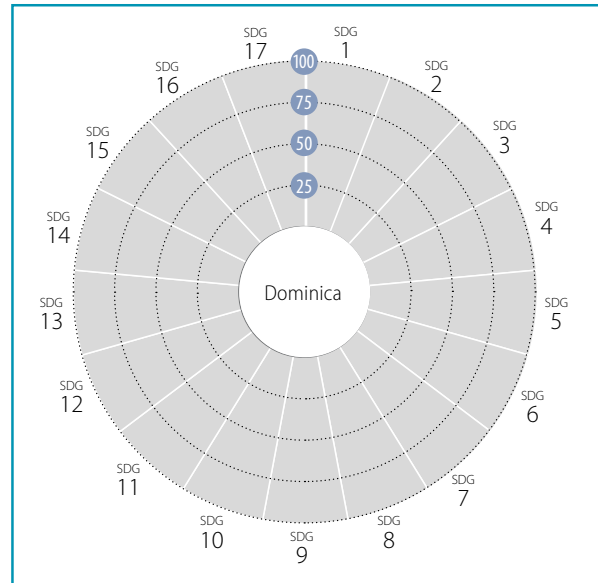
Index score



Regional average score



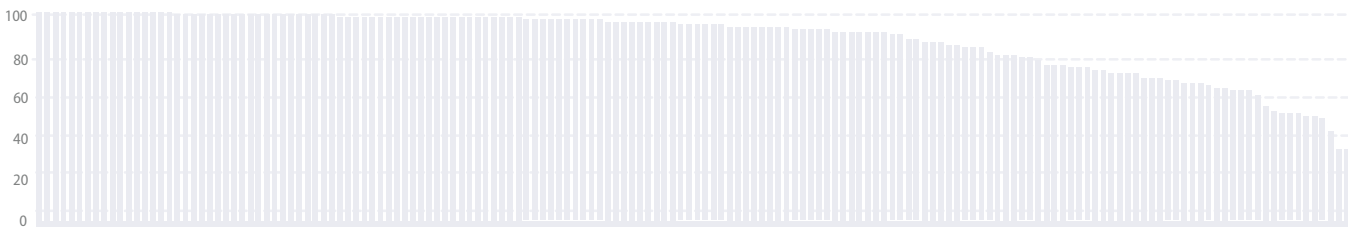
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# DOMINICA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●	Population using the internet (%)	69.6	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	70.5	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.2	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19.5	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.3	●	↓	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.0	●	↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.0	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	67,892.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.0	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.6	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.7	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	92.1	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.0	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.4	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.0	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.7	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.1	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.3	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

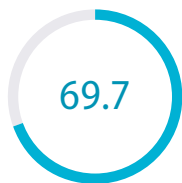
\*Imputed data point

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

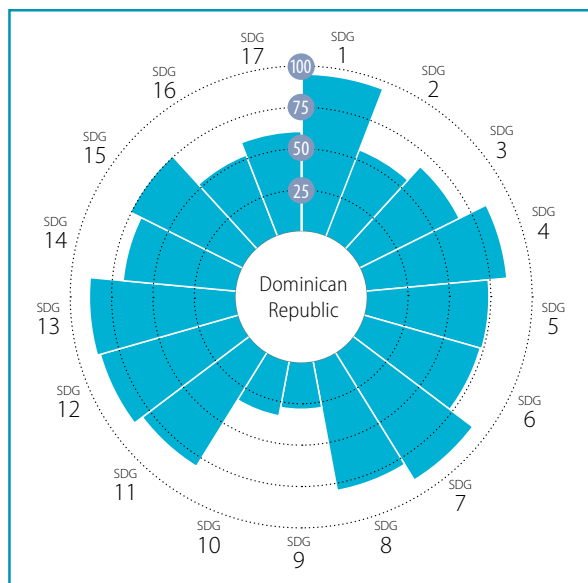
Index score



Regional average score



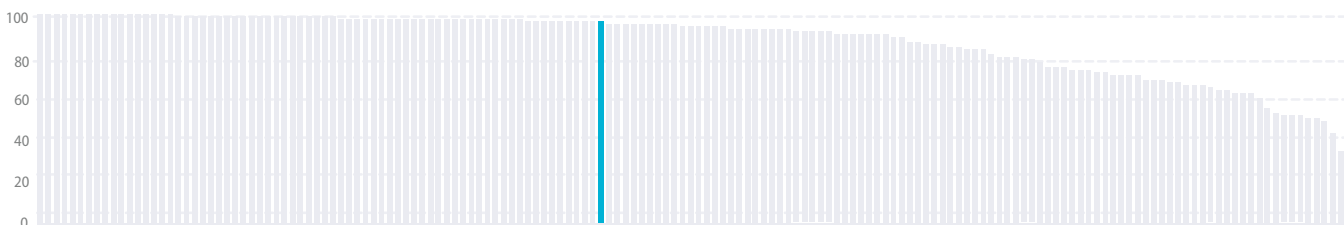
SDG Global rank **64** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

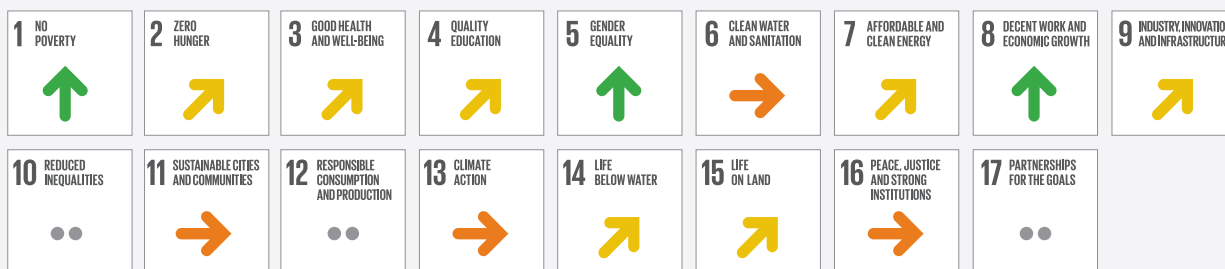


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	65.0	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	5.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.8	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	13.7	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.7	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	92	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.1	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	43	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.9	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.8	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-45.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.1	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,844.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.3	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.4	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.2	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.9	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.7	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	84.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	108.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.9	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.6	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.8	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	82.7	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	15.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	43.7	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	36.8	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	40.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	88.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.4	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.8	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	56.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.0	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# ECUADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

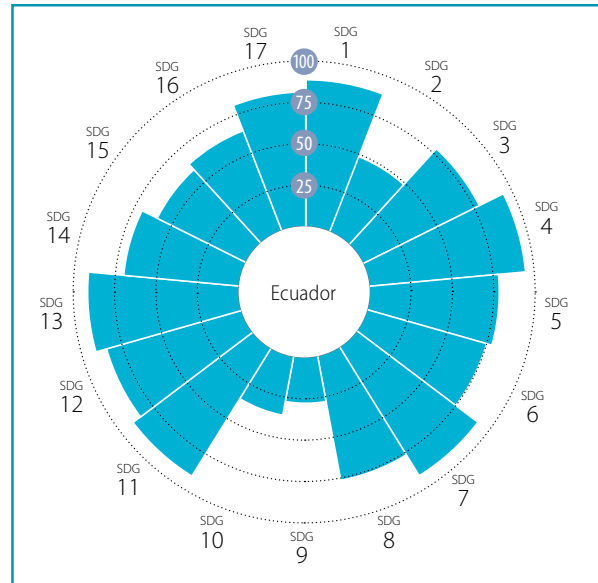
Index score



Regional average score



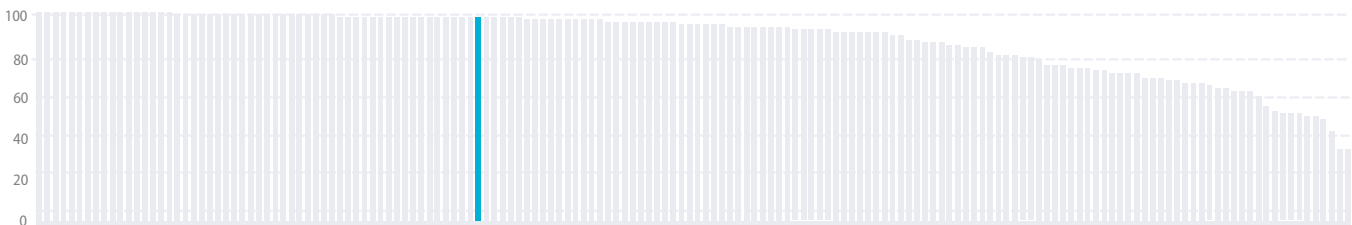
SDG Global rank **44** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ECUADOR

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	57.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	10.3	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	53.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.8	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.9	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.4	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14.9	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.3	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	64	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.9	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.5	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.6	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.7	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	6.8	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.5	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.6	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	107.4	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,039.9	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.8	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.3	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	66.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	104.1	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	80.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.7	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.9	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	67.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.0	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.1	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.7	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	2.3	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.8	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.3	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	94.0	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.9	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	34	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.9	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.6	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.4	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.2	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	51.2	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# EGYPT, ARAB REP.

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

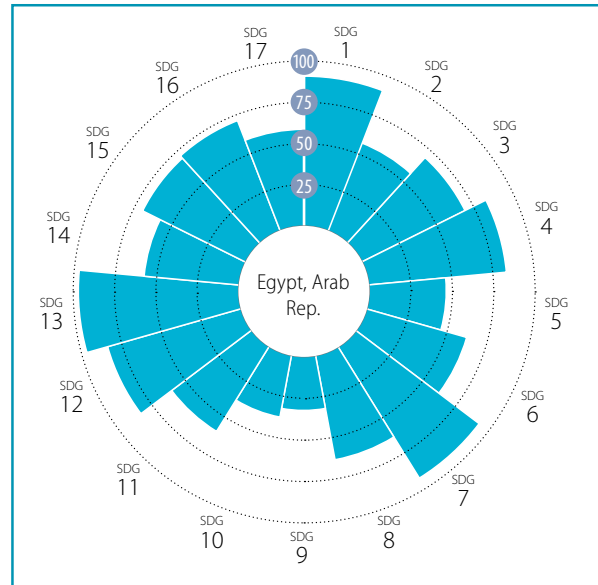
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **92** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# EGYPT, ARAB REP.

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	45.0	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	9.5	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	50.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.8	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	29.7	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.1	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.7	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	87.0	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.9	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	33	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	27.7	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	109	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.3	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	51.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.9	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	155.6	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.5	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.0	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	27.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	34.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	80.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	82.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	30.2	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	14.9	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.2	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	159.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	2.8	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.0	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.4	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	56.7	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.8	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.8	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.0	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# EL SALVADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

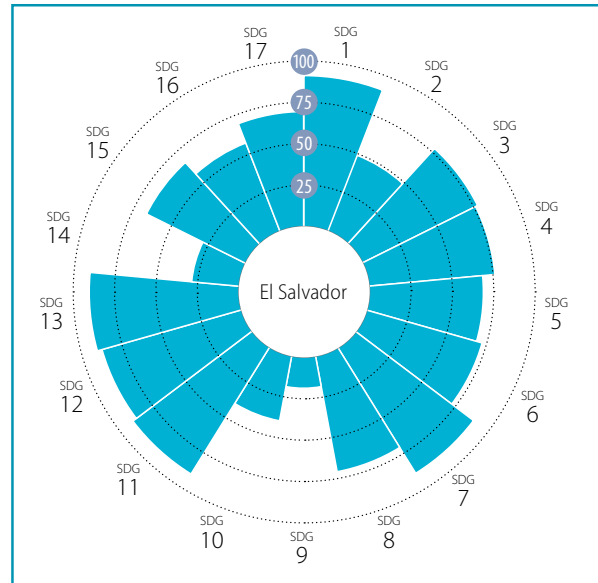
Index score



Regional average score



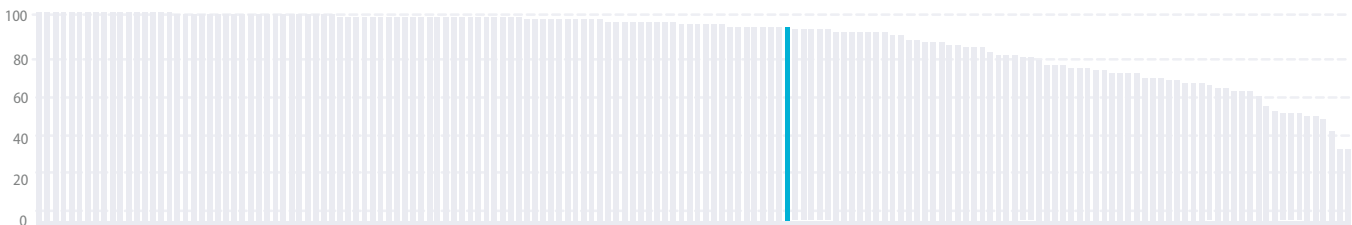
SDG Global rank **88** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# EL SALVADOR

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.2	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	31.3	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	7.9	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.3	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.2	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	24.5	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.7	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	54	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	80.3	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	72.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.8	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.5	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	70.3	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.5	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,926.0	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.1	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.6	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.1	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.2	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	100.0	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.0	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	81.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	91.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.8	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.6	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.1	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	82.8	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.4	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	8.5	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.8	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.5	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	98.6	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	86.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.9	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↓	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.8	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.6	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.5	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.4	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.4	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.3	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

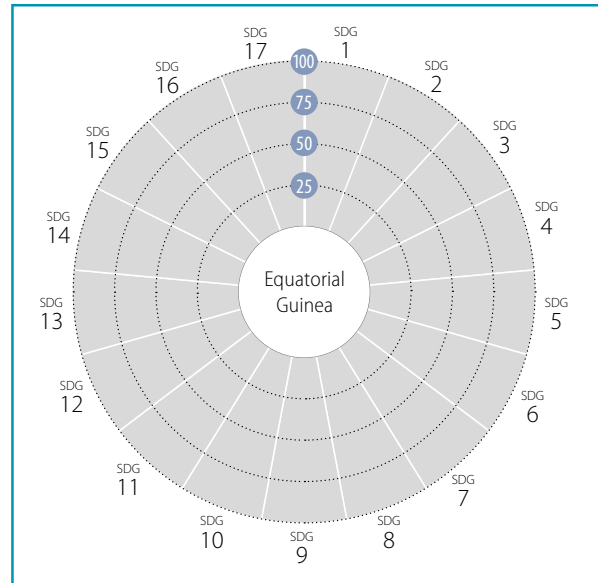
Index score



Regional average score



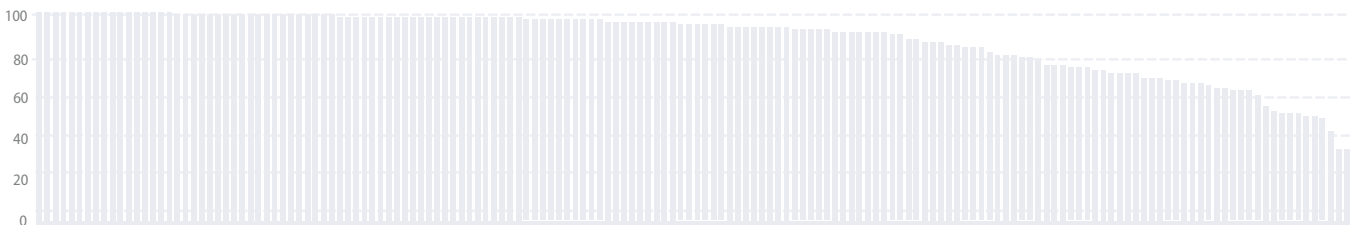
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# EQUATORIAL GUINEA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	Population using the internet (%)	26.2	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.2	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.0	●	↗	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	53.2	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	342	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.9	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	89.6	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	191.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	3.5	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.0	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	157.9	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.3	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	25	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	↗
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	43.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.8	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	24.0	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.7	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.2	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	20.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	54.8	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.3	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.6	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.5	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.3	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	53.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	67.9	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	34.4	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	66.5	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-11.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.6	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.7	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# ERITREA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

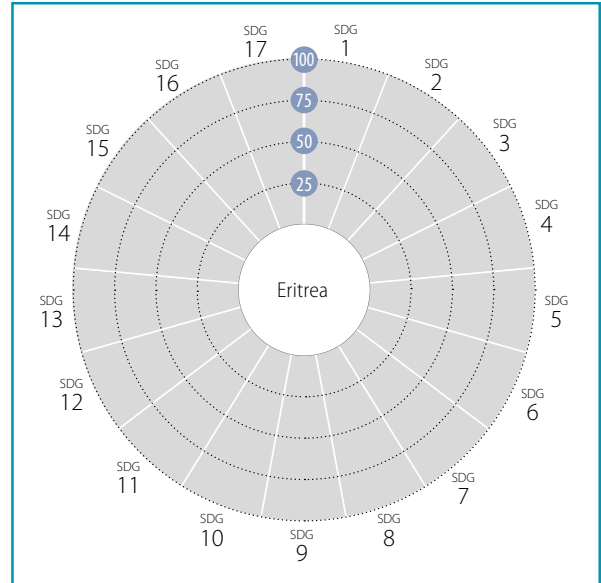
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ERITREA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.0	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.4	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	501	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.1	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.0	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↗
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	53.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	40.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	37.4	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	30.6	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.0	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	19.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.0	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	19.3	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.1	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.2	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	46.7	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.3	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	→
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	93.0	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.3	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	1.3	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	48.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	69.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	16.7	●	●●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.6	●	●●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.6	●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.7	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.0	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	●	●●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	24	●	↗
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	84.2	●	↓
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# ESTONIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

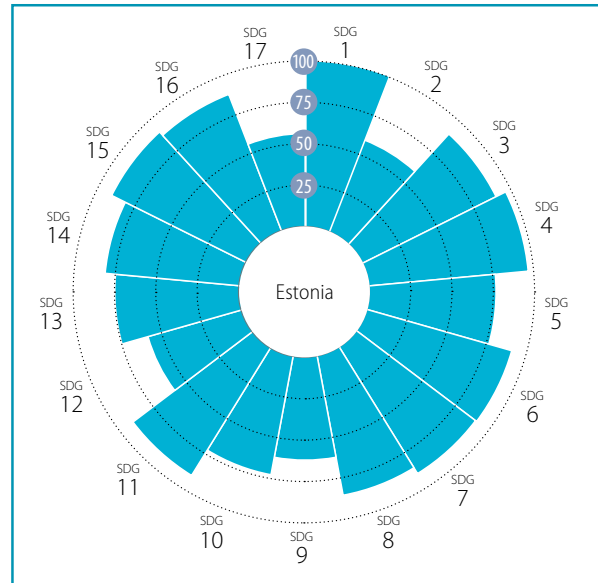
Index score



Regional average score



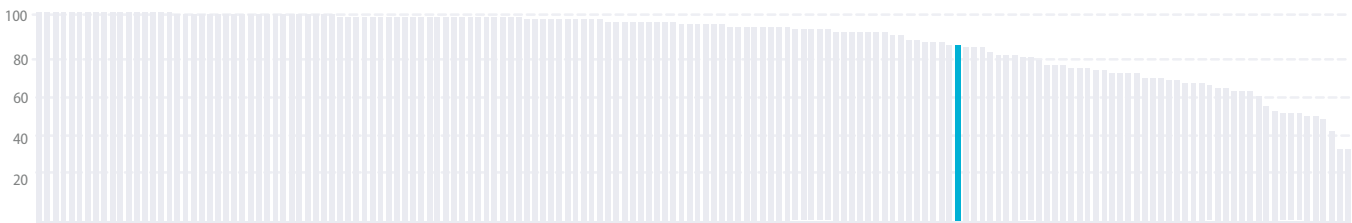
SDG Global rank 10 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# ESTONIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	15.7	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.8	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.4	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	35.7	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.2	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.7	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.7	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	40.7	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.2	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	8.3	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.4	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	68.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-4.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	27.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	28.0	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-3.1	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.3	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	29.9	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	12.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	85.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.9	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	72.1	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	44.7	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.3	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	21.3	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.5	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	108.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.2	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	43.0	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.4	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	524.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	7.8	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	8.8	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	48.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	78.4	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.9	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	106.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	28.3	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	50.9	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	89.0	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.9	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	→	Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	27.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# ESWATINI

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

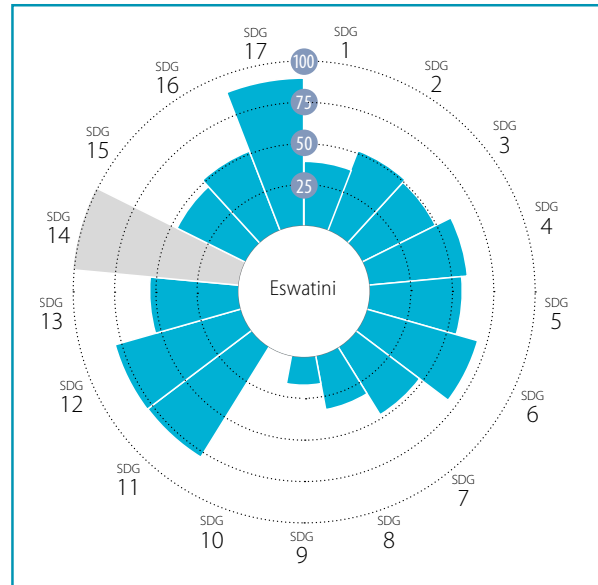
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 142 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# ESWATINI

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	40.5	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	30.3	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	60.8	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.1	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.7	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	65.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	17.2	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	389	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.6	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	53.9	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	8.0	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.7	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-43.6	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.7	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	78.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.8	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.7	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	18,331.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	54.7	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	158.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.2	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.7	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.1	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	80.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	88.4	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.6	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.2	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	6.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.6	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.0	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.3	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	32.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	53.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	65.8	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	49.7	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	51.5	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	8.8	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.4	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	26.4	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	29.2	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.6	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# ETHIOPIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

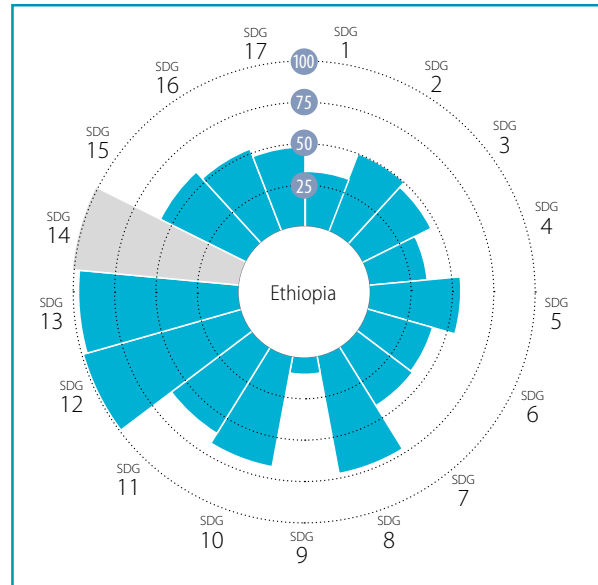
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 135 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ETHIOPIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	25.4	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	18.6	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	54.4	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.1	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	21.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.9	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.5	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 39.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	39.0	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.0	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43.8	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.9	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	164.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.3	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	144	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.3	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.5	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	64.9	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	27.7	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,726.4	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.2	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.4	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.6	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.0	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	59.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	42.1	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.8	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	39.1	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	7.1	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.6	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.3	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.6	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	42.9	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	34	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.4	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.0	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	50.2	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.1	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.8	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.8	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.3	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	10.4	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

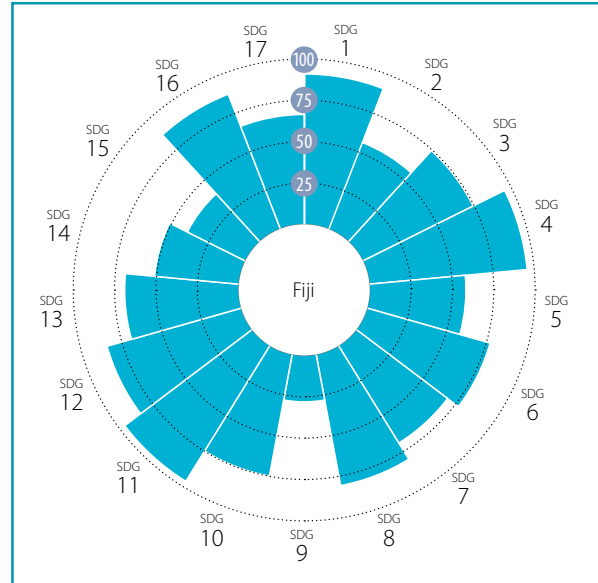
Index score



Regional average score



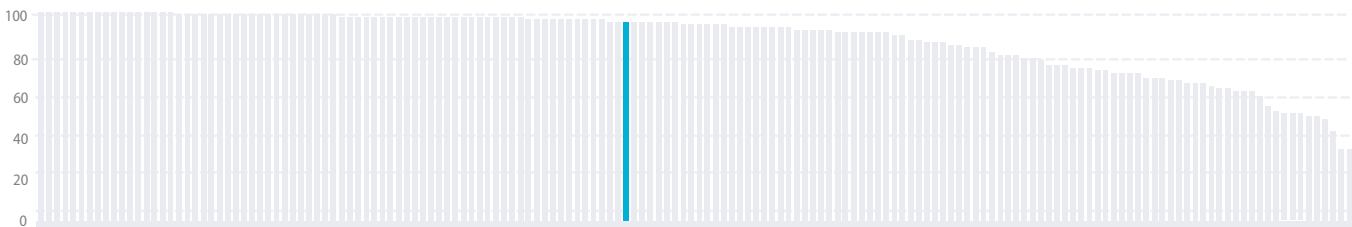
SDG Global rank **60** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	9.1	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.4	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.5	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	●	→	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.2	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.6	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.8	●	↑	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.9	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	43.7	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.2	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 65.8	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.9	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.1	●	→
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	→
	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.7	●	→
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.7	●	↑
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		2.4	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	98.6	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	39.6	●	→	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.3	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.2	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	50.0	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	55.7	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	→	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 36.7	●	●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.8	●	↑	
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.0	●	→	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.1	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.1	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-111.3	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.4	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	29,287.0	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.2	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.9	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	75.5	●	↑	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.2	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.9	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.7	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	●	→	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.6	●	↑	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.9	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	27.6	●	↑	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# FINLAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

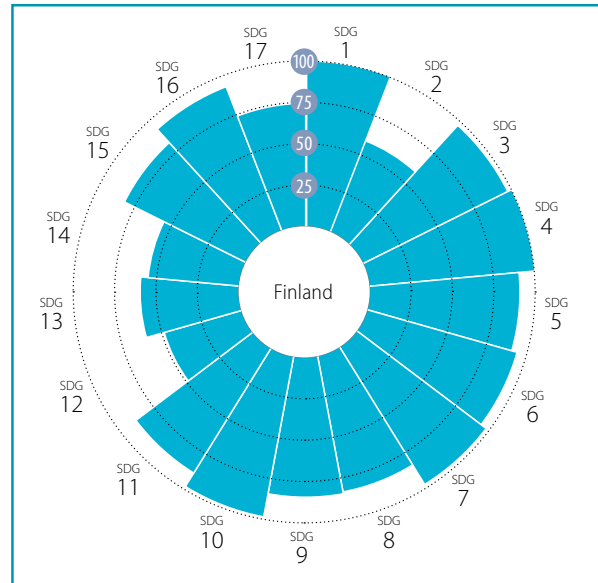
Index score



Regional average score



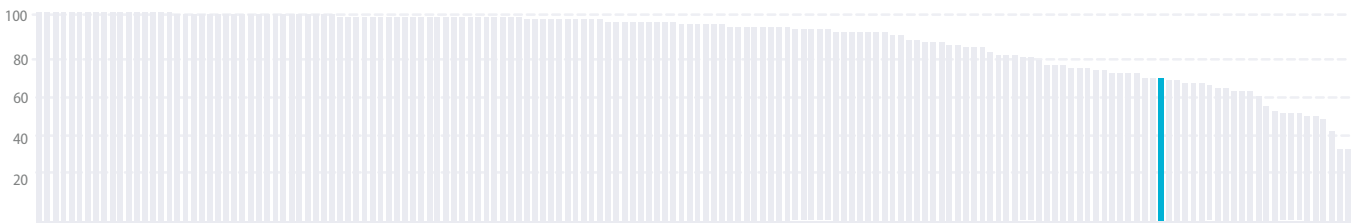
SDG Global rank **3** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# FINLAND

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.0	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.0	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	5.8	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.6	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	28.3	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	5.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.2	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	51.6	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	8.4	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.1	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	17.6	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.9	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	74.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.6	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.4	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.6	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.9	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	38.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.1	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.5	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	25.6	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.5	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	15.0	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	79.3	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.6	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	98.6	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	41.3	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.5	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	522.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.0	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	11.5	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	42.8	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.6	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 89.9	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.9	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	102.4	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.7	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.0	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.5	●	→	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.7	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	78.3	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.3	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.6	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.8	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	43.2	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# FRANCE

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

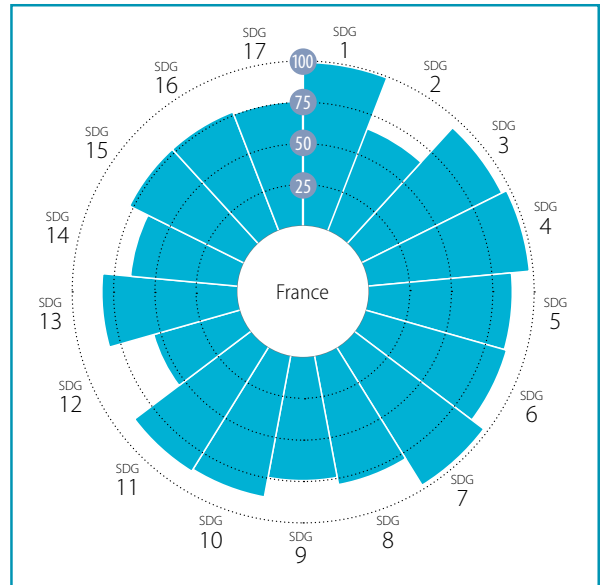
Index score



Regional average score



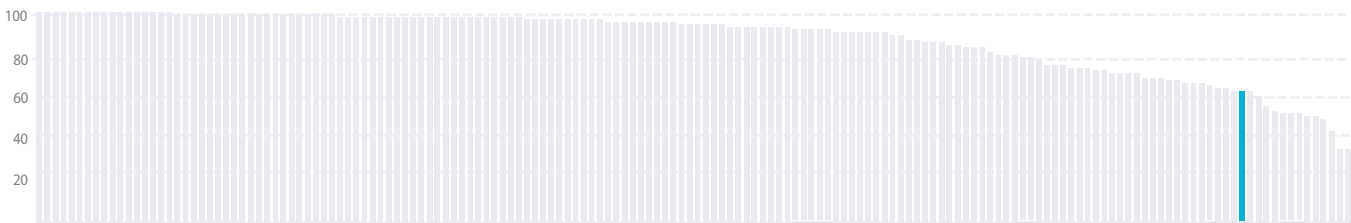
SDG Global rank 4 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# FRANCE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.9	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	64.7	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	8.3	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	16.5	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.6	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.6	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.7	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.8	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	77.3	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.9	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	12.4	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.3	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	122.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.6	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.0	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.8	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3.8	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	157.3	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	11.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.0	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.1	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	9.6	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.6	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	27.8	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.2	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	100.0	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	44.3	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	11.3	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	495.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	20.3	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	22.1	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	26.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	73.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	95.5	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 13.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.8	●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.6	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.9	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.7	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	89.1	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.5	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	●	→	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.7	●	●	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.8	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.5	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.9	●	●	Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	66.4	●	●	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Population using safely managed water services (%)	93.3	●	→	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.1	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.5	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.9	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	●	→	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	64.7	●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.6	●	↑
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	●	Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.4	●	↑
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	80.5	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.5	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.9	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	66.8	●	●	Rent overburden rate (%)	12.4	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.3	●	●
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	●	●
Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	40.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.8	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (%)	22.4	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.1	●	●
Women in science and engineering (%)	29.2	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	122.4	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.0	●	→
Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3.8	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.0	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.9	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.6	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	12.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	27.8	●	→
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.3	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.2	●	↑
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.0	●	↑
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.8	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.1	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	122.4	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	11.3	●	●
Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.0	●	→	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 13.3	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3.8	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	157.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	11.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.7	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 13.3	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.1	●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	27.8	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.2	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 13.3	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	11.3	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.7	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# GABON

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

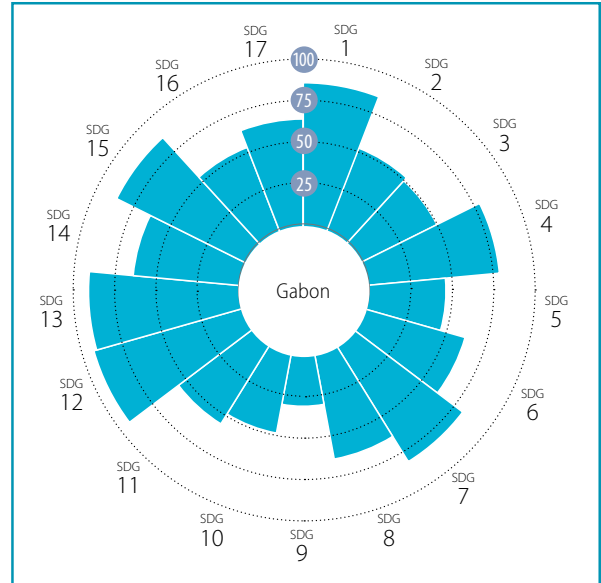
Index score



Regional average score



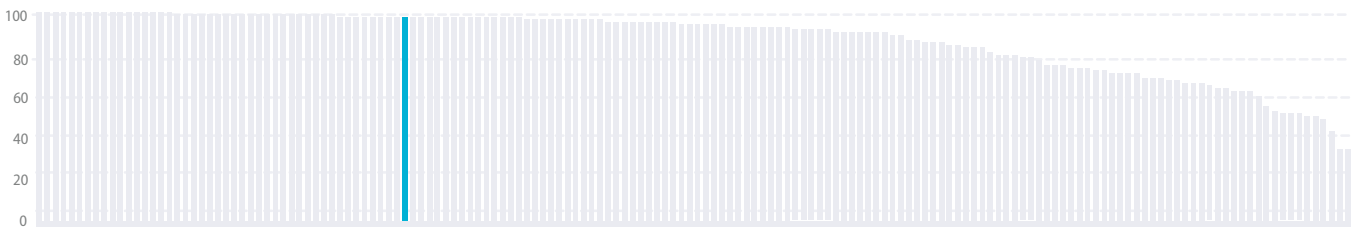
SDG Global rank **99** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# GABON

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.6	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	50.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	12.7	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	84.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.4	●	↔	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	↔
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	↔
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.3	●	↔
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	↔	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	44.4	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.5	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	291	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	30.3	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.3	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	↔
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	529.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	↔
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.6	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76	●	↔	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.8	●	↔
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.7	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.7	●	↔
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.4	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	98.5	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.1	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	●	↔	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.6	●	↔
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	63	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	↔
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.0	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	↔
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	●	↗	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	↔	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.0	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	↔	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	47.2	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.5	●	↔	Fish caught by trawling (%)	39.6	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	33.7	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	81.3	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.5	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.1	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	↔
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.0	●	↔
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.5	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.9	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.0	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	↔	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	↔
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.4	●	↔	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	34.7	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	↔	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	↔
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	89.6	●	↔
Access to electricity (% population)	91.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	79.1	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	13.4	●	↔
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	↔
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	32.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.8	●	↔	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.8	●	↔	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.2	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	↔
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	19.5	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	↔
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	↔	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	↔

\*Imputed data point

# THE GAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

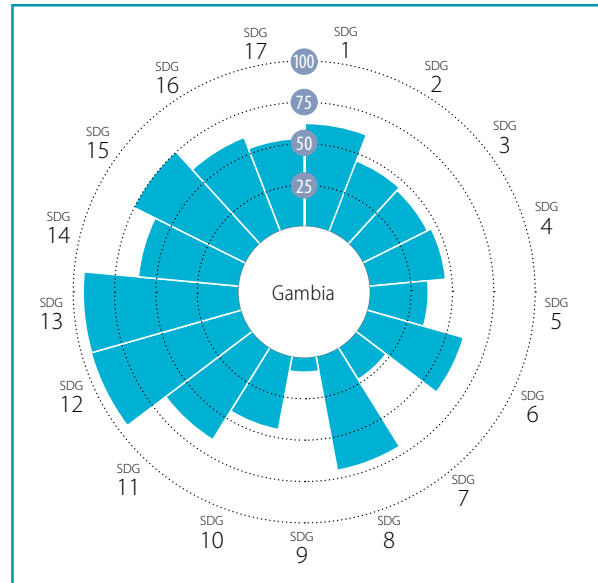
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 131 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# THE GAMBIA

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	8.5	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	33.0	●	→

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.6	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	706	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.6	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.6	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	174.0	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	237	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.4	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.9	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	●

### SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	78.6	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	63.2	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.8	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	23.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	67.4	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.8	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.3	●	→

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.1	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	41.7	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	26.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	47.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.3	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.9	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.8	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.5	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	19.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	27.0	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.3	●	●

### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	34.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.6	●	●

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.6	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,190.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.4	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	48.0	●	→
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.4	●	↑

### SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.6	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.6	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	72.0	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37	●	↑
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	19.2	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	38.4	●	↑

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.7	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.2	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# GEORGIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

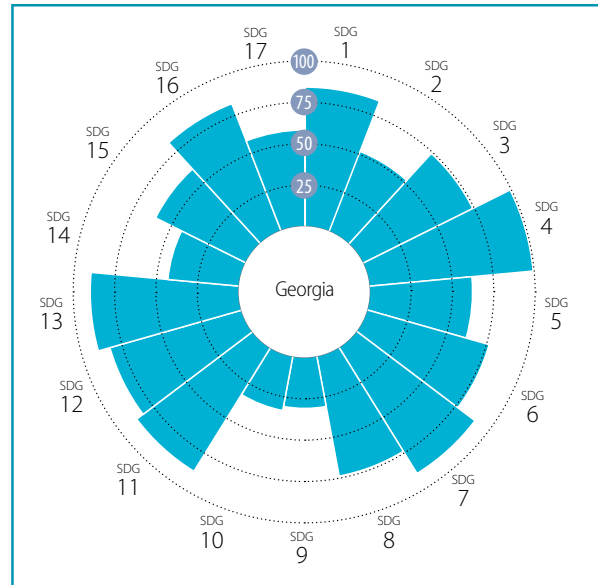
Index score



Regional average score



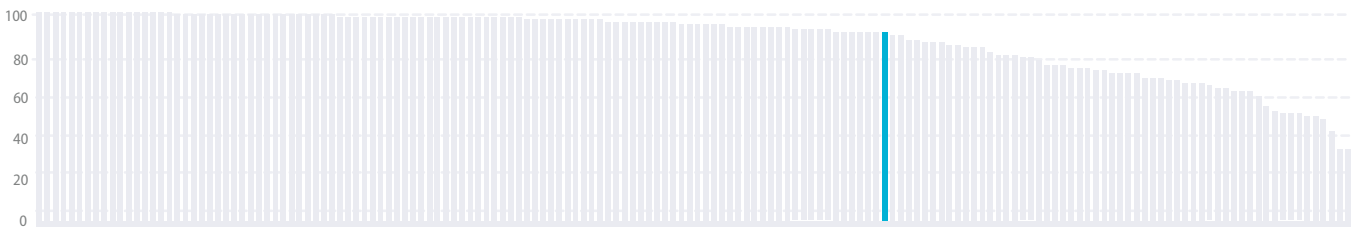
SDG Global rank **72** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# GEORGIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	3.3	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	60.5	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	14.3	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	22.2	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.9	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	86.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	102	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	14.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	35.5	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	47.1	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	197.3	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	133.8	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.9	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.6	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	107.4	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.4	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	57.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.3	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.0	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.9	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.6	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	78.3	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	58	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	77.8	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.7	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.3	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.3	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.5	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	61.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.0	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# GERMANY

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

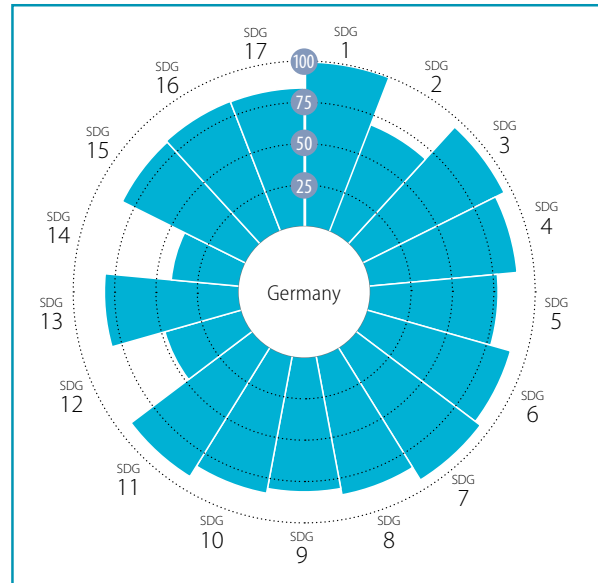
Index score



Regional average score



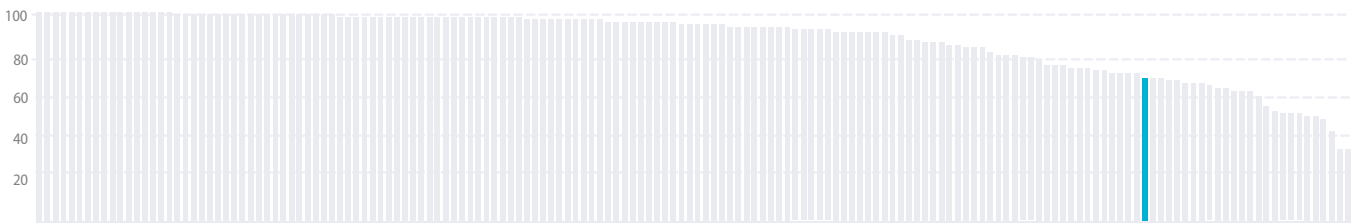
SDG Global rank **6** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# GERMANY

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.7	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	75.3	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10.1	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	84.4	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	79.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.3	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	75.1	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.2	●	↓	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.9	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	77.3	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	54.5	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.4	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.6	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.1	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.1	●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.2	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	5.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.8	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.8	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.0	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	17.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	90.7	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.3	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	205.4	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	29.8	●	↓	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.8	●	●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	18.0	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 84.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	57.3	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	80.6	●	→
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	31.3	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	508.0	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.6	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.8	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.1	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.0	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	33.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 83.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	93.8	●	↓	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.4	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.5	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.7	●	↓	Property Rights (1-7)	5.6	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	15.5	●	→	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	91.9	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	80	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 13.0	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	41.5	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.7	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	96.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.1	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.2	●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.5	●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	14.2	●	↑				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.1	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# GHANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

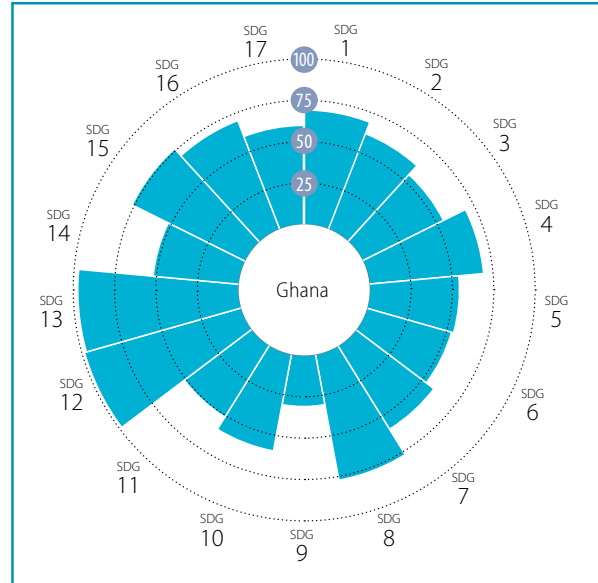
Index score



Regional average score



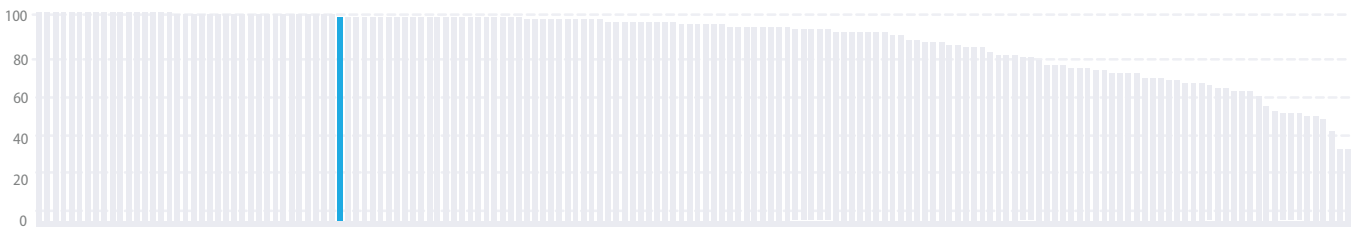
SDG Global rank 103 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# GHANA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	10.5	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	24.5	●	↗	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.1	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.8	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.9	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.8	●	↔	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	319	●	↔	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	●	↗	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.3	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	152.0	●	↔	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↗	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	↓	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	204	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.1	●	↔	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.4	●	↔	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.6	●	↔	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.6	●	↗	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.7	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.7	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	46.2	●	↗
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	79.7	●	↗
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.4	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7	●	↔
	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	77.8	●	↗
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.3	●	↔
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		2.3	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	79.3	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	21.7	●	↔	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↔	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.9	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.8	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.7	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.4	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	37.9	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	81.7	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↑	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↔	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.2	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	34.7	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		42.2	●	↓
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		49.8	●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		0.1	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.0	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	765.2	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	486.5	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	31.3	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.0	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.8	●	↑	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.0	●	↑	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.6	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	●	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.2	●	↓	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	70.5	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	●	↓	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	18.4	●	↑	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.0	●	↓	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.5	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# GREECE

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

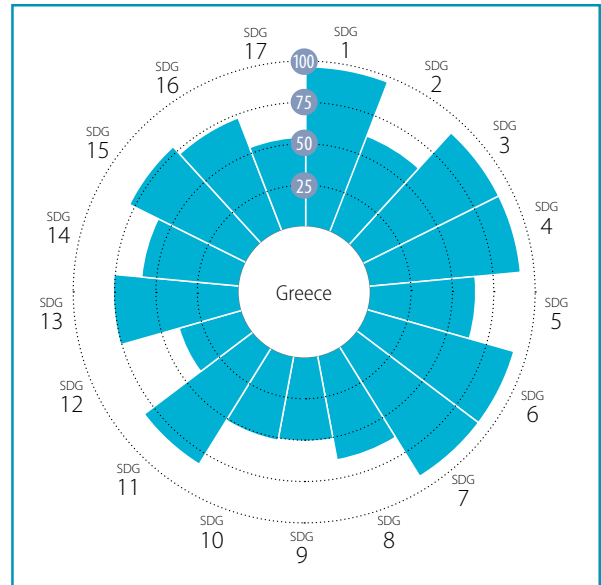
Index score



Regional average score



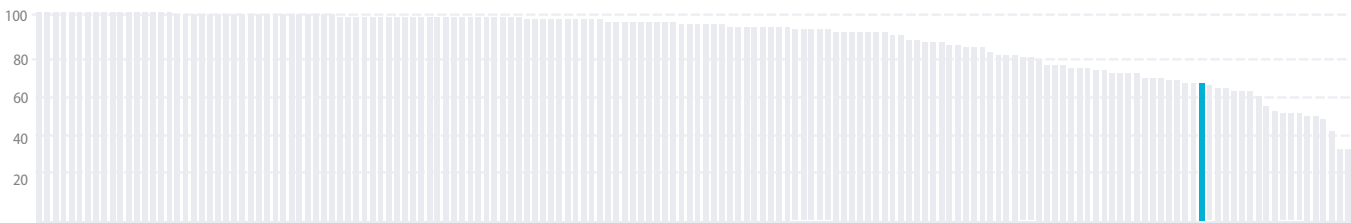
SDG Global rank **50** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# GRENADA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

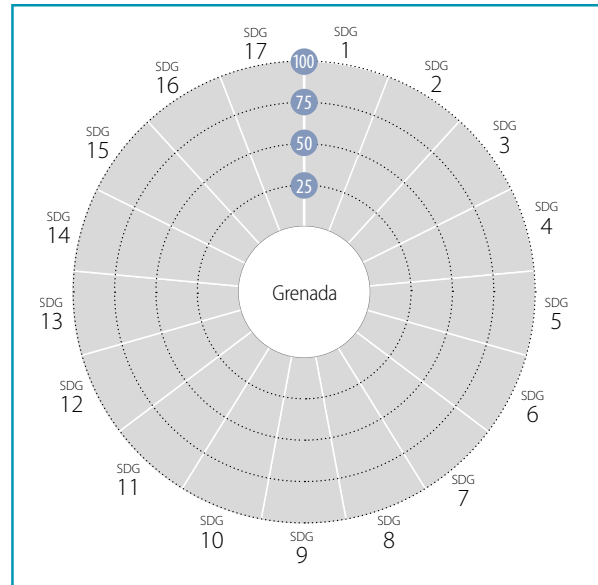
Index score



Regional average score



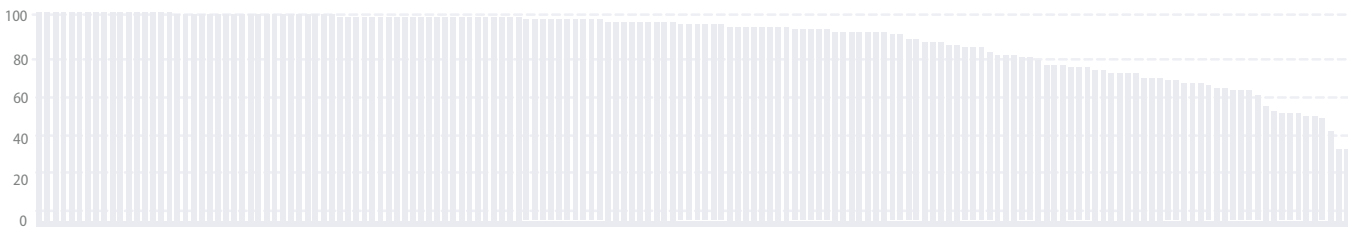
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# GRENADA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.7	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.4	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.6	●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	30.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.9	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 79.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	46.7	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.3	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.1	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	12.3	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	92.3	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.6	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.9	●	●●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	59.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	89.2	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	↗
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	22.7	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.7	●	●●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.8	●	●●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.8	●	→
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.1	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	55.5	●	↗
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	52	●	↓
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	20.4	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# GUATEMALA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

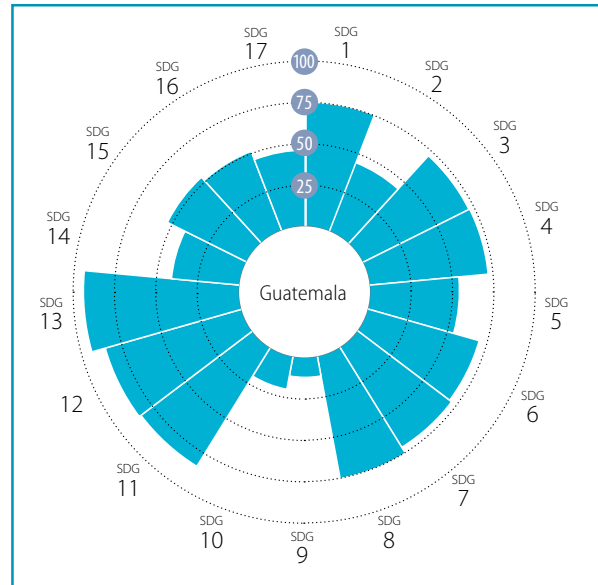
Index score



Regional average score



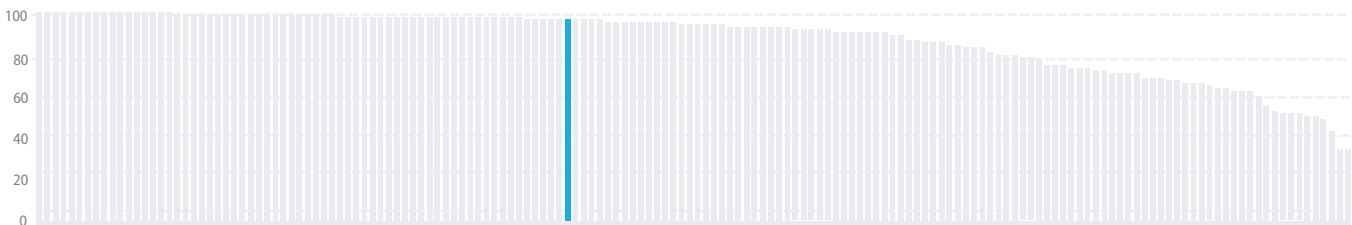
SDG Global rank 121 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# GUATEMALA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	7.3	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	40.7	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	21.3	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	16.5	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.8	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.5	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2	●	↗	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	55.8	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	24.1	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.5	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	88	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.6	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.0	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.2	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.9	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.2	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	74	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.0	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-84.7	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	72.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.5	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,865.2	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.8	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	91.5	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.6	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	32.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	62.6	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	65.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.6	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.8	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.5	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.0	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.3	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.4	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55.6	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	96.4	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	91.8	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	45.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.8	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	36.2	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.9	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.9	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.8	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	44.1	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.7	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	11.0	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

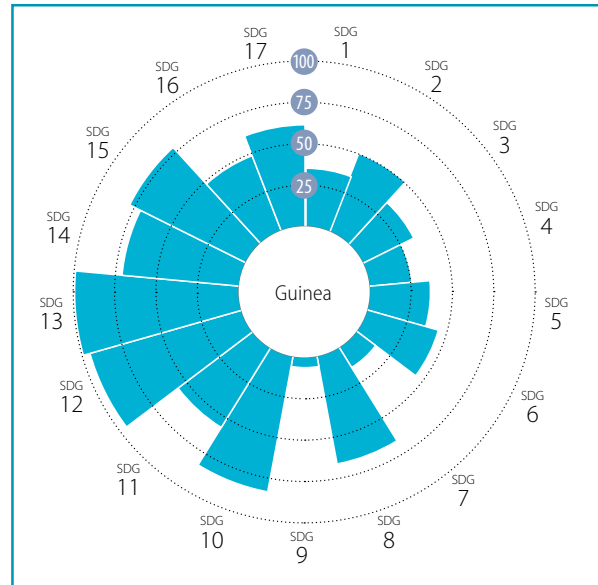
Index score



Regional average score



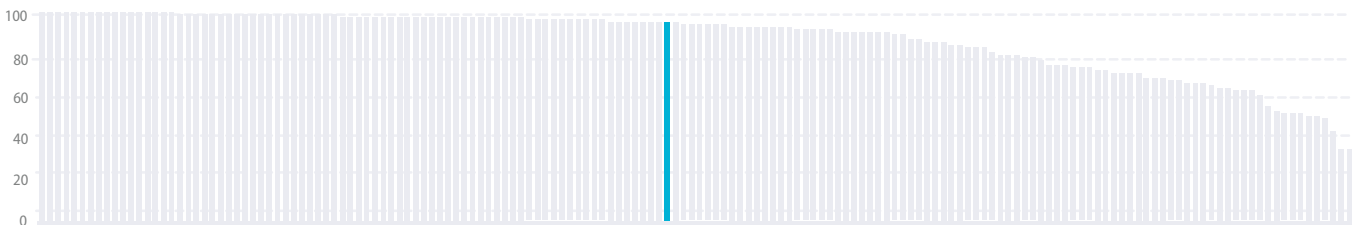
SDG Global rank 138 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# GUINEA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	21.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	11.4	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	52.9	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	24.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.6	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.7	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.4	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.7	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.7	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	26.1	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	65.5	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	679	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	39.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	85.7	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	176.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.4	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	243	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.1	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-85.0	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	137.4	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	62.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	45	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	137.5	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	35.8	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.6	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	76.8	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.2	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.5	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	46.3	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.4	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	21.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	38.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.9	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.9	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.0	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.8	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.3	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	18.0	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.7	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	57.9	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	33.5	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.3	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.9	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.6	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.8	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.3	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	23.5	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# GUINEA-BISSAU

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

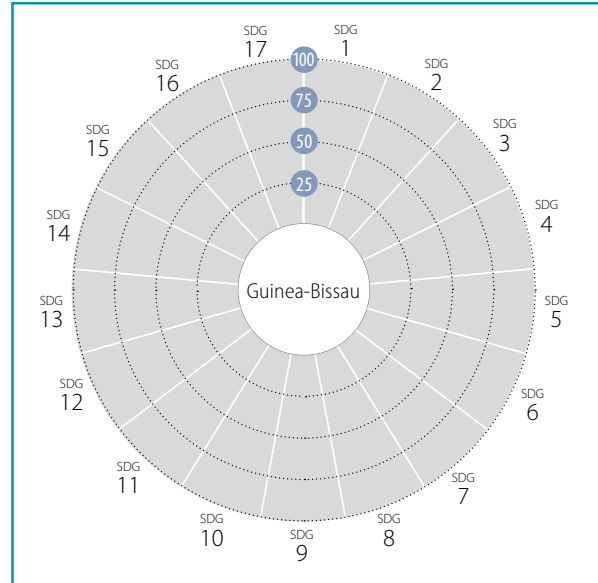
Index score



Regional average score



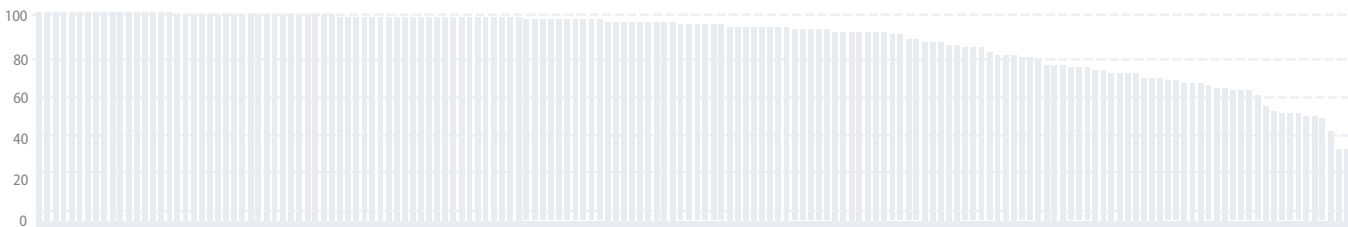
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# GUINEA-BISSAU

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	56.3	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	3.9	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	78.7	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.5	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.0	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.5	●	↗	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	29.8	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	35.6	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	549	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37.3	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	374.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.3	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.0	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	215	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.8	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	87.2	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.0	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	605.3	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.0	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.8	●	↗
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	55.0	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.1	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.6	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.2	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	37.6	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.1	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.7	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.7	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.2	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	22.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	23.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	14.7	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.1	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.9	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.9	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.1	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# GUYANA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

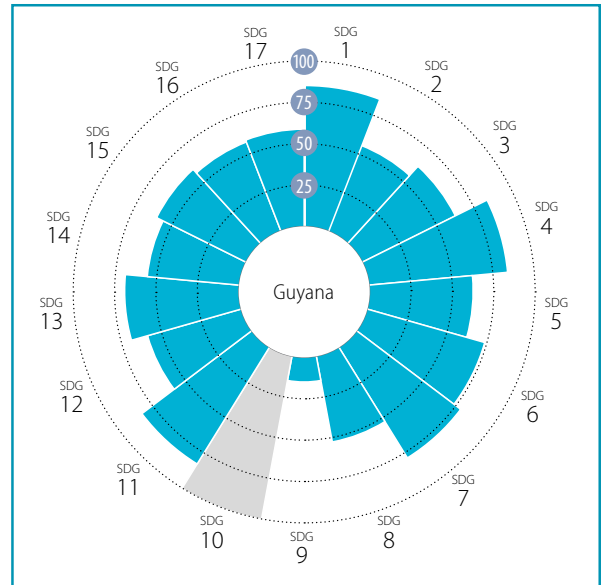
Index score



Regional average score



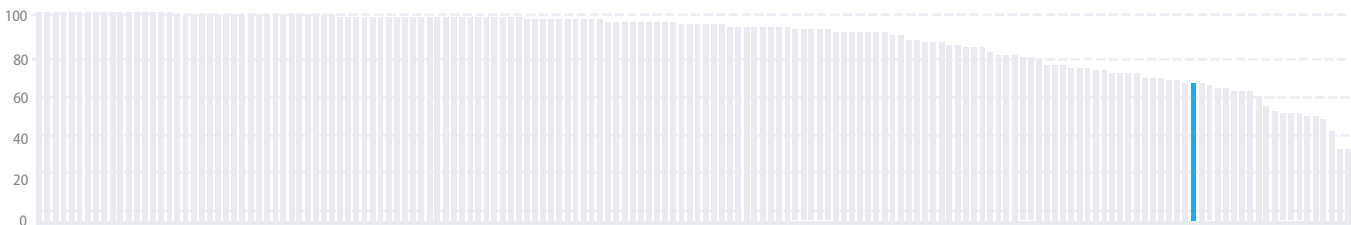
SDG Global rank 113 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

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# GUYANA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	5.2	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	37.3	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.9	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.3	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	→
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.0	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	22.4	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.3	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.8	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	31.3	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	86.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.5	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.3	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.2	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.7	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.7	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	13,157.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.0	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	74.5	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.9	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	54.8	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	52.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.8	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.9	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	140.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.2	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	4.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.7	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	88.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	84.2	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	74.5	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	18.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.3	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2.3	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.9	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	12.4	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# HAITI

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

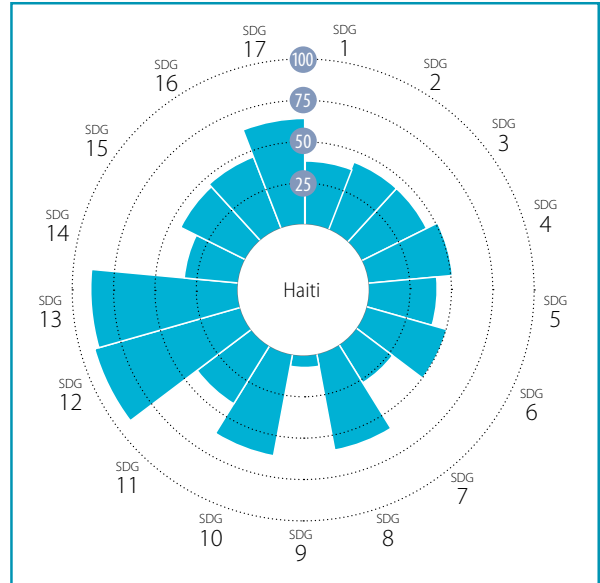
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 156 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# HAITI

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	23.0	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	12.3	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	47.6	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	28.2	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	45.8	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.9	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.9	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	15.0	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	25.0	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	359	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	30.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.3	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.7	●	→	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	181.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.5	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.0	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-18.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	38.2	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	41.7	●	→	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	53	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	7,159.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	37.3	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.3	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	44.0	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	65.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.0	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2.5	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.2	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.6	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.5	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.5	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	79.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	38.7	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.3	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	3.3	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.8	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.8	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.9	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.6	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	13.9	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# HONDURAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

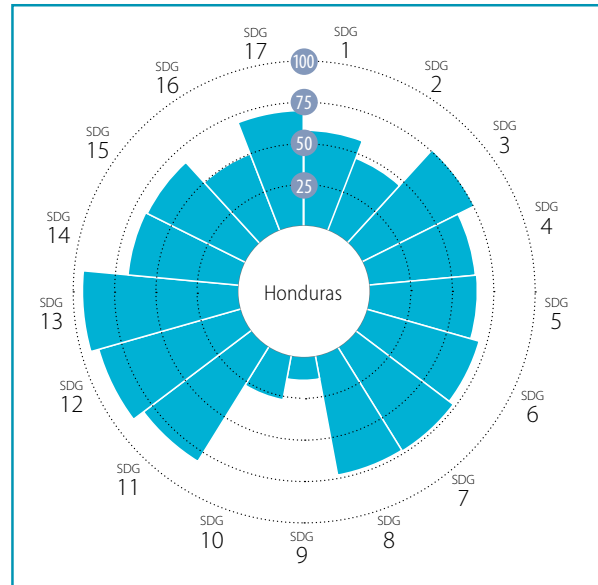
Index score



Regional average score



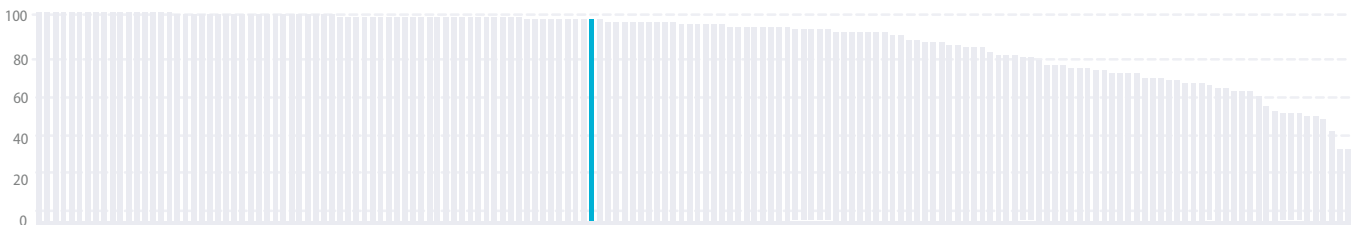
SDG Global rank 106 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# HONDURAS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	17.6	●	→	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	31.1	●	→	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.3	●	→	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.4	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7	●	→	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↑	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	38.0	●	↗	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.5	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.2	●	↗	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	72.2	●	→	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.3	●	↓	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.5	●	→	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.1	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	76.0	●	↑
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.5	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.5	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.1	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.2	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.8	●	↗	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.5	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.3	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.8	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	87.6	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	53.1	●	↗	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.3	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.4	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.4	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	32.1	●	↗	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	24.5	●	↗	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.5	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20.6	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		96.0	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		60.7	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.3	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.4	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-76.1	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.2	●	↓	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,014.1	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.2	●	↑	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.5	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.7	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	18.3	●	↓	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.0	●	↑	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.6	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	56.5	●	↗	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.8	●	↑	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	93.6	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	↓	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	14.1	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	45.2	●	↓	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.4	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.4	●	↑		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# HUNGARY

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

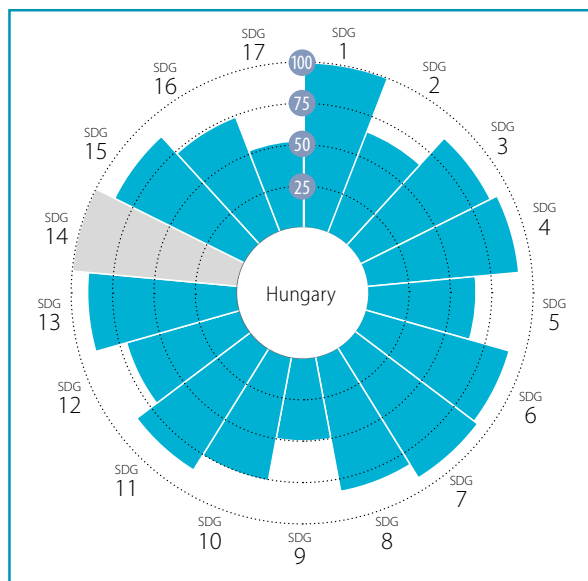
Index score



Regional average score



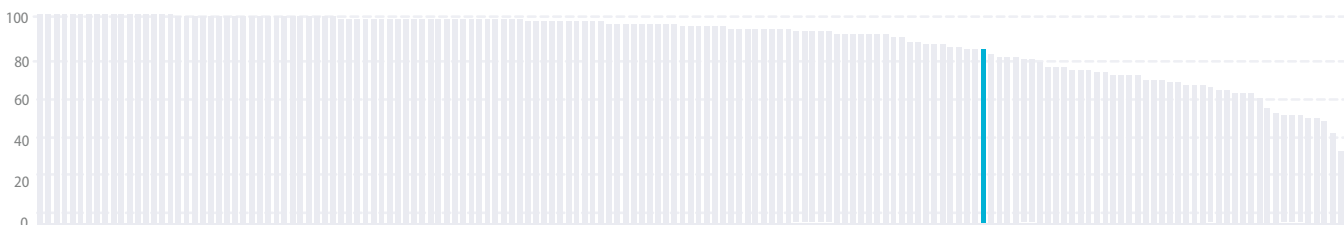
SDG Global rank 25 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

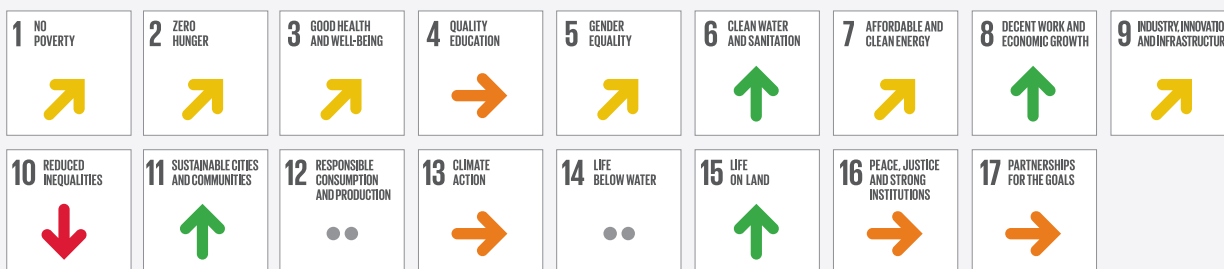


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# HUNGARY

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.8	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	68.2	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10.1	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.2	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	8.6	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.4	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	64.4	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.2	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	10.2	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.8	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.6	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-103.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	→	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.1	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	●	→	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.3	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.8	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	34.3	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	197.2	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	5.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	84.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	18.9	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	25.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.4	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.8	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	30.2	●	↓	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.4	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	474.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	21.4	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	↓
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	26.0	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	19.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	75.6	●	→	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.0	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.7	●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.6	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.4	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.7	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	141.0	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	→	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	74.9	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	15.6	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.0	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.2	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	3.2	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	3.2	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.6	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.6	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	81.5	●	↑	Population using safely managed water services (%)	81.5	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.6	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.6	●	↑

\*Imputed data point



# ICELAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

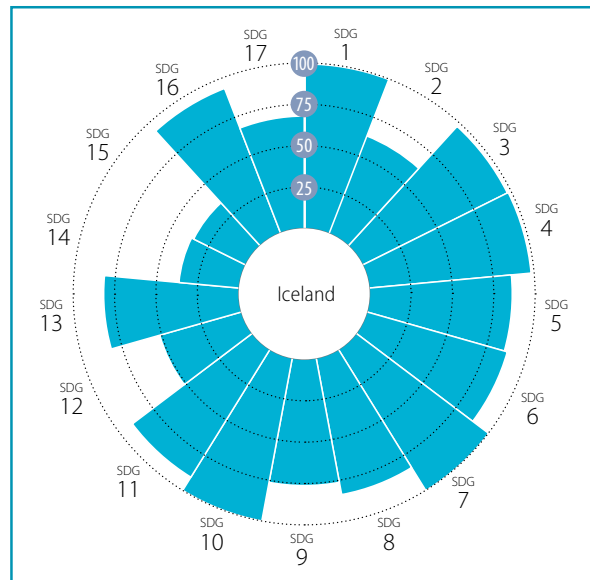
Index score



Regional average score



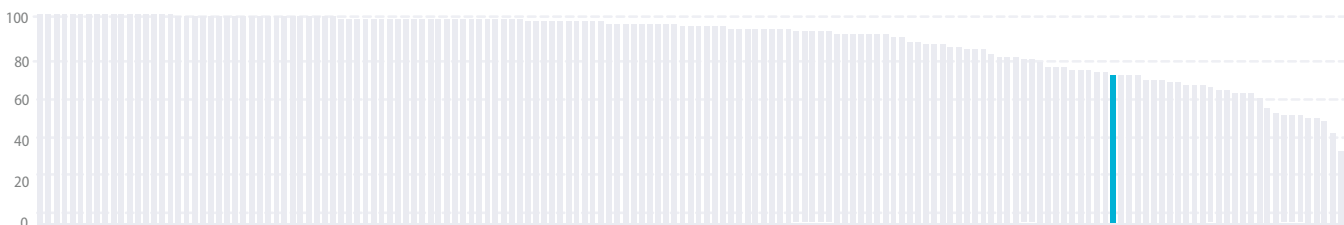
SDG Global rank 14 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

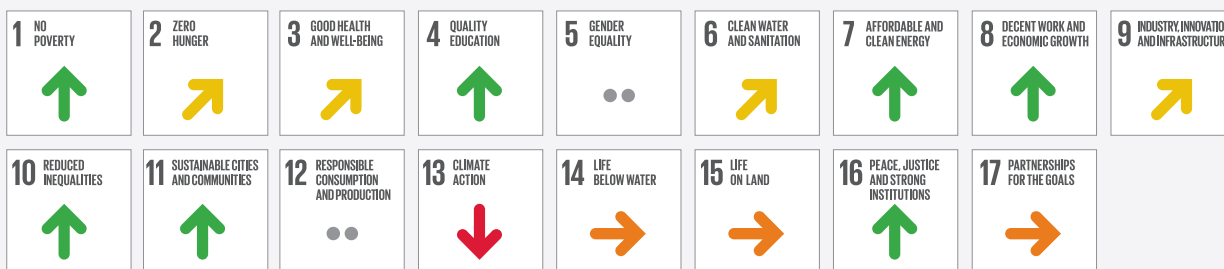


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ICELAND

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.1	●●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	86.1	●●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	5.4	●●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	4.9	●●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.8	●●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	2.8	●●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.9	●●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.5	●●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●●	●●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.1	●●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.6	●●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	19.5	●●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3	●●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.6	●●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	●●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●●	●●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.5	●●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.2	●●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	79.1	●●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	●●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9	●●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.3	●●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	●●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●●	●●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.3	●●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●●	●●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.9	●●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●●	●●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	18.1	●●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	95.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.4	●●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	●●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	79.3	●●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	14.5	●●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	58.0	●●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	9.4	●●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	70.3	●●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.5	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.0	●●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	●●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	●●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	98.8	●●	●●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●●	●●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	47.4	●●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	20.5	●●	●●
PISA score (0-600)	481.0	●●	●●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	4.9	●●	●●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	25.3	●●	●●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●●	↑
Resilient students (%)	17.0	●●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	84.0	●●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.3	●●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.9	●●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.2	●●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.1	●●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●●	●●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.9	●●	●●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.9	●●	●●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●●	●●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	●●	●●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●●	●●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●●	●●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●●	●●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.2	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●●	●●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●●	●●	Population using at least basic sanitation services			

# INDIA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

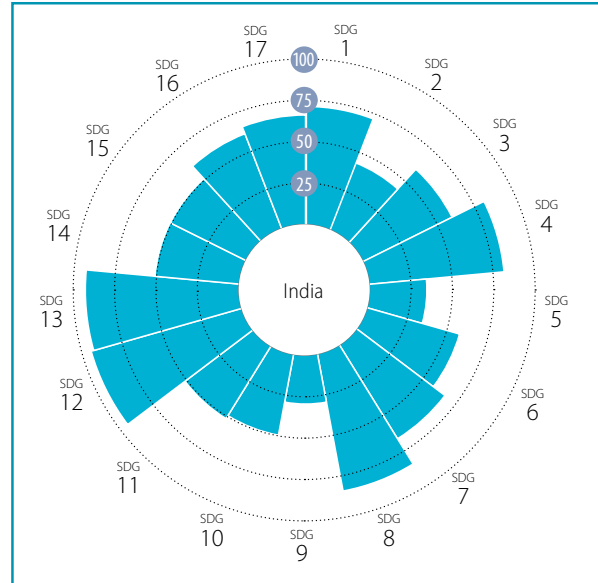
Index score



Regional average score



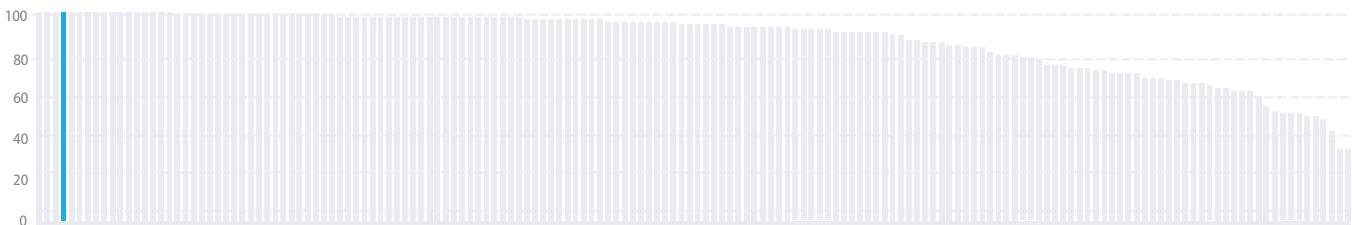
SDG Global rank 115 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# INDIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.9	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	34.5	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	27.4	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.8	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.8	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	43.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.0	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.9	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.6	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	90.9	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.7	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	174	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.0	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	204.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.2	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-8.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.5	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.7	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,359.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.8	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	22.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.9	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.2	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	72.0	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	58.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.2	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.2	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.8	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.6	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.2	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.5	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	73.1	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	71.9	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	84.5	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	41.0	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	43.2	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.1	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.7	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	79.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# INDONESIA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



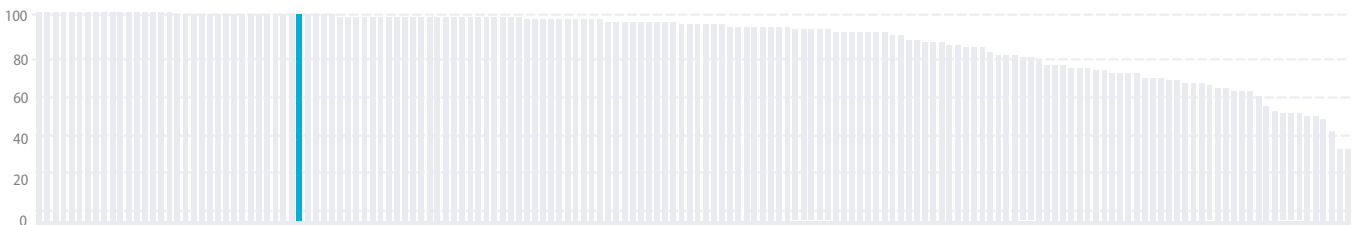
SDG Global rank 101 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# INDONESIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	4.4	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	32.3	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	23.7	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	98.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.7	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.2	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.5	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.9	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.7	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.5	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	25.3	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	126	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	79.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	319.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.4	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	14.6	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	7.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	48.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.6	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	97.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.8	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,677.8	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.7	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.9	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	55.8	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.4	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.7	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	36.9	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	77.9	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	89.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.3	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.1	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.8	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	1.3	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.9	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.2	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79.3	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	72.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	97.6	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	58.4	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.1	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	39.7	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.9	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	12.5	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

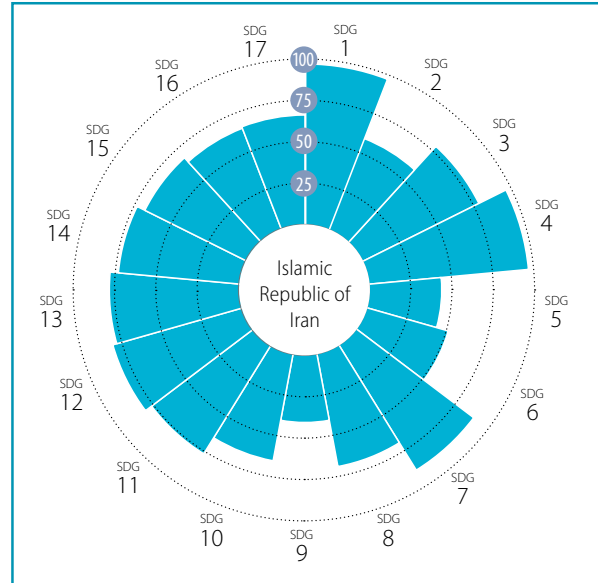
Index score



Regional average score



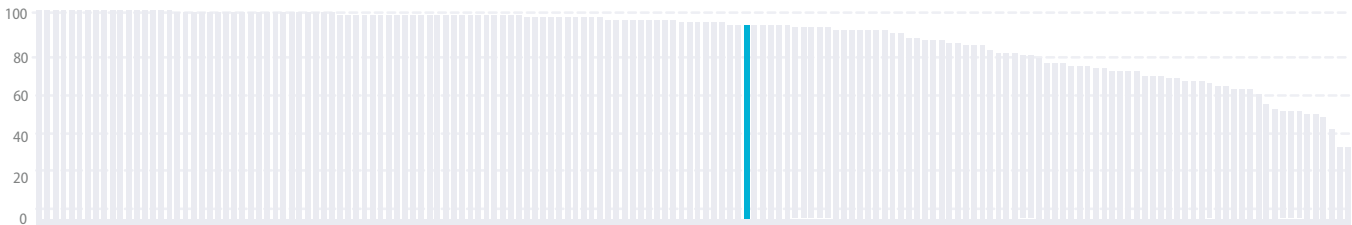
SDG Global rank 62 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

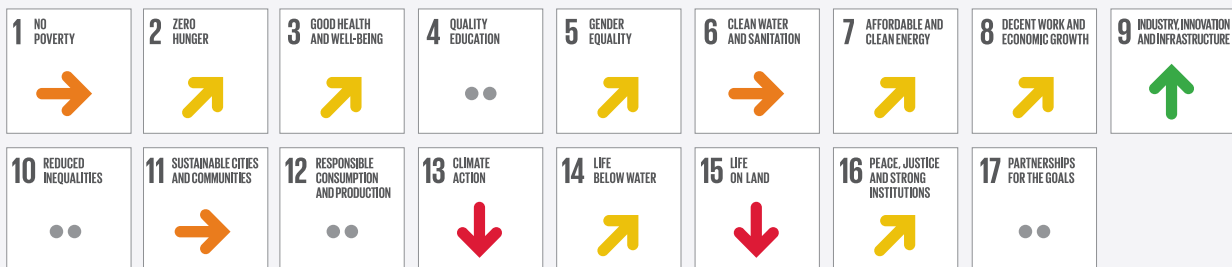


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	3.2	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.9	●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	●	↑
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	●	↑
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.8	●	↓
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↑
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.8	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.0	●	↗
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.7	●	↗
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	25.7	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	●
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.7	●	↑
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	↑
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.4	●	●
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	68.6	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.0	●	↑
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	23.3	●	→
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.9	●	→
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	●	→
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	90.0	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	18.8	●	●
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.5	●	↑
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.1	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.4	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	16.2	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	12.4	●	↓
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	60.4	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	68.2	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↑
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	37.8	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.0	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	39.0	●	↓
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.8	●	→
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66.8	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.8	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	22.4	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.5	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.7	●	●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.4	●	↓
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	121.7	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	●	↑
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	66.2	●	↓
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.3	●	↑
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.1	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.6	●	→
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.4	●	→
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.3	●	●
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	↑
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.0	●	↑
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.6	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.4	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	60.7	●	↗
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.9	●	↗
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.4	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# IRAQ

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

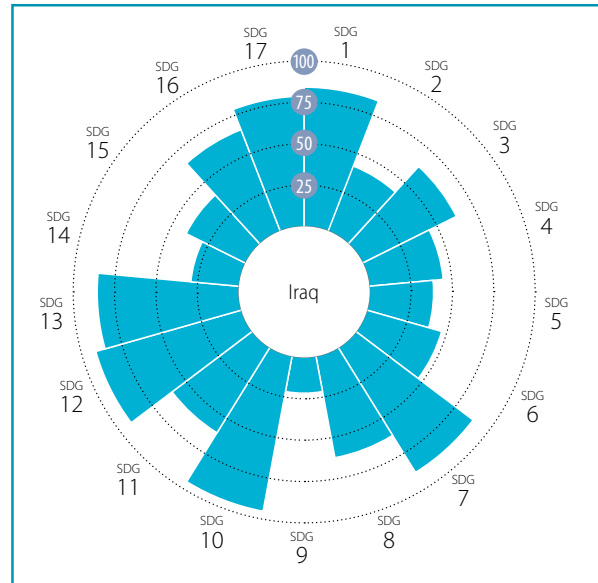
Index score



Regional average score



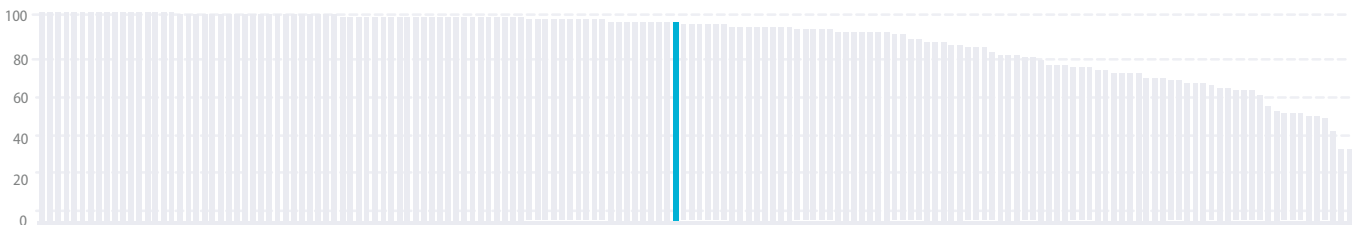
SDG Global rank 117 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# IRAQ

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	49.4	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	15.5	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	41.0	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	27.7	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 29.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	61.6	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.5	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	50	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.2	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.4	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-6.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	●	↓	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	79.8	●	↓	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.4	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	63	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	121.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.1	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8,194.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.6	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.1	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.3	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.0	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	59.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	69.2	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	25.5	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.5	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.1	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.7	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	93.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	18.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.4	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.2	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	18	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.0	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	56.6	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	22.7	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.2	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.9	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# IRELAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

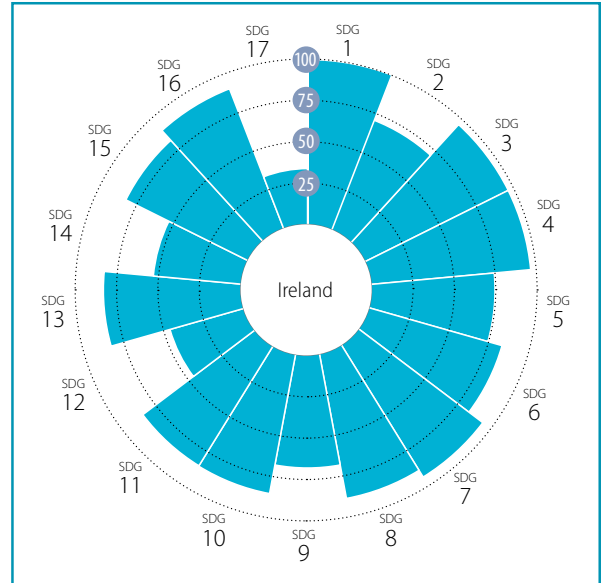
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 18 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges (red) Significant challenges (orange) Challenges remain (yellow) SDG achieved (green) Information unavailable (grey)

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing (red down) Stagnating (orange right) Moderately improving (yellow up) On track or maintaining SDG achievement (green up) Information unavailable (grey dots)

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# IRELAND

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.6	●●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	67.7	●●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	9.8	●●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.1	●●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	84.5	●●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	102.0	●●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	●●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.3	●●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	53.9	●●	●●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.2	●●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●●	↓
Yield gap closure (%)	74.5	●●	●●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	12.9	●●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●●	→	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	22.1	●●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8	●●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.9	●●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	●●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	6.4	●●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.3	●●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.2	●●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.3	●●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.8	●●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	●●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.2	●●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.0	●●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	11.1	●●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.5	●●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.1	●●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.9	●●	●●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	●●	●●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	22.0	●●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	94.5	●●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	46.7	●●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.0	●●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-199.8	●●	●●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.1	●●	●●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●●	●●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	19.9	●●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.0	●●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.9	●●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.9	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.2	●●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.4	●●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.9	●●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●●	●●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.6	●●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.9	●●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	85.9	●●	→
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	53.5	●●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	509.3	●●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.9	●●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.7	●●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	●●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.3	●●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●●	↑
Resilient students (%)	29.6	●●	●●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 80.2	●●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	105.0	●●	↑	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.0	●●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.8	●●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.2	●●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	●●	●●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	10.6	●●	↓	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●●	●●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	166.9	●●	●●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	73	●●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.4	●●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.2	●●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	10.3	●●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4	●●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	44.4	●●	●●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	50.7	●●	●●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9	●●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	70.3	●●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●●	↑				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.1	●●	→				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	7.2	●●	●●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●●	●●				
Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	95.3	●●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# ISRAEL

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

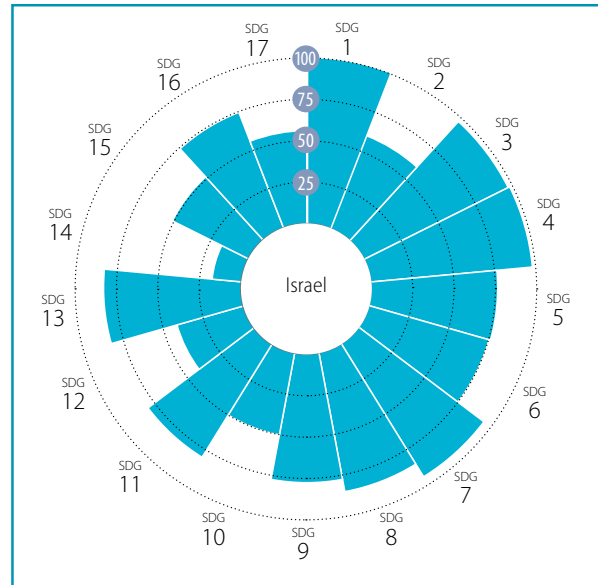
Index score



Regional average score



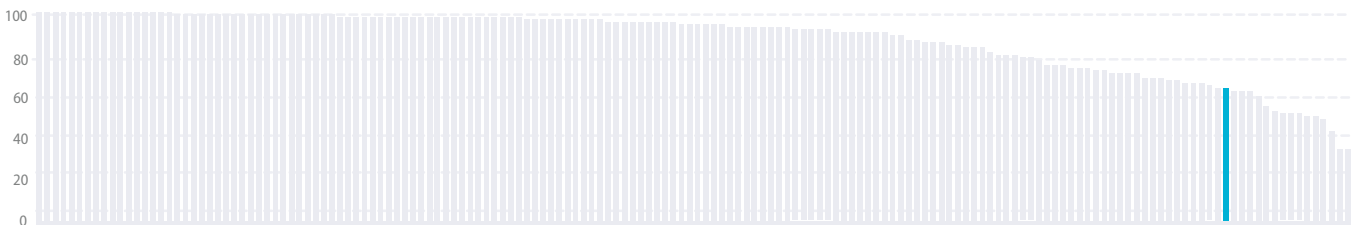
SDG Global rank **51** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# ISRAEL

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	69.0	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	17.7	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.4	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.1	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.4	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.1	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	56.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	381.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.6	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.1	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.3	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-1.0	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.7	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	245.6	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	28.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	89.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.7	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	32.9	●	→
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	5.8	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	17.2	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.3	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	96.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	48.0	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.1	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	472.0	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.2	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	31.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	15.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 71.1	●	→	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 9.5	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.5	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21.6	●	↓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	63.3	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	92.8	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	3.7	●	↓	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	110.5	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	110.5	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	10.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	10.2	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95.4	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95.4	●	●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.4	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.4	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.3	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.3	●	↑	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			

\*Imputed data point



# ITALY

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

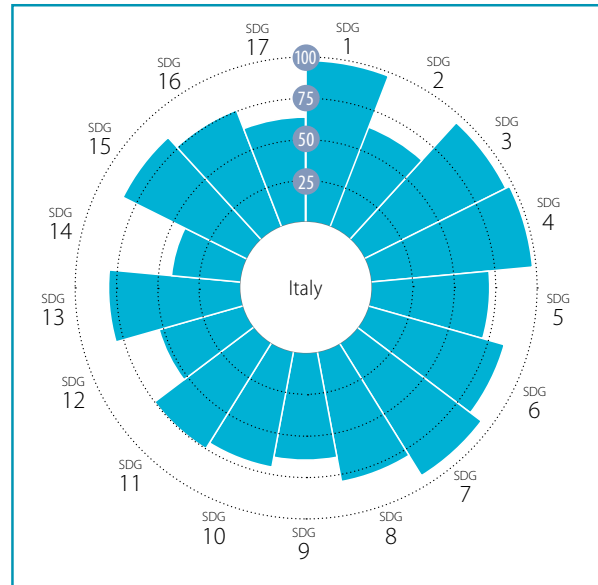
Index score



Regional average score



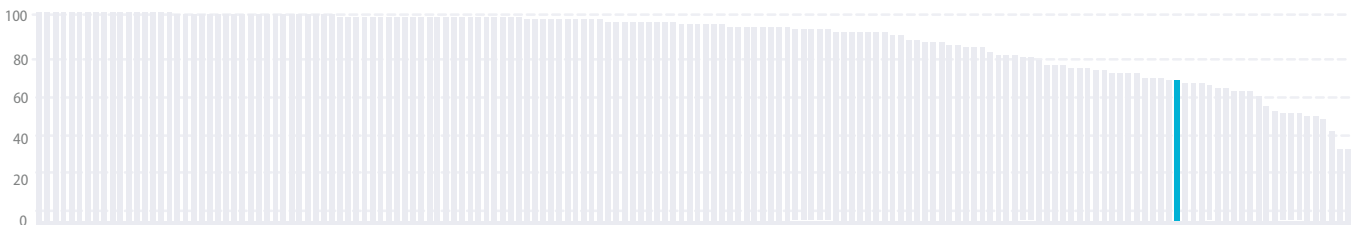
SDG Global rank 29 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# JAMAICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

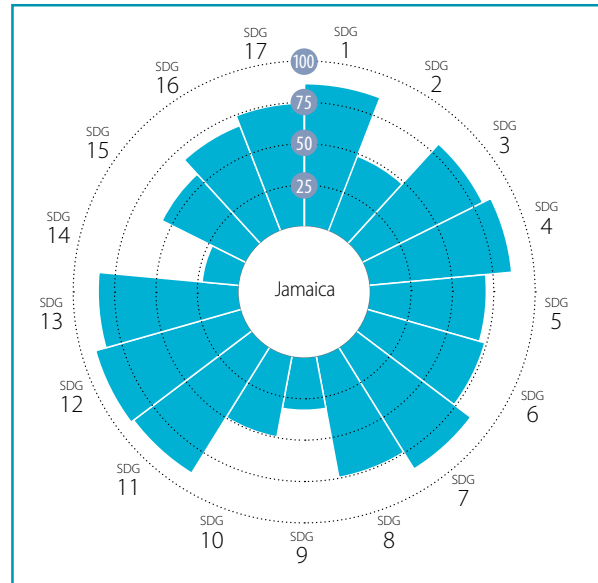
Index score



Regional average score



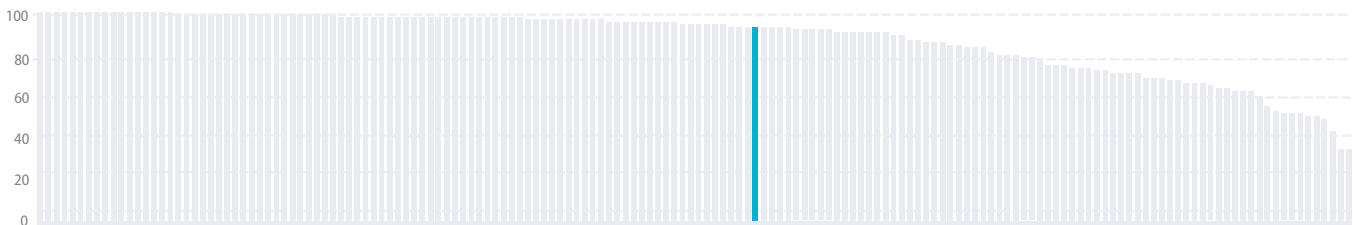
SDG Global rank **73** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# JAMAICA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	48.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	13.7	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	48.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.9	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	35.3	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.2	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 45.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	13.4	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	89	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.7	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	6.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	54.4	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,569.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.6	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.6	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	43.2	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.6	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	74.0	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.3	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	82.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	105.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.5	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	3.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	47.0	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.3	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.1	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	98.2	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.5	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.8	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	11.3	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.7	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	78.5	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	12.3	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	28.4	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# JAPAN

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

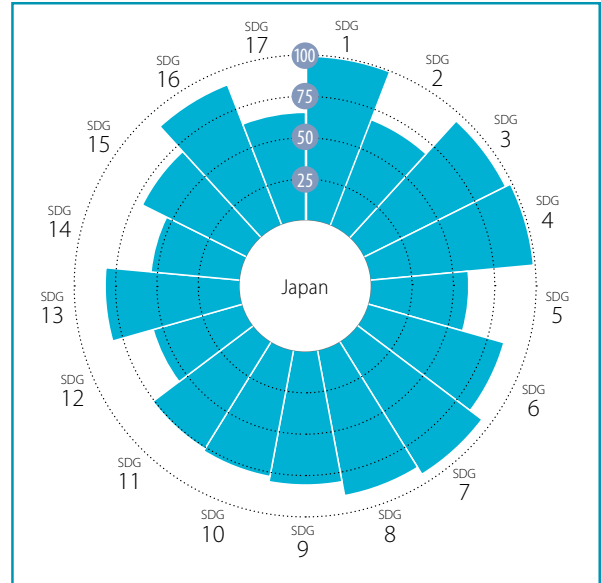
Index score



Regional average score



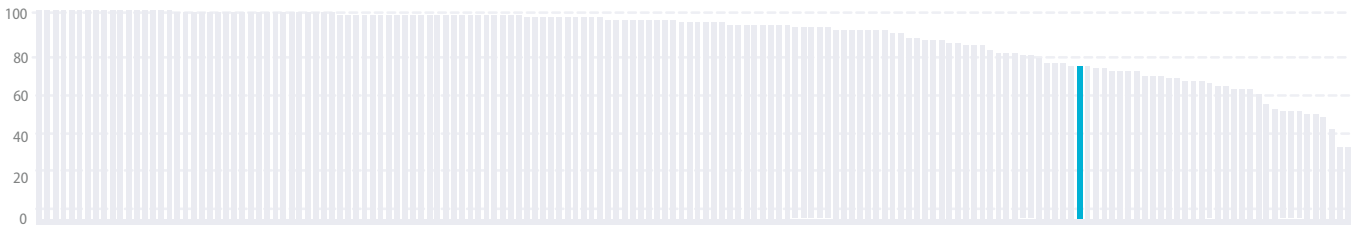
SDG Global rank 17 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# JAPAN

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.2	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	76.9	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	15.7	●	→	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	90.9	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	180.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.3	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	63.1	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.1	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.0	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	135.7	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.7	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.6	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.7	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.4	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.4	●	→
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	16.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	84.2	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.2	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.9	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.7	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	36.4	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	259.9	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.9	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	11.4	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.3	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	17.9	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.2	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.3	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.5	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	72.5	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	24.2	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.0	●	●	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	60.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.5	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	528.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.1	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	9.6	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Resilient students (%)	48.8	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.9	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	60.1	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.2	●	↑	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.8	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.7	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.1	●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	6.0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	24.5	●	→	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	183.5	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	73	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	28.5	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.7	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	57.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	60.5	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.2	●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.8	●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	→				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	6.3	●	→				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.4	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.2	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point



# JORDAN

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

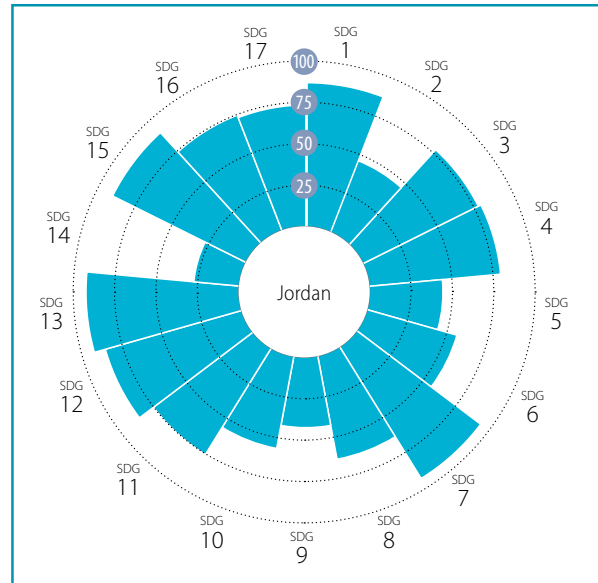
Index score



Regional average score



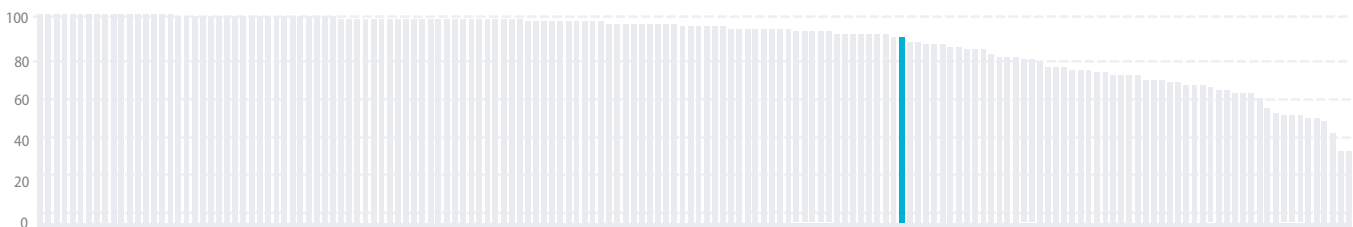
SDG Global rank **81** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# JORDAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	66.8	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	13.1	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	100.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.5	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.5	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.2	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	33.0	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.4	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	58	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.8	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.2	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	38.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	23.3	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.9	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.3	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	48.5	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	60.8	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	58.0	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	22.1	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.4	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.6	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.7	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	150.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	16.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	81.4	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.1	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	49	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.1	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	41.7	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.8	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.5	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	14.7	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.8	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# KAZAKHSTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

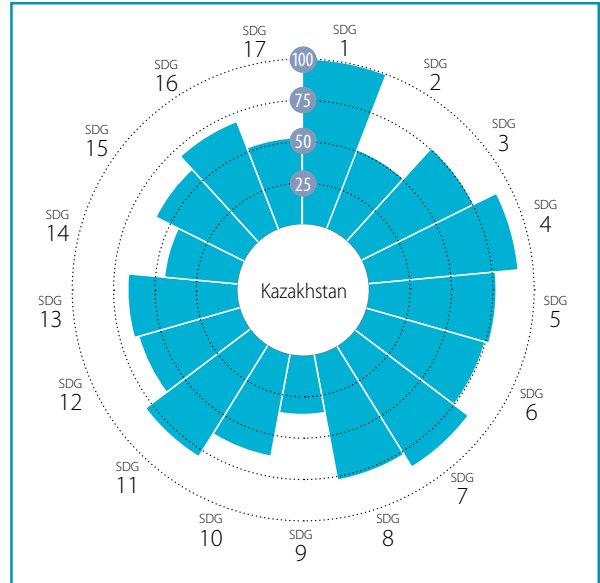
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 79 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# KAZAKHSTAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	76.4	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	76.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	13.8	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.3	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	155.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.8	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-52.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	63	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.2	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.6	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	27.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	41.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	73.1	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	17,226.5	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.6	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	109.7	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	79.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.4	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.5	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.1	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	28.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.8	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.4	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	15.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	54.4	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.1	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.7	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.5	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# KENYA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

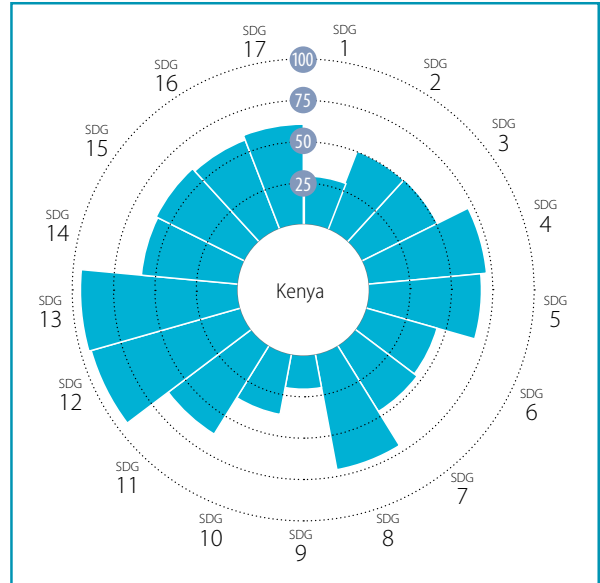
Index score



Regional average score



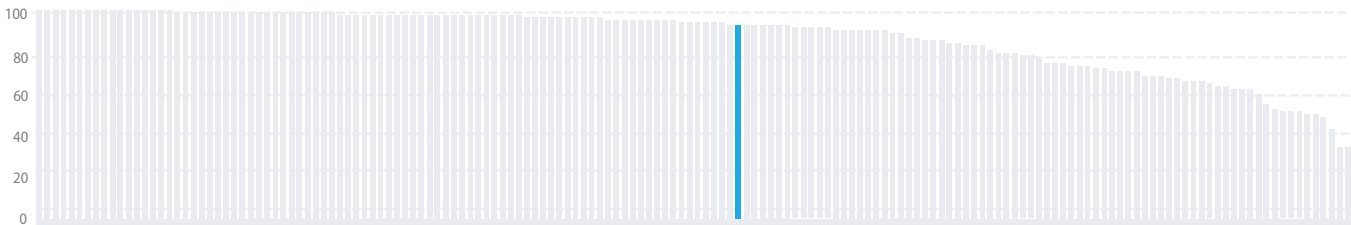
SDG Global rank 125 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# KENYA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	29.3	●	↗	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	56.3	●	↗	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	24.2	●	↓	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.0	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	●	↗	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.1	●	↗	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	↓	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↗	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	510	●	↗	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.9	●	↗	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.6	●	↗	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	319.0	●	↗	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.2	●	↗	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.4	●	↗	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.5	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.7	●	↗	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.8	●	↗	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	81.8	●	●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.1	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.5	●	●	
	SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	77.6	●	↗
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	80.3	●	↓
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	91.1	●	↗
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.8	●	↗
	SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.5	●	↗
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.8	●	↓
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		13.7	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	56.0	●	↗	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.4	●	↗	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↗	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.0	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.9	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6	●	↗	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.4	●	↗	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.8	●	●		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	17.8	●	↗	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	34.1	●	↗	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↗	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↗	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	●	
	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	●	●
		SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28.6	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		61.4	●	↓
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		55.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		0.3	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.3	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.8	●	●	
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-7.5	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	↗	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,779.1	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.9	●	↗	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.9	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	32.4	●	↗	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0	●	↗	
SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.5	●	↗	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	●	↗	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.8	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	●	↗	
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↗	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.3	●	↗	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.9	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	●	↗	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.9	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.8	●	↗	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0	●	↓	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	20.1	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point



# KIRIBATI

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

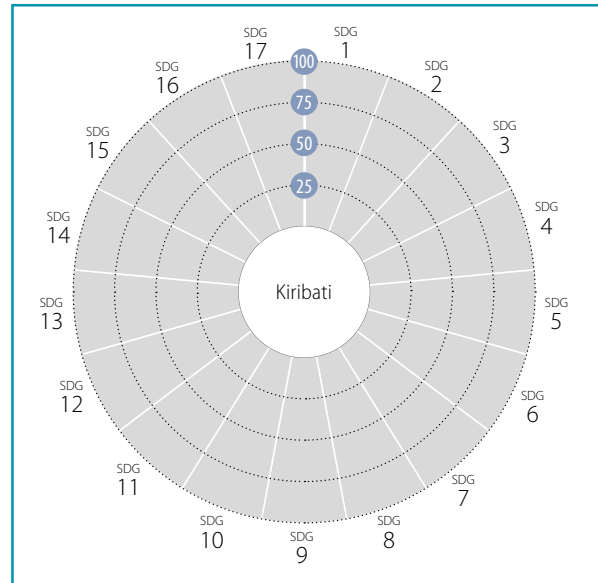
Index score



Regional average score



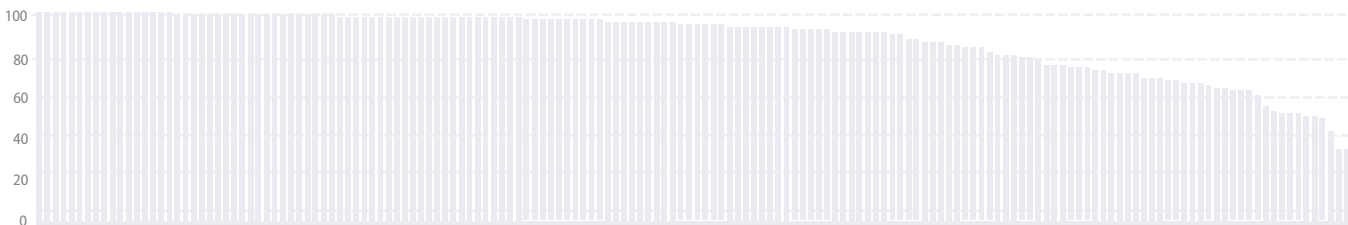
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# KIRIBATI

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	46.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	90	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.6	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	413.0	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.4	●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	17.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.1	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.0	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	35.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.5	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.4	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.8	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	10.3	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	84.9	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.5	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.4	●	●●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	14.6	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 37.0	●	●●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.6	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.7	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	766.8	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.4	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.5	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	●●
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	93.5	●	●●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	100.5	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

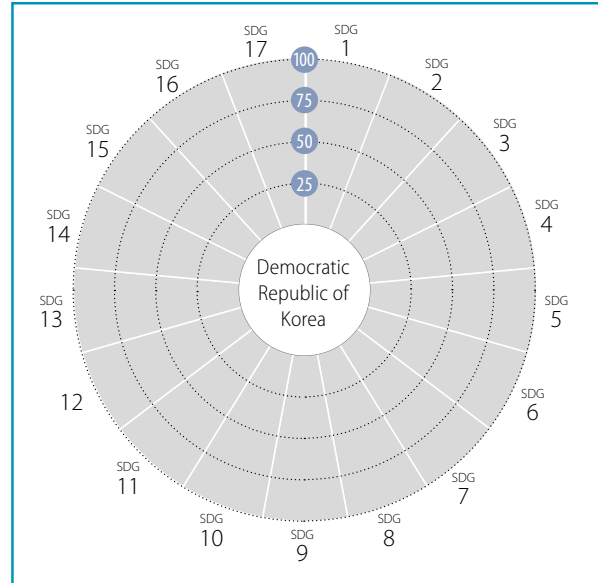
Index score



Regional average score



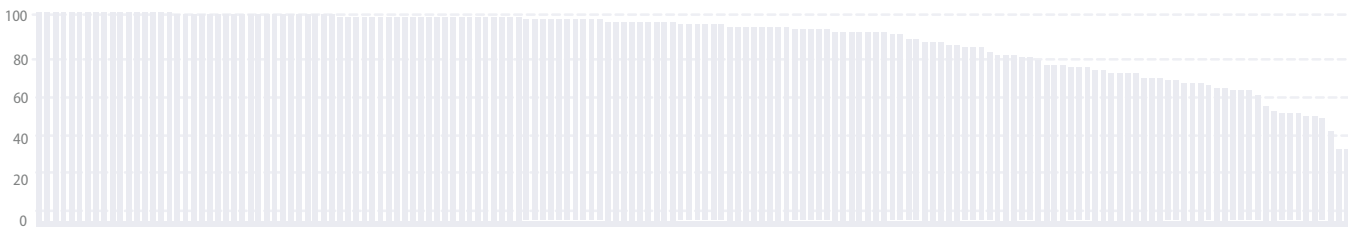
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	43.4	●	↓	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.8	●	↑	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.1	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	82	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.0	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	513.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.6	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	207	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.7	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	●	↑	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	0.3	●	↑	
	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.7	●	→	
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.1	●	●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 85.5	●	↑	
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.6	●	↑	
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.3	●	→	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.1	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.9	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to electricity (% population)	39.2	●	→	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	10.8	●	→	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.7	●	↑	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	104.6	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.7	●	↑	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	0.0	●	●	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.9	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●	
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32.0	●	↑	
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.5	●	→	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●	
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	4.3	●	●	
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	12,712.9	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.8	●	↓	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.4	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.0	●	↓	
SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.2	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	→	
	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	14	●	↑	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	88.9	●	↓	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

OECD countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

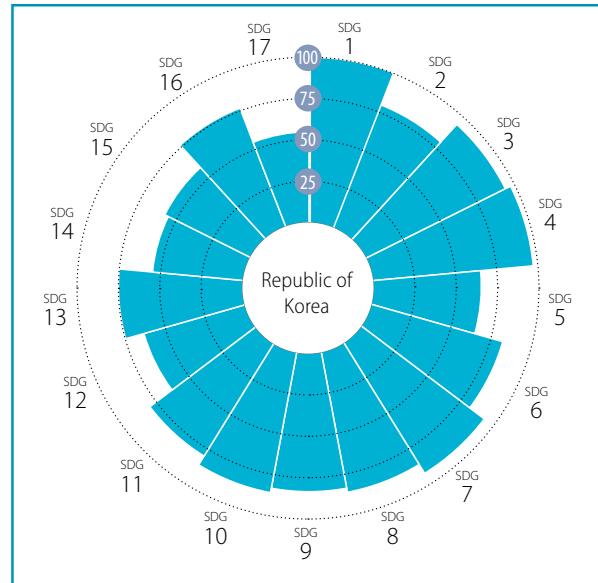
Index score



Regional average score



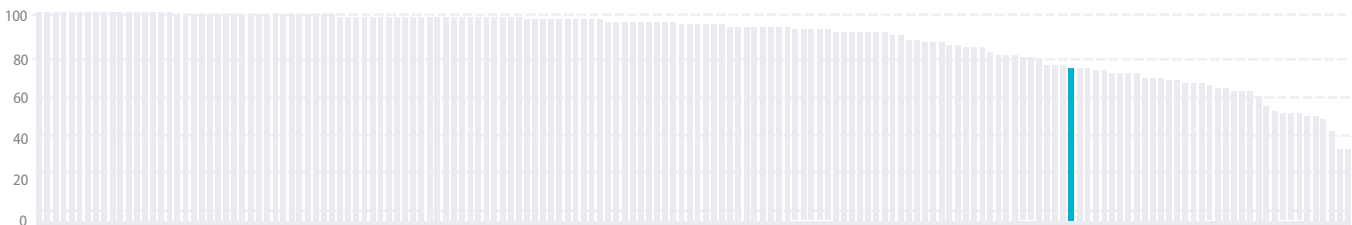
SDG Global rank 19 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	95.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	112.8	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	13.8	●	↗	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.3	●	↔
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	45.7	●	↘
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.7	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	25.0	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	↔	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	↔
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	↔	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.6	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↘	Rent overburden rate (%)	3.5	●	↔
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.1	●	↔
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	14.5	●	↔
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●	↔
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	70.0	●	↗	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	33.9	●	↔
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	↔	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	7.8	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.4	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	23.8	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-1.6	●	↔
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	1.7	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	↔
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	9.9	●	↔
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.4	●	↘
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	●	↔	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.3	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	9.2	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.0	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.4	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	45.1	●	↘
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	↘
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.8	●	↘
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	↔	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	96.4	●	↔	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	↔
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	69.8	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.3	●	↔
PISA score (0-600)	519.0	●	↔	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.1	●	↔	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	14.4	●	↔	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	40.4	●	↔	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.9	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 83.4	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.3	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	88.4	●	↘	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↘
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.0	●	↘	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	↔
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	34.6	●	↘	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.0	●	↔
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	182.3	●	↔	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.1	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.7	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.9	●	↔
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↗	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.9	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	2.7	●	↘	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			

\*Imputed data point



# KUWAIT

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

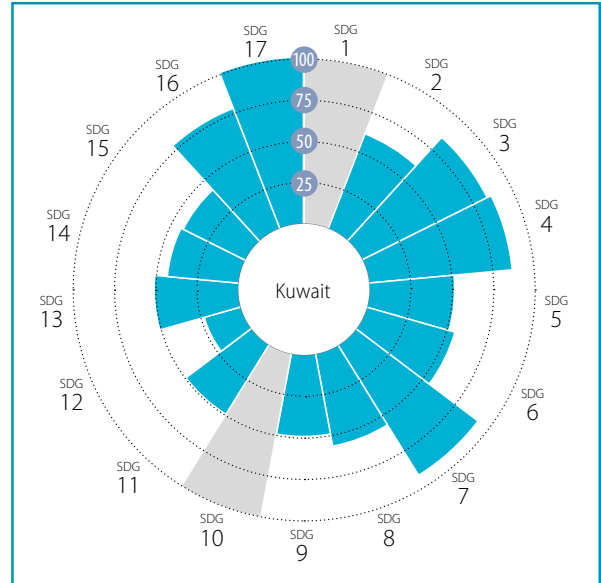
Index score



Regional average score



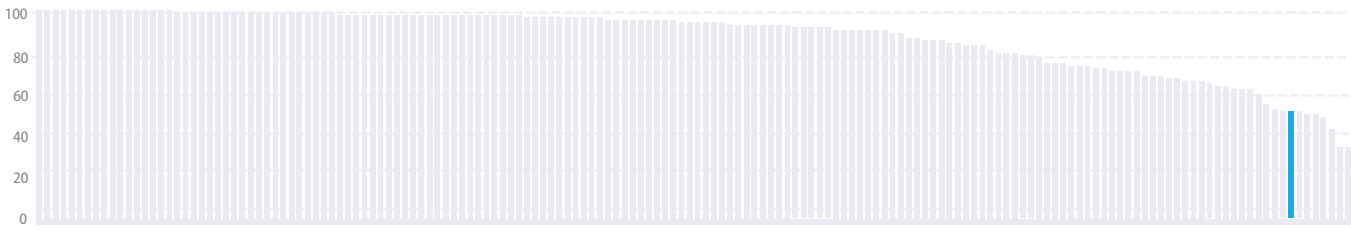
SDG Global rank 104 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# KUWAIT

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	● ●	Population using the internet (%)	98.0	● ●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	● ●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	127.3	● ●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	● ●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	● ●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	● ●	● ●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	● ●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	● ●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	● ●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	● ●	● ●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	37.9	● ●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	13.3	● ●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	● ●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	● ●	● ●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	● ●	↔	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	60.7	● ●	↔
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	● ●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	● ●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	● ●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	● ●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	● ●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.7	● ●	● ●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	● ●	↔	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.8	● ●	● ●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	● ●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	176.3	● ●	● ●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.4	● ●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-11.1	● ●	● ●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	104	● ●	● ●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	95.1	● ●	● ●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.7	● ●	↔	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	569.2	● ●	● ●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	● ●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.4	● ●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	47.1	● ●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	● ●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-5.0	● ●	● ●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	● ●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	● ●	● ●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	84.8	● ●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	79,245.5	● ●	● ●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	● ●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.1	● ●	↔
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.3	● ●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.2	● ●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.4	● ●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	● ●	● ●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	48.4	● ●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 64.6	● ●	↔	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.0	● ●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	115.9	● ●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	56.0	● ●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	● ●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	3.1	● ●	↔	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	30.8	● ●	● ●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	● ●	● ●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2,603.5	● ●	● ●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	● ●	● ●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	42.6	● ●	● ●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.8	● ●	● ●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.0	● ●	● ●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	● ●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	● ●	↔	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.9	● ●	↔
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.2	● ●	● ●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●	● ●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	● ●	● ●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	79.8	● ●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	● ●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.1	● ●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	● ●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	7.9	● ●	● ●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	● ●

\*Imputed data point

# KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

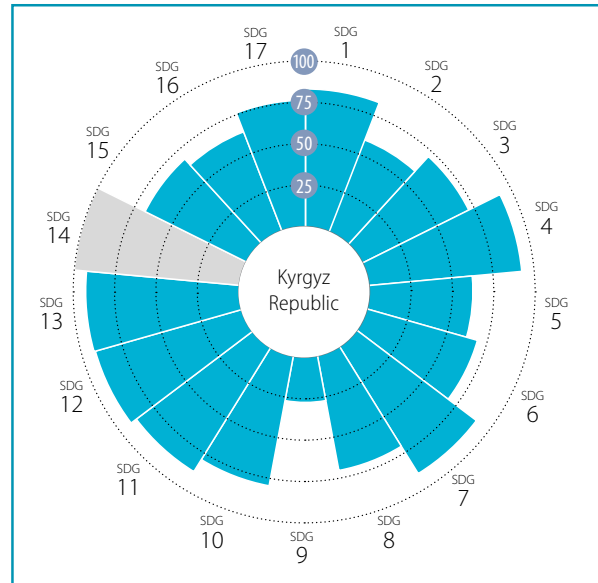
Index score



Regional average score



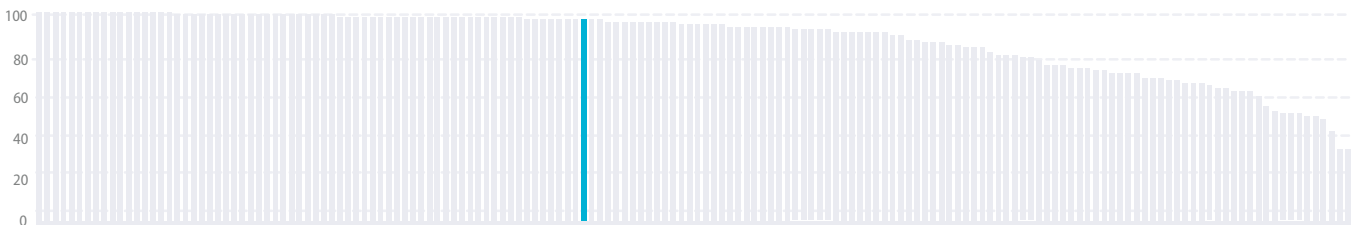
SDG Global rank **48** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	38.2	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	17.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	73.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.9	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	22.7	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.9	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	76	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74.1	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	144.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	111	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.6	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.1	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.4	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	38.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.6	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	113.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.9	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.3	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	62.1	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.2	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.2	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.6	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.3	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.0	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.9	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	97.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	81.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.0	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.1	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	39.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	28.5	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



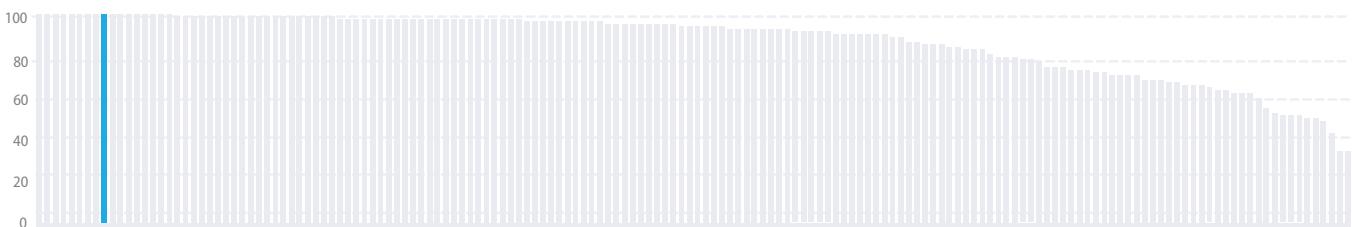
SDG Global rank 111 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	10.6	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	39.1	●	↗	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	16.6	●	↗	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.8	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↗	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3	●	↑	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	197	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.2	●	↗	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.4	●	↗	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	168.0	●	↗	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	27.0	●	↗	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	188	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↗	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.8	●	↗	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	63.3	●	↗	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.1	●	●	
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	●	↑	
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.0	●	↗	
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	●	
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.3	●	↗	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	69.7	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.5	●	●	
	SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	61.3	●	↗
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	80.7	●	↗
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		27.5	●	●	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.4	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	72.6	●	↑	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.3	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	87.1	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.6	●	↗	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	1.0	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	9.4	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	29.1	●	↗	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.7	●	↑	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	25.5	●	↗	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	40.0	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↗	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	●	
	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 36.4	●	●
		SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25.1	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		72.9	●	↑
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65.6	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.5	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.8	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,085.9	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.3	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.5	●	↗	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.9	●	↗	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.7	●	●	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0	●	↗	
	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68.6	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	74.8	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	↗	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	10.1	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	66.4	●	↗	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.7	●	↗	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	14.5	●	↗	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point



# LATVIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

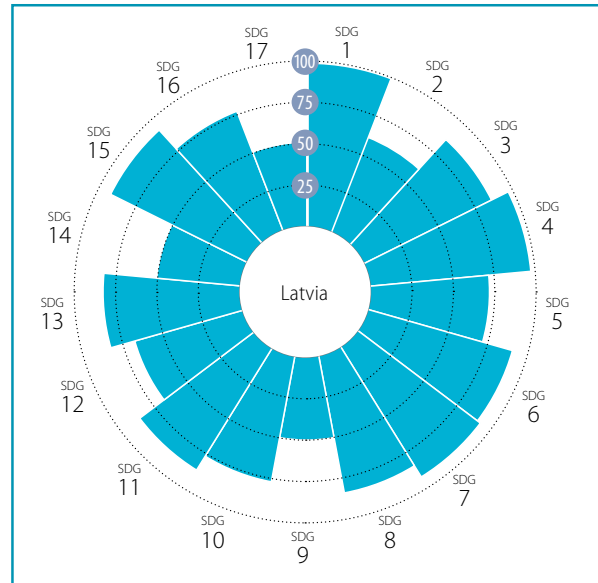
Index score



Regional average score



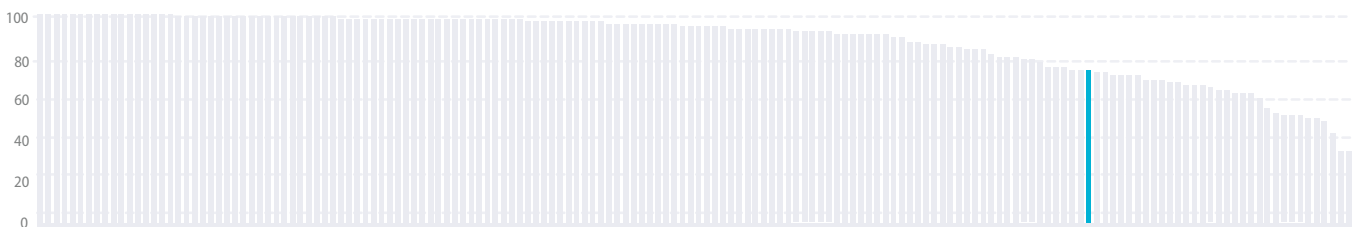
SDG Global rank **24** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.6	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	16.8	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.9	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.4	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	32.7	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.6	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	13.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	44.6	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.4	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↗	Rent overburden rate (%)	5.5	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	18	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.0	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	18.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0	●	↗	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	60.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.9	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.9	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.7	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.8	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	69.4	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.0	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.0	●	↗
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	37.3	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.5	●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	24.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	61.2	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.1	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	41.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.1	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	486.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.7	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	↗
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.2	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	35.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.7	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 77.9	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.6	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	105.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21.1	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	57.4	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	123.6	●	●				
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>							
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.6	●	●				
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.9	●	●				
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.1	●	●				
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.9	●	●				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.1	●	●				
Population using safely managed water services (%)	81.9	●	↗				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	↗				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.3	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↗				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	38.1	●	↑				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.5	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.9	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.2	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# LEBANON

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

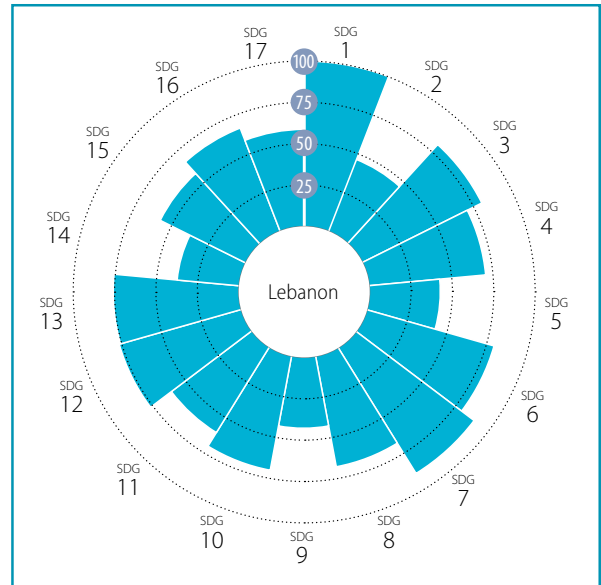
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **94** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

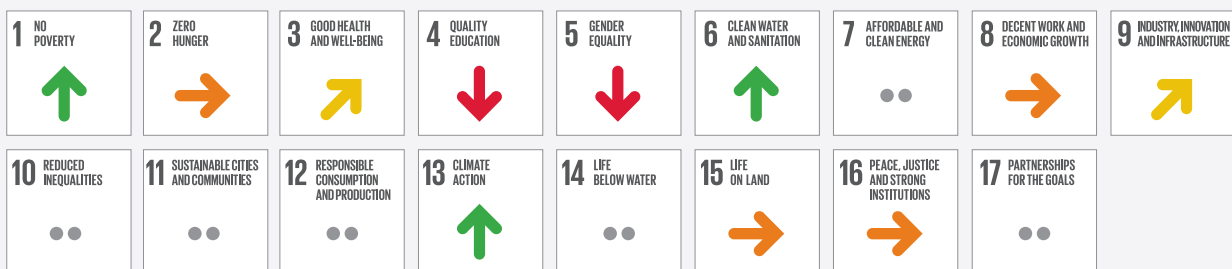


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LEBANON

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	78.2	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.9	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	34.5	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.5	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	30.6	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51.8	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.1	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.4	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	97.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	12.2	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	8,559.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.2	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.3	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	30.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	52.4	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	63.8	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.5	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	32.7	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	4.7	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.3	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.4	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	33.3	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	↓
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	17.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55.3	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	●	●	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.9	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.2	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	44.8	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.7	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	19.8	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.9	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# LESOTHO

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

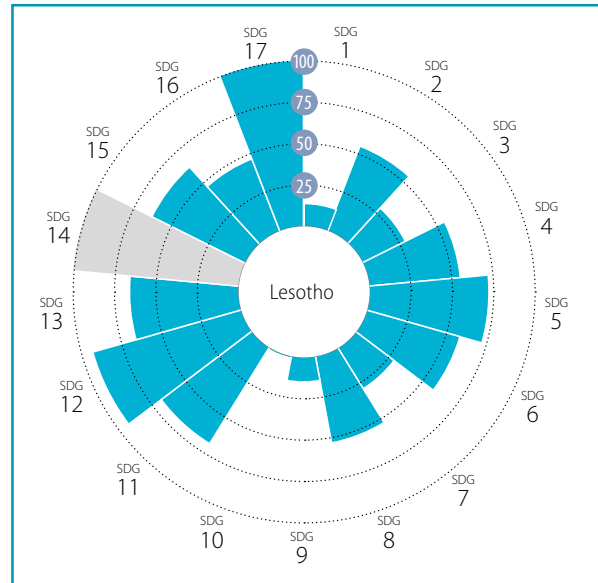
Index score



Regional average score



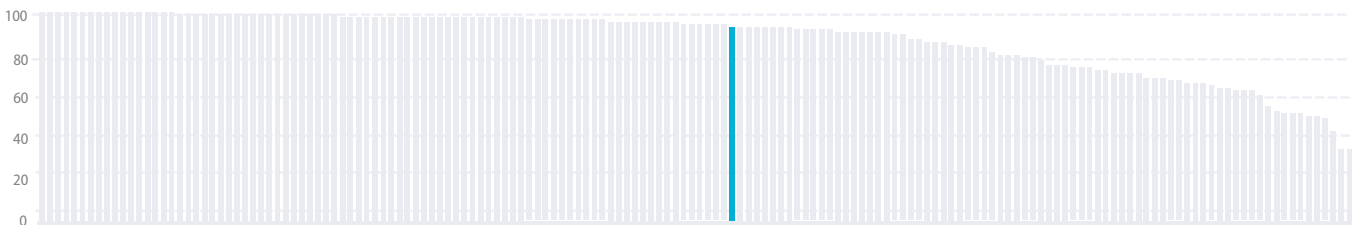
SDG Global rank 150 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LESOTHO

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	52.7	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	29.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	72.0	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	49.0	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.8	●	↔	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	62.9	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.2	●	↗	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28.0	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	88.8	●	↗
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.6	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	487	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.3	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37.9	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	85.9	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	22,272.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	665.0	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	9.1	●	↗	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.1	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.9	●	↗	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.7	●	↗	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.9	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	●	↗
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.6	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.9	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	41.2	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.2	●	↗	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.6	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	76.1	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	15.6	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	127.3	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.4	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	42.4	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.1	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.6	●	↗	Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.5	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.8	●	↗	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.2	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	●	●	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.6	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.1	●	●	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	28.5	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	●	●	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# LIBERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

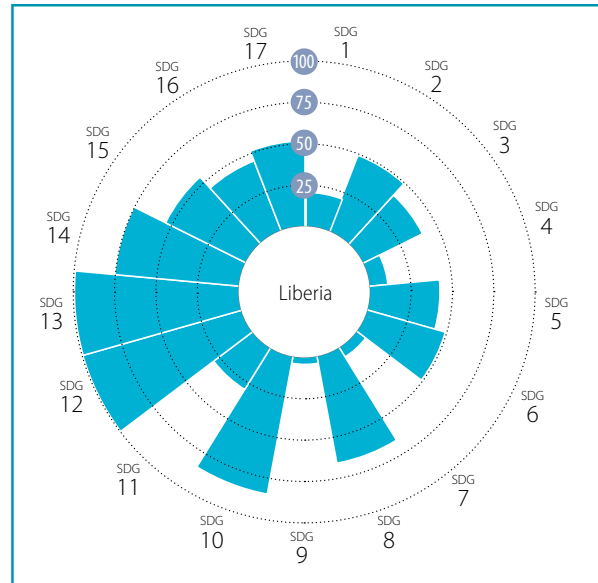
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 157 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LIBERIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	42.9	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	8.0	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	73.8	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	11.6	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	38.8	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.9	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.2	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	18.0	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	7.4	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	725	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	18.2	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	74.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.5	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	35.1	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-53.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	128.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.1	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	334.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.4	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.3	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	36.8	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	48.4	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.3	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	17.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.1	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	37.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	57.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.6	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.0	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.9	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.6	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.3	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	19.8	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.7	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	20.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.3	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-7.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.2	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.7	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	15.7	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# LIBYA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

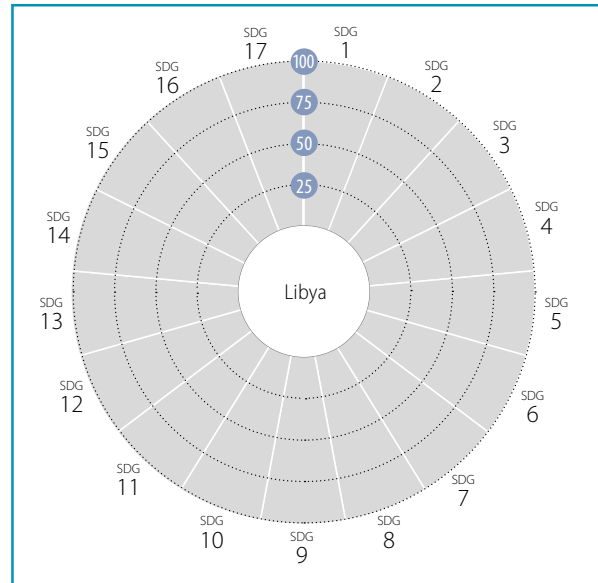
Index score



Regional average score



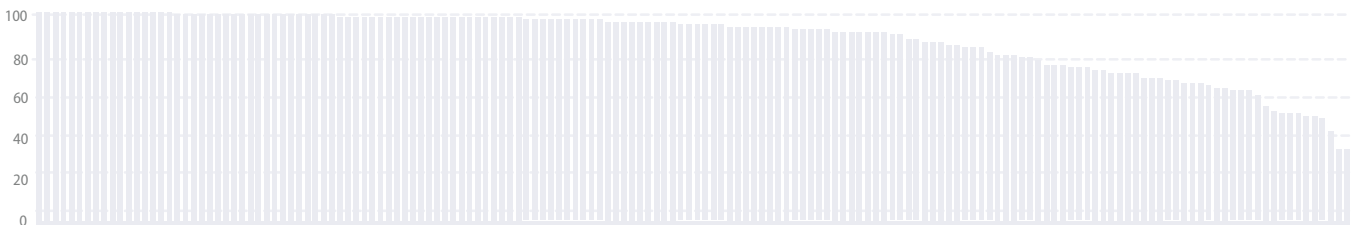
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# LIBYA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.0	● ●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	● ●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.5	● ●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7	● ●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	● ●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	● ●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	● ●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	40.0	● ●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.1	● ●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	72	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.3	● ●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	● ●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.7	● ●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	● ●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.6	● ●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	● ●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	29.6	● ●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	110.0	● ●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	32.6	● ●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	● ●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	● ●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1,072.0	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.7	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.6	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	98.5	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	● ●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-9.1	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	65.7	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	15.7	● ●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	21.8	● ●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	36.9	● ●	
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	● ●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	● ●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	54.3	● ●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.7	● ●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.0	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-92.8	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.5	● ●	↓
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.4	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	● ●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.1	● ●	↗
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	67.1	● ●	↓
Fish caught by trawling (%)	19.9	● ●	↓
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6	● ●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	● ●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.1	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	● ●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.9	● ●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.1	● ●	
Property Rights (1-7)	2.6	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17	● ●	→
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	56.8	● ●	→
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# LIECHTENSTEIN

Western Europe

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

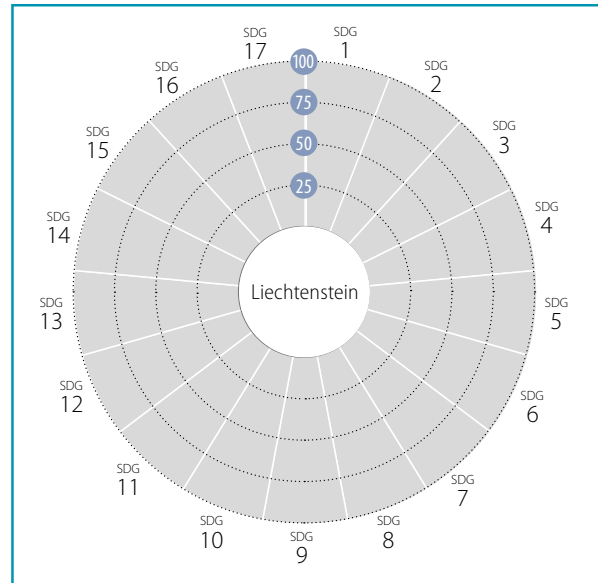
Index score



Regional average score



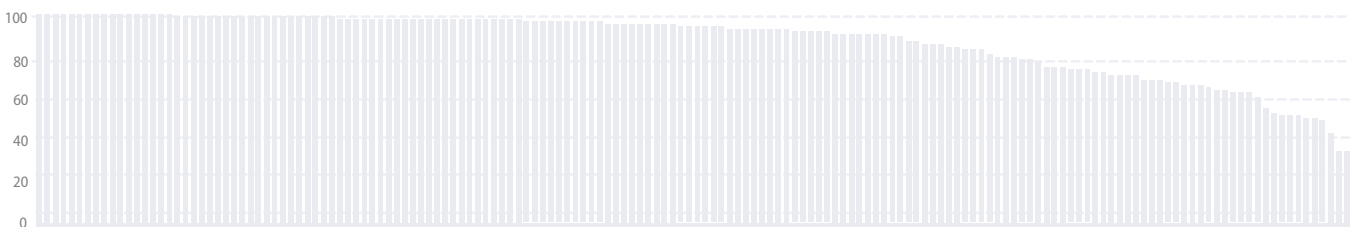
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

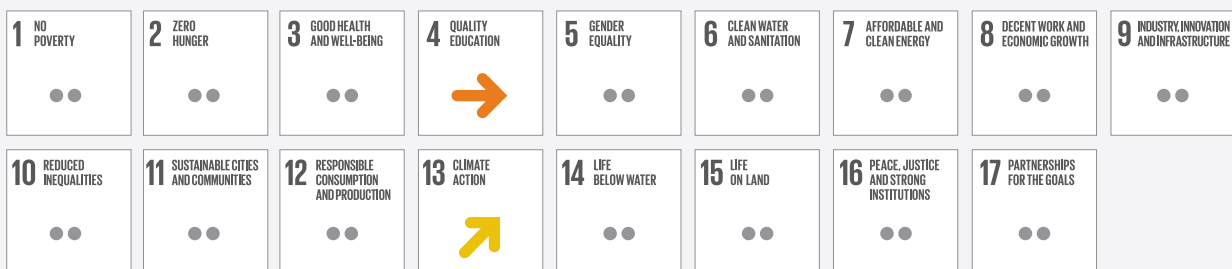


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LIECHTENSTEIN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	98.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	125.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	NA	●	●●	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.1	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.0	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	47.8	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	●	●●	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	20.5	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.8	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# LITHUANIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

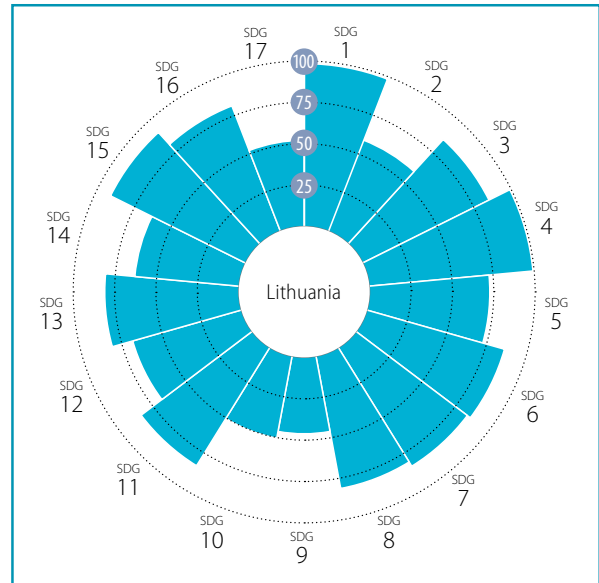
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 32 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

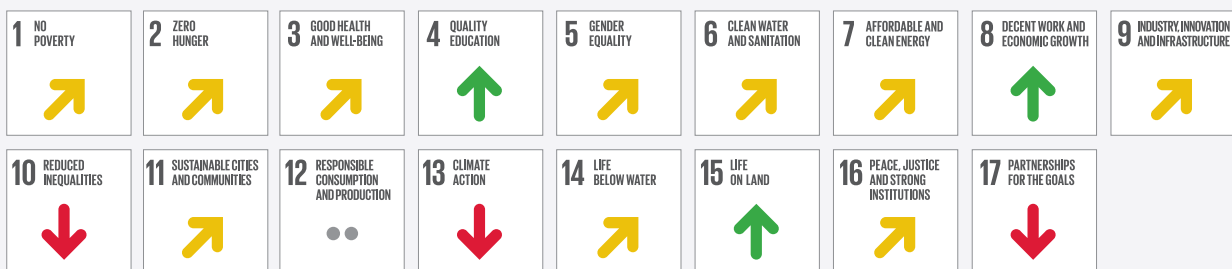


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# LITHUANIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.1	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.4	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	16.9	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.4	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.7	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.1	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.3	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	45.6	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	4.7	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.4	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	44.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	32.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.7	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	34	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.4	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	11.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	160.0	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.6	●	→
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	40.0	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	20.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.2	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.6	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	NA	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	55.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.4	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.6	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	24.7	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	23.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 72.6	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.7	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.3	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	12.5	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	46.8	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	1.9	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.9	●	↓	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	82.9	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	29.0	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.6	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.6	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.0	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	6.4	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	6.4	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.9	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.9	●	●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	91.7	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	91.7	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	61.2	●	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	61.2	●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.7	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.9	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	29.0	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.9	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.8	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.6	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	82.9	●	↑	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.0	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	77.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.4	●	↓
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	79.8	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.7	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.1	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.4	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.9	●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↑
Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	1.8	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	4.7	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (%)	50.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Women in science and engineering (%)	29.7	●	●	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.4	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.4	●	↓	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.7	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.4	●	●
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.1	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Rent overburden rate (%)	4.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.2	●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.4	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.6	●	↑
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	↑
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	44.4	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	32.9	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.4	●	●
Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.1	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	160.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	NA	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	59	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.6	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	●	●
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.2	●	↑	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	22.2	●	↑
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.6	●	↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	233.7	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	↑	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.7	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.4	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	46.8	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.1	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.6	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	59	●	→	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.0	●	●
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	6.4	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.9	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	22.2	●	↑	Population using safely managed water services (%)	91.7	●	↑
Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	233.7	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	61.2	●	→
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>				<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.7	●	↓	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.9	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	29.0	●	↑
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	46.8	●	●	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# LUXEMBOURG

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

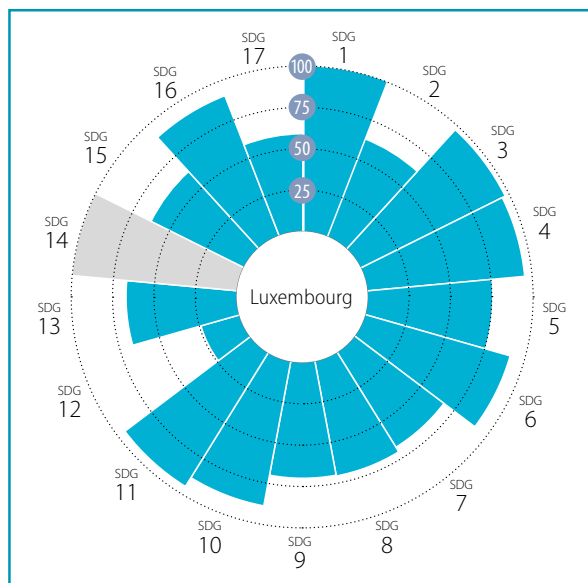
Index score



Regional average score



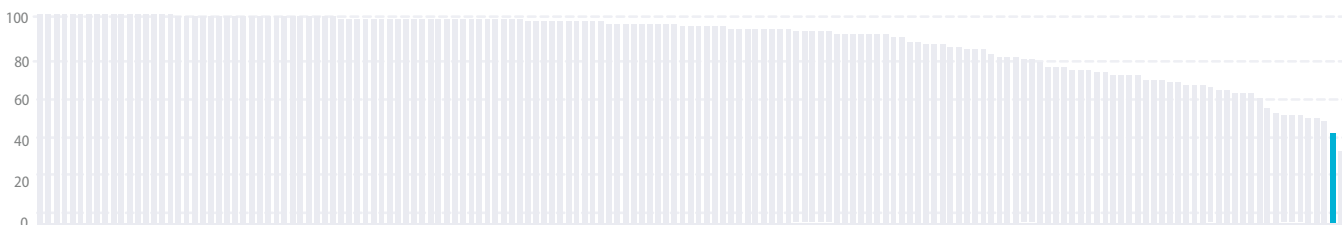
SDG Global rank 36 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

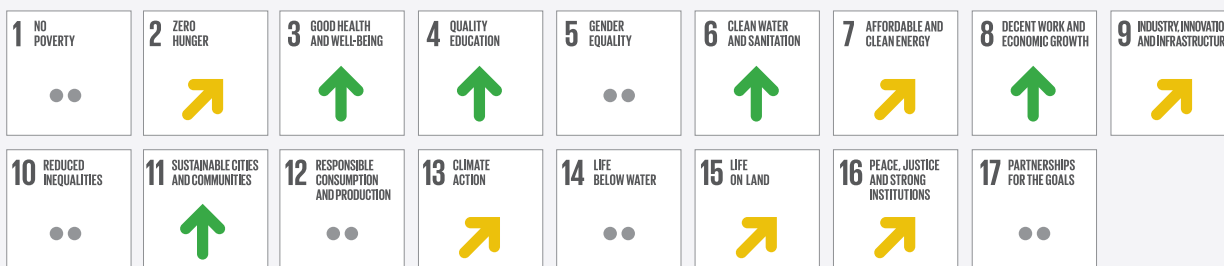


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# LUXEMBOURG

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	7.0	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.3	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	11.1	●	●	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	97.8	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.6	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.6	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	51.3	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	↓
Yield gap closure (%)	65.0	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.0	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	35.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.7	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	7.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75.6	●	↑
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	17.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.4	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.8	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	60.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	94.2	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	139.8	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	965.4	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	10.6	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.0	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	29.7	●	↗
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.7	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.0	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	51.4	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	483.3	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.7	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	20.8	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	●	→
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	25.9	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	20.7	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.4	●	↗	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.6	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	83.5	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.3	●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	3.4	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	81	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.3	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.6	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.5	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	19.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	58.2	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.7	●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	11.6	●	↓				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.0	●	↑				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.4	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.5	●	●				
Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.8	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# MADAGASCAR

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

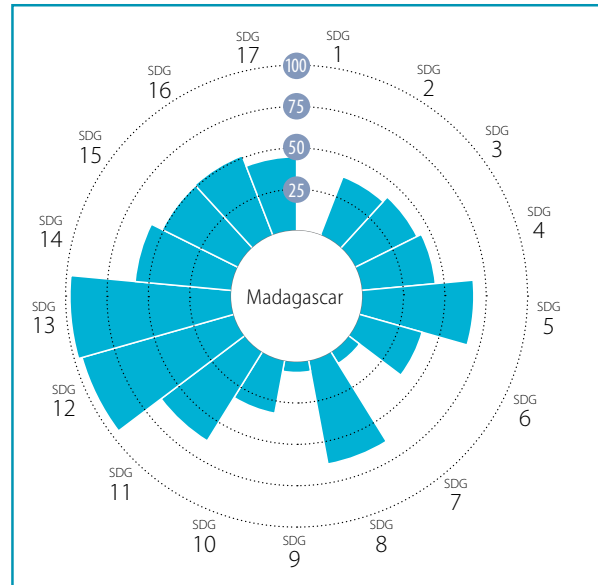
Index score



Regional average score



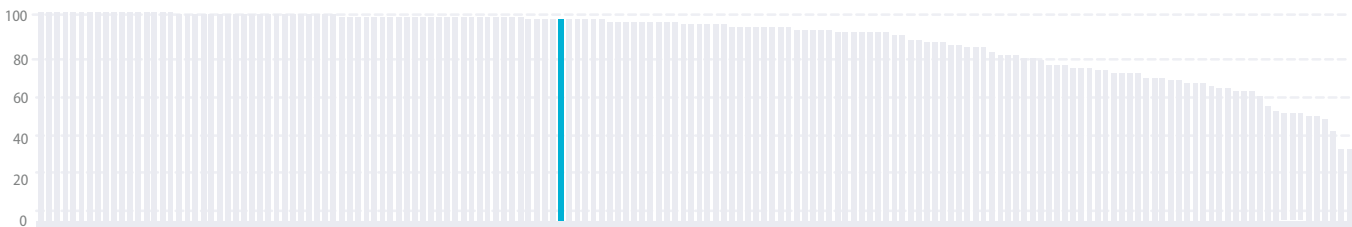
SDG Global rank 158 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# MADAGASCAR

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	76.8	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	9.8	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	92.5	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	43.1	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.2	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	22.5	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.3	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.4	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.2	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	238.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	160	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.4	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	111.7	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.3	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,603.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.9	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.3	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.6	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	14.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	76.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	13.6	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	49.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	109.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.4	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	93.6	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.2	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	1.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.6	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.7	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	10.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.6	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.2	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	22.9	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.9	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.9	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	17.9	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	8.0	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# MALAWI

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

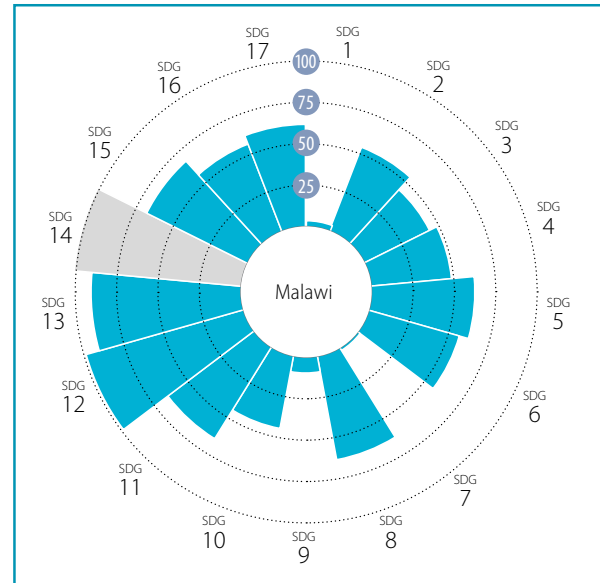
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 146 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MALAWI

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	67.9	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	13.8	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	88.0	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.5	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.3	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.1	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.5	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	23.6	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	634	●	↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.9	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.7	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	131.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	2.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.4	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	34.2	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-81.1	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.2	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	141.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	7,013.6	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.4	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	20.3	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.9	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	74.6	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	78.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.5	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.5	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.2	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.1	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.3	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.0	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.2	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	11.0	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.3	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.4	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.2	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.5	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.9	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	18.5	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# MALAYSIA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

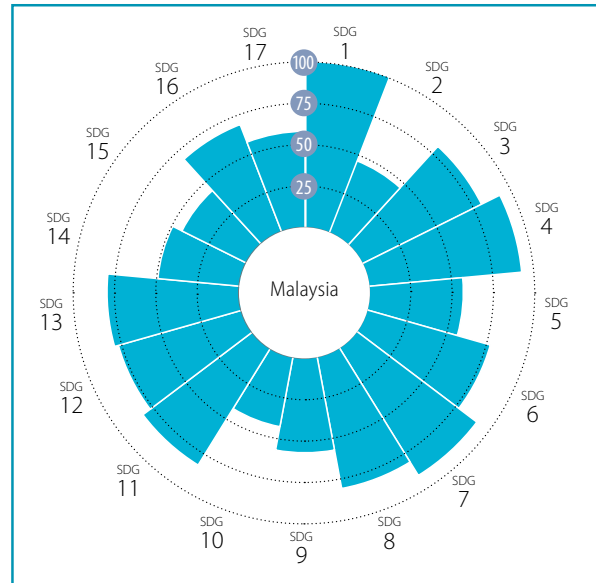
Index score



Regional average score



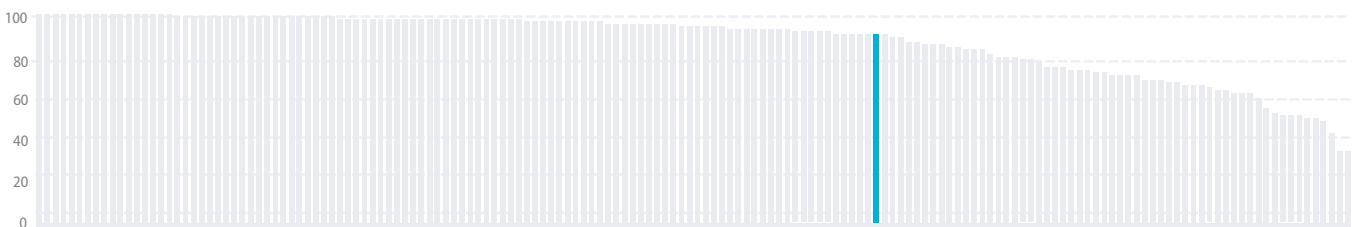
SDG Global rank **69** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MALAYSIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	80.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	111.5	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.9	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	36.7	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.7	●	↓	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	●	↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.9	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.0	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.5	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	40	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.9	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	93.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	65.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.4	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.7	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.8	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,182.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,906.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.1	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.2	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.8	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	23.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.6	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	47.4	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 54.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.9	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	2.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.4	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	13.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	56.4	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	5.3	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	47	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	47.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.1	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	85.3	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.3	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# MALDIVES

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

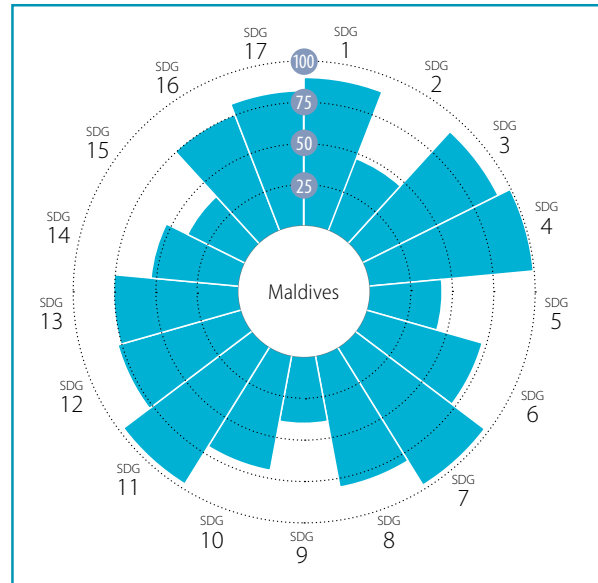
Index score



Regional average score



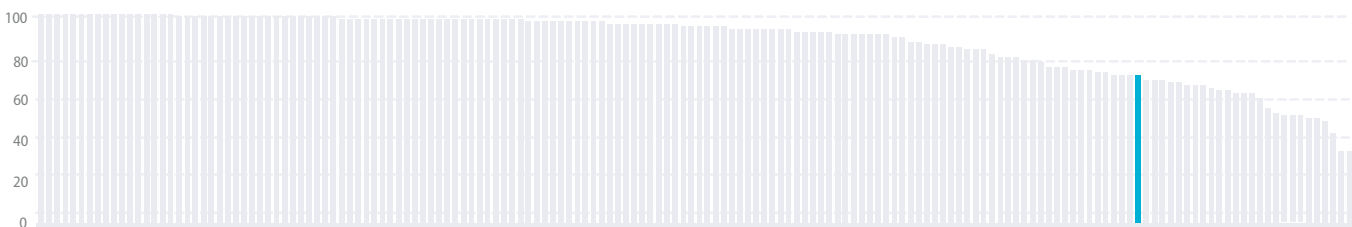
SDG Global rank **47** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MALDIVES

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	63.2	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	8.8	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	94.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.0	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.3	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 38.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	7.8	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.3	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	18.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.3	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	108.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.4	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.5	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.6	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	78.2	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.4	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.9	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.3	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	42.7	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.9	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	52.5	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.9	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	12.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.9	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.7	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	48.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	92.5	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.8	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	38.0	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.9	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.0	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.7	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# MALI

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

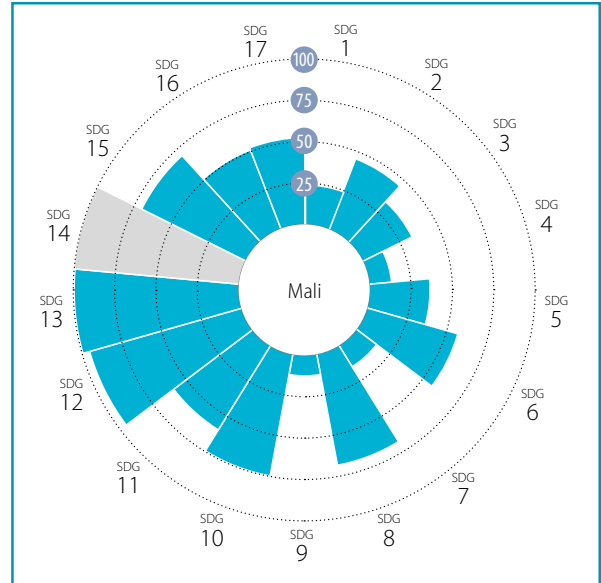
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 152 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	37.4	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	12.7	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	69.8	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.6	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.0	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.5	●	↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.7	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	38.5	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	79.1	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	587	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.3	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.4	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	106.0	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	209	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.0	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	171.1	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.7	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	61	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	44.4	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	61.2	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.7	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.4	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	46.0	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	56.7	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.8	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.3	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.5	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.8	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.2	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	35.1	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.0	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	55.8	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	36.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.2	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.6	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.8	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.4	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.0	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.4	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

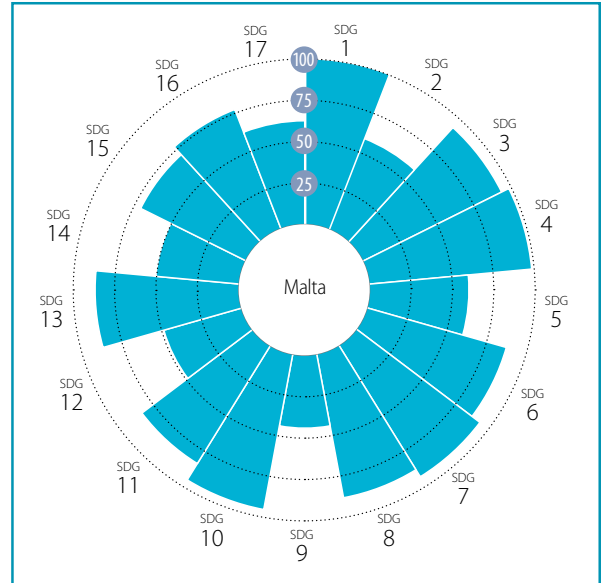
Index score



Regional average score



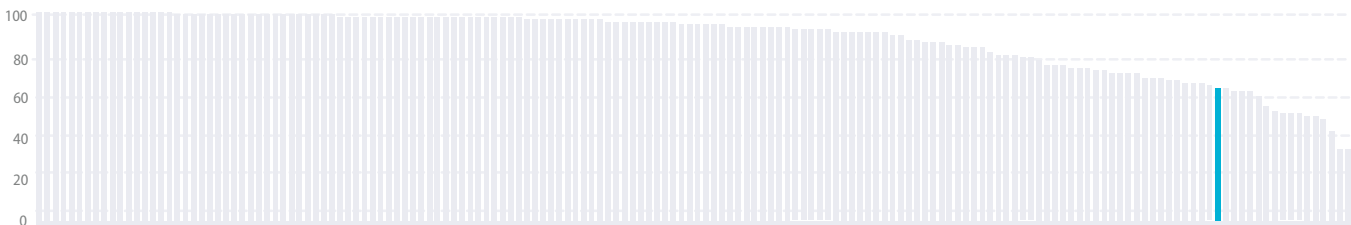
SDG Global rank 28 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# MALTA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	80.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	84.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 29.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	13.9	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.1	●	↔
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.4	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000) *	0.2	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	32.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.8	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.5	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	255.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.5	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.6	●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.6	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	89.6	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.2	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	46.0	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.8	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	93.6	●	↔
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	74.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.7	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.9	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	15.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.4	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	13.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.9	●	↔
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	5.1	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	54	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↔	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	3.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.1	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.4	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.9	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# MARSHALL ISLANDS

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

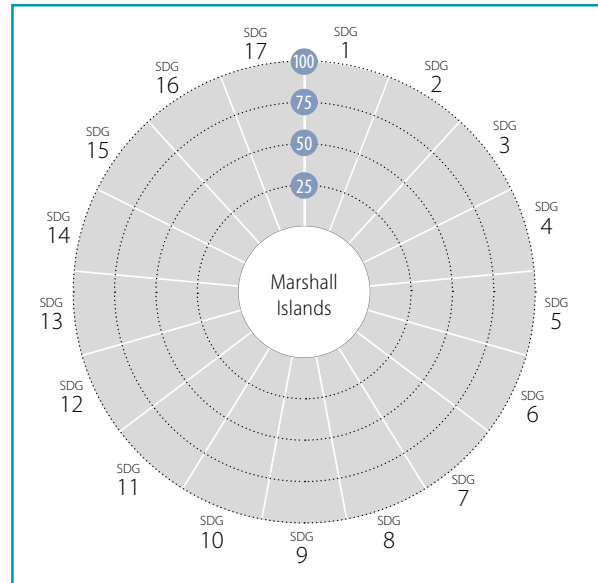
Index score



Regional average score



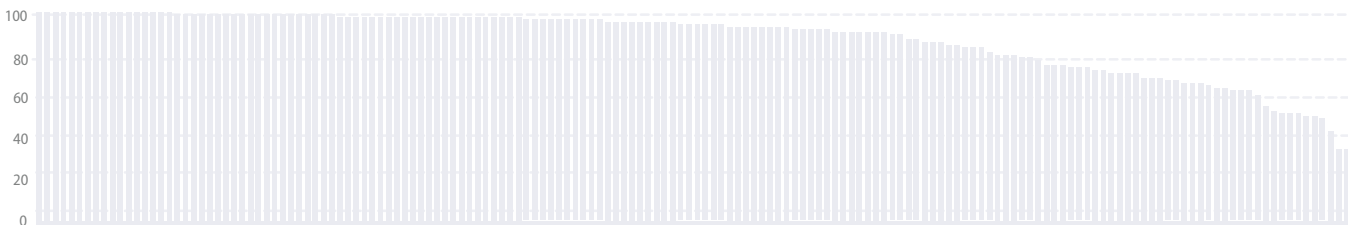
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MARSHALL ISLANDS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	52.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.7	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.0	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	480.0	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.1	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	133.8	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	80.5	●	●●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.4	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.1	●	↗
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.2	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.9	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	93.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	65.4	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.1	●	●●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	38.7	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.2	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	15.1	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.1	●	↗
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	20,153.8	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.3	●	↗
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.5	●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.1	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.4	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	●●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.9	●	●●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.5	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# MAURITANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

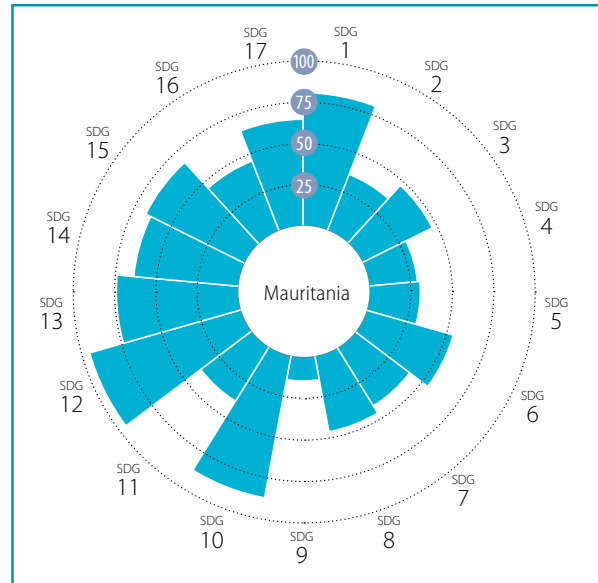
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 134 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MAURITANIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	3.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	20.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	17.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	●	↓	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↔
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.8	●	↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	↔	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	47.4	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	63.0	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	602	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	22.2	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.8	●	↔	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	79.0	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	97.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.1	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	169	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	18.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.2	●	↔	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-322.6	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.9	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	80.5	●	↔	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.3	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	31,953.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.1	●	↔	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	198.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.3	●	↔
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.7	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.7	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.0	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	15.7	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	56.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.0	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	30.4	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	63.6	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	45.9	●	↔	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.3	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.0	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6	●	↔	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.6	●	↔	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	↔
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.6	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.7	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	65.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	41.7	●	↔	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	46.6	●	↔	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	29.1	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.7	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	21.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.3	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	20.9	●	↔	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.9	●	↔	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# MAURITIUS

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

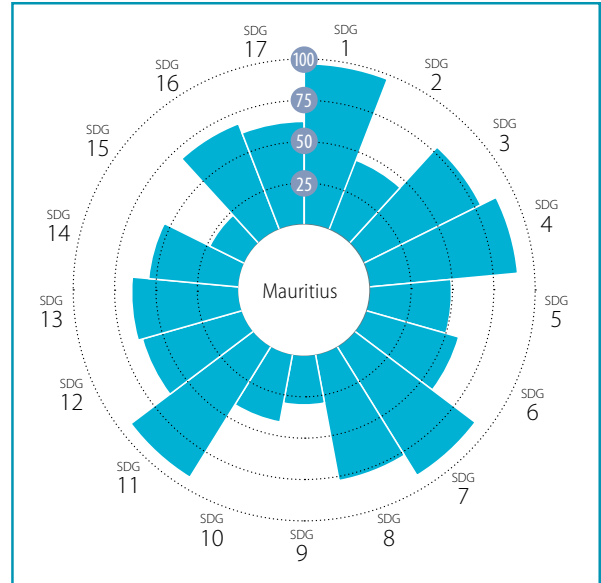
Index score



Regional average score



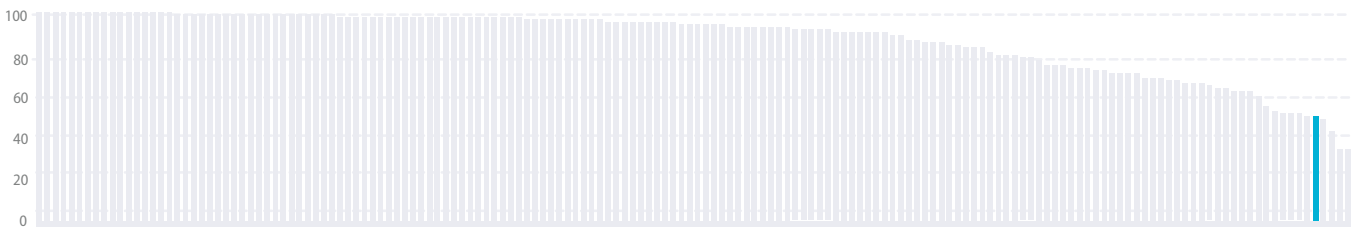
SDG Global rank 105 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# MAURITIUS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	55.6	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	59.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.8	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.8	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	14.5	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	53	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.9	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	226.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.9	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,365.3	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.7	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.7	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.8	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.3	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.2	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.5	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	41.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.4	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.4	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.6	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.1	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	26.4	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	42.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.5	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.7	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	98.8	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	51	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.5	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	89.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.1	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	22.3	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	3.6	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# MEXICO

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

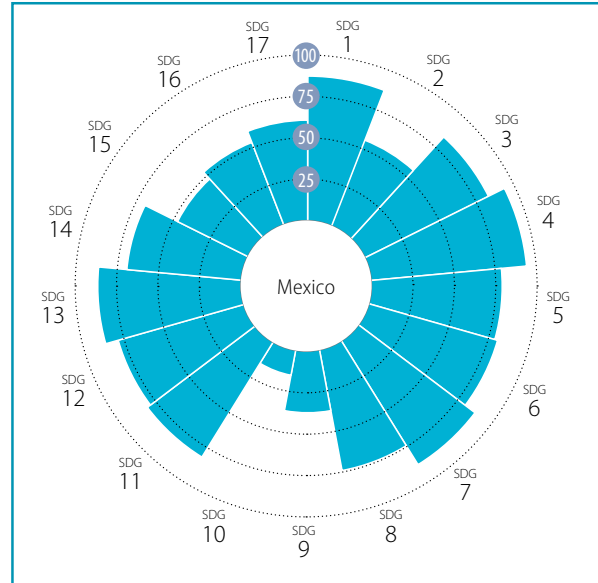
Index score



Regional average score



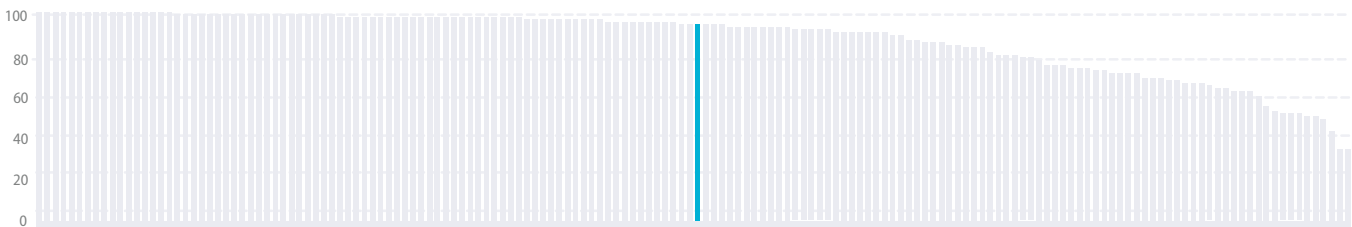
SDG Global rank **77** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MEXICO

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.6	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.7	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	16.7	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	21.2	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.8	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	57.8	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4	●	↗	Palma ratio	2.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.9	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.7	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20.9	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.8	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.4	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	7.7	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	38	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	16.0	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	22.0	●	↓	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	34.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.7	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	7.7	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.6	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	61.4	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	21.7	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.7	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,512.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.3	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.5	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.0	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.5	●	→
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	34.4	●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	7.6	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	12.4	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.4	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.6	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.4	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	22.6	●	→	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.3	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	415.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.9	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.3	●	↗
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	47.8	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	12.8	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	39.7	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	80.9	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.5	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	56.1	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	19.8	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	48.2	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	11.1	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.4	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	246.6	●	●				
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>							
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.3	●	●				
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.2	●	●				
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.9	●	●				
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	8.6	●	●				
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	45.6	●	●				
Population using safely managed water services (%)	42.6	●	→				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	45.2	●	↗				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.4	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↗				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	●	↓				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.8	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.7	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	36.9	●	→				

\*Imputed data point



# MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

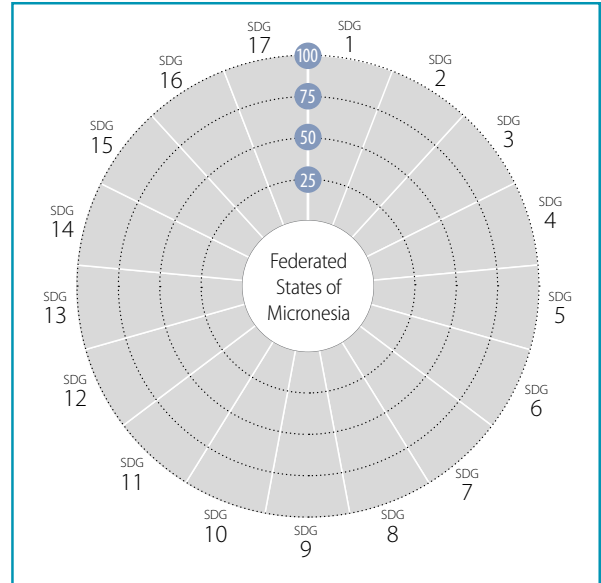
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	35.3	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	45.8	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 40.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	11.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	41.9	●	●●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	100	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.2	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	165.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.8	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.1	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	14.9	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	10,767.9	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.1	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.8	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.0	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.6	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	92.3	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.4	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	56.3	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	75.4	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	12.0	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	15.9	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	27.3	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

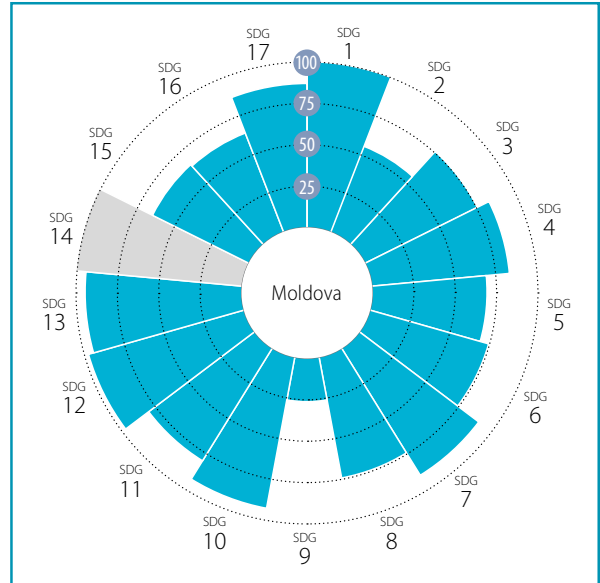
Index score



Regional average score



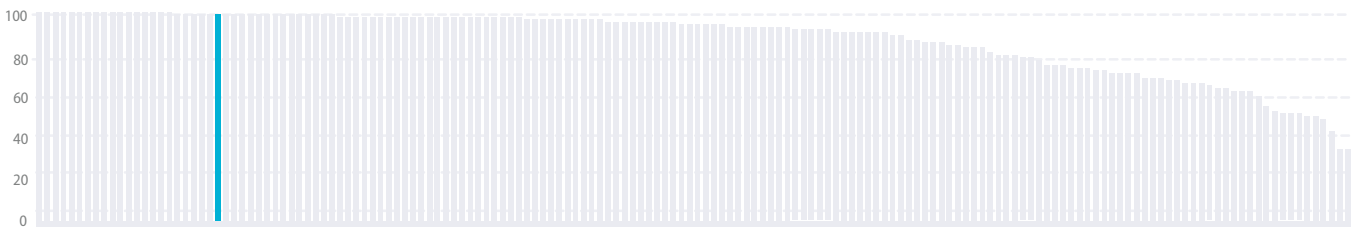
SDG Global rank 34 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MOLDOVA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	76.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	60.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.3	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	23	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.7	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	95.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	1.6	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-150.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.5	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.1	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	60.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.3	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.8	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.7	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.2	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.1	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.2	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.0	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.5	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.5	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	43.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.2	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# MONACO

Western Europe

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

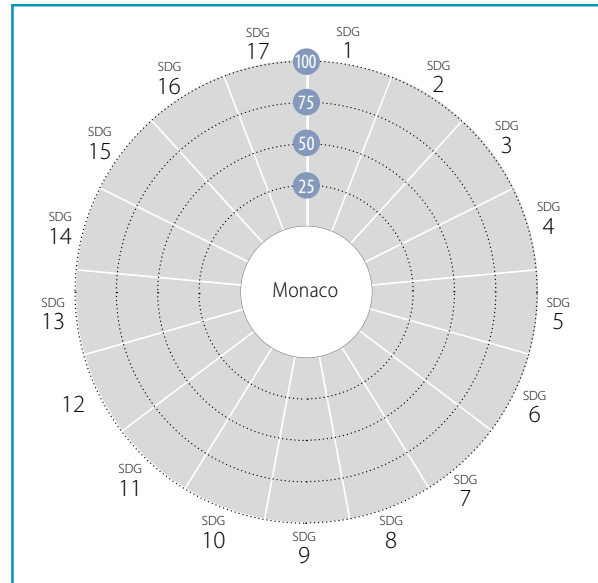
Index score



Regional average score



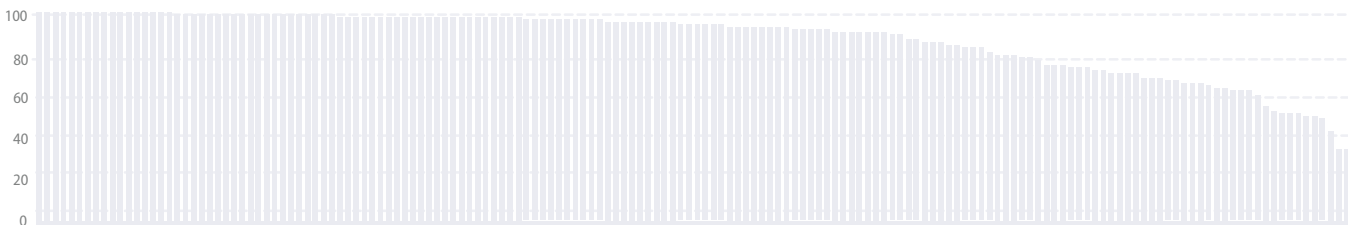
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

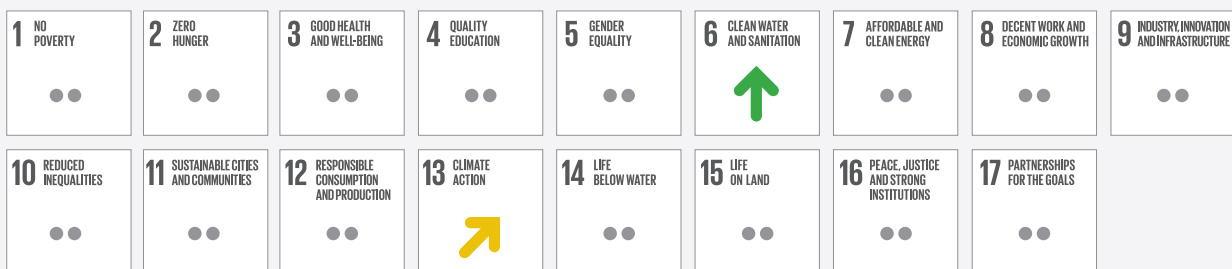


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MONACO

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	● ●	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	● ●	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	● ●	
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	● ●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	● ●	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	● ●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	● ●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	● ●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	● ●	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	● ●	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	● ●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	● ●	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	● ●	
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	● ●	
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	33.3	● ●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	● ●	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.0	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	97.1	● ●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	84.9	● ●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	● ●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	● ●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	● ●	
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	● ●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.5	● ●	↗
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.5	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	24.5	● ●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	● ●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	53.7	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	● ●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	● ●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	● ●	
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	● ●	
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2.7	● ●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point



# MONGOLIA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

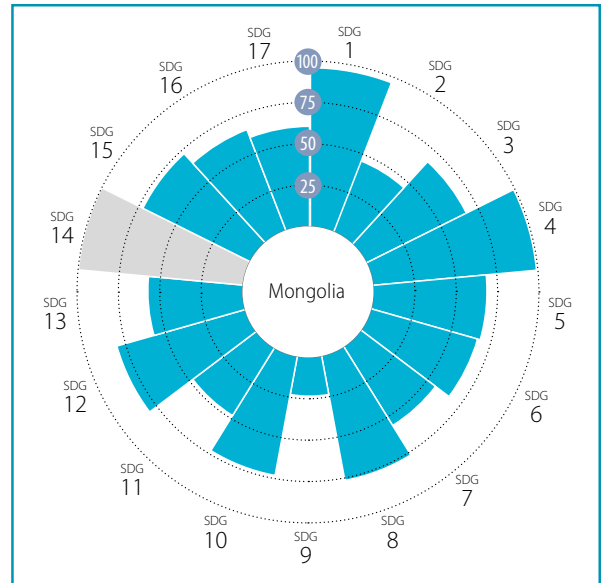
Index score



Regional average score



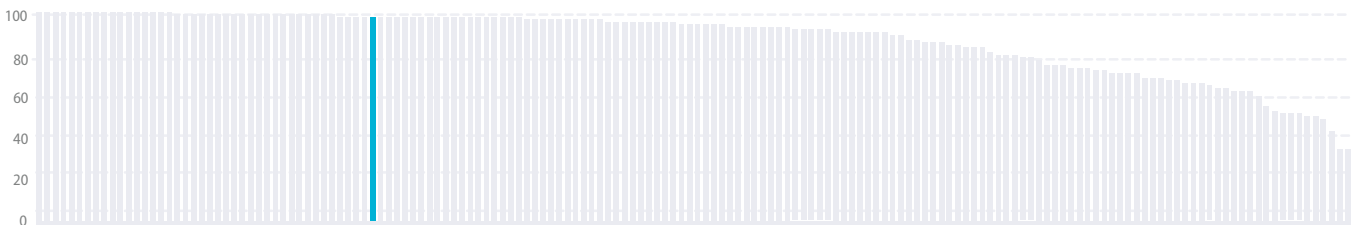
SDG Global rank 100 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MONGOLIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	4.3	●	→	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	18.7	●	↓	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.8	●	↗	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.6	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↓	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	44	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	428.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.2	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.9	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	106.6	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	68.3	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	108.2	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.6	●	↑
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.1	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.2	●	↗	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.2	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.4	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.3	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	81.8	●	→	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	42.8	●	→	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	3.3	●	→	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.1	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	12.3	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.0	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.7	●	↓	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	23.7	●	→	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	80.8	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.1	●	●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	40.1	●	→	
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	34.8	●	↓	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.5	●	↑	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.7	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	24.1	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.9	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.5	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-751.7	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.2	●	↓	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	9,726.4	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	20,751.3	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	●	↗	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.1	●	↗	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.2	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	●	↑	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.0	●	↓	
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.3	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37	●	↓	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	17.3	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	29.1	●	↓	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.2	●	↓	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.1	●	↓		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# MONTENEGRO

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

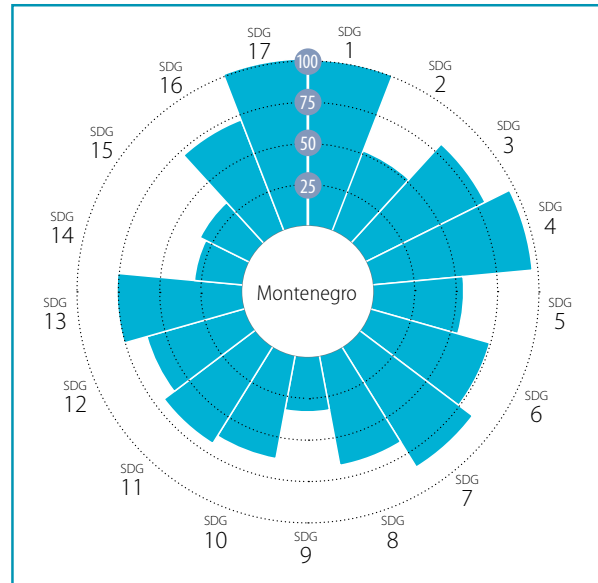
Index score



Regional average score



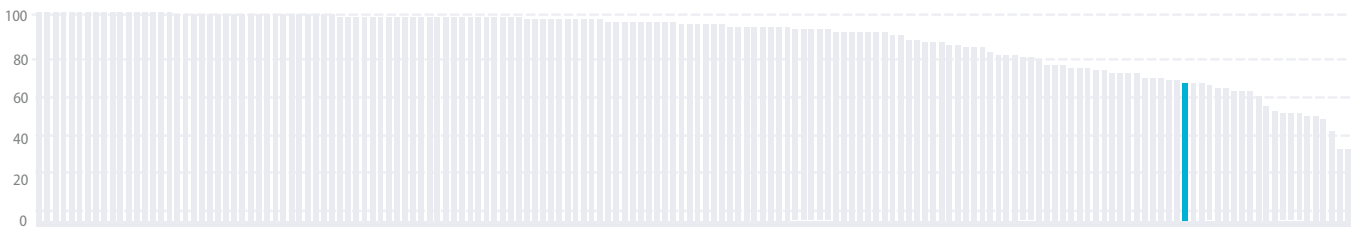
SDG Global rank **87** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MONTENEGRO

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend		
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	71.3	●	↑		
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.5	●	↑		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑		Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↓		
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	→		The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●		
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	↑		Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	↑		
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.3	●	↓		Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	→		
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.3	●	↑		SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.7	●	●	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	20.8	●	↗
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		94.1		●	↓		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	↑		Satisfaction with public transport (%)		38.8	●	↓	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	↑		SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	●	↑				E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.0	●	●
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↑				Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑			Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	↗	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)		NA	●	●		
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)		329.3	●	●		
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.3	●	↑	SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.4	●	→		
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.8	●	↗		Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.1	●	●		
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	12.1	●	↑		People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	31.8	●	●		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		115.7	●	●			
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	●	↓	SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→			
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.7	●	↑		Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.5	●	→			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7	●	↑		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●			
SDG4 – Quality Education	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.8	●		→	Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.8	●	↓		
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.4	●	↑	SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.9	●	→		
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	●		Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→		
	SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	34.1	●		→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)		89.2	●	→		Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)		76.7	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	41.2	●	●			
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		23.5	●	↗	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5	●	→		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	●	↑		Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑		
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	↑		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68.4	●	↓		
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●		Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●		
	Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.3	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.4	●	●			
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.5	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45	●	→				
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.5	●	●			
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	69.4	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●			
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.8	●	↑	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.2	●	↑			
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.0	●	●	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●		
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.9	●	●		High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●		
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	68.4	●	↑		Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●		
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	16.1	●	↗		Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.6	●	●							

\*Imputed data point

# MOROCCO

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

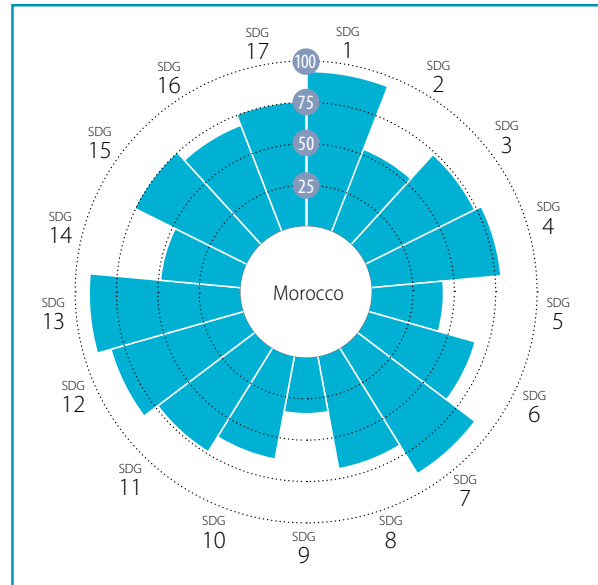
Index score



Regional average score



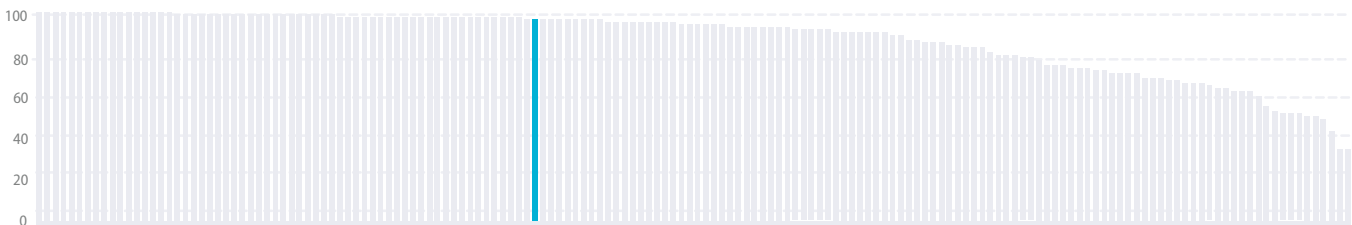
SDG Global rank **71** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MOROCCO

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	5.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.9	●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.9	●	↔
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	↑
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.1	●	↓
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↓
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	121	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.4	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.3	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	99.0	●	↔
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.4	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	49	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.6	●	↔
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	●	↔
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7	●	↔
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	●	●
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.1	●	↔
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	↓
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.8	●	↑
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.8	●	↔
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	91.2	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	74.8	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	69.2	●	↔
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	33.7	●	↔
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.5	●	↔
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.0	●	↔
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	●	↔
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.0	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	3.0	●	●
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	26.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.8	●	↑
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.0	●	↔
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.5	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.4	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	●
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.3	●	↓
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	61.8	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	58.3	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↔
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	●	●
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.2	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32.6	●	↓
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.1	●	↔
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.1	●	↔
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.7	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.9	●	↔
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,455.5	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	●	↔
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.8	●	↓
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	6.3	●	↑
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	62.0	●	↔
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.0	●	↔
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	●	↑
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↔
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	↑
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	↑
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.8	●	↓
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	94.0	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43	●	↑
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	43.1	●	↓
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.8	●	●
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.7	●	●
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# MOZAMBIQUE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

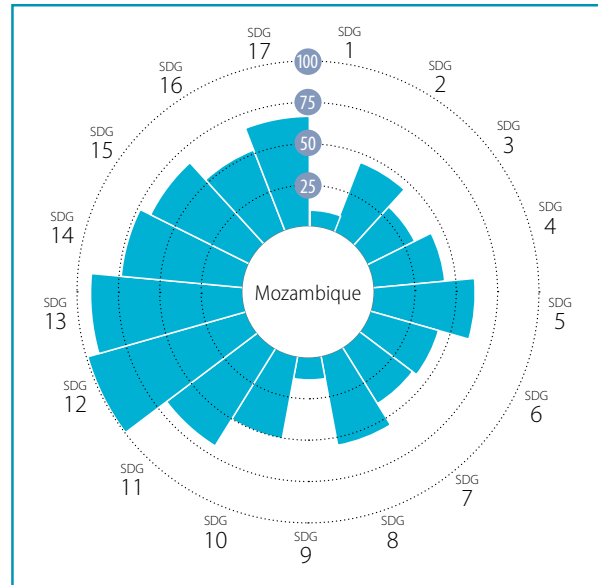
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 136 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# MOZAMBIQUE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	56.6	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	20.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	78.2	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.7	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	30.5	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.1	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.2	●	↗	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.5	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	21.3	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.7	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	489	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.9	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	72.4	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	551.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	4.8	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	110	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.2	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.1	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-40.7	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.1	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	138.9	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	54.3	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,713.9	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	7,653.4	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.9	●	↗
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.5	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.7	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	22.5	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.0	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	70.5	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	14.1	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	50.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	54.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.1	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	110.3	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.6	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	47.3	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.6	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	9.7	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.4	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	47.9	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	24.2	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	23	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.7	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.2	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.3	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.1	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.6	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.4	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.5	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.7	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	24.9	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.1	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# MYANMAR

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

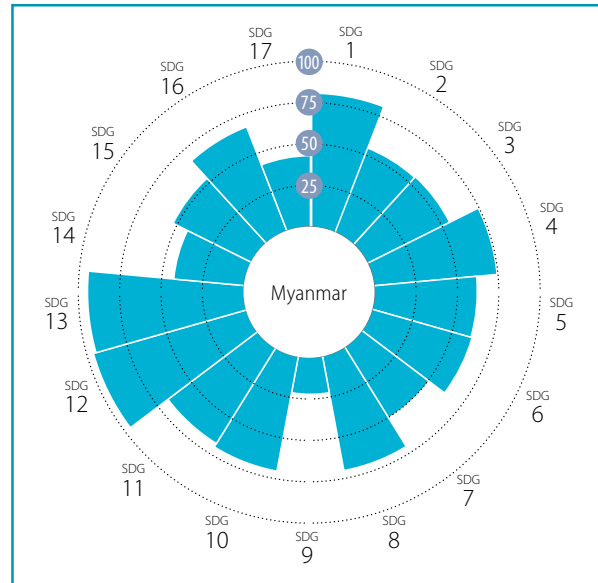
Index score



Regional average score



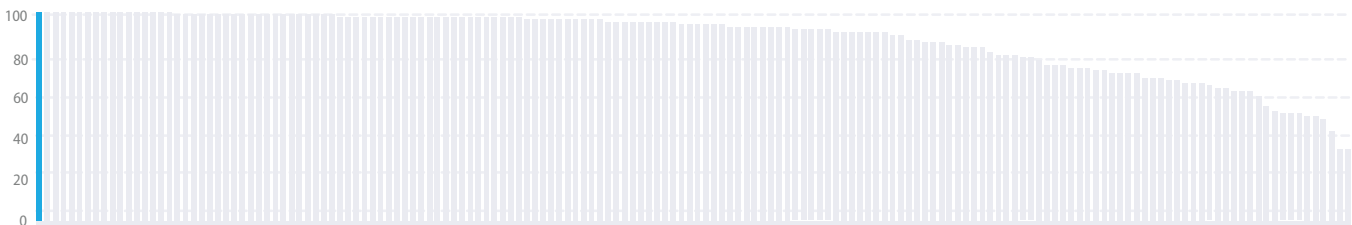
SDG Global rank 136 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# MYANMAR

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend		
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.9	●	↑		
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	18.1	●	↑		
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.5	●	↑		
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.2	●	→		
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	●	↑		
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8	●	↑		
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6	●	↑		
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●		
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓		
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	178	●	↗		
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	●	↗		
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.6	●	↗		
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	358.0	●	→		
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑		
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.2	●	→		
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	●	●		
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.5	●	↓		
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.8	●	→		
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	29.0	●	↑		
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.7	●	●		
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	60.6	●	●		
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.8	●	●		
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	75.0	●	↑	
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	102.1	●	↑	
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.2	●	→	
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.2	●	↓	
		<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.5	●	→
			Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.7	●	↓
			Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.1		●	●		
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●		
	Access to electricity (% population)	57.0	●	↗		
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	18.4	●	→		
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	→		
	Adjusted Growth (%)	1.1	●	●		
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	11.0	●	●		
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	26.0	●	●		
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.8	●	↑		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●			
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	30.7	●	↗		
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	89.9	●	↑		
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↗		
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●		
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→		
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●		
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 38.1	●	●		
	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	35.6	●	↗	
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		51.9	●	↗		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		76.9	●	↑		
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>		Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.4	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●		
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●		
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●		
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●		
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●		
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●	↑		
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●		
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	697.4	●	●		
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	6,129.7	●	●		
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.9	●	↑		
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	46.9	●	↓		
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.7	●	↑		
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	46.9	●	→		
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.9	●	→		
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.5	●	→		
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓		
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●		
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.0	●	●		
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	●	→		
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	●		
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.8	●	↓		
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.0	●	●		
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	81.3	●	●		
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	↑		
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.3	●	●		
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●		
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	43.2	●	↗		
	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	1.0	●	●	
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)		NA	●	●		
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)		15.8	●	●		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)		* 0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# NAMIBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

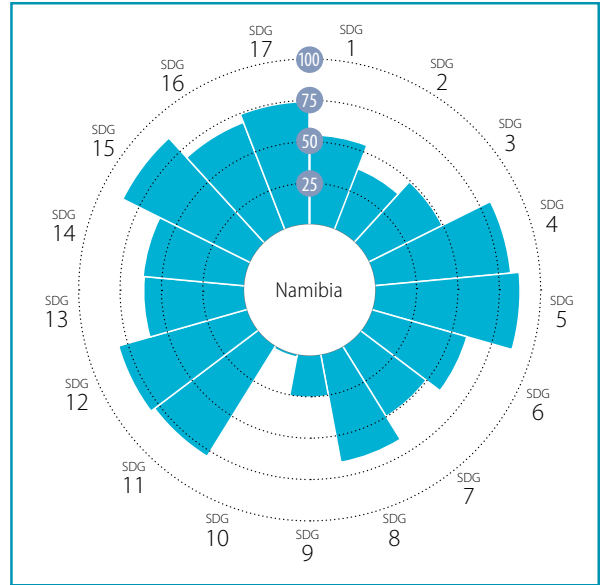
Index score



Regional average score



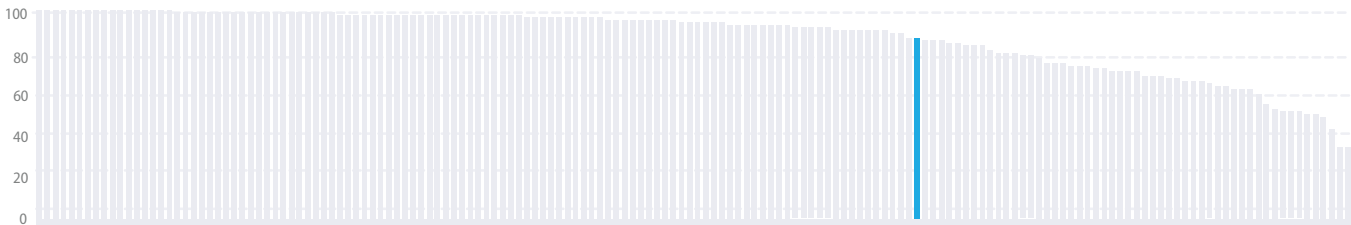
SDG Global rank 119 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NAMIBIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	20.1	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	36.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	31.9	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	55.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.1	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	66.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25.4	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	265	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.5	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	423.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	3.5	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-20.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	30.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-183.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.7	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	75.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.7	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	12,005.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.6	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	●	↗	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.8	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	83.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	69.8	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	88.1	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	75.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	109.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.9	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	46.2	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	5.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.8	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	33.8	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.1	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	39.6	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	5.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.1	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	51.8	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	53	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	42.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.5	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	20.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.8	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.3	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.6	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	23.3	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	30.6	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# NAURU

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

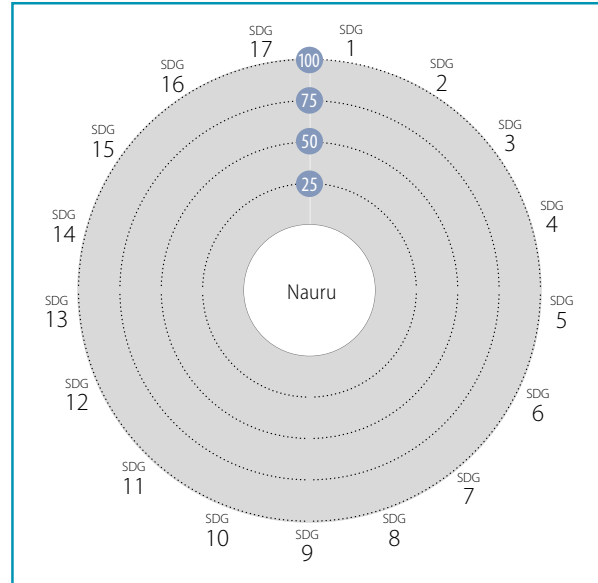
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NAURU

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	57.0	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.0	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	61.0	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.4	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	91.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.2	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.6	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.0	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	42.5	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.5	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.6	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	82.6	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	6.2	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# NEPAL

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

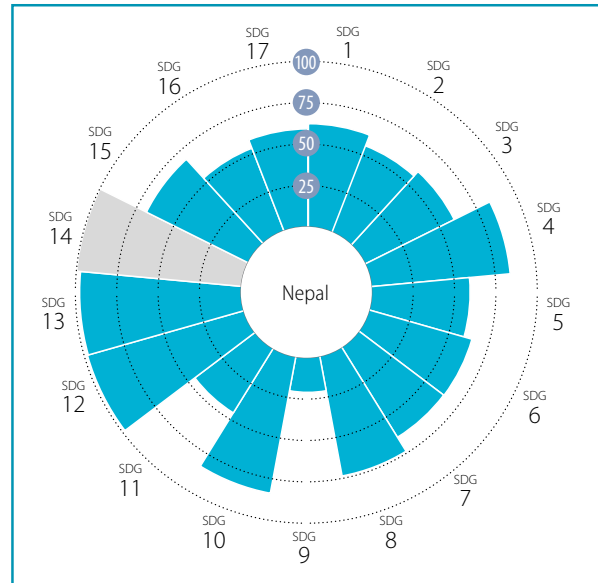
Index score



Regional average score



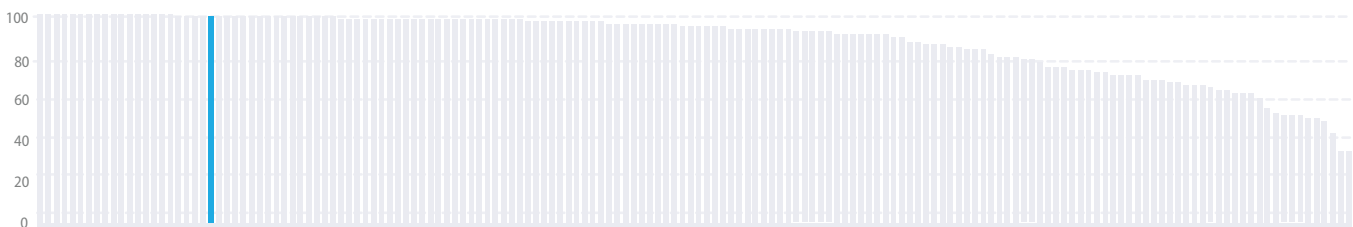
SDG Global rank 102 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NEPAL

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	7.2	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	21.4	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	33.7	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	52.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.5	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.8	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.1	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	99.7	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	60.0	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	258	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.5	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	152.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.8	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	6.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-46.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	62.1	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	823.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.0	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.7	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.4	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	56.1	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	56.3	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.7	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.7	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.1	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	57.2	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	58.1	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	90.7	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	27.6	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	32.1	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.8	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.4	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.7	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.2	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# NETHERLANDS

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

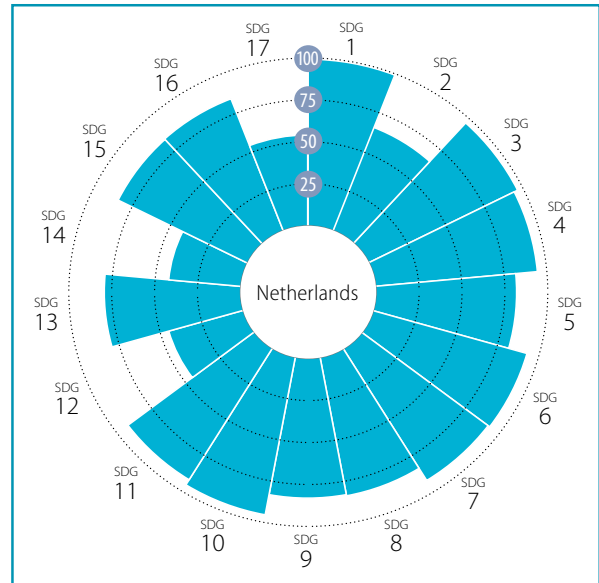
Index score



Regional average score



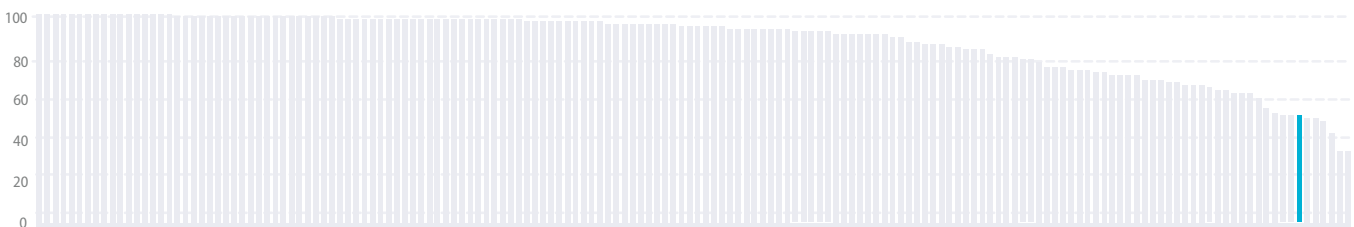
SDG Global rank **9** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NETHERLANDS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.1	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	75.9	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	8.3	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.5	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	29.4	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.4	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	12.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	76.2	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.5	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	9.3	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	23.9	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.8	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	20.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	223.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.2	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	19.8	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.6	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-1.2	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.1	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,281.7	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	54.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	94.4	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.0	●	→
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	24.0	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	48.4	●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.0	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	97.4	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.4	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.2	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	46.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	13.6	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	508.0	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.5	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.5	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	30.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	84.6	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 86.3	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.2	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.6	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.0	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.1	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	72.3	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	121.4	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.7	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	→	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.6	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	5.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point



# NEW ZEALAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

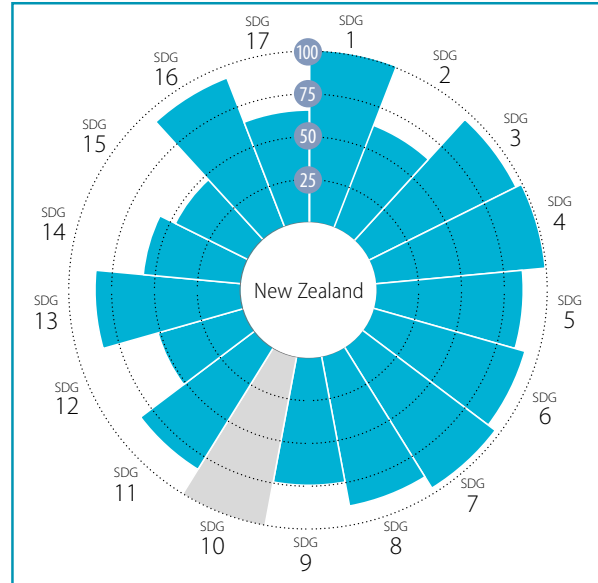
Index score



Regional average score



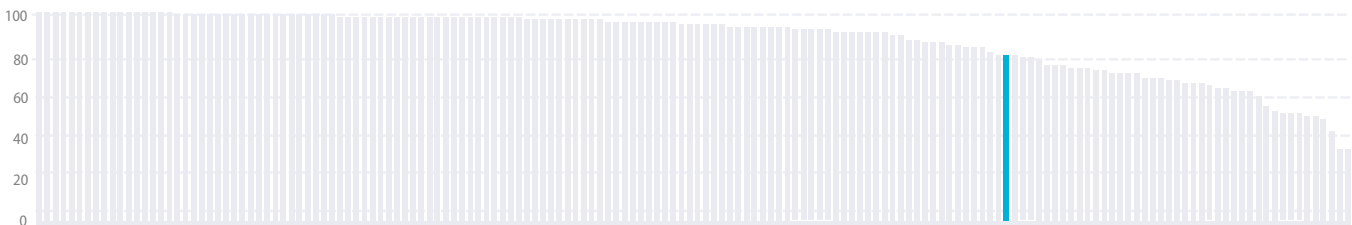
SDG Global rank **11** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# NEW ZEALAND

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.0	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	77.5	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10.9	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.4	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.6	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.8	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51.3	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.1	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	14.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1,223.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.1	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.1	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	14.1	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-2.0	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.6	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	800.6	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	1.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.7	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.7	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	79.1	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	38.3	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	13.8	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	43.1	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.3	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.6	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	44.2	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	10.2	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	505.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.6	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	30.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 84.7	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.3	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	7.2	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	65.4	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	123.0	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.9	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.7	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.2	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	30.8	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	7.1	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	7.1	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.2	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.2	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.9	●	→	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.9	●	→

\*Imputed data point

# NICARAGUA

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

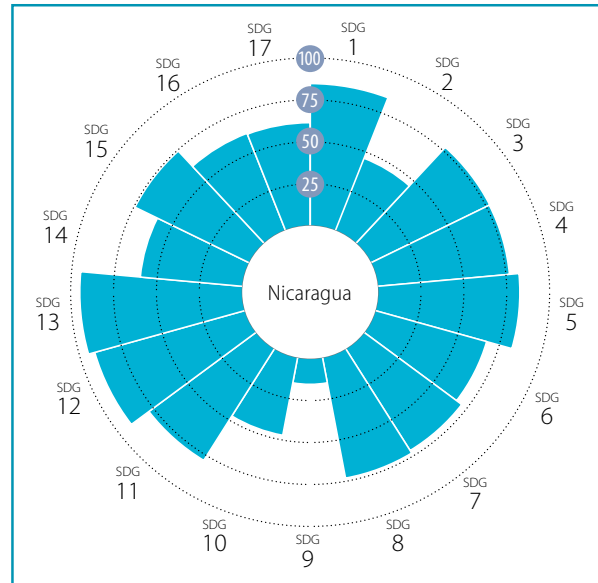
Index score



Regional average score



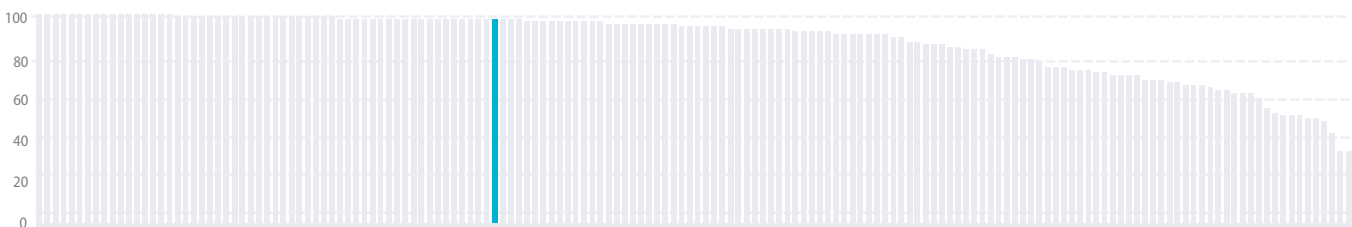
SDG Global rank **82** (OF 162)



### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

### SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



### CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

### SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# NICARAGUA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.8	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	27.9	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	13.4	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.4	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	16.2	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.8	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.5	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	17.6	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.3	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52.7	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.2	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.2	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.5	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.2	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.9	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-139.0	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.5	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.9	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.0	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,839.7	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.2	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.4	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	66.6	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	67.1	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.0	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.0	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	21.7	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	89.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	107.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.8	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	60.3	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	45.7	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.8	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.3	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.3	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	4.4	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.2	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	84.7	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	81.8	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	52.3	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	14.5	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.9	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.5	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.9	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.8	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# NIGER

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

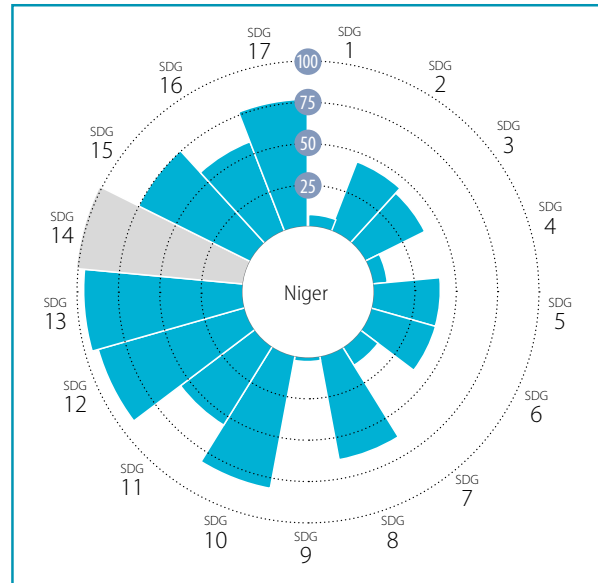
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 154 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NIGER

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	64.5	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	10.2	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	89.4	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	4.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.4	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.2	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.3	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.5	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	94.1	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.8	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	553	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.4	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	90.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.0	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	252	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	34.8	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.4	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-31.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	194.0	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,107.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.8	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	65.4	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	18.0	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	39.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	45.4	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	57.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.3	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	45.8	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	12.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	4.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.2	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	63.9	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	16.2	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	34	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.9	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	30.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	4.0	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	27.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.5	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.5	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# NIGERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

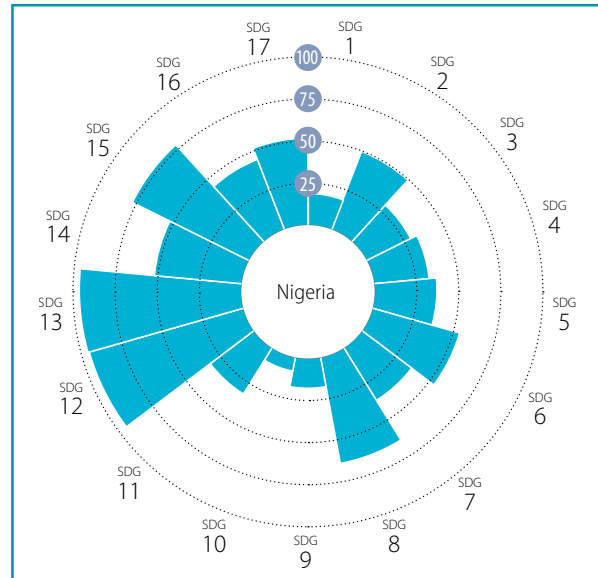
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 159 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NIGERIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	47.7	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	27.7	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	77.0	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.9	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.5	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	24.6	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.6	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.8	●	↔	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.9	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	↔	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	59.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	71.8	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	13.5	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	814	●	↔	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.8	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.9	●	↔	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	100.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.6	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	●	↔	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.2	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.5	●	↔	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	307	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	55.2	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	109.3	●	↔	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.0	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	347.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.4	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,655.9	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	64.1	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.1	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.0	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	66.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.5	●	↔
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	26.3	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	68.5	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.1	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.7	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.6	●	↔	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.3	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	32.6	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	↔
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.3	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	59.3	●	↔	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.9	●	↔	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.8	●	↔	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	37.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	39.7	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.0	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	5.0	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# NORTH MACEDONIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

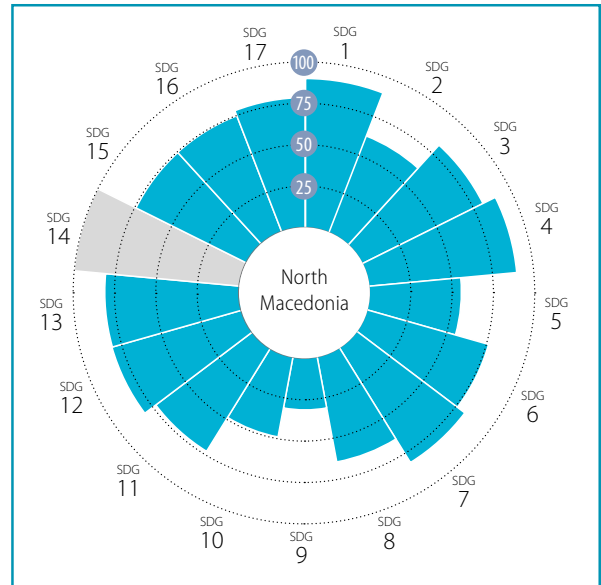
Index score



Regional average score



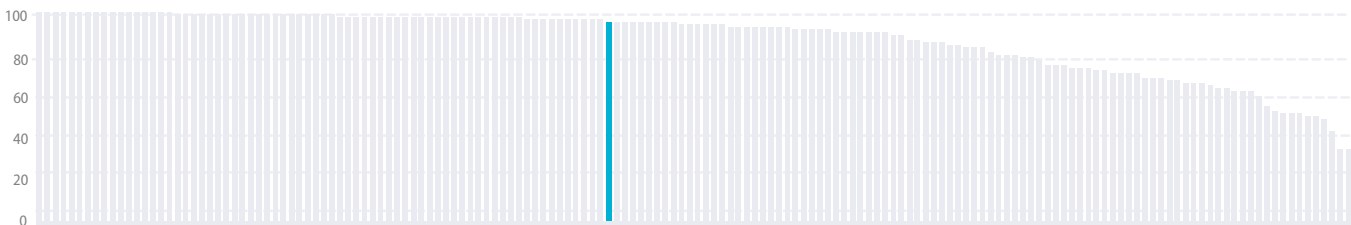
SDG Global rank 68 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# NORTH MACEDONIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	3.4	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	76.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	8.6	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	60.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.1	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.7	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	29.7	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.3	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51.6	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.2	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	82	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.8	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,799.1	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.7	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.7	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.1	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.6	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	22.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	89.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.0	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.1	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.3	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.2	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	4.0	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.5	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.2	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.7	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	65.6	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.5	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	32.4	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	8.7	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	76.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	22.3	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.4	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# NORWAY

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

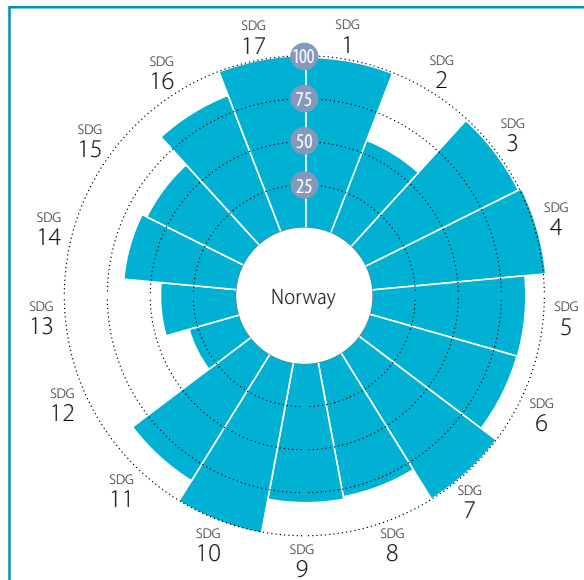
Index score



Regional average score



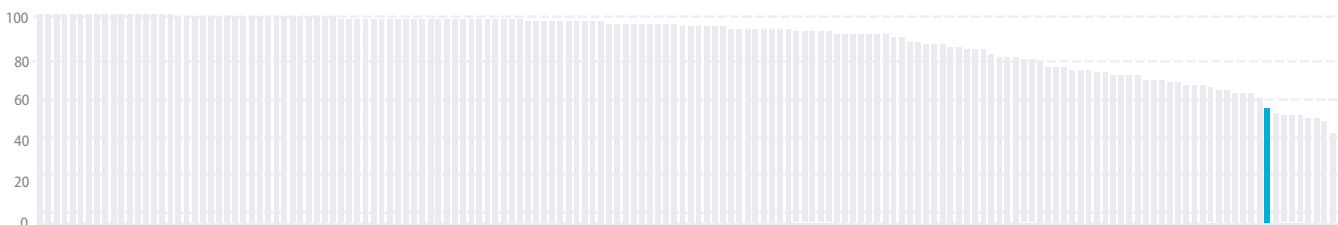
SDG Global rank **8** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

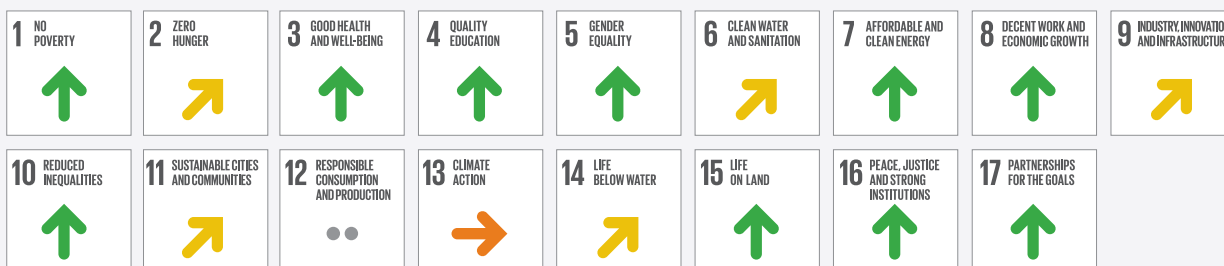


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# NORWAY

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.4	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.0	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	8.2	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	26.7	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	4.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	56.9	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.4	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	10.6	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	28.5	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	311.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.2	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.3	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.9	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.5	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-19.5	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.7	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	86,444.0	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	51.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	95.1	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.3	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	76.9	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	17.1	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.8	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	11.0	●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	40.3	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	48.3	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	21.0	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	504.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.2	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.7	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	26.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	93.0	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	84.3	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.9	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.4	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	7.1	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.6	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	58.9	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.9	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.3	●	↑	Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	57.8	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.1	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.1	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	13.0	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	13.0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	69.9	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	69.9	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.0	●	↑	Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.0	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	→	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	→

\*Imputed data point



# OMAN

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

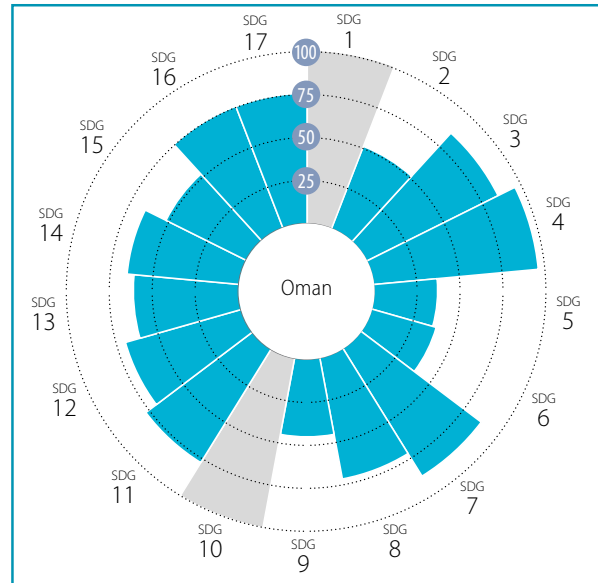
Index score



Regional average score



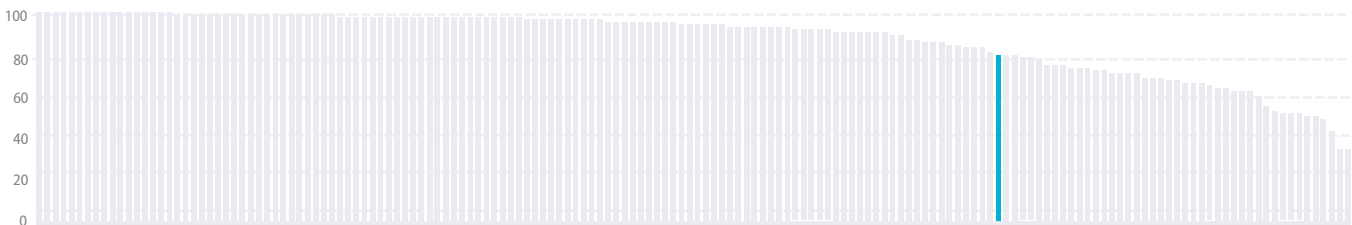
SDG Global rank **86** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 ➔ Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# OMAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	●	●	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.4	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	●	↓	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.5	●	→	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.0	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.7	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.3	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.7	●	↑	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	54	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.0	●	↗	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	●	↗	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.9	●	↑	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	●	
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.3	●	↑	
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	●	
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.1	●	↓	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.7	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	●	
SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	39.6	●	→	
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	113.0	●	↑	
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.3	●	↓	
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	1.2	●	→	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.9	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.3	●	↑	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	106.2	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	97.7	●	●	
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.4	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.2	●	↑	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.1	●	↗	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.2	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.6	●	●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.2	●	↑	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.7	●	●	
	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	80.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)		93.9	●	↑	
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)		3.2	●	↑	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)		22.5	●	●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.2	●	↓	
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)		0.2	●	→	
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	41.1	●	↓
		Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.1	●	↑
		Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.8	●	●
	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)		14.9	●	●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		39.3	●	●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		2.0	●	●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)		29.2	●	●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)		23.2	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	28.4	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-2.9	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	36.9	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	24,494.4	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.0	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	70.5	●	↑	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	5.7	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.4	●	↑	
SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.5	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	6.0	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	↑	
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	5.2	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	52	●	↑	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	40.7	●	↓	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

# PAKISTAN

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

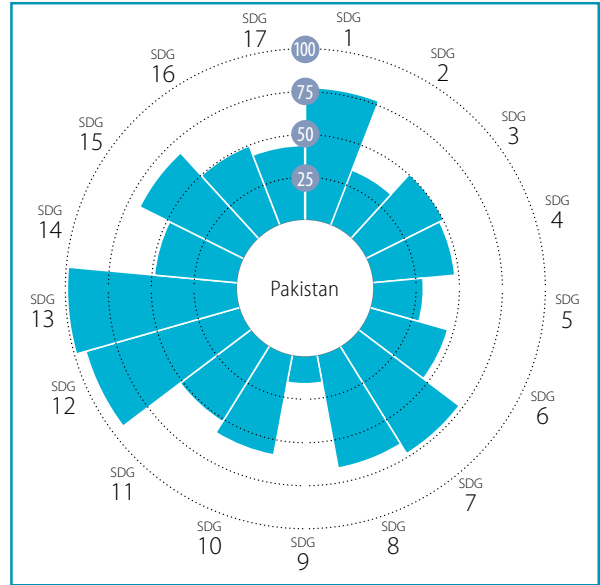
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 130 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PAKISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	15.5	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	22.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	24.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	→
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.5	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	24.9	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	45.0	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.5	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.4	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	58.3	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	55.4	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	178	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.2	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	44.2	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	74.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	267.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.7	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.3	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-66.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.5	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	37.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	52.1	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	227.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.3	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	76.5	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	43.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	53.3	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.3	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.9	●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	47.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	58.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	30.4	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.6	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.5	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.3	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	102.5	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68.5	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	33.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.1	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	43.3	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	43.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.4	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.3	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	12.2	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# PALAU

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

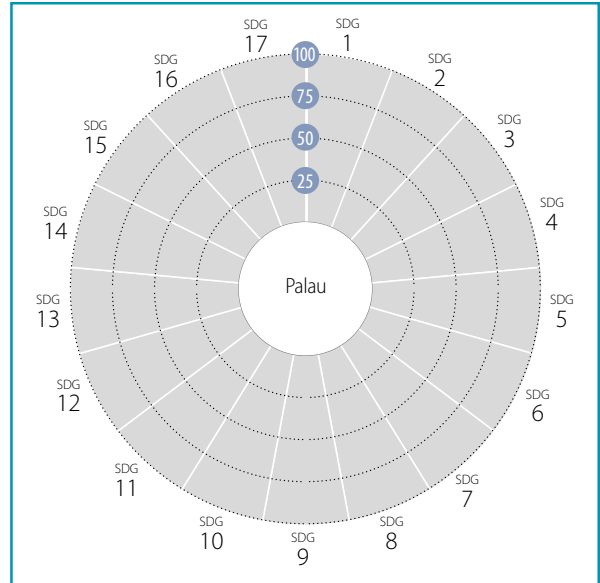
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

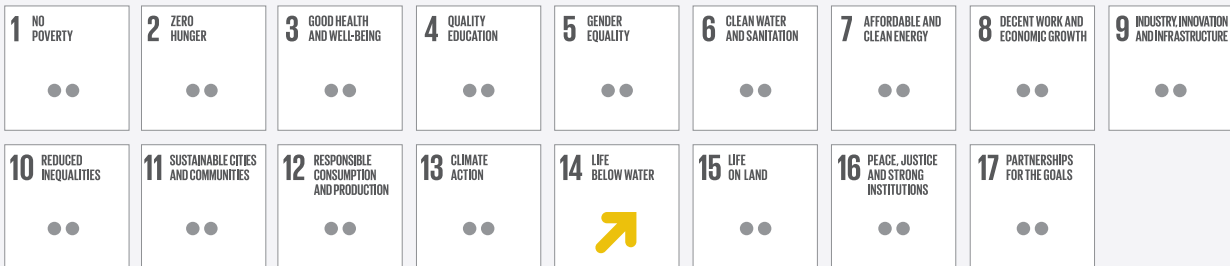


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PALAU

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	27.0	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	55.3	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	106.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.3	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	30.5	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	75.0	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	105.2	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.5	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.3	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	86.9	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.5	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

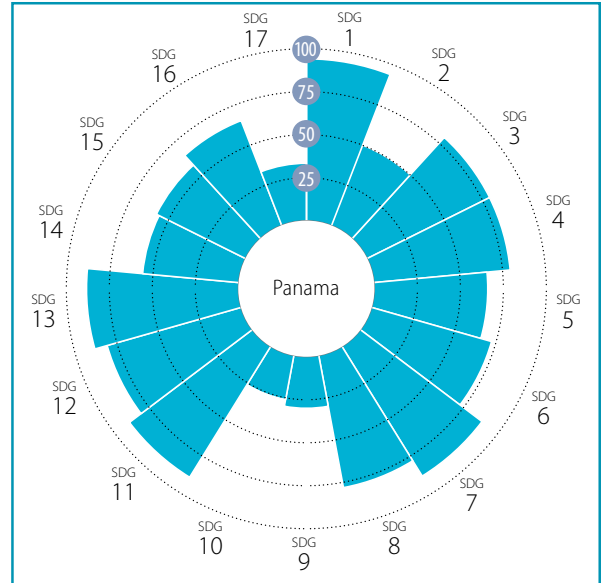
Index score



Regional average score



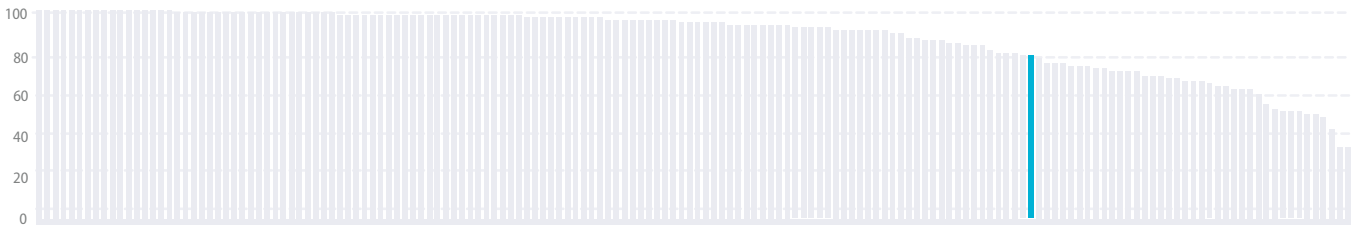
SDG Global rank **91** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PANAMA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	57.9	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	5.4	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	60.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.2	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.1	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	54.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	11.4	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.7	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	94	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.9	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	54.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	4.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.9	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.0	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	82.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6	●	↗	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	→	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	113.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	73.8	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.2	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.4	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.2	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	40.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.6	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	9.3	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	75.9	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	105.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.0	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.3	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.5	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.9	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	8.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.3	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.3	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	93.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	89.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.6	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.9	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	46.5	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

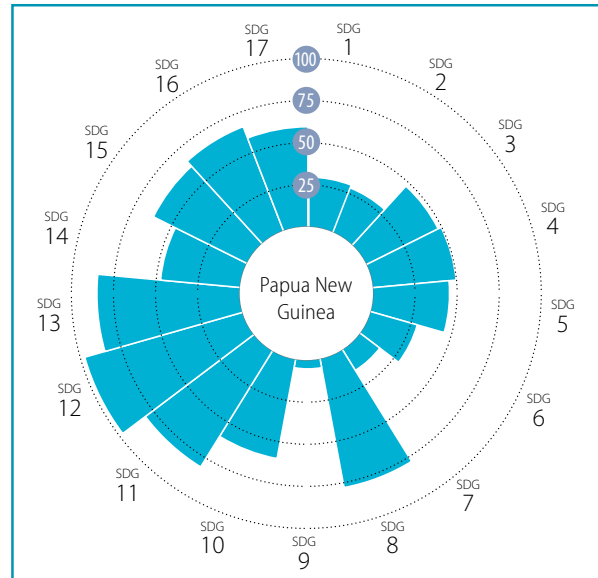
Index score



Regional average score



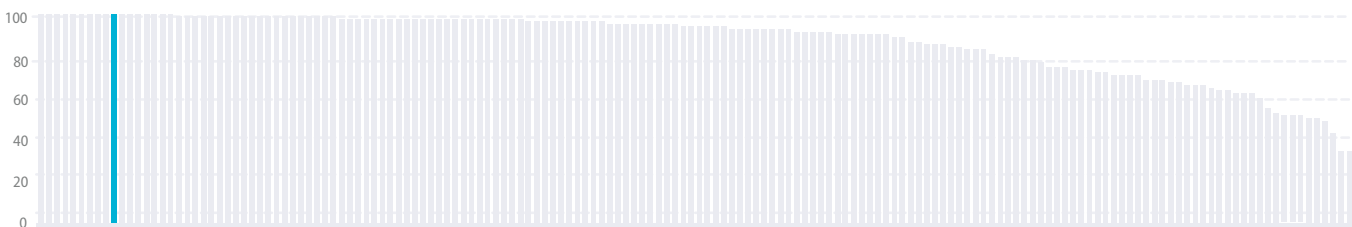
SDG Global rank 145 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	30.1	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	11.2	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	53.9	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	11.1	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.3	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 41.9	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	12.3	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	70.9	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	215	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.7	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	53.4	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.0	●	↓	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	2.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-26.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.9	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	53.4	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.0	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	6,539.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.4	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.8	●	↗	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.2	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	63.8	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.9	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	67.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.6	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	40.6	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	71.7	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.4	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	36.6	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	18.6	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.8	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	22.9	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.4	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	26.2	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	10.3	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.7	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	15.4	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# PARAGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

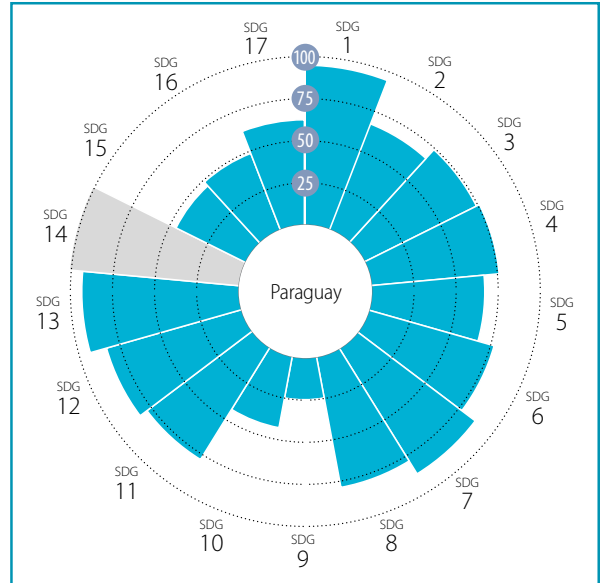
Index score



Regional average score



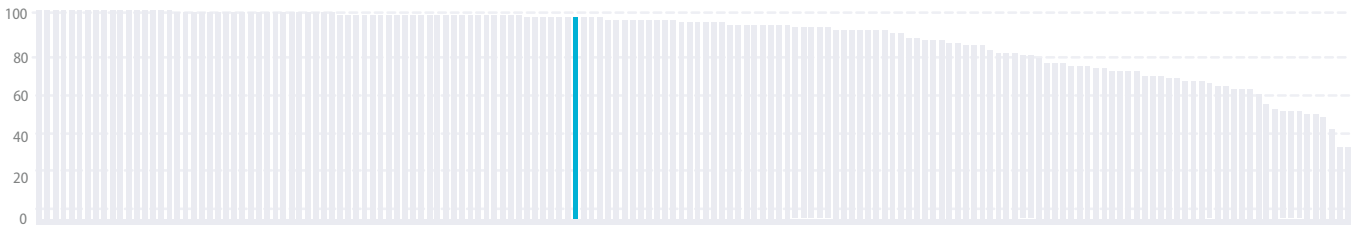
SDG Global rank 85 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PARAGUAY

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	61.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	4.5	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	→
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.2	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.3	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.9	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.9	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.9	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	132	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.5	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	44.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.4	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.5	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.6	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	61.4	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.4	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-95.3	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	56.6	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	●	→	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,266.9	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.6	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	88.5	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.1	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	82.6	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.5	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	67.9	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	2.3	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.1	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.2	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.3	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	●●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.8	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.8	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.9	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	84.5	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	98.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	66.2	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.6	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.1	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	32.3	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.6	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.0	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.3	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point



# PERU

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

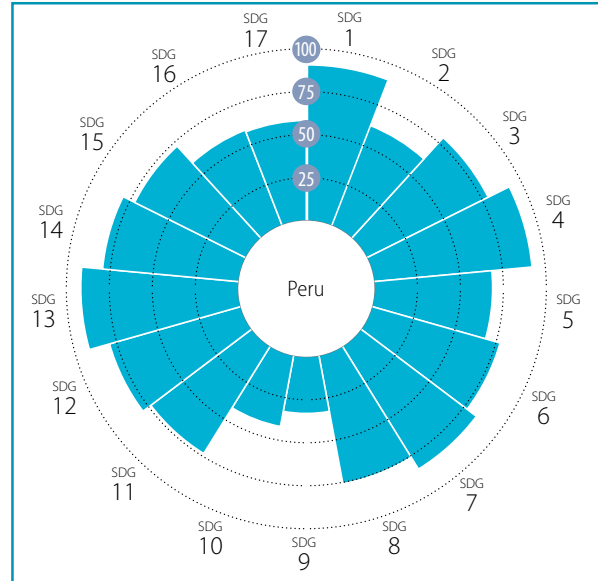
Index score



Regional average score



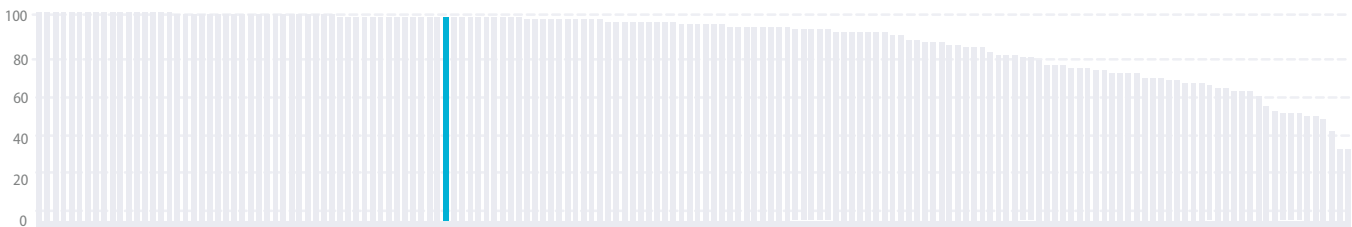
SDG Global rank 49 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# PERU

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	2.4	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	48.7	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	8.7	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	64.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.8	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	28.9	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.1	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.2	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	24.8	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.1	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	116.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	40.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.6	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-33.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.0	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.3	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	48.4	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.4	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,435.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.9	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	413.9	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.6	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.2	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.9	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.2	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	66.1	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	89.7	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.0	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.7	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.3	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.9	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.8	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.4	●	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	97.7	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	94.9	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	75.1	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.0	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.3	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.6	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.0	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# PHILIPPINES

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

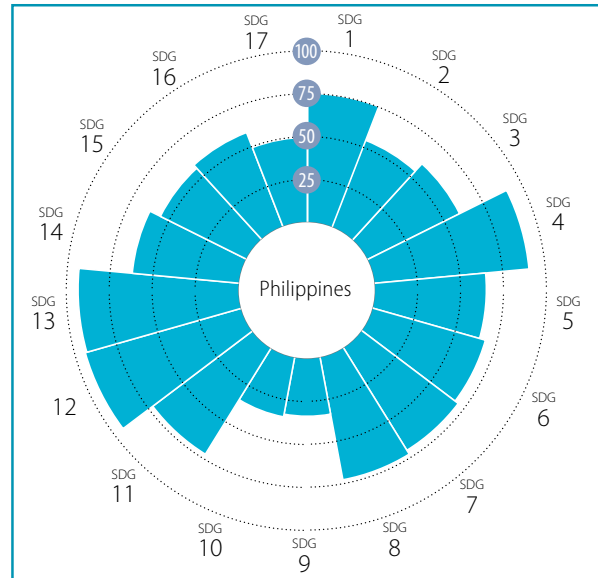
Index score



Regional average score



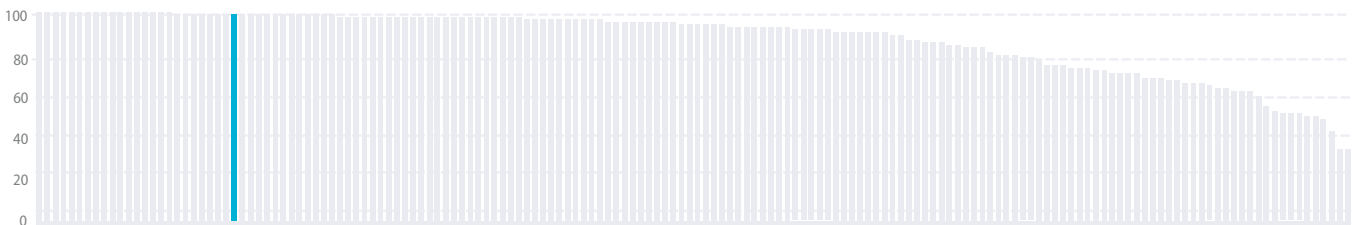
SDG Global rank **97** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# PHILIPPINES

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	4.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	60.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	23.5	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	68.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.7	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	28.9	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.4	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	18.1	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	58.8	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	114	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.6	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	554.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.8	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.4	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	2.8	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	59.9	●	↓	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.1	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	72.8	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,077.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	57.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	164.9	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.9	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.6	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.7	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	23.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	51.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.1	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	66.3	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.6	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	29.5	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.5	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	75.0	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.1	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	2.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.6	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	90.2	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	91.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	43.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	42.5	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.0	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.5	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.9	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	15.6	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# POLAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

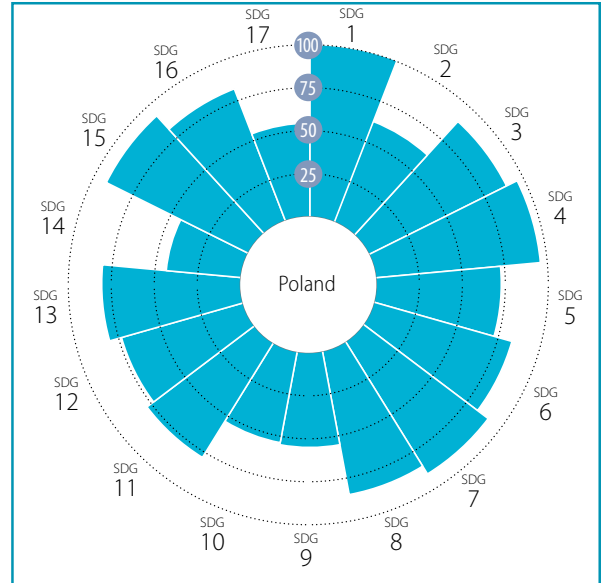
Index score



Regional average score



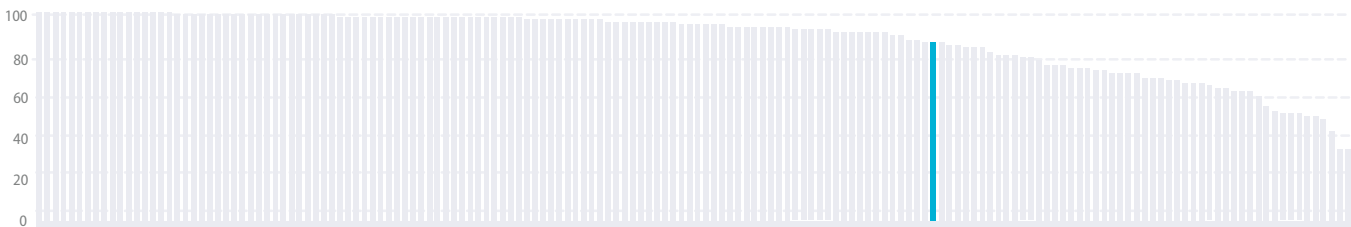
SDG Global rank 30 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# POLAND

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10.3	●	→	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	76.0	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	154.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	27.3	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	44.5	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	5.2	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	2.6	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.9	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.3	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	20.9	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.7	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.8	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.4	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	8.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	32.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	84.5	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	33.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	11.6	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.6	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	24.2	●	↓	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.7	●	●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.6	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.0	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.4	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.4	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	59.9	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	56.5	●	↓
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	43.5	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	503.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.1	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.4	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.8	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	16.3	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	34.6	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 68.2	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.9	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.0	●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.4	●	↑	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	127.3	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 8.5	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.1	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	37.8	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	2.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.4	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	57.4	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	93.9	●	→	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	77.1	●	→	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.8	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.4	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	11.9	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	86.7	●	↑

\*Imputed data point



# PORTUGAL

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

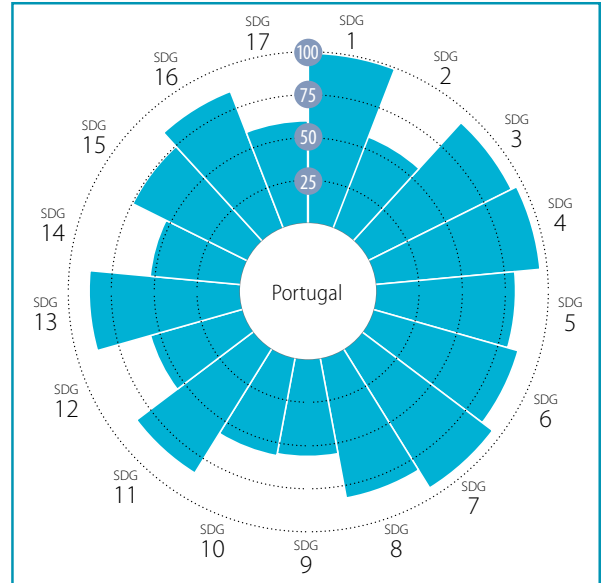
Index score



Regional average score



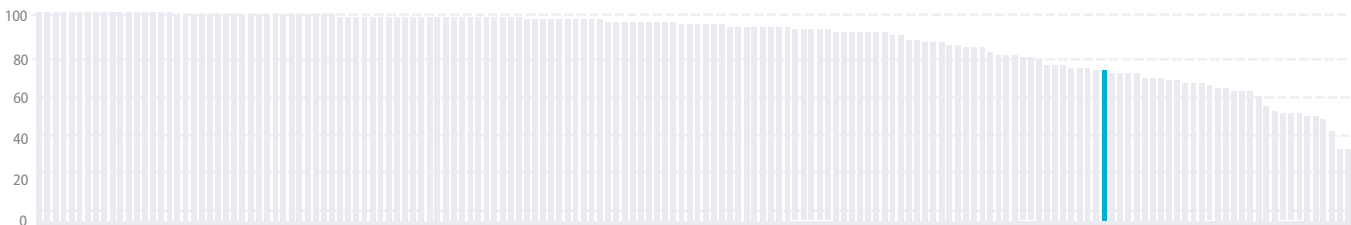
SDG Global rank 26 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# PORTUGAL

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.9	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	67.8	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	12.5	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.6	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.5	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.8	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.2	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	28.5	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.2	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	11.8	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.3	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	11.4	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	20.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	201.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.1	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.0	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.5	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.5	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.9	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	8.4	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	23.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	9.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	90.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.1	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.1	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.6	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	70.5	●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.3	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	34.0	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.9	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	497.0	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	14.9	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	38.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.8	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 79.1	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.1	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.8	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.3	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.7	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	231.9	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.3	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.0	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	92.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	27.2	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# QATAR

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

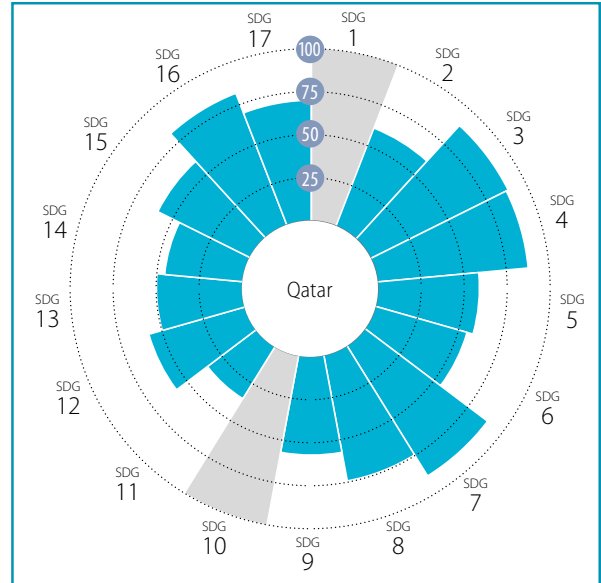
Index score



Regional average score



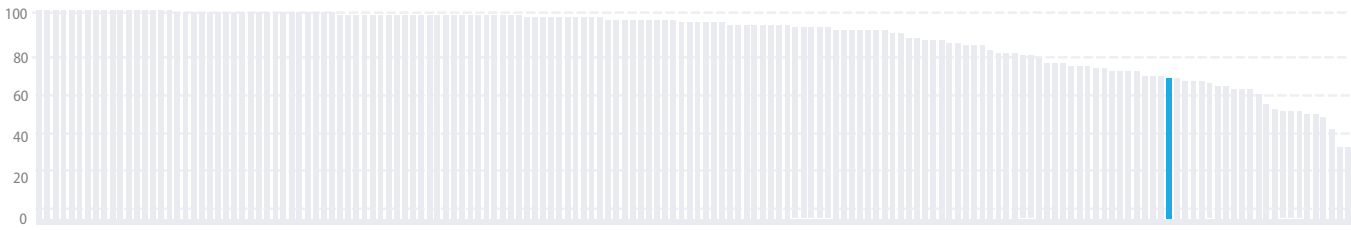
SDG Global rank 90 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# QATAR

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)*	2.6	● ●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	● ●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.1	● ●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	● ●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	13	● ●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	● ●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	● ●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	● ●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	● ●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.3	● ●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.8	● ●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.1	● ●	↔
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.2	● ●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	● ●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	● ●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	83.6	● ●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	● ●	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.4	● ●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.4	● ●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	95.5	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	68.9	● ●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	113.7	● ●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.1	● ●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.8	● ●	↔
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	472.5	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	148.2	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.0	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.5	● ●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.0	● ●	↔
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.5	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	65.9	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	0.1	● ●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.1	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	95.9	● ●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	127.2	● ●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.4	● ●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	39.4	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	● ●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	● ●	↔
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	91.2	● ●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.7	● ●	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.3	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	23.8	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.9	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	137.4	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	94.9	● ●	↓
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-6.5	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	55.7	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	160,772.7	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	● ●	↔
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.0	● ●	↑
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	● ●	↔
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	● ●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.0	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.4	● ●	↑
Unserved detainees (%)	0.4	● ●	
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	92.1	● ●	
Property Rights (1-7)	5.6	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	62	● ●	↑
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	40.2	● ●	↓
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.7	● ●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# ROMANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

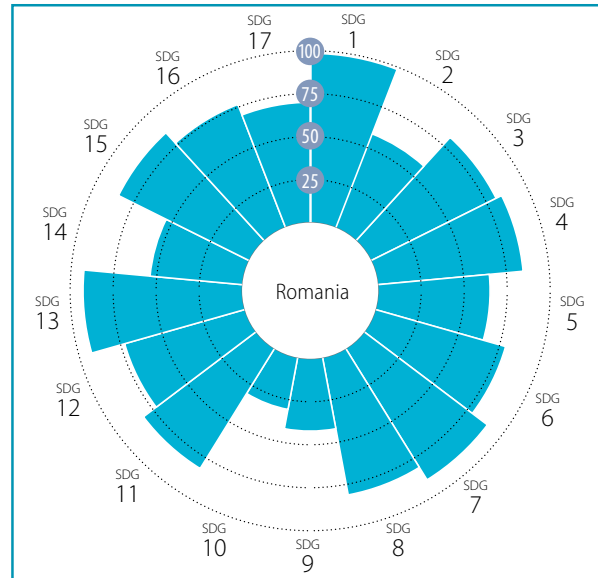
Index score



Regional average score



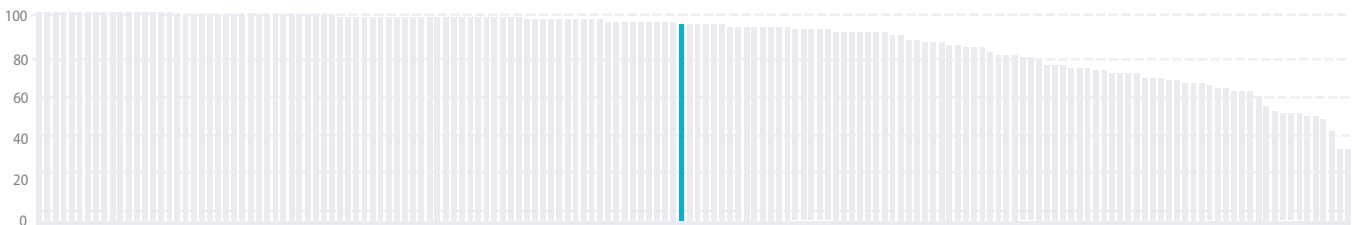
SDG Global rank 42 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ROMANIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				
	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	●	↗
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	●	↑
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.5	●	↓
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				
	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	31	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	72.0	●	↗
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.4	●	↗
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.9	●	↑
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.2	●	→
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	33.7	●	↗
	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	●	↓
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	●	↓
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.6	●	↑
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.6	●	↓
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.4	●	↗
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				
	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 73.0	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	93.8	●	↗
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.6	●	↓
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.7	●	↗
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				
	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	81.8	●	→
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.1	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.5	●	●
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	22.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.9	●	↑
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				
	Adjusted Growth (%)	2.6	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.3	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.8	●	↗
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.6	●	↑
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				
	Population using the internet (%)	63.7	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	82.9	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	↓
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.4	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				
	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14.6	●	↑
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.1	●	●
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.8	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				
	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.6	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	30.9	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.2	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	39.5	●	●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	18.5	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	6.6	●	↗
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2.7	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	18.6	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.3	●	↑
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.1	●	→
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	70.3	●	↑
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.3	●	↑
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.9	●	↑
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.1	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>				
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	↑
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.2	●	↑
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	47	●	→
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.9	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	23.7	●	↑
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>				
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0	●	↓
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	28.7	●	↑
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



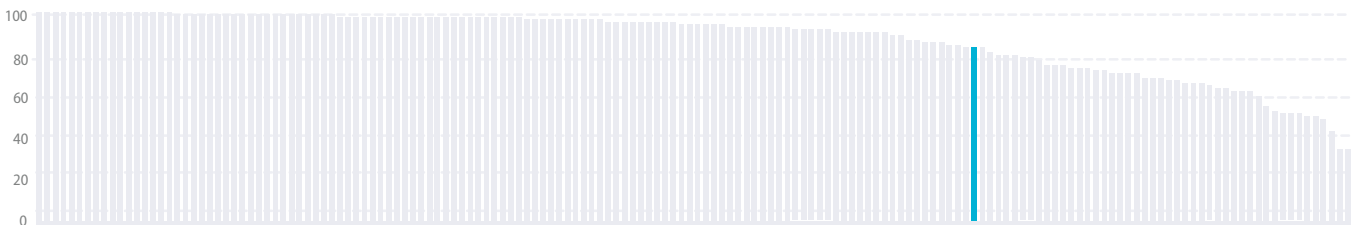
SDG Global rank **57** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# RUSSIAN FEDERATION

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	76.0	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	82.7	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.8	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	16.2	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.3	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.9	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	21.9	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.7	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9,854.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	49	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	81.0	●	↑
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	55.4	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	●	↗	Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.0	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.5	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.9	●	→
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.4	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.8	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.9	●	↑	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	57.5	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 72.9	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	99.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.9	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	24.4	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.8	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.8	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.0	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	24.4	●	↓
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	4.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	72.7	●	●				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.3	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	24.4	●	↓
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.5	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	75.8	●	↑				
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.1	●	↑				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●				

\*Imputed data point

# RWANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

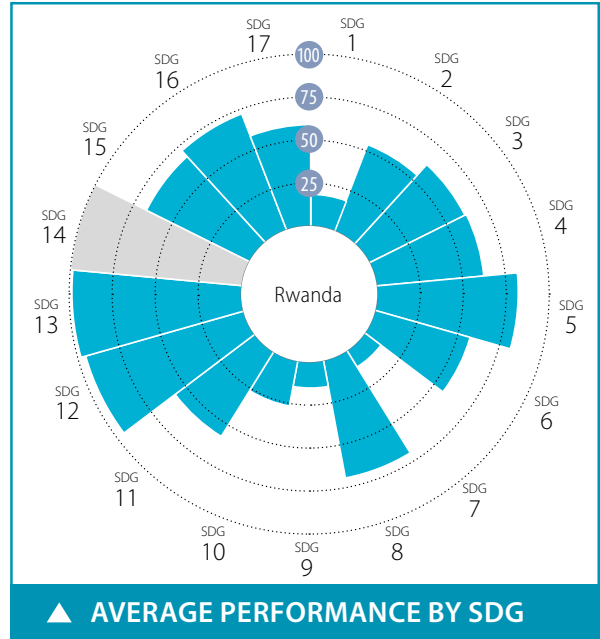
Index score



Regional average score

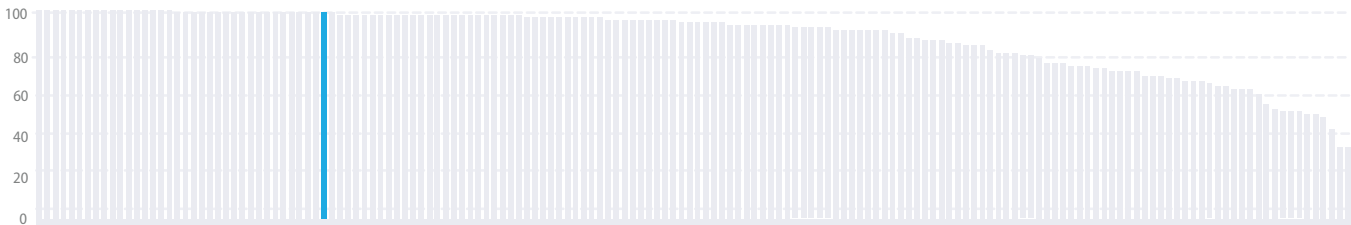


SDG Global rank 126 (OF 162)



## SPILOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# RWANDA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	47.8	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	21.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	74.5	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	36.1	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.9	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.0	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	43.2	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	290	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52.2	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	57.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.2	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	121	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	32.9	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	3.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.0	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	82.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.1	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.9	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.9	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.1	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	65.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	78.7	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.8	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	99.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	61.3	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	56.7	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.3	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.1	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	5.4	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	56.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	29.4	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	56	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.6	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	52.9	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	11.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.4	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	20.5	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SAMOA

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

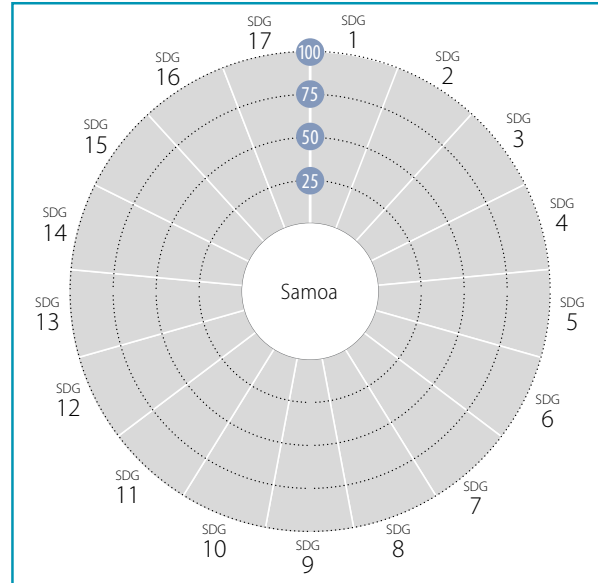
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SAMOA

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	5.0	●	↑

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.1	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	47.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	51	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.1	●	↔
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	●	↔
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.9	●	↔
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●

### SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.5	●	↔
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	39.4	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.1	●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.0	●	↔

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.5	●	↔
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	32.3	●	↔
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.1	●	↔
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	33.6	●	↔
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.0	●	↔
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 42.0	●	●

### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.5	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	76.6	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.6	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.9	●	↔
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	25.1	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	●	↔
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	91.3	●	↑
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.7	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	●	↔
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	10.8	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	●
Unserved detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	58.6	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	16.7	●	↑

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	27.0	●	↔
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

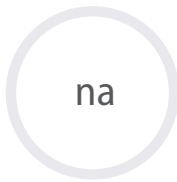


# SAN MARINO

Western Europe

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

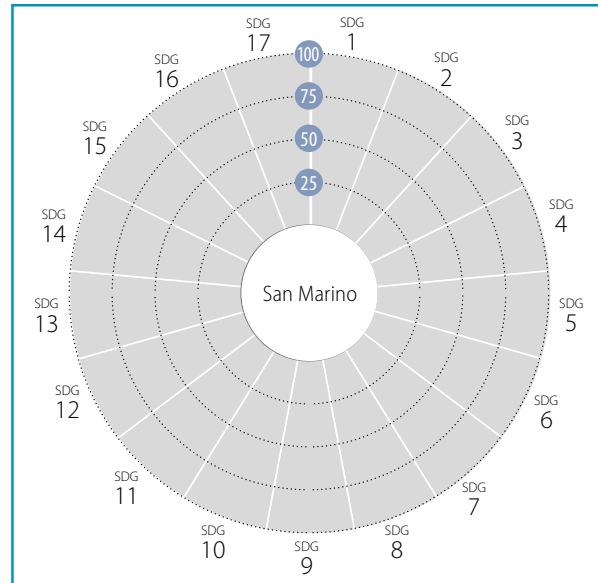
Index score



Regional average score



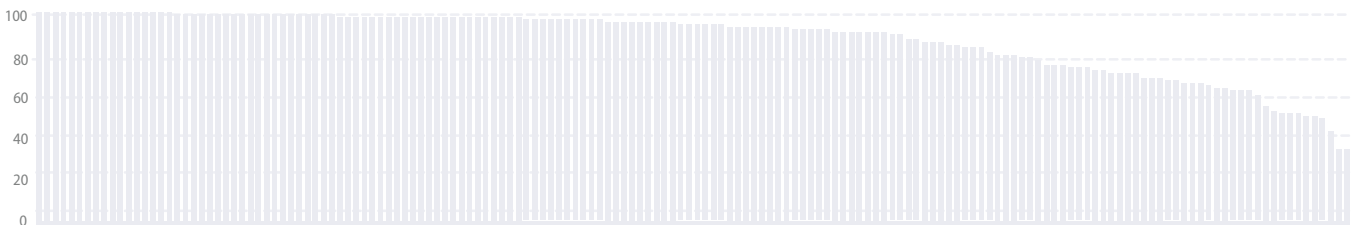
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

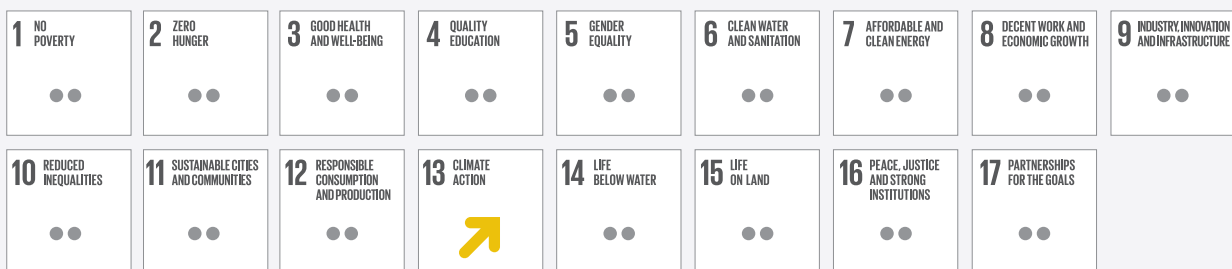


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SAN MARINO

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	●●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	●●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.7	●	●●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.7	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.0	●	●●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	13.6	●	●●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	60.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	131.7	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	●	●●
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.7	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	48.5	●	●●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	236.9	●	●●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
Unserved detainees (%)	1.0	●	●●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.7	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

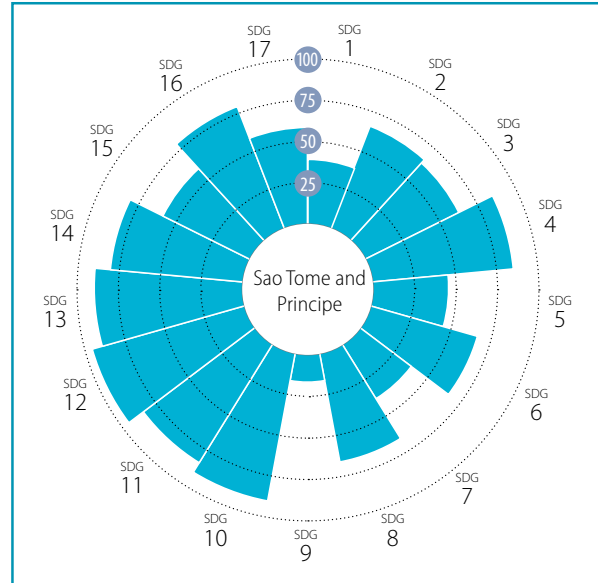
Index score



Regional average score



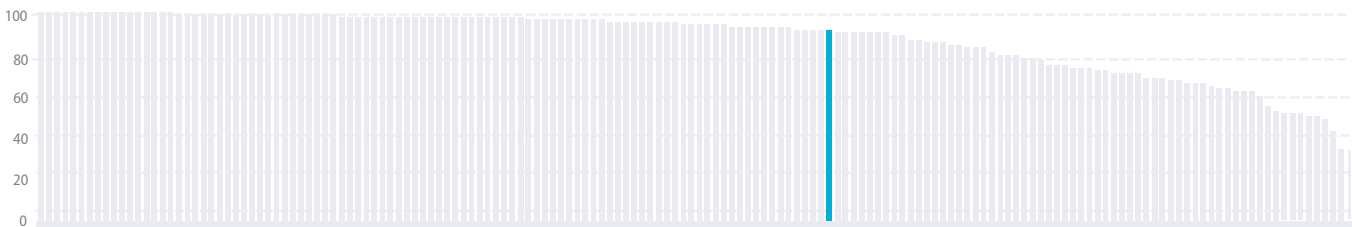
SDG Global rank 95 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

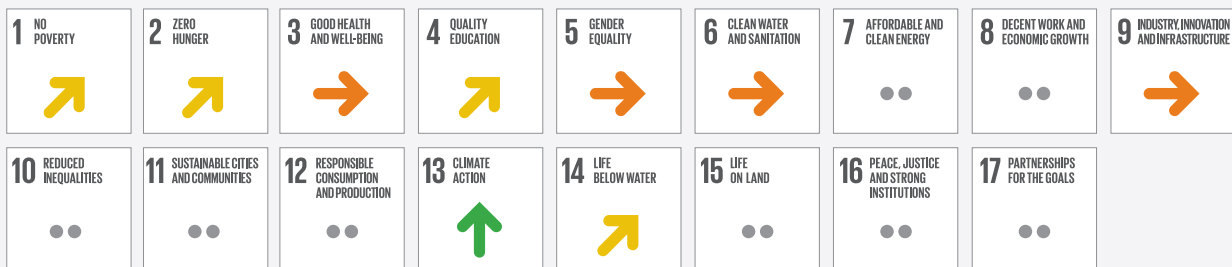


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	19.0	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	50.6	●	↔

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.2	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	156	●	↔
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.4	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	118.0	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.5	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	162	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.1	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.7	●	↔
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.3	●	↔
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	58.6	●	↔
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●

### SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.2	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	50.3	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	78.9	●	↔
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.8	●	↔
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.2	●	↔

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.7	●	↔
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.1	●	↔
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	65.4	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.8	●	↓
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	13.5	●	↔
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	29.9	●	↔
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	34.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↔
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 30.8	●	●
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### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.9	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.8	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.4	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.5	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.5	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.1	●	↔
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.5	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.1	●	↑

### SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.0	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.2	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.0	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.2	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	46	●	↑
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.0	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.6	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	16.0	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SAUDI ARABIA

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

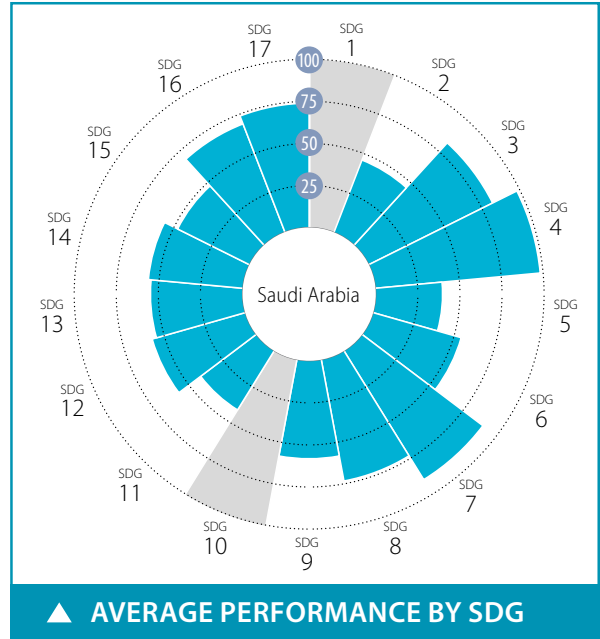
Index score



Regional average score

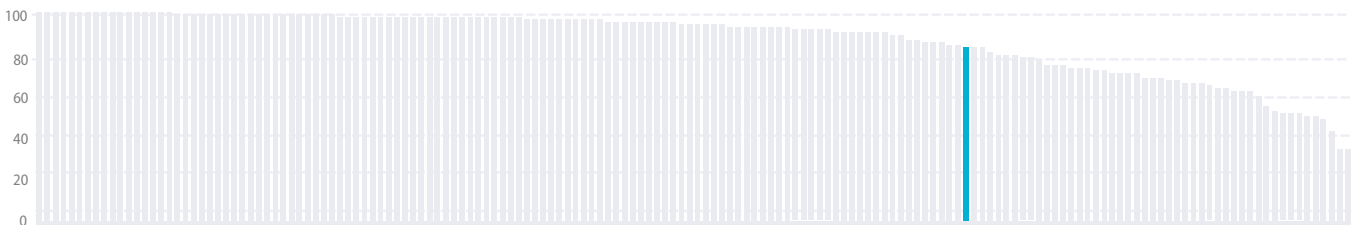


SDG Global rank **98** (OF 162)



## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

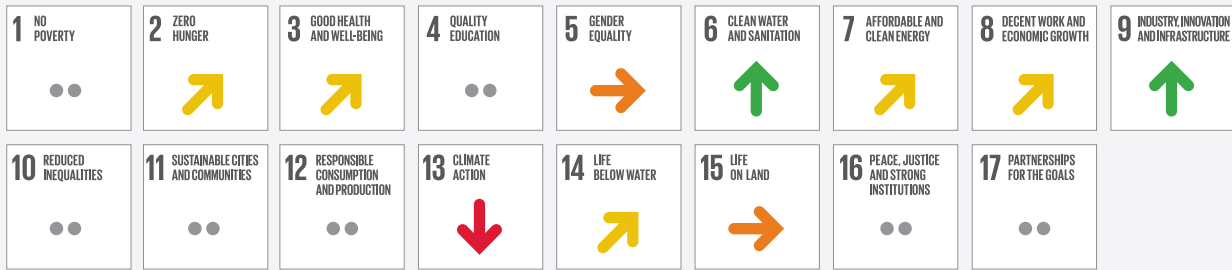


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SAUDI ARABIA

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	→

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.5	● ●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.3	● ●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	● ●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.4	● ●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.2	● ●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	● ●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	● ●	↓

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12	● ●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	● ●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	● ●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	● ●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	● ●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.4	● ●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84	● ●	→
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.5	● ●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	● ●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.3	● ●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.0	● ●	→
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	● ●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.8	● ●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	● ●	↑

### SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	● ●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	116.1	● ●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	● ●	→

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 41.5	● ●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	88.9	● ●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	28.0	● ●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.9	● ●	→

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1,242.6	● ●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	27.1	● ●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	● ●	→

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.0	● ●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.7	● ●	→

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.7	● ●	→
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	71.7	● ●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.4	● ●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.5	● ●	→

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	82.1	● ●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	90.0	● ●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	● ●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	43.9	● ●	→
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	● ●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	● ●	→

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	→
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### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	87.9	● ●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	● ●	↑

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	● ●	→
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.9	● ●	→
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	57.9	● ●	→
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.1	● ●	→
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	39.5	● ●	→
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	130.0	● ●	→

### SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	33.5	● ●	↓
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.9	● ●	→
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1.2	● ●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	36,823.0	● ●	→

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	● ●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.5	● ●	→
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	26.5	● ●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.9	● ●	↑

### SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.0	● ●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.7	● ●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	● ●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	→
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	6.0	● ●	→

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	● ●	→
Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	● ●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76.8	● ●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.0	● ●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	→
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	49	● ●	↓
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	→
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	→
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	63.1	● ●	↓

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0	● ●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	→
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	→

\*Imputed data point



# SENEGAL

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

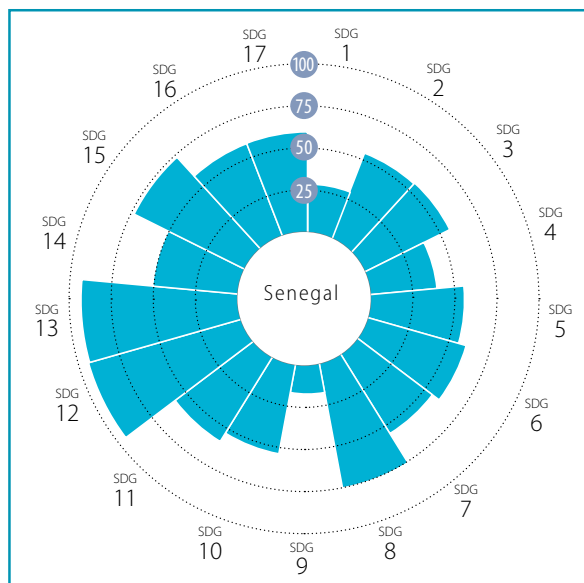
Index score



Regional average score



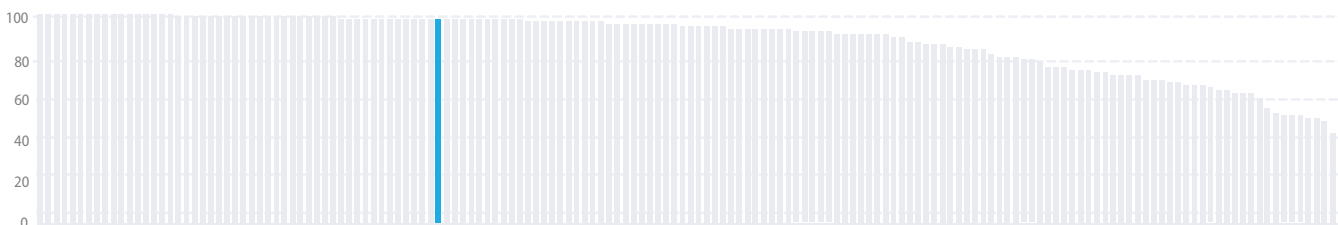
SDG Global rank 124 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

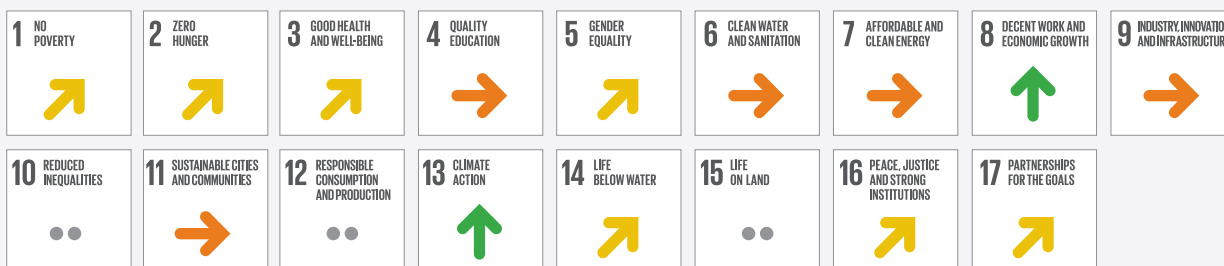


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SENEGAL

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	30.1	●	↗	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	29.6	●	↗	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	56.4	●	↗		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.9	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓		
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.0	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●		
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→		
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.8	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	↗		
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	→	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.4	●	●	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	40.7	●	↓
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		85.6	●	↓	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		41.4	●	→	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>		Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.4	●	↑			E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	122.0	●	→			Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.2	●	●
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑			Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.1	●	↑		Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	10.8	●	●	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	161	●	●		Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-94.7	●	●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.0	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>		Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.8	●	→		Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.9	●	↗		People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2,233.4	●	●		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.1	●	↓		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	12.9	●	●		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.9	●	→		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.6	●	→		Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.1	●	→		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	●	↗		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.6	●	↑		
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	74.1	●		→	Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.2	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.9	●	→	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2	●	→	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	69.5	●	●		Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	47.4	●		↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)		63.2	●	→		Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●	
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)		65.7	●	↗	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.5	●	●		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		41.8	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	↗	
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.2	●	↗		Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	●	↗	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.4	●	→		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.3	●	→	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.2	●	●		Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.6	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	68.3	●	●		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45	●	→			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	64.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.0	●	●		
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.7	●	↓	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●		
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.9	●	→	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	25.6	●	↑		
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.4	●	↗	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.9	●	●		High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.3	●	↑		Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.2	●	↗	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.8	●	↑		Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●						

\*Imputed data point

# SERBIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

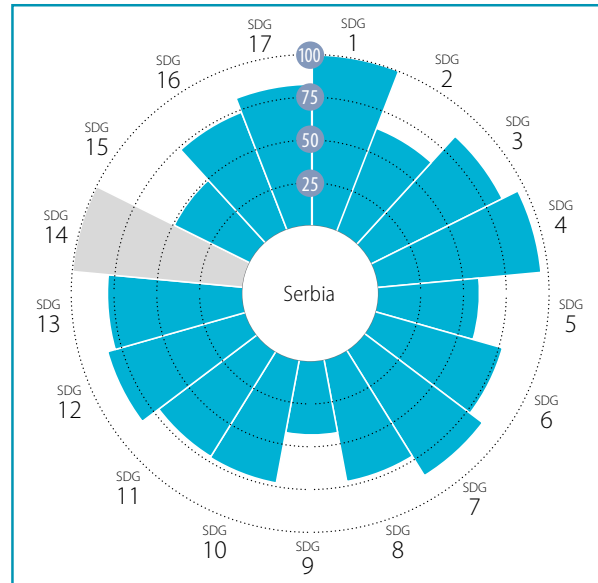
Index score



Regional average score



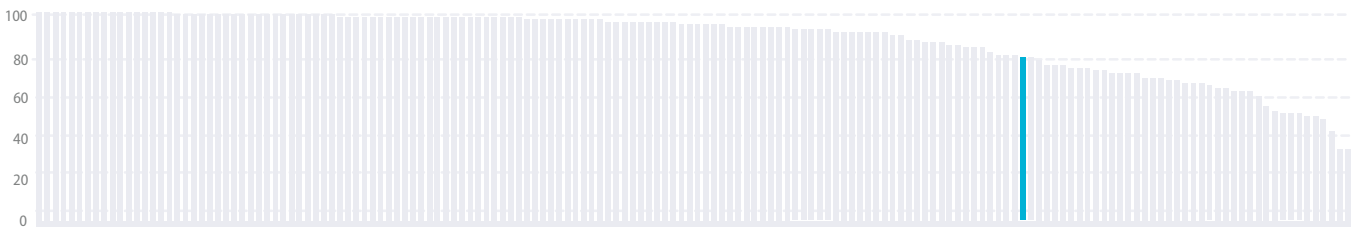
SDG Global rank 45 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SERBIA

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.6	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.2	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	62	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.5	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑

### SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	25.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	92.2	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.4	●	→

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.6	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.6	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	76.4	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	→

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.7	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.3	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	71.4	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	13.1	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.8	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	70.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	77.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.5	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	↗

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.3	●	●
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### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	24.7	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.4	●	↑

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.1	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	11.3	●	→
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.1	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	161.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.3	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.4	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.8	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.4	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39	●	↓
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.5	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	29.6	●	↓

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.5	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	34.9	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SEYCHELLES

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

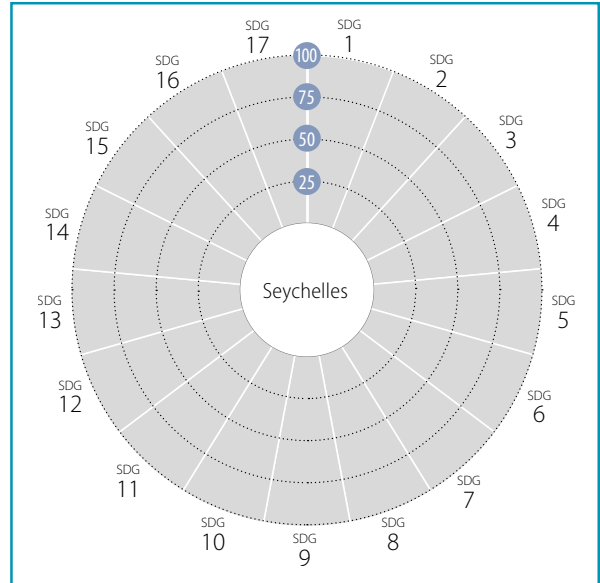
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges 
 ■ Significant challenges 
 ■ Challenges remain 
 ■ SDG achieved 
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↘ Decreasing 
 → Stagnating 
 ↗ Moderately improving 
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement 
 ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SEYCHELLES

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	● →	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	● ↑	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.0	● ↓	
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	● ●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	● ●	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	● ↑	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	● ↑	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	● ↑	
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.2	● ↗	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	49	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.9	● ↑	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	● →	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	57.8	● →	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	● ↑	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.0	● →	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.5	● ●	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	125.2	● ↑	
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	● ●	
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	● ●	
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	● ●	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.2	● ↓	
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.3	● ↗	
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ↑	
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	63.7	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ↑	
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.4	● ↑	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.7	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	● ●	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.0	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	58.8	● ↑	
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	76.0	● ↑	
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	● ●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	● →	
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 46.8	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20.2	● →	
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.0	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.5	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.9	● →	
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.7	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	4,755.8	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.2	● →	
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	91.4	● ↑	
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.0	● ↑	
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.7	● →	
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	● ↓	
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	40.3	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.7	● ↗	
Unserved detainees (%)	0.2	● ↑	
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	● ●	
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	66	● ↑	
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.2	● →	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	● ↑	
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point



# SIERRA LEONE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

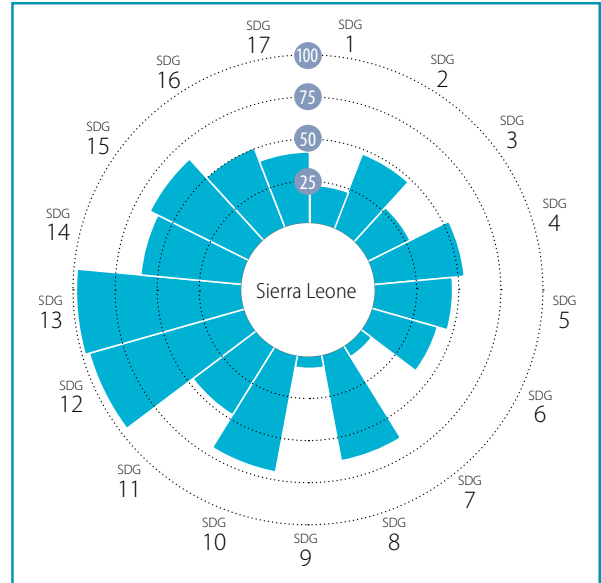
Index score



Regional average score



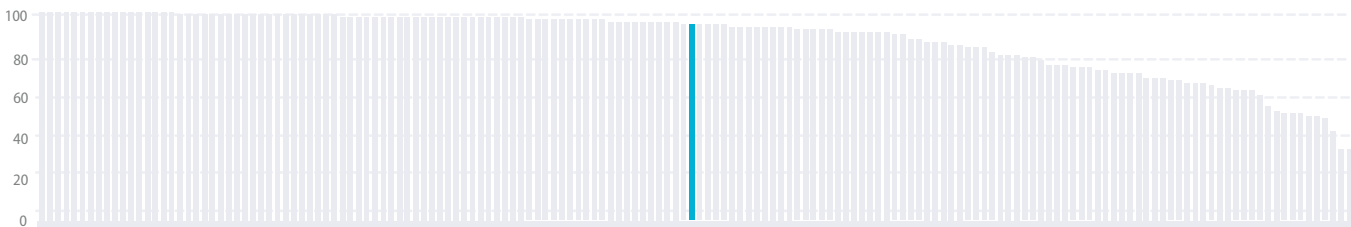
SDG Global rank 155 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SIERRA LEONE

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	39.0	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	71.3	●	→

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.5	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.9	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.7	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1,360	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.5	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	110.5	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	301.0	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	324	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.5	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	115.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.7	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.5	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓

### SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	57.0	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	37.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	62.8	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.3	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3	●	↓

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.1	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	17.5	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	20.3	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	1.0	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted Growth (%)	-7.0	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.0	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	19.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.4	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	13.2	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.6	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	●
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### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	43.4	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32.9	●	↗

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.3	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-25.5	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	254.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.1	●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↓

### SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.3	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.5	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	1.5	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.6	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.5	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.0	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.7	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30	●	→
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.0	●	→

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.0	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	9.8	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SINGAPORE

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

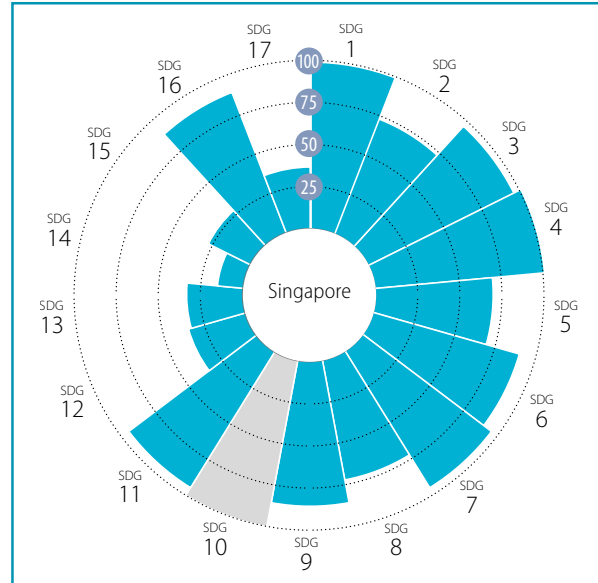
Index score



Regional average score



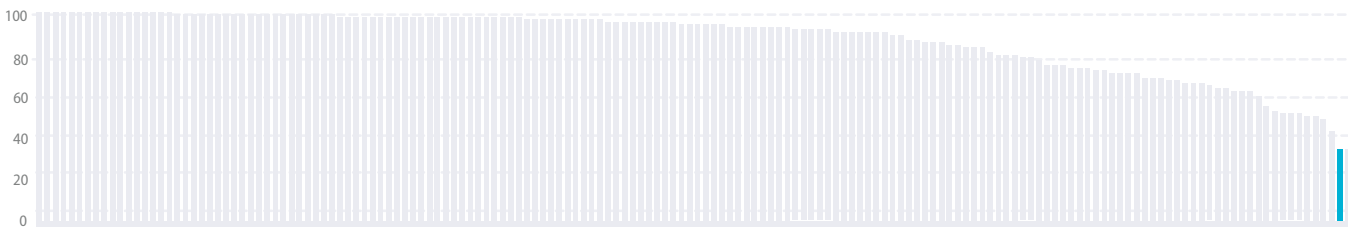
SDG Global rank 75 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

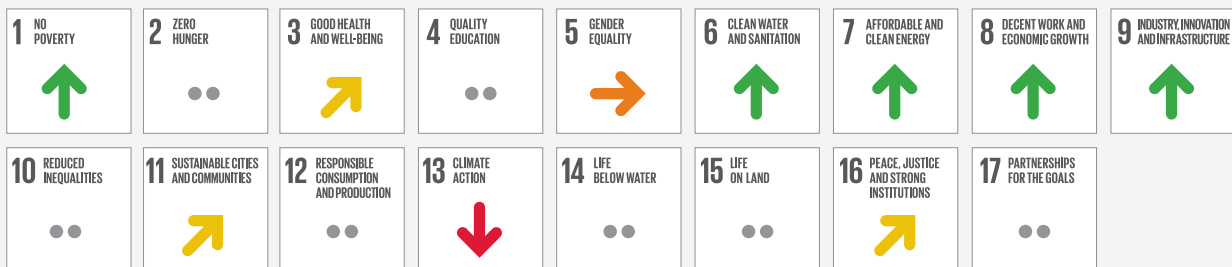


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SINGAPORE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	84.4	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	146.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	77.3	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.1	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19.1	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	85.3	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.3	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	95.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.7	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	748.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.9	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	3.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	26.0	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.4	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	123.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.5	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	48.0	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	107.4	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 76.9	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	90.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.8	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.0	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	53.0	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	31.7	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	14.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	94.2	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.4	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	51.0	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.7	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	8.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SLOVAK REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

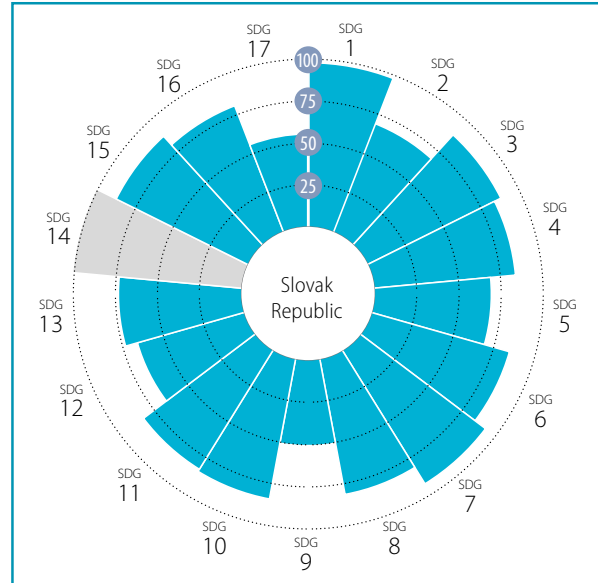
Index score



Regional average score



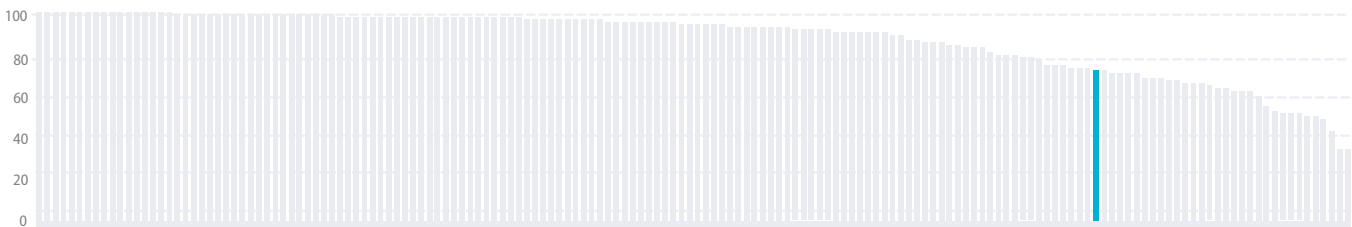
SDG Global rank **27** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SLOVAK REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.2	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.2	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	8.5	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	16.2	●	↔
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	81.6	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	82.6	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.5	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	17.1	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.4	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	↔
Yield gap closure (%)	48.9	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.1	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	1.7	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	●	↑	Gap in internet access by income (%)	33.8	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	↑	Women in science and engineering (%)	33.9	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.8	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	17.6	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.2	●	↔
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	34	●	●	Rent overburden rate (%)	5.2	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.2	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.3	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	17.8	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5	●	●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.2	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	83.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.9	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	16.9	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.1	●	↔
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.9	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.1	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	81.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	35.1	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	463.0	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.6	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	16.0	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.3	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	30.7	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	17.5	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 75.1	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.6	●	↔	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.6	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.7	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	↔	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	15.0	●	↔	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 9.3	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.9	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↔
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.9	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	5.6	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	39.6	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.9	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	93.4	●	↔				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.7	●	↓				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.6	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.4	●	↑				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.9	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	84.2	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point



# SLOVENIA

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

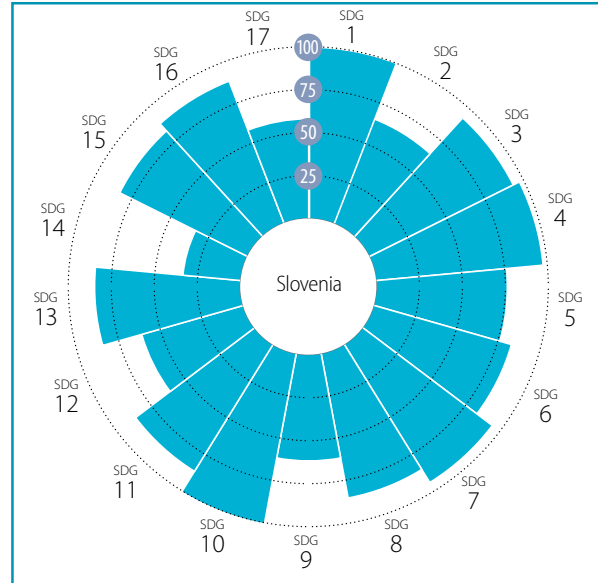
Index score



Regional average score



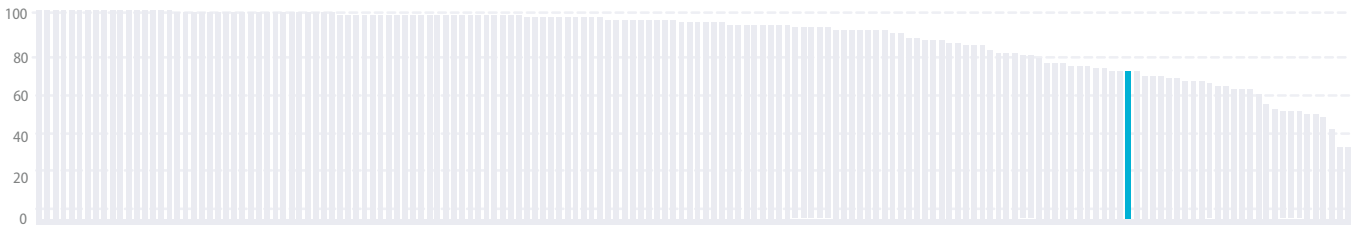
SDG Global rank 13 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

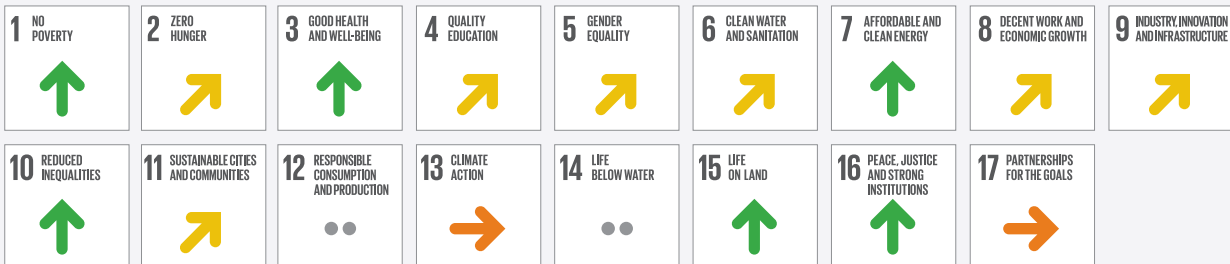


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# SLOVENIA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.0	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	69.3	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	8.7	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.9	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.5	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	0.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	12.3	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.5	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	16.0	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.3	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	57.6	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.5	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	5.9	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.1	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.2	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.1	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.7	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	34.7	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	125.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.7	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	13.0	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.9	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-1.4	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.3	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,268.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	451.4	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	23.3	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	90.7	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.6	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.2	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	25.7	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	89.7	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.7	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.7	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	94.0	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	44.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	14.0	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	509.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.5	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.0	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	34.6	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90.4	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 78.6	●	↑	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	99.2	●	↑	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.1	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.4	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.0	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	119.7	●	●	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	21.7	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.5	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90.4	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	9.1	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.7	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.7	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.2	●	↑	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	21.7	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	63.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	20.9	●	↑	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 9.9	●	↓
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.2	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
				Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
				Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	41.8	●	●

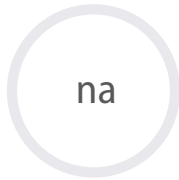
\*Imputed data point

# SOLOMON ISLANDS

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

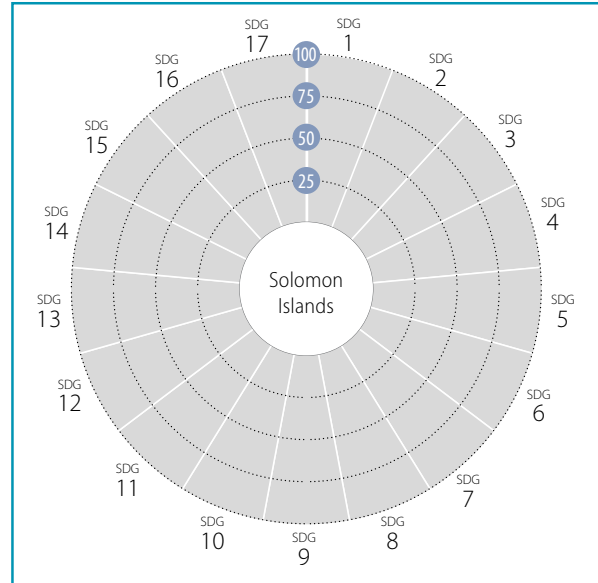
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# SOLOMON ISLANDS

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	23.5	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	11.9	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	53.5	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.7	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.3	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.6	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	●	↕	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 37.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↕	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	11.9	●	↕
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	114	●	↕	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	●	↕	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	●	↕	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.3	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	76.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.8	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.3	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	47.8	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↕
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.2	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	●	↕	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	4,194.9	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	69.5	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	72.5	●	↕
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	70.6	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.7	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	38.0	●	↓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.7	●	↕	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	4.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.0	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	88.0	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	47.9	●	↕	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	8.5	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.8	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.2	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.1	●	↕	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.7	●	↕
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# SOMALIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

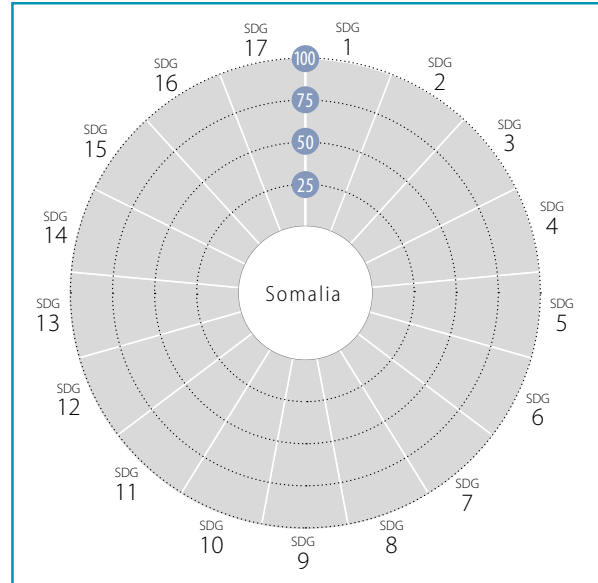
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# SOMALIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	49.2	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	76.9	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.3	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	732	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	127.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	266.0	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.8	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.9	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	55.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	102.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	25.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 48.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	25.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.4	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	40.0	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.2	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	30.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	32.4	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	29.9	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.3	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	15.5	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.7	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.9	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	2.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2.4	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.0	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.0	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-88.2	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	6,394.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.5	●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.4	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.4	●	→
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	●	↑
Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.4	●	●
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	10	●	→
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	49.0	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	63.0	●	→
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# SOUTH AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

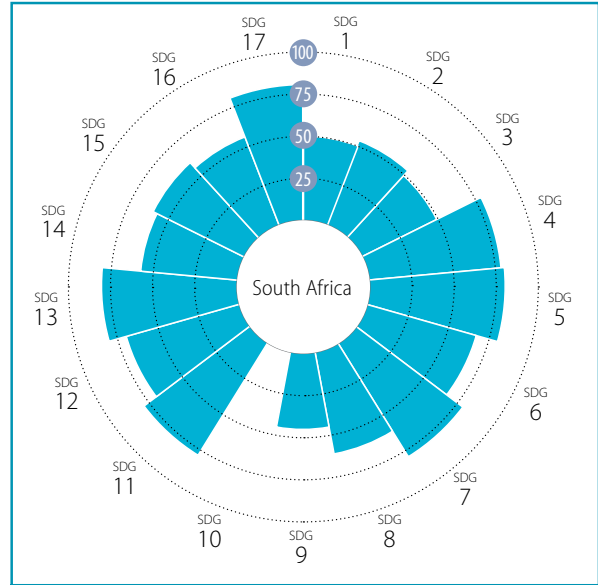
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 114 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# SOUTH AFRICA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	24.5	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	56.2	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	34.3	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	70.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.1	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.4	●	↔	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	51.0	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.3	●	↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.8	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	25.1	●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	138	●	↔	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.0	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.7	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	57.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	567.0	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-22.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	5.5	●	↔	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	25.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.2	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-26.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	87	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↔	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.7	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.6	●	↔	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.4	●	↔	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	704.7	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,665.8	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	60	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.2	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.3	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.3	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.7	●	↔
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	75.4	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	77.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.0	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.2	●	→	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.3	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	31.5	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.3	●	↑	Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.7	●	↔	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.1	●	↔	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	42.9	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	30.9	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	●	●				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	84.2	●	↔				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	84.8	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.8	●	→				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.8	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	69.2	●	↑				
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	27.4	●	↓				
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●				

\*Imputed data point

# SOUTH SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

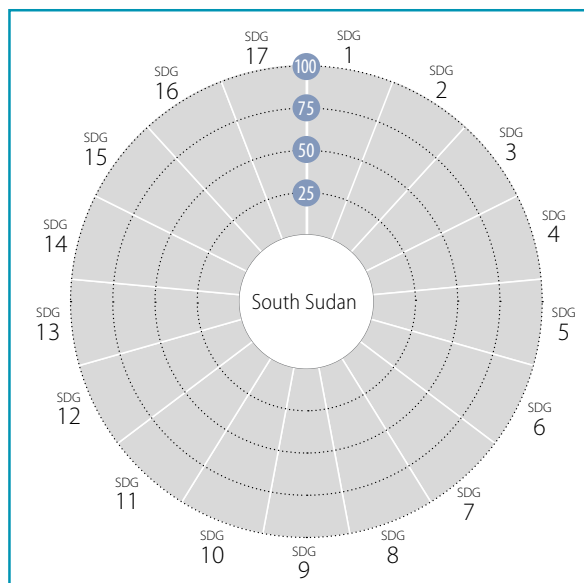
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

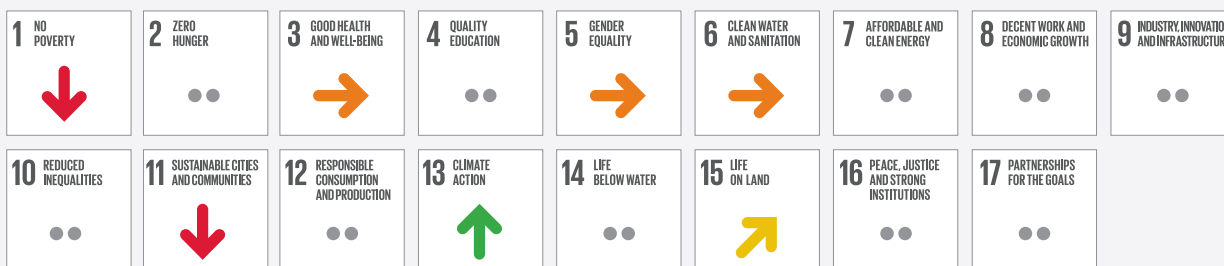


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



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# SOUTH SUDAN

## Performance by Indicator

### SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	80.7	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	94.9	●	↓

### SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●

### SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	789	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	96.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	146.0	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	29.3	●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	65.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	19.4	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	20	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	30.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.8	●	↓

### SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	32.1	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	16.9	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.7	●	●

### SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	5.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	75.5	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.5	●	→

### SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.4	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	10.4	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	8.9	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.6	●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●

### SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	8.6	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	11.5	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●

### SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	8.0	●	●
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	3.8	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●

### SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.4	●	●

### SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	45.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	12.1	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	17.7	●	↓

### SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●

### SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	14,807.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●

### SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●

### SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.8	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.1	●	●

### SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.9	●	●
Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	35.4	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	13	●	↓
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	46.9	●	↓

### SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	1.9	●	●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SPAIN

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

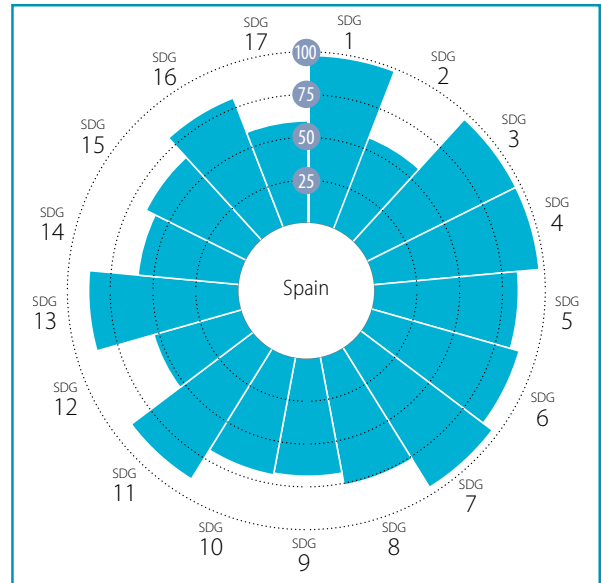
Index score



Regional average score



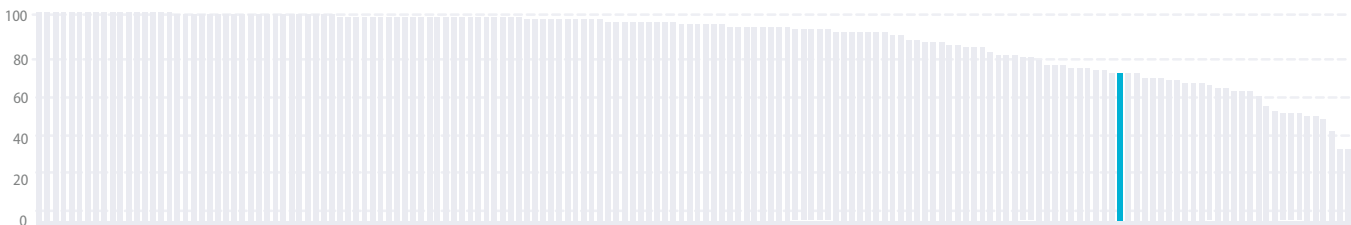
SDG Global rank **21** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SPAIN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.5	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.3	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	15.5	●	↓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	19.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.8	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	45.7	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	17.4	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.1	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	25.1	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	81.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.2	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83.1	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.7	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	123.2	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	12.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	93.6	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.6	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.0	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.5	●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	12.3	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.3	●	↑
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	23.0	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.6	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.9	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	96.0	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	42.6	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.8	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	491.7	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.4	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.3	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Resilient students (%)	39.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	84.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 84.5	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.1	●	↓	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	11.5	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	47.7	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	143.2	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.8	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	16.3	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.7	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.7	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	6.2	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.4	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.4	●	●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	●	↑	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	16.3	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	●
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.3	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.8	●	↑	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.7	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	84.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	94.1	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.4	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	55.7	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	↓	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.7	●	↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	↓
Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	4.9	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	17.4	●	●
Gap in internet access by income (%)	30.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.1	●	●	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.1	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.2	●	→
Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.6	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.5	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	↓	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.3	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	17.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.6	●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.1	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.3	●	↑
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	25.1	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.8	●	→
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.7	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.4	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	81.2	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.8	●	●
Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.2	●	→	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.0	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	123.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	12.5	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	47.7	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.6	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.0	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.5	●	↓	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.6	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.3	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.0	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.8	●	→	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	47.7	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# SRI LANKA

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

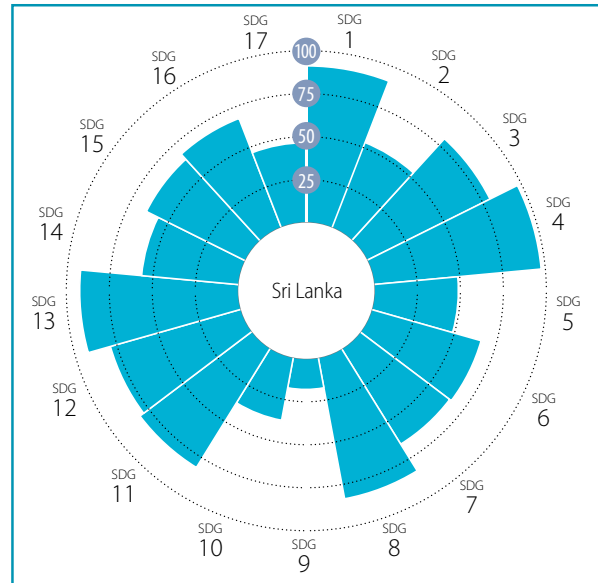
Index score



Regional average score



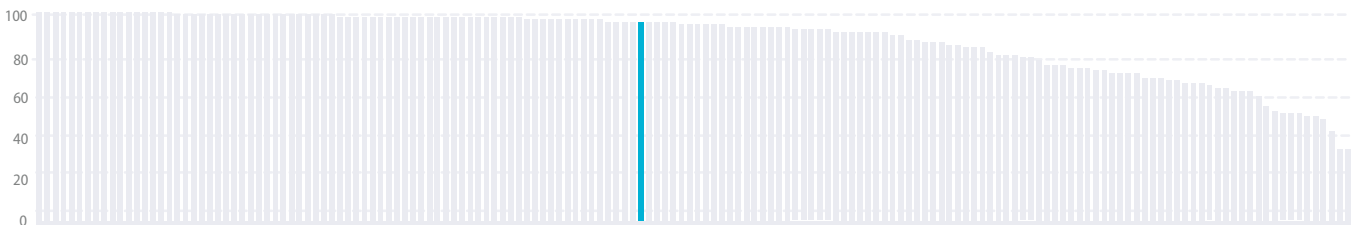
SDG Global rank **93** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SRI LANKA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	8.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.9	●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	●	↗
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	●	↗
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.2	●	↑
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	64.0	●	↗
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↗
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↗
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	●	↗
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	14.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.6	●	●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.1	●	↗	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	↓	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	↑
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.5	●	↑
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	74.1	●	↗
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	90.4	●	↗
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.3	●	↗
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.8	●	↗
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.3	●	↑
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.2	●	↑
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	34.1	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	11.6	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	95.6	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	26.3	●	↗
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	↗
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.6	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.6	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	4.1	●	↑
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	34.1	●	↗
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.4	●	↗
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	●
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↗
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	11.1	●	↑
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.4	●	↓
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66.6	●	↓
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.1	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.5	●	●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.8	●	●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.9	●	●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-17.8	●	●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.0	●	↓
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	3,372.9	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	●	↗
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.2	●	↗
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.2	●	↑
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	35.8	●	↓
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.8	●	↑
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.9	●	↑
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.6	●	↓
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.1	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	↑
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.5	●	↗
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.3	●	↓
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	97.2	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38	●	↗
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.0	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	41.4	●	↑
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.8	●	↗
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	13.8	●	↗
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

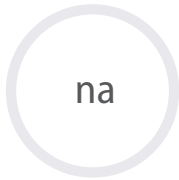
\*Imputed data point

# ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

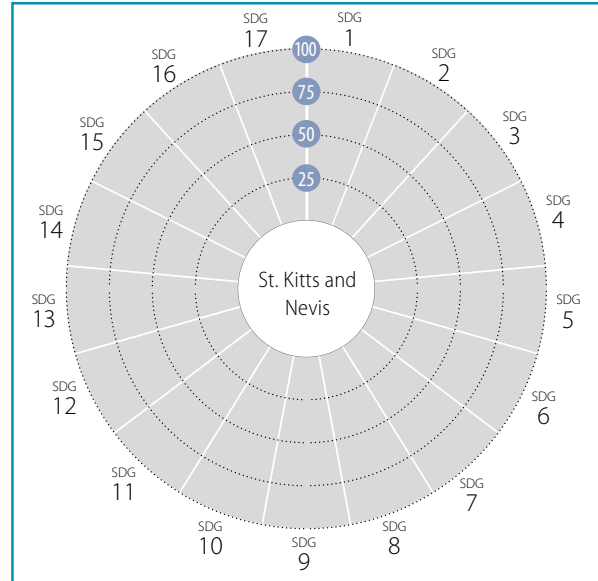
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	80.7	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	84.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	* 1.2	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.7	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.1	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.6	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.3	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	●	●●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.6	●	●●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.2	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	51.3	●	●●	Unserved detainees (%)	0.3	●	↓
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.9	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# ST. LUCIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

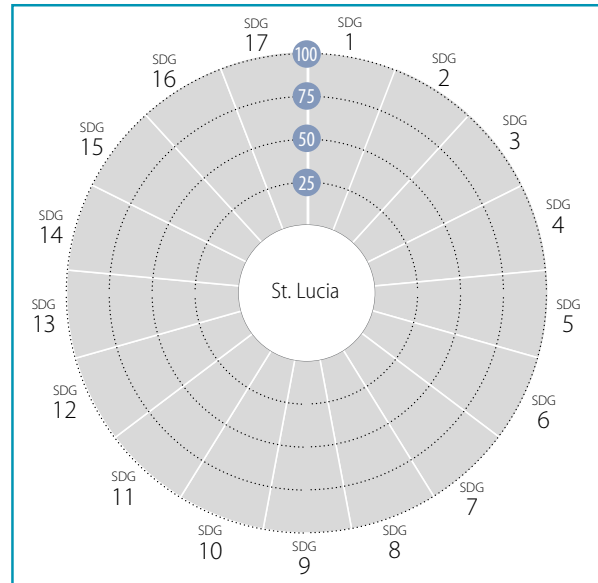
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# ST. LUCIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	4.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	50.8	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	10.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	40.8	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	22.4	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.7	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	48	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.3	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.8	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.8	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	41.3	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	14,043.8	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.6	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.4	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.6	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.5	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	72.4	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	108.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.9	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.3	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	8.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	92.0	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	97.8	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.2	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.9	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.4	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.9	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	20.4	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	22.0	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

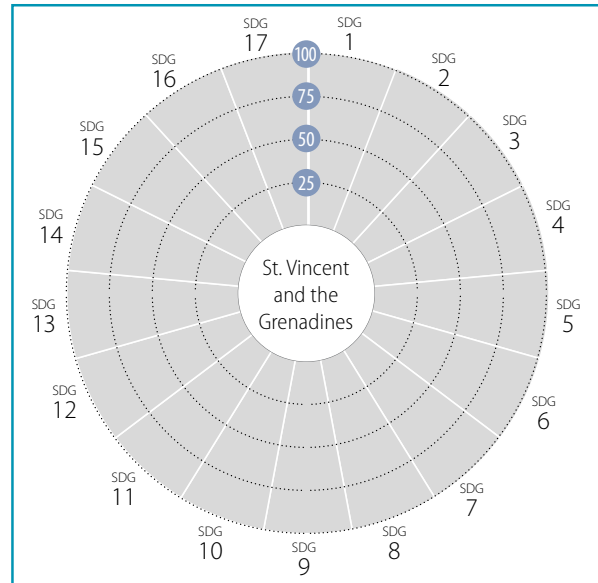
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Regional average score



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## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



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# ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	● ●
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				
	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.7	● ●	↑
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.7	● ●	↓
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	24.7	● ●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	● ●	● ●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	● ●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				
	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45	● ●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	● ●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.2	● ●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.1	● ●	↑
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	● ●	● ●
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.2	● ●	↓
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	48	● ●	● ●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.7	● ●	↓
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	● ●	↓
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	50.1	● ●	↗
	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	● ●	● ●
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	● ●	↑
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.2	● ●	↓
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.4	● ●	→
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.1	● ●	↑
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				
	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 81.0	● ●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.3	● ●	↑
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.0	● ●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				
	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1	● ●	↗
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.2	● ●	↑
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.2	● ●	● ●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.0	● ●	↑
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.5	● ●	● ●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	18.3	● ●	↓
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				
	Population using the internet (%)	65.6	● ●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	52.7	● ●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	● ●	● ●
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	● ●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	● ●	→
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				
	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				
	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	22.2	● ●	↗
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				
	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7	● ●	● ●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3	● ●	● ●
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	● ●	● ●
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.0	● ●	→
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	● ●	● ●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	11,400.6	● ●	● ●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.3	● ●	→
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.0	● ●	↑
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	80.2	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	● ●	→
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	● ●	↓
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	● ●	● ●
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>				
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.5	● ●	↓
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	● ●	↑
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	58	● ●	↓
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	● ●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	● ●	● ●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>				
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3	● ●	● ●
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	● ●
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	26.6	● ●	→
	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	● ●

\*Imputed data point

# SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

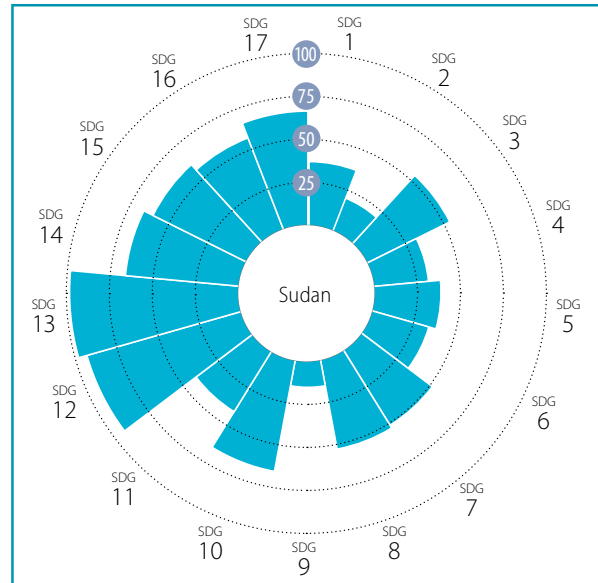
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 147 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SUDAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	22.4	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	30.9	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	50.0	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.5	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.2	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.7	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	55.4	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	67.1	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	311	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.3	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.5	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.2	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	77.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.0	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.6	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	531.3	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.5	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	177.5	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.5	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	60.4	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.6	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.0	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.2	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	65.8	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.0	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	30.2	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	75.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	33.7	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.5	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.0	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.9	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	93.7	●	●●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.7	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.3	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.3	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	38.5	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	41.3	●	↗	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.9	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	71.1	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.4	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	12.0	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.6	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.3	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	12.7	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# SURINAME

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

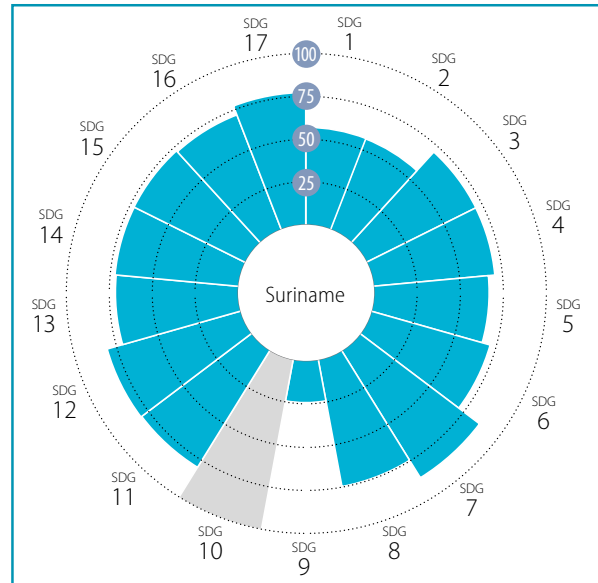
Index score



Regional average score



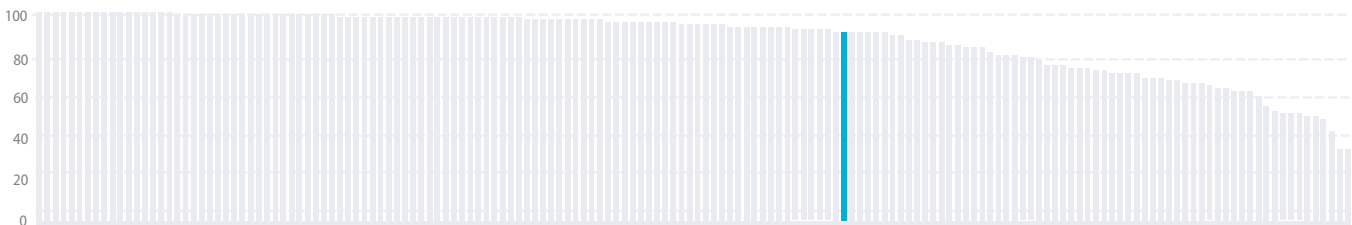
SDG Global rank **89** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# SURINAME

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	20.6	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	48.9	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	30.7	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.6	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.8	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.4	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	24.8	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	77.4	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	155	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.3	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.6	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.6	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.7	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.8	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.7	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-44.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	46.7	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.0	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.5	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.2	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	76.9	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.7	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.9	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	22.5	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	73.2	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.3	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.5	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	9.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.2	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.3	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.0	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	5.0	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.2	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.1	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.9	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	87.2	●	↓	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	89.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.9	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	16.4	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.1	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.3	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.1	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	25.7	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.6	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# SWEDEN

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

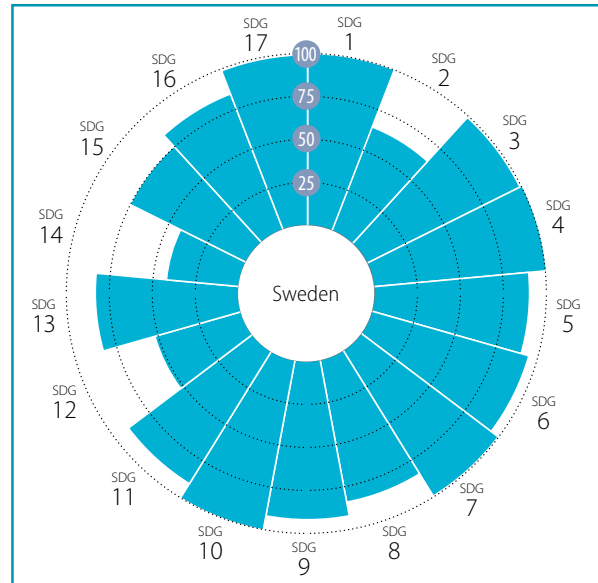
Index score



Regional average score



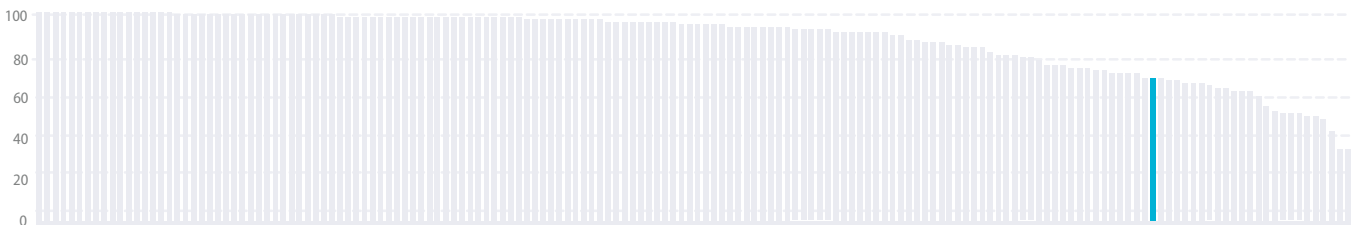
SDG Global rank 1 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# SWEDEN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.3	●●	●●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.6	●●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	76.9	●●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	9.1	●●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.0	●●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.5	●●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●●	↑	Palma ratio	1.0	●●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	11.0	●●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.6	●●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.2	●●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●●	●●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	68.6	●●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.7	●●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	9.1	●●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	●●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.5	●●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	●●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.7	●●	●●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	19.0	●●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.7	●●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	41.6	●●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	169.3	●●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7	●●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●●	↗
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	●●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.0	●●	●●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.3	●●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●●	●●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	82.8	●●	●●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	43.8	●●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	94.6	●●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.4	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	●●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.2	●●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.8	●●	↓
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	19.9	●●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	45.8	●●	↓
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	10.9	●●	↑	Fish caught by trawling (%)	79.3	●●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.4	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.8	●●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	108.2	●●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.9	●●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	98.6	●●	●●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●●	●●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	47.4	●●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	10.8	●●	●●
PISA score (0-600)	495.7	●●	●●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.2	●●	●●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	21.6	●●	●●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●●	↑
Resilient students (%)	24.7	●●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.1	●●	→
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 80.0	●●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 14.2	●●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.6	●●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.4	●●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●●	●●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	46.1	●●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●●	●●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	13.4	●●	●●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	45.5	●●	●●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	52.5	●●	●●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.6	●●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.2	●●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	53.2	●●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			

\*Imputed data point

# SWITZERLAND

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

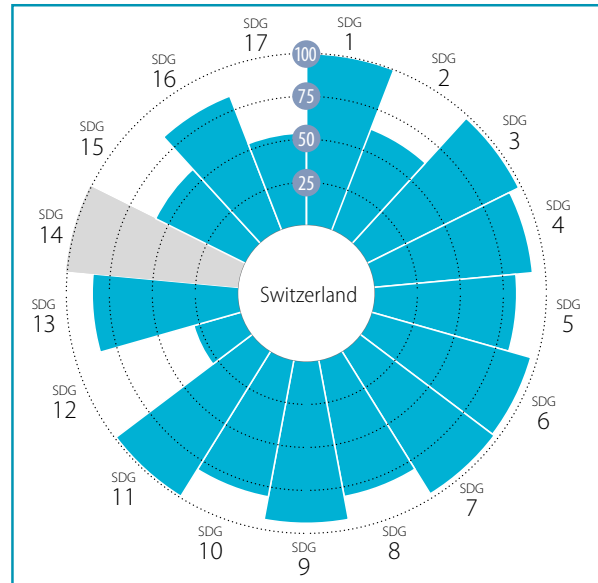
Index score



Regional average score



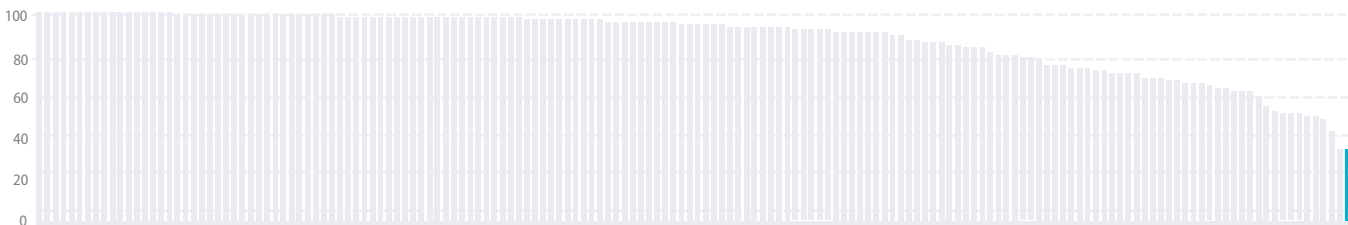
SDG Global rank 15 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# SWITZERLAND

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	2.8	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	79.8	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	9.1	●	↑	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.4	●	●
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.6	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.5	●	↓	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.3	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	64.2	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	83.4	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.5	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	6.3	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.2	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	58.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000) *	0.1	●	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	432.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.6	●	↑	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	●	●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.3	●	→
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83.3	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	3.1	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	28.6	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	95.7	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.9	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	19.3	●	↑	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	20.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.2	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.4	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) *	0.0	●	●
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	50.1	●	↑	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.1	●	●
PISA score (0-600)	506.3	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.6	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.5	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	→
Resilient students (%)	29.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.2	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49) *	86.4	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) *	12.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	107.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.5	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.8	●	↑	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	76.5	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.6	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.4	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	25.3	●	↑	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	●	●	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.4	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.4	●	●	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	8.4	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	8.4	●	●	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	●	●	Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.5	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.5	●	↑	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.0	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.0	●	↑	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) *	12.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↑
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.6	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	25.3	●	↑	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.2	●	↑
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.7	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	6.6	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.4	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	93.7	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	98.6	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	●
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	76.4	●	●	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	11.3	●	↑
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.5	●	↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	78.0	●	↑
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.4	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	8.9	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.3	●	↑
Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	145.1	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (%)	0.0	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	83.4	●	↑
Women in science and engineering (%)	21.6	●	●	Rent overburden rate (%)	6.3	●	●
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>				<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.6	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.2	●	●
Palma ratio	1.1	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.5	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	●	●
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.3	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.3	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	83.4	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
Rent overburden rate (%)	6.3	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.2	●	●	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	58.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	432.4	●	●	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.2	●	→
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.1	●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) *	0.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	●	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.1	●	●
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	28.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) *	12.0	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3	●	●
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>				<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.2	●	→	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.2	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.1	●	↑	Property Rights (1-7)	6.6	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) *	0.0	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85	●	↑
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	26.1	●	●	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	●	→	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	11.3	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.2	●	↑	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	78.0	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	6.6	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.3	●	↑
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	83.4	●	↑
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	●	Rent overburden rate (%)	6.3	●	●
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	11.3	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	78.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.2	●	●
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) *	12.0	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.3	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	●
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3	●	●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	76.5	●	●	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	28.6	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

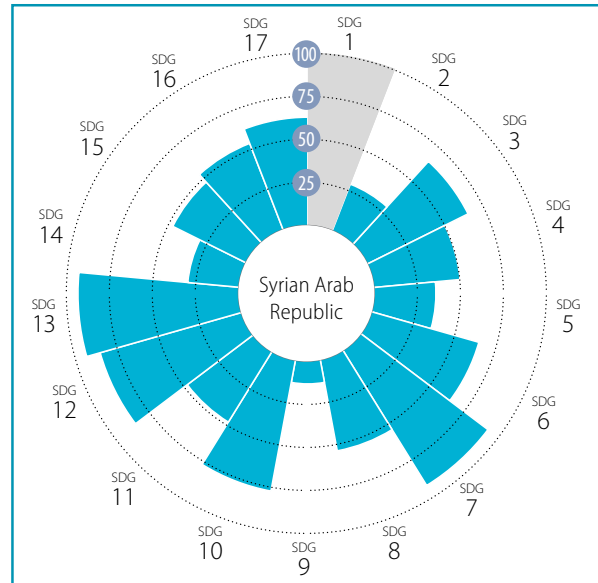
Index score



Regional average score



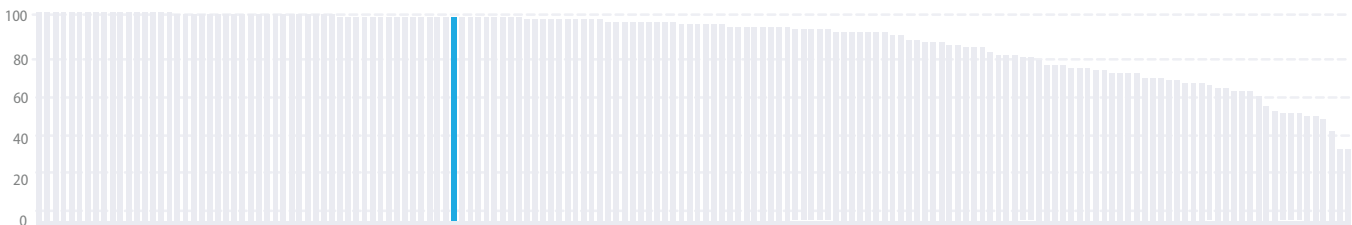
SDG Global rank 123 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.5	●	→	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	●	↓	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.8	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↓	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.7	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●●	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.8	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	●	●●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.7	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	●	↓	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	39.5	●	↑	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	63.2	●	●●	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.5	●	●●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.5	●	●●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	53.3	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	82.1	●	↓
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	16.7	●	↓
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.2	●	→
	<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	●	↑
		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.9	●	→
		Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	109.4	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)		8.1	●	●●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.0	●	●●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.0	●	↑	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	→	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	●	●●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	23.3	●	●●	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	14.9	●	↓	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●●		
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	34.3	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.5	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	●●	
	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 35.8	●	●●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	43.8	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)		90.2	●	→
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		15.3	●	●●
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	●●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	●●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5	●	●●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.6	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.5	●	●●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	18.8	●	●●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	38.3	●	→	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	22.0	●	↑	
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.1	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.3	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑	
	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	●	●●	
	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	32.2	●	●●	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	96.0	●	●●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	13	●	↓	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.0	●	●●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	79.2	●	→	
	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.7	●	●●
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)		NA	●	●●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)		22.7	●	●●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)		* 0	●	●●	

\*Imputed data point



# TAJIKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

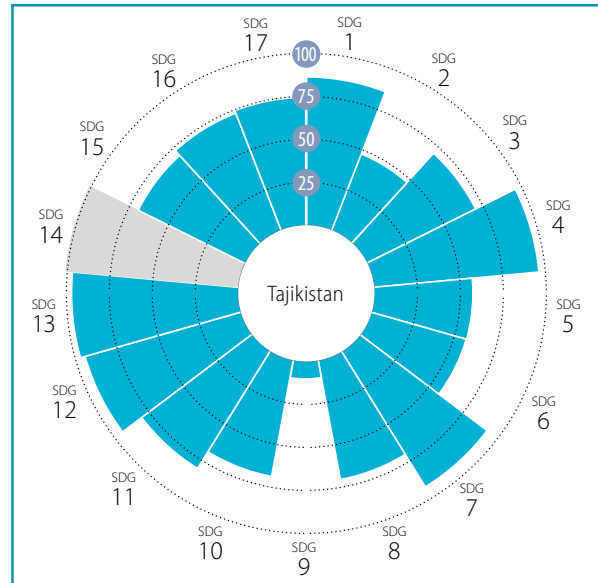
Index score



Regional average score



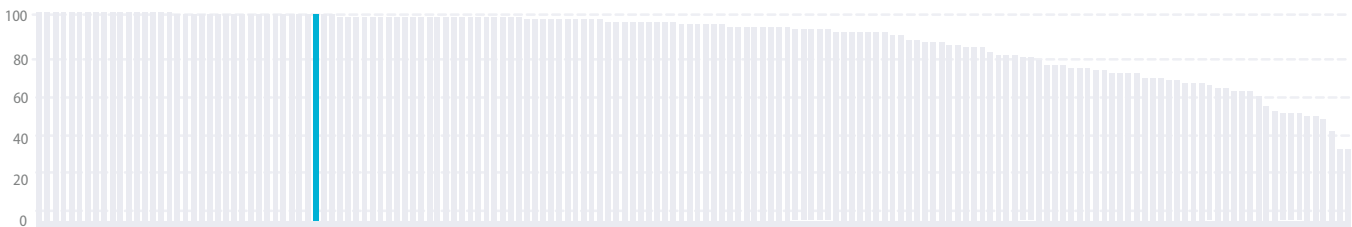
SDG Global rank **67** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TAJIKISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.8	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	12.8	●	↑	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.8	●	→	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.9	●	→	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.2	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.3	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	32	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.6	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	85.0	●	↗	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.3	●	→	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	129	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.6	●	→	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.8	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	36.9	●	↗	
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.7	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.2	●	↑	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	●	
	<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	50.8	●	→
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	104.9	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.8	●	↓
		Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.0	●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.1	●	↗	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.5	●	↑	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	71.4	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.3	●	●	
	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	●	●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	80.4	●	↑	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.2	●	↑	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.4	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	47.0	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	10.3	●	→	
	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	
	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	Population using the internet (%)	22.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)		22.7	●	●	
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)		2.2	●	→	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)		* 0.0	●	●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	●	↓	
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)		* 0.0	●	●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>		Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.9	●	●
		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	46.2	●
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)			89.5	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)			81.7	●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)		0.9	●	●
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.5	●	●	
	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-98.8	●	●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.7	●	↑	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	100.4	●	●	
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●	
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●	
	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		34.6	●	→	
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)		1.0	●	↑	
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)		* 0.0	●	●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)		1.4	●	●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	●	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.1	●	●	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.9	●	↑	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	88.4	●	●	
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25	●	↓	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	10.0	●	●	
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	50.1	●	→	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	↑	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# TANZANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

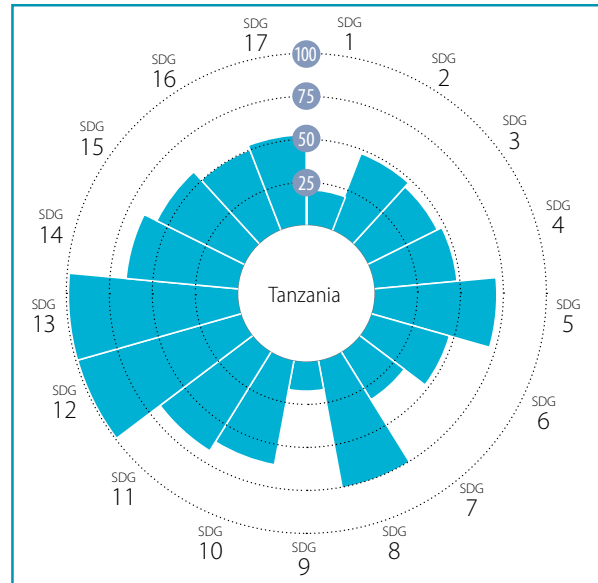
Index score



Regional average score



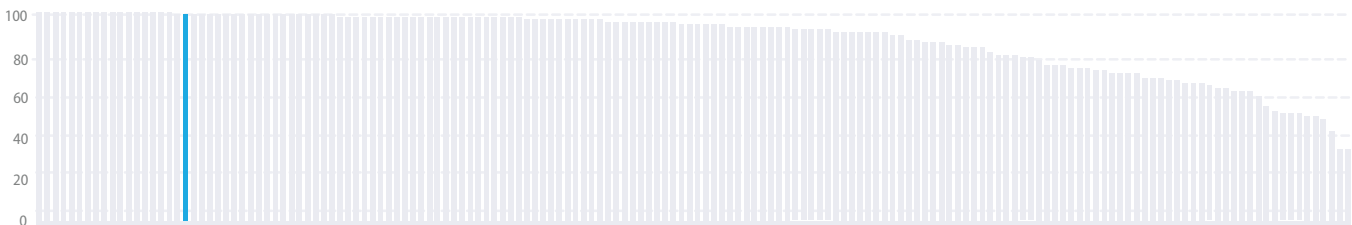
SDG Global rank 128 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

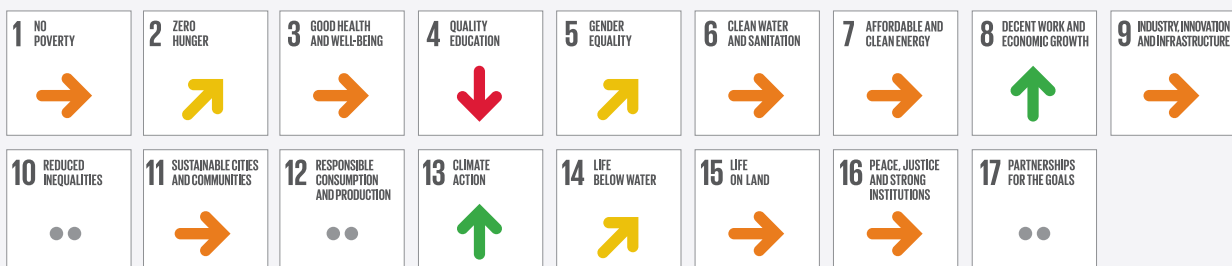


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TANZANIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	41.4	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	16.0	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	73.0	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.7	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.0	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.6	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	29.1	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	58.9	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	398	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.6	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	269.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.4	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.9	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	116.6	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.5	●	→	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	62.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.2	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.7	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.4	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.1	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.9	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	48.0	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.0	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	16.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.8	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	52.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	87.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.7	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	37.2	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.4	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.1	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.5	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.7	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.8	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	26.4	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	32.8	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.9	●	→	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.7	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.3	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	46.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	17.0	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# THAILAND

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

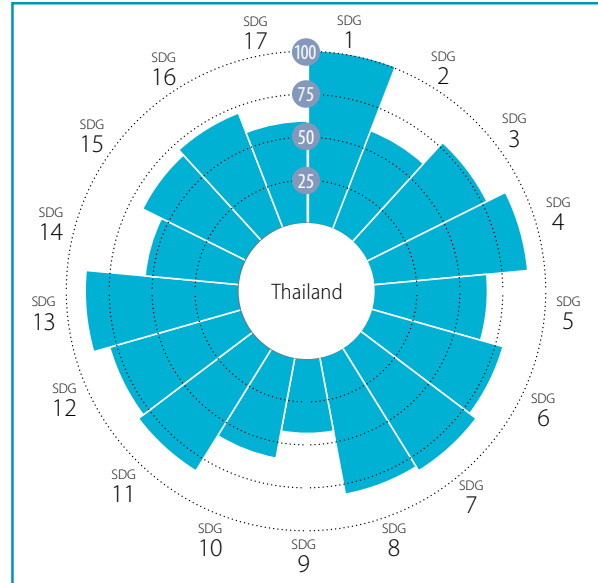
Index score



Regional average score



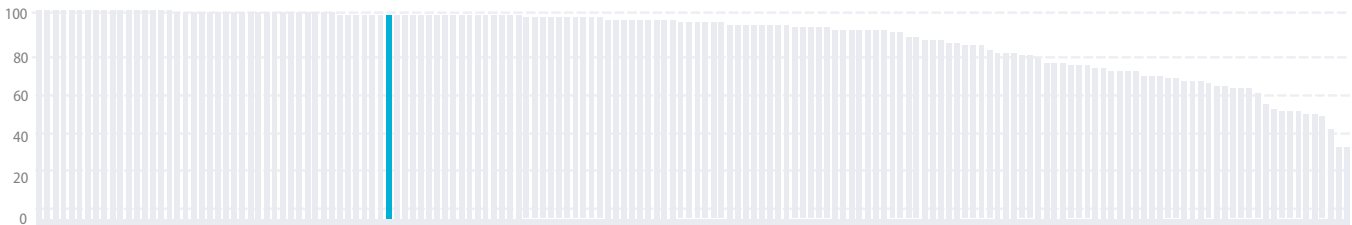
SDG Global rank 40 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# THAILAND

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.0	●	→
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.5	●	→
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	●	→
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.0	●	↑
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↓
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	20	●	↑
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	●	↑
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.5	●	↑
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	156.0	●	→
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.3	●	●
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.5	●	↑
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	●	●
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.7	●	→
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.5	●	↗
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	51.8	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	↑
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.4	●	↗
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↑
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.0	●	●
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.4	●	●
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	89.2	●	↑
	Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.9	●	→
	Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.2	●	↑
	Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.3	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	●	↑
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	●	↑
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	17.5	●	●
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	2.9	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.1	●	●
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	74.4	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	●	→
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.9	●	●
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	8.9	●	●
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6	●	↑
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.3	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●	
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	52.9	●	↑
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	99.0	●	↑
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	↑
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	24.9	●	●
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	→
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	↗
	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	26.3	●
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.9	●	↗
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	77.0	●	↑
	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.8	●
E-waste generated (kg/capita)		7.4	●	●
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		8.4	●	●
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		-0.6	●	●
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)		31.4	●	●
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)		-30.3	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.1	●	→
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.5	●	●
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	929.3	●	●
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	36.1	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.1	●	↑
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.4	●	→
	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	55.6	●	↓
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.7	●	↓
	SDG15 – Life on Land	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		43.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)		0.8	●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)		0.3	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.6	●	●
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	↑
	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.1	●	↗
	Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	●
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.5	●	●
	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3	●	●
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	44.3	●	→
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.8	●	●
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	19.2	●	→	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●	

\*Imputed data point

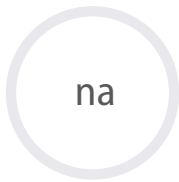


# TIMOR-LESTE

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

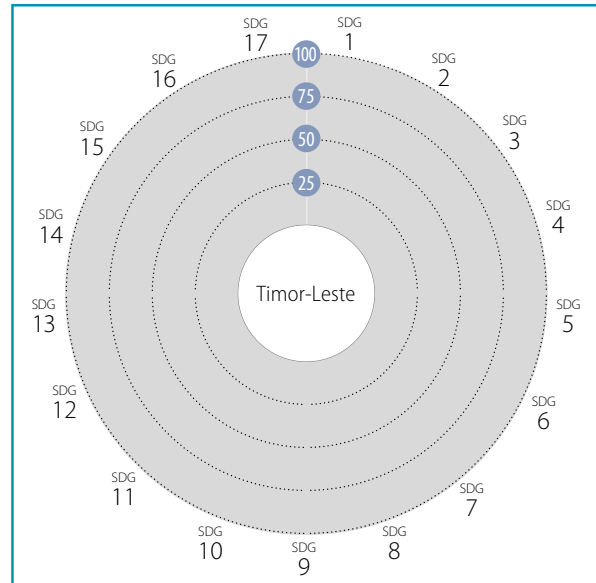
Index score



Regional average score



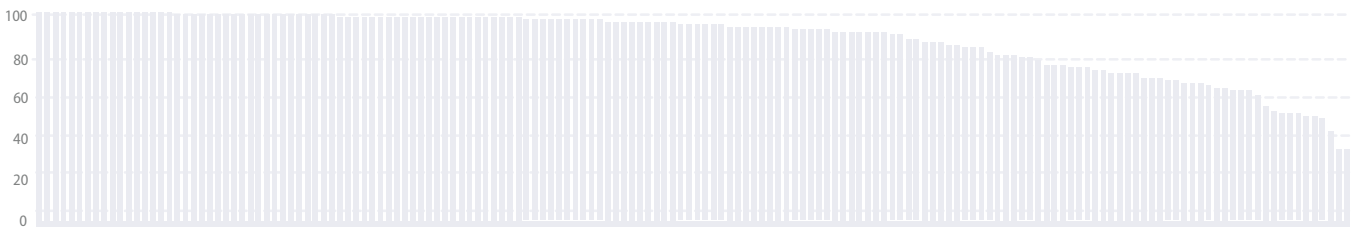
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# TIMOR-LESTE

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	33.9	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	27.5	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	74.4	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	33.6	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	27.2	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.2	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.0	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.8	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.2	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	19.3	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.0	●	↗
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	215	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.6	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	1.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.9	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.6	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	45.6	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.7	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70	●	↗	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	9,458.7	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	54.5	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.1	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	78.7	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.5	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.2	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	9.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	46.1	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	67.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.4	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	33.8	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	70.2	●	↗	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.0	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.8	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.7	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	55.2	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	63.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.9	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.8	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-12.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.2	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.5	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	30.7	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# TOGO

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

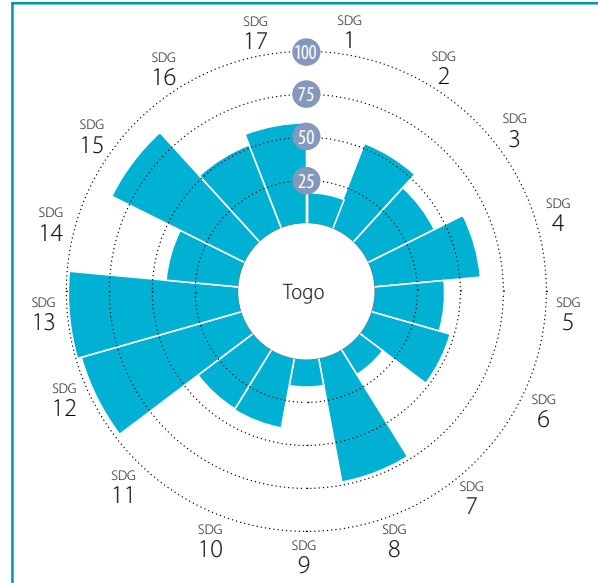
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 143 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	45.6	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	12.4	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	70.3	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.5	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	16.2	●	↗	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.5	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	●	↓	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.0	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	35.7	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	368	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.3	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	●	→	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	72.9	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	41.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	250	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.1	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.9	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-76.9	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.6	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.6	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.6	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.1	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	46.3	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.3	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	↗	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.0	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	15.1	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	46.5	●	↗	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.3	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.4	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	32.1	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	50.8	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	95.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.6	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.2	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.8	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.8	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	●●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.9	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.1	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	78.1	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	46.9	●	↗	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.7	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.9	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	22.6	●	↓	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.2	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.1	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.8	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.1	●	↗
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	18.8	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.0	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# TONGA

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

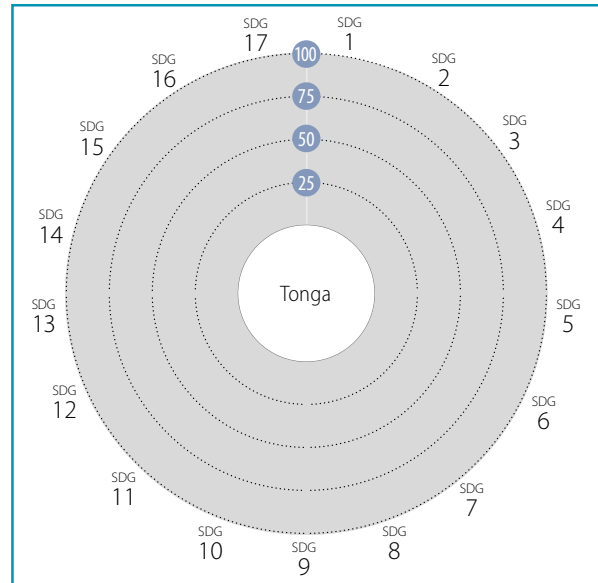
Index score



Regional average score



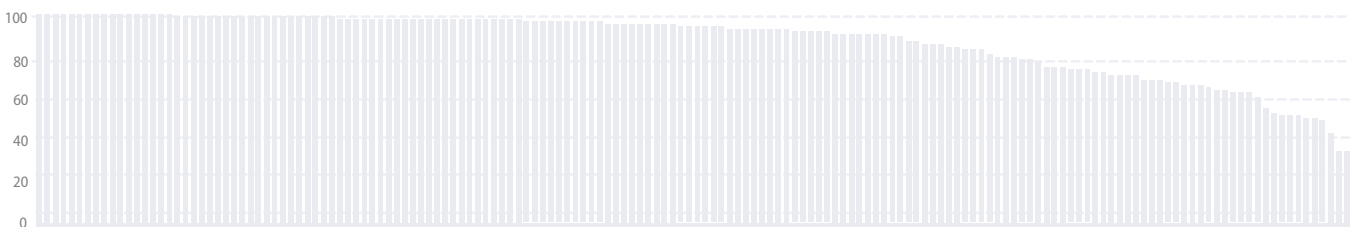
SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TONGA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	41.2	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	4.8	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	59.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	●	↗	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	48.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 37.5	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.8	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.2	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	124	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.7	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	73	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.0	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.4	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	15.1	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.8	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	20,993.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.7	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.9	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.9	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.3	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.7	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	42.0	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	47.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	60.9	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.4	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.5	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	93.4	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	97.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	59.2	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	25.7	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.7	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

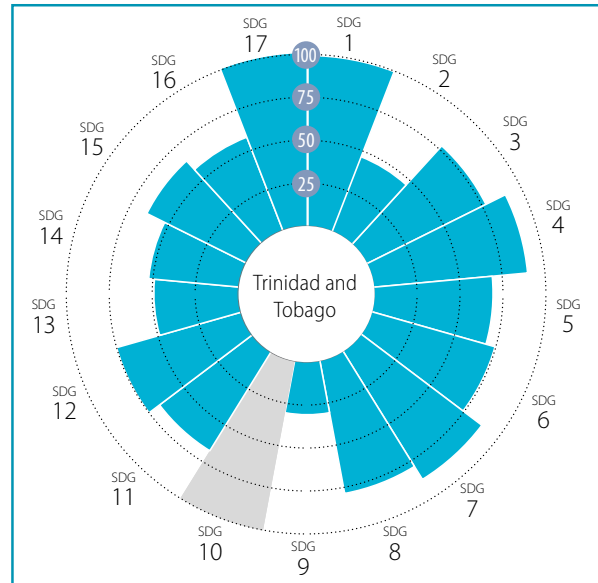
Index score



Regional average score



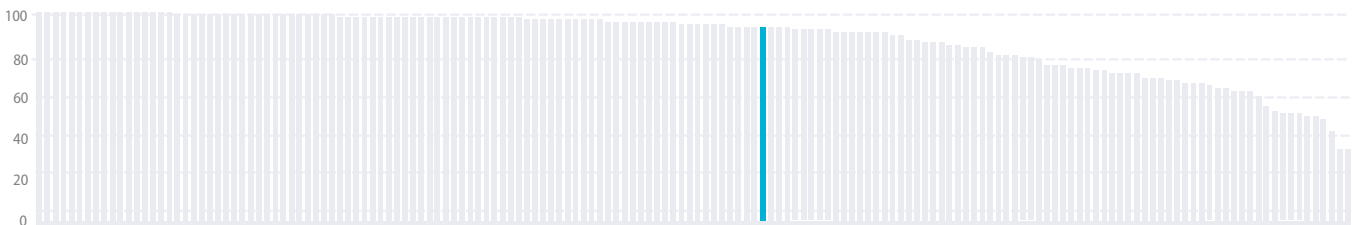
SDG Global rank **83** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	77.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	1.4	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.1	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.9	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.3	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	24.1	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	●
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	63	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.2	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.1	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.6	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.8	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.5	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-9.3	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.0	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	60.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-7.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	10,928.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.4	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	18,802.3	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.7	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.3	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.9	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	31.4	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.0	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	58.2	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.9	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.6	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.0	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.9	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.1	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	30.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.3	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	11.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.7	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.8	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	96.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	22.8	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.8	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	3.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.8	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.1	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.7	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# TUNISIA

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

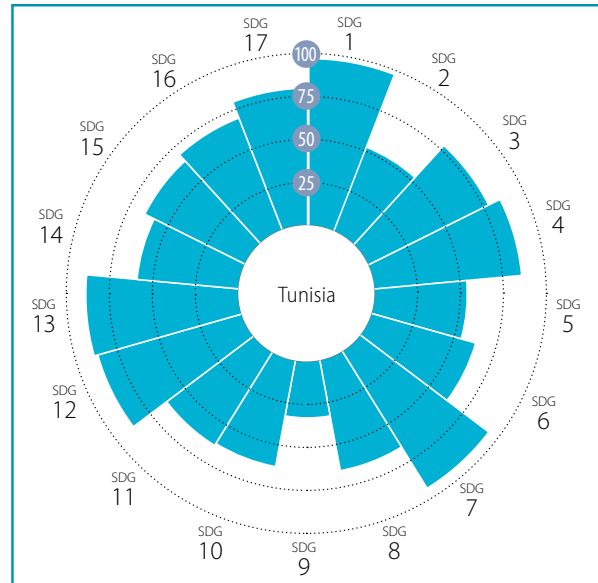
Index score



Regional average score



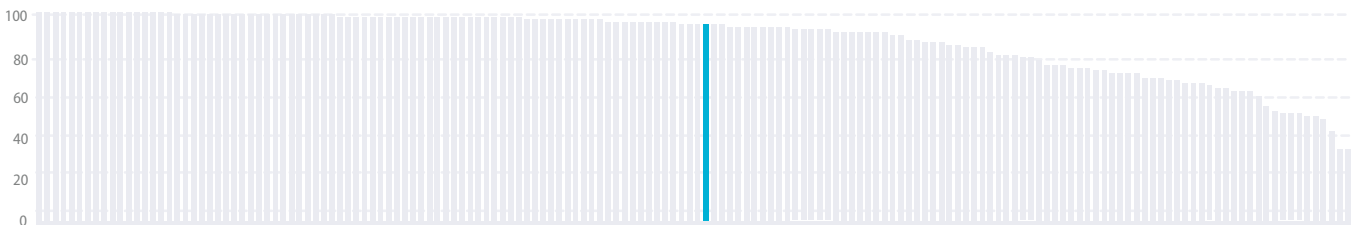
SDG Global rank **61** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TUNISIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	55.5	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	2.2	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.0	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.9	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	17.1	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.1	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.9	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	37.7	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.2	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	39.8	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	34.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.0	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	17.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.1	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-6.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-25.6	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.6	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.9	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	137.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.4	●	↑	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	411.1	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.6	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.1	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	70.8	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	5.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.1	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	73.2	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.8	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	79.7	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.3	●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.3	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.6	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.6	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.2	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.1	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	94.0	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	7.0	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.9	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.6	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.2	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.1	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.1	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.4	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	30.9	●	↗
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.0	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	36.9	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	15.3	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	31.4	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.3	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# TURKEY

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

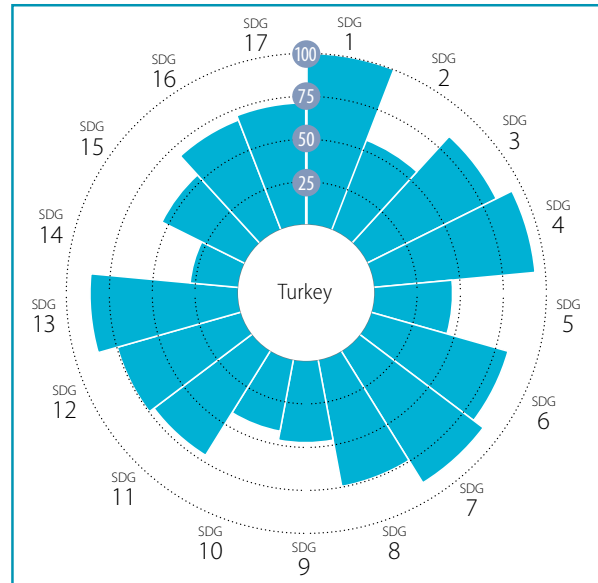
Index score



Regional average score



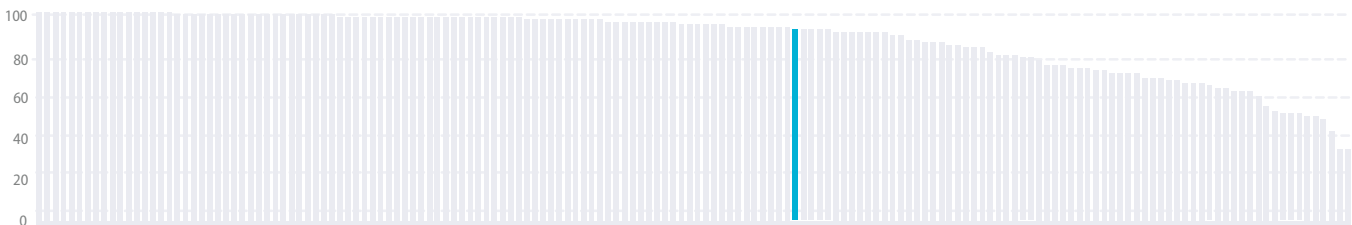
SDG Global rank **78** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# TURKEY

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	51.6	●	↗
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	17.2	●	↗	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	27.2	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	64.7	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	●	↗	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	70.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.1	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	39.1	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↓	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	↗
Yield gap closure (%)	NA	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	3.7	●	↗
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	0.6	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	16	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.4	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.9	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	17.0	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	44.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.1	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.8	●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.8	●	↓	Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.9	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	22.4	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.1	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.8	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	25.2	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	35.2	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.9	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	12.1	●	↑	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	26.5	●	↓	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.6	●	↓
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.3	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.3	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.1	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.0	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	79.7	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	65.5	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.8	●	↗
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	31.6	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	424.3	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	●	↗
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	9.0	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.1	●	↗
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	44.5	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↗
Resilient students (%)	21.8	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	59.7	●	↗	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	80.7	●	↗	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	44.9	●	↗	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	56.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.4	●	↗	Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	6.9	●	●	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.8	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	223.5	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41	●	↓
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 7.0	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.4	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	27.5	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	29.7	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	6.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.8	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	68.0	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	44.3	●	↗	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	●	●	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.8	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↗	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.5	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.4	●	↓	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	68.6	●	↑

\*Imputed data point



# TURKMENISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

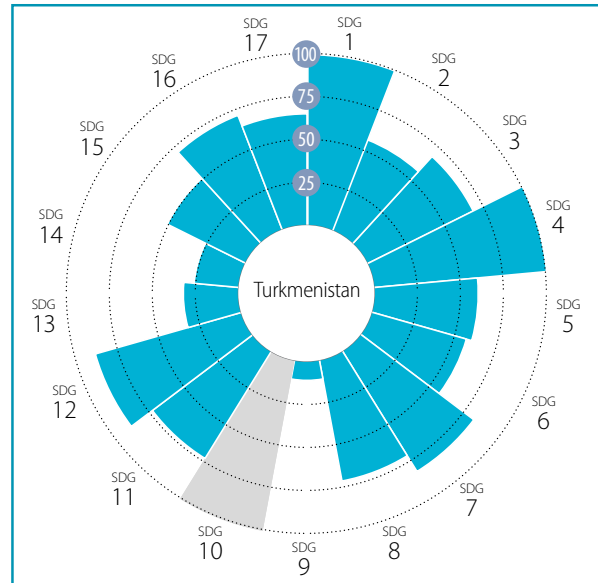
Index score



Regional average score



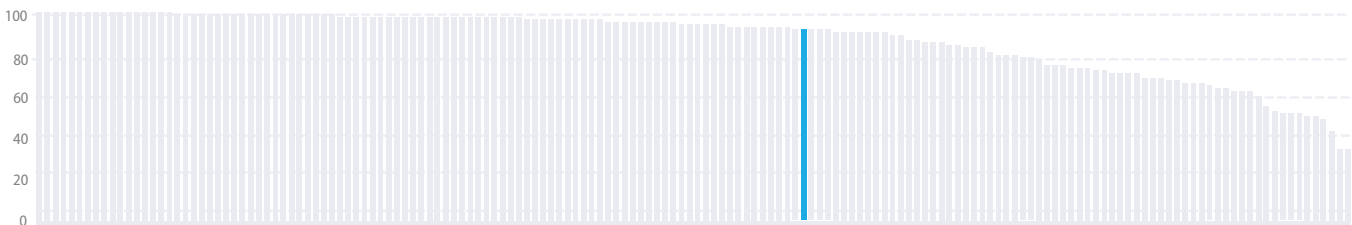
SDG Global rank 107 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# TURKMENISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	21.3	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.3	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.5	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	21.8	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	78.7	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	42	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.5	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.3	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.3	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	29.5	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	24.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↗	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-208.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.2	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	23.5	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.2	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.8	●	↗
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	75.6	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	↗
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.1	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.8	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.0	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	162.8	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	6.8	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	89.9	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.8	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.3	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	3.3	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	84.2	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	2.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	11.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.3	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	40.6	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	3.3	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# TUVALU

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

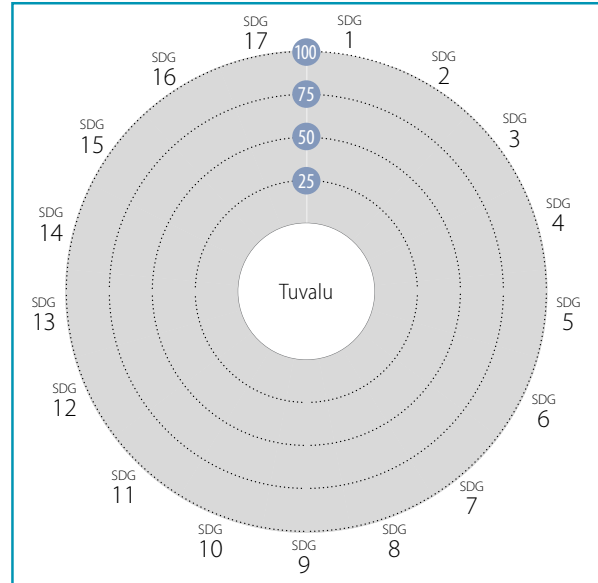
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank **na** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

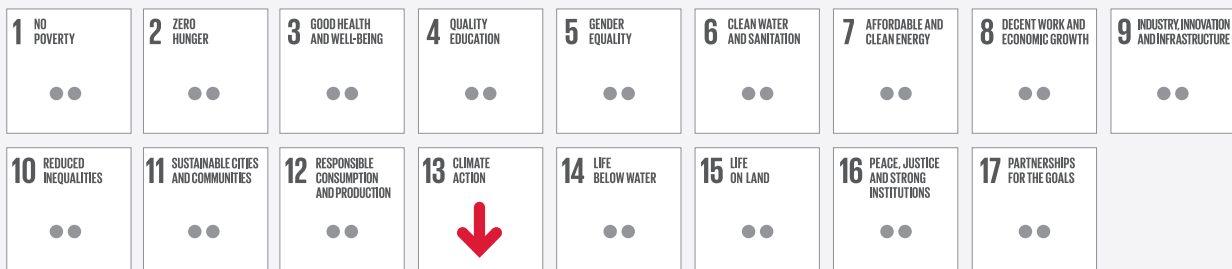


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Population using the internet (%)	49.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	NA	●	●●	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	●●	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.0	●	●●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	●	●●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	51.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	●●	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 39.1	●	●●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	NA	●	●●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	●●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	236.0	●	↓	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	●●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	NA	●	●●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	●●	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.5	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.1	●	●●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	NA	●	●●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	41,932.6	●	●●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6	●	●●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.9	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.6	●	●●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	41.0	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	●●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.7	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	●	●●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	NA	●	●●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.4	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	18.6	●	●●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	●●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.0	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	49.9	●	●●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.4	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	●●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	50.4	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.3	●	●●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	NA	●	●●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	NA	●	●●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●●

\*Imputed data point

# UGANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

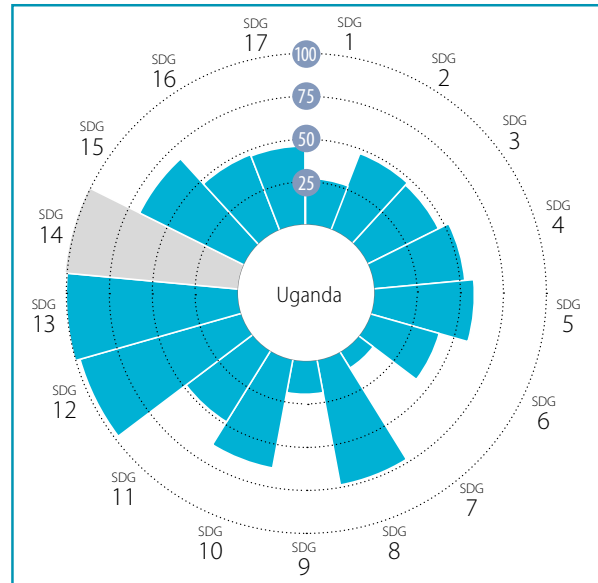
Index score



Regional average score



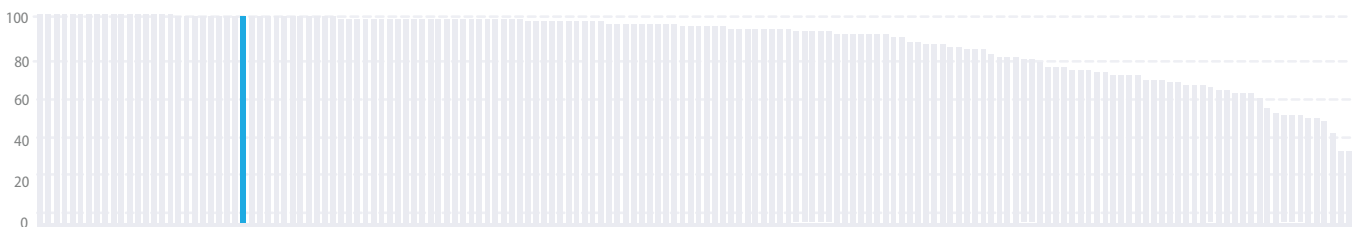
SDG Global rank 140 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# UGANDA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	31.5	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	23.7	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	59.9	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.4	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	41.4	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	35.3	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	50.5	●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.0	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	343	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.2	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.2	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.0	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	201.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	1.4	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.9	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.5	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.5	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	110.5	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74.2	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	8.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	→	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.9	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	25.6	●	→	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	83.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	49.9	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	65.3	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.8	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.0	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.3	●	↓	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.5	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	38.9	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.5	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.3	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	29.9	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	26.7	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	0.8	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.3	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	36.8	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.5	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	7.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	3.8	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	59.2	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	14.5	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# UKRAINE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

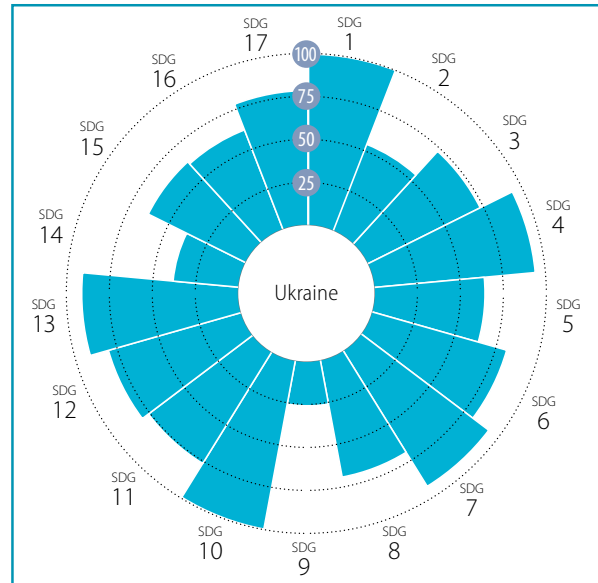
Index score



Regional average score



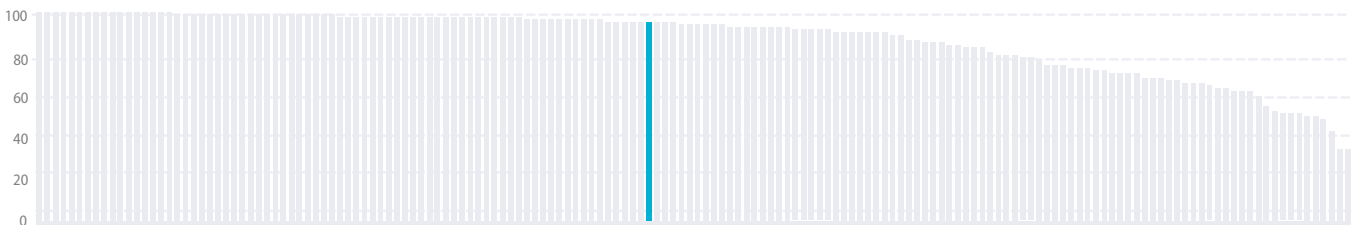
SDG Global rank **41** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# UKRAINE

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	57.1	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	41.7	●	↔
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	↓
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.3	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.9	●	↔	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	↔
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.1	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↔	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	20.3	●	↔
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.5	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	24	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.8	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	84.0	●	↔	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.5	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↔	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	31.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.7	●	↔	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-10.2	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	71	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.3	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-6.1	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.5	●	↔	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	8.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	50	●	↓	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	75.3	●	↓	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	34.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.1	●	↔
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.4	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.8	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.1	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	30.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	90.0	●	↓
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	68.0	●	↔	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.7	●	↔
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.5	●	↔
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.3	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3	●	↔	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.7	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	↔
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.9	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.3	●	↑
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	1.9	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.9	●	↔
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.1	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	3.3	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.8	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32	●	↔
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.7	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.4	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	31.2	●	↑
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.2	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.4	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.8	●	↓
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	62.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	9.0	●	↓	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	32.6	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

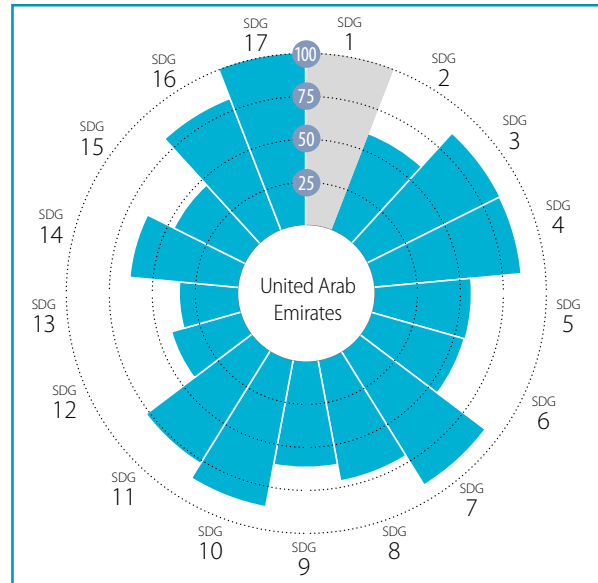
Index score



Regional average score



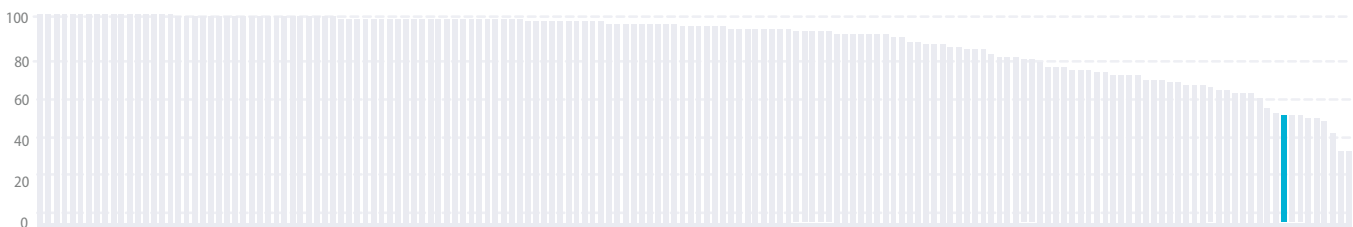
SDG Global rank **63** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●		Population using the internet (%)	94.8	● ●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	243.4	● ●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	● ●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	● ●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	36.8	● ●	
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	● ●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	● ●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	● ●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	● ●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	31.7	● ●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	21.5	● ●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 32.5	● ●	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	● ●		<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	● ●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	40.9	● ●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.4	● ●	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	● ●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	77.5	● ●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	● ●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	● ●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7	● ●	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.8	● ●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.6	● ●	
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	● ●		Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.9	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.8	● ●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	58.4	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	55	● ●		Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	65.2	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.8	● ●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.2	● ●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.2	● ●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	53.1	● ●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	● ●		Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2.1	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	● ●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2.0	● ●	
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.0	● ●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	43,941.9	● ●	
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.0	● ●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.4	● ●	↗
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.6	● ●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	72.3	● ●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.9	● ●		Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.4	● ●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	95.0	● ●		Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.6	● ●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 60.9	● ●	↗	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.8	● ●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	122.7	● ●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	● ●	
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	44.3	● ●	↓	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	● ●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.5	● ●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	15.1	● ●	
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	● ●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	● ●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2,346.5	● ●		Unsented detainees (%)	0.4	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	40.7	● ●		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90.0	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.0	● ●		Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	● ●	
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	● ●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	70	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.5	● ●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	● ●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.7	● ●	
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	40.9	● ●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.4	● ●		<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	88.2	● ●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	● ●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	1.7	● ●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	4.9	● ●		Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# UNITED KINGDOM

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

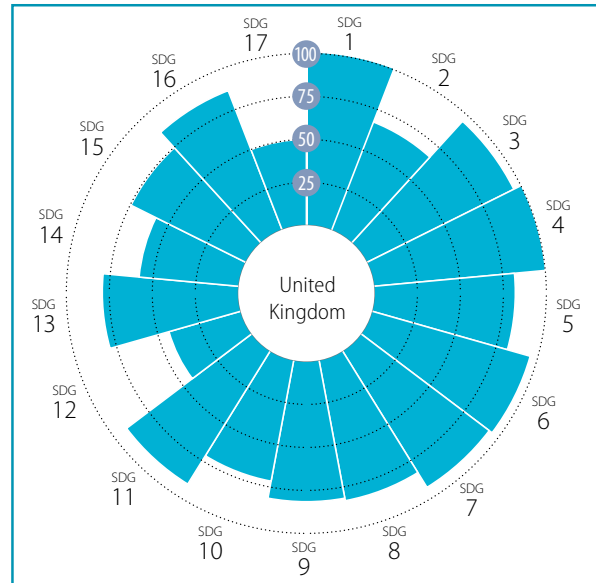
Index score



Regional average score



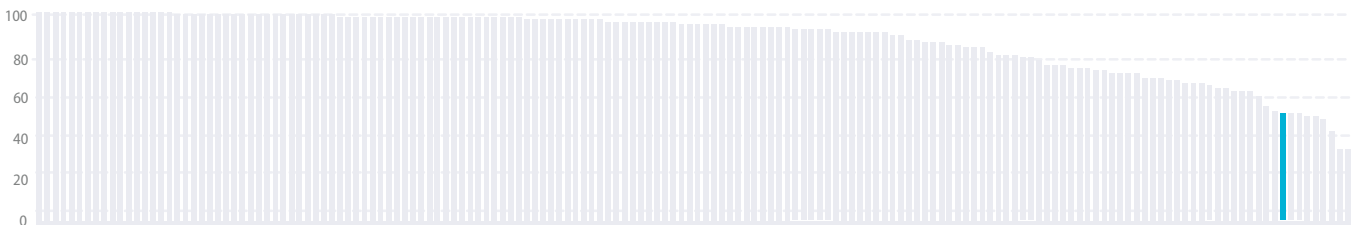
SDG Global rank 12 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# UNITED KINGDOM

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.8	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.2	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.1	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	11.1	●	→	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	94.6	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.8	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	93.7	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.7	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	67.8	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	27.7	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.7	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.5	●	↓
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	14.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.9	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.1	●	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.5	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.9	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.8	●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	12.2	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.4	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.5	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	24.9	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.7	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	20.2	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	91.0	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	50.9	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.5	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.0	●	↓	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.1	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	11.6	●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.7	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.4	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.5	●	↑
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	99.9	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2	●	↓
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	51.6	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	499.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.4	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.5	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.3	●	↑
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	35.4	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 93.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.8	●	↓	Unsentenced detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.5	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79.3	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.2	●	↑	Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.5	●	→	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	108.5	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	80	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 12.0	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.7	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	9.4	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	5	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.3	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	69.1	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.7	●	↑	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.6	●	↑	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	2.1	●	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	●	↑	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	96.4	●	↑

\*Imputed data point



# UNITED STATES

OECD Countries

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

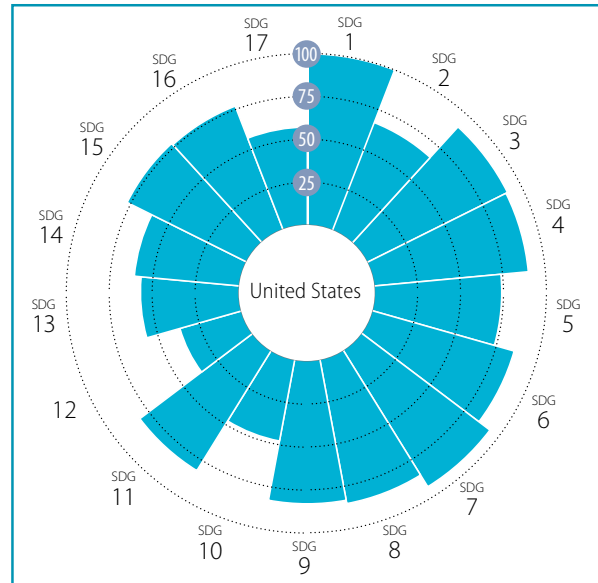
Index score



Regional average score



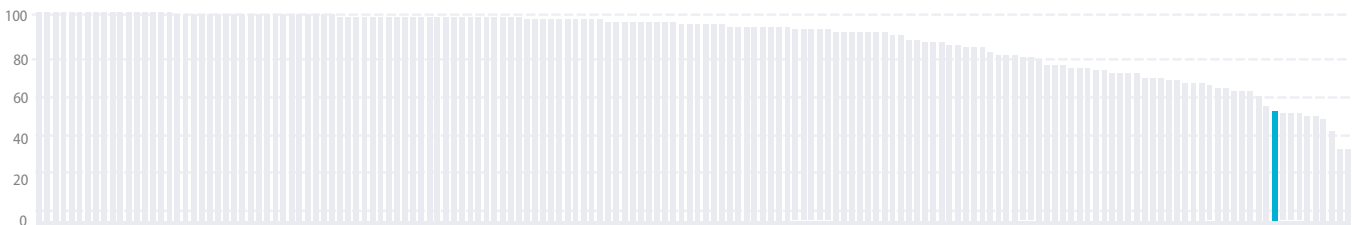
SDG Global rank **37** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# UNITED STATES

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend		Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	↑	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	1.3	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.7	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	17.8	●	→	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.3	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	75.2	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	132.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.5	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	36.2	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	94.3	●	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.1	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.3	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.7	●	↑
Yield gap closure (%)	77.6	●	●	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.1	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	↓	Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	46.5	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	14	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.1	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	●	↑	Palma ratio	1.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	●	↑	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	22.9	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.6	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51.3	●	↓
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.8	●	↑	Rent overburden rate (%)	15.8	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.5	●	↓	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.6	●	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.4	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	↑	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.9	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	15.4	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	87.8	●	↑	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.4	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	6.3	●	●	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	11.8	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	31.5	●	→
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.1	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	74.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	●	Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	30.1	●	↓
Enrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	91.2	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	44.4	●	↓
Population age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	47.8	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
PISA score (0-600)	487.7	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.4	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.3	●	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	31.6	●	●	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	82.8	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.4	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	↑	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.6	●	↑	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.4	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.6	●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	5.8	●	●
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	18.2	●	→	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	●
Gender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	93.0	●	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	71	●	↑
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.9	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.6	●	●	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	5.5	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	50.4	●	●	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	70.0	●	●
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.0	●	↑				
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	89.5	●	↑				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	↑				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑				
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	●	→				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	●				
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	●				
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.1	●	↑				

\*Imputed data point

# URUGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

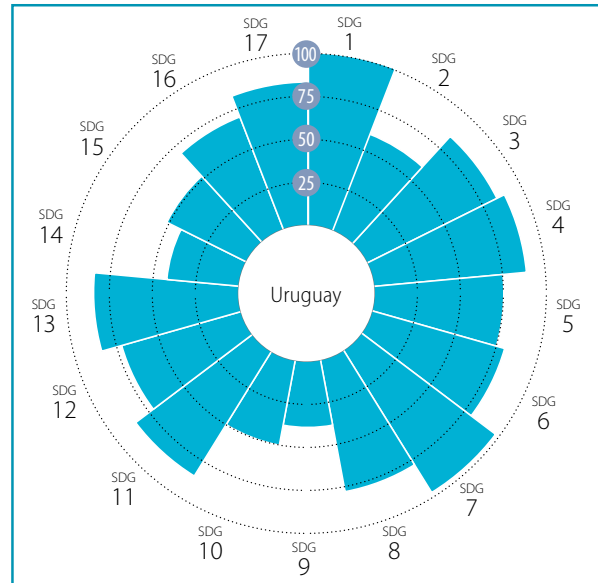
Index score



Regional average score



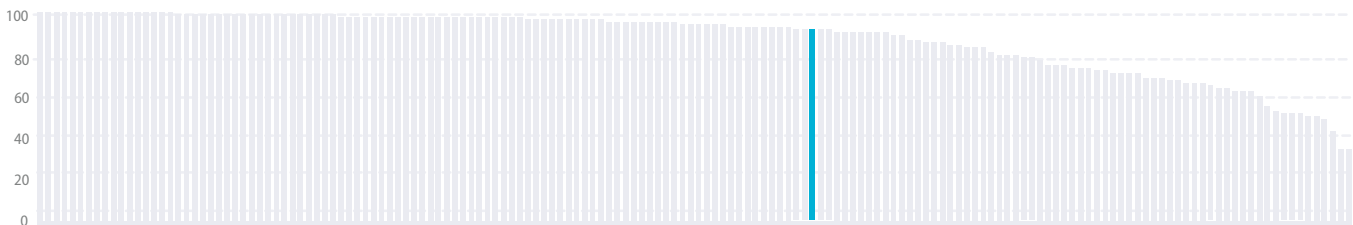
SDG Global rank **43** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# URUGUAY

## Performance by Indicator

SDG	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	
SDG1 – End Poverty	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	↑	
	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑	
SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	↑	
	Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.7	●	↑	
	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	●	↑	
	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.9	●	↓	
	Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.9	●	↑	
	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	●	
	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	●	→	
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15	●	↑	
	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	↑	
	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	●	↑	
	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	●	→	
	New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.7	●	↑	
	Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	●	●	
	Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↓	
	Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	●	→	
	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	55.4	●	→	
SDG4 – Quality Education	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	●	
	Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	●	↑	
	Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.1	●	→	
	Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑	
	Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.0	●	↑	
	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.1	●	●	
	Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9	●	●	
	SDG5 – Gender Equality	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	89.5	●	↑
		Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	107.1	●	↑
		Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.5	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		20.2	●	→	
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	●	↑	
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.7	●	↑	
	Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.5	●	●	
	Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	1.1	●	●	
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	●	●	
	Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	
	Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.0	●	↑	
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.5	●	↑	
	Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.8	●	●	
	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	●	
	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	63.9	●	↑	
	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	8.0	●	↓	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.5	●	●		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Population using the internet (%)	68.3	●	↑	
	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	112.1	●	↑	
	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	↓	
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.0	●	●	
	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	→	
	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	→	
	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.3	●	↑
	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	↑	
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.7	●	↑	
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	●	
	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.8	●	●	
	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	●	
	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.8	●	●	
	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	89.2	●	●	
SDG13 – Climate Action	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-223.6	●	●	
	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	4.7	●	→	
	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.3	●	●	
	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	411.7	●	●	
SDG14 – Life Below Water	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●	
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	●	→	
	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.0	●	→	
SDG15 – Life on Land	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	37.5	●	↑	
	Fish caught by trawling (%)	46.8	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	●	→	
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	●	→	
	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓	
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●	
	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	4.0	●	●	
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	→	
	Unsented detainees (%)	0.7	●	→	
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.4	●	→	
	Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	●	
	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.8	●	●	
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	70	●	↑	
	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.9	●	●	
	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●	
	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	15.6	●	↑	
	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	●	●	
	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●	
	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●		

\*Imputed data point

# UZBEKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

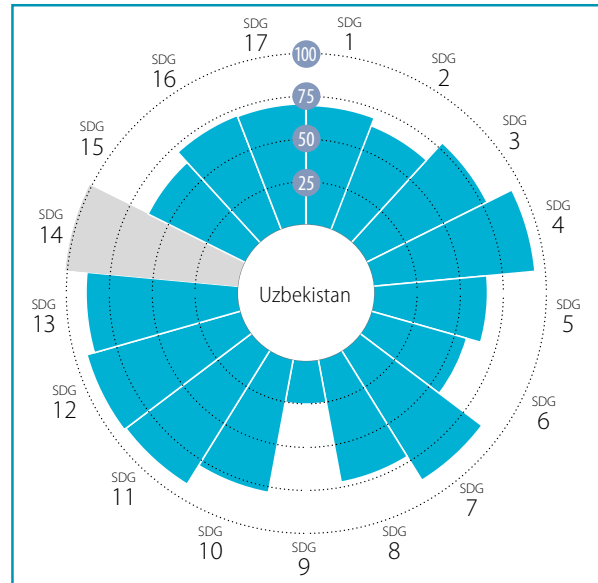
Index score



Regional average score



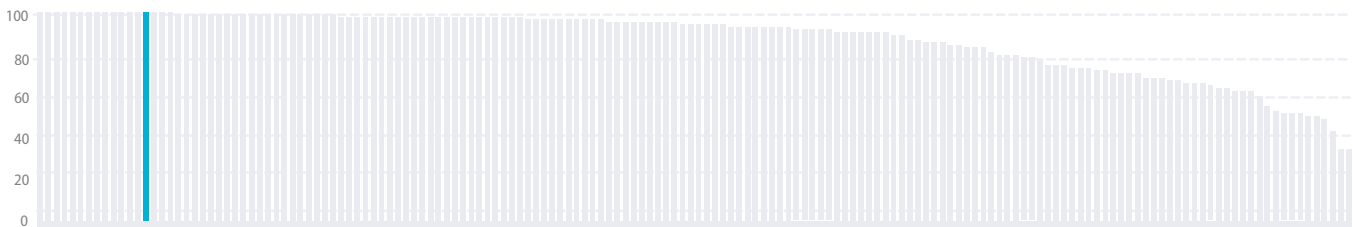
SDG Global rank **54** (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# UZBEKISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	6.2	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	52.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	27.1	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	59.4	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.4	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.6	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 35.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28.5	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	↑
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82.7	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.1	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.5	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	73.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.5	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	81	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.9	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	↑	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-21.4	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.3	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.7	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	5.9	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.0	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.8	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.2	●	↑	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.0	●	↑	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 83.5	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.9	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.4	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.0	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.7	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.5	●	●	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	138.8	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	NA	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	0.2	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.8	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.9	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	23	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	92.1	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.6	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	60.8	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.2	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	37.1	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	6.9	●	↗	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.8	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point



# VANUATU

Oceania

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

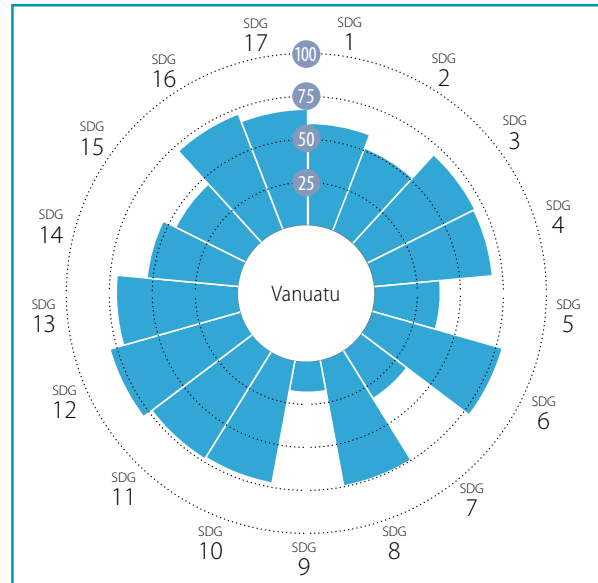
Index score



Regional average score



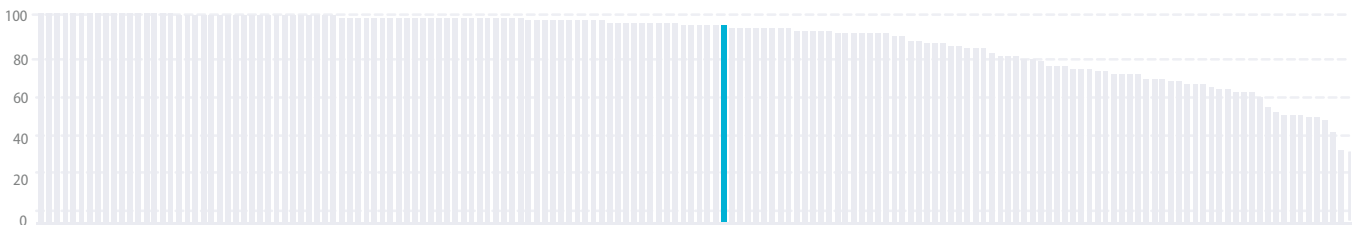
SDG Global rank 118 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ●● Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# VANUATU

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	11.2	●	↗	Population using the internet (%)	25.7	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	34.6	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	45.4	●	↗
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.1	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.5	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.2	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.6	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.3	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	11.7	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.2	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	78	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	●	↑	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.9	●	↑	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.3	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	136	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.7	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.2	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-52.0	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	42.5	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	26,571.9	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.8	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.7	●	→
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.7	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	52.9	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	37.1	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	95.3	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.0	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	50.7	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.2	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	→	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	8.9	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.5	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	53.5	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.1	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	NA	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	43.4	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	57.8	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	46	●	●
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	12.6	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	15.2	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	NA	●	●	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	NA	●	●
Adjusted Growth (%)	-5.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	NA	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.5	●	↑
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	●	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.2	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	23.0	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.4	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

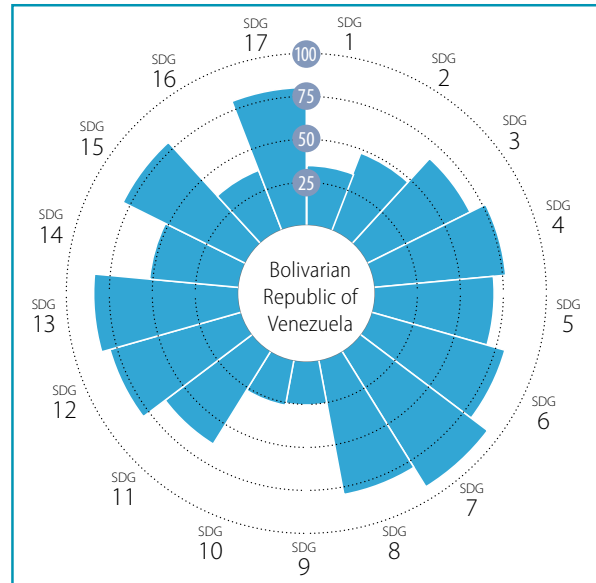
Index score



Regional average score



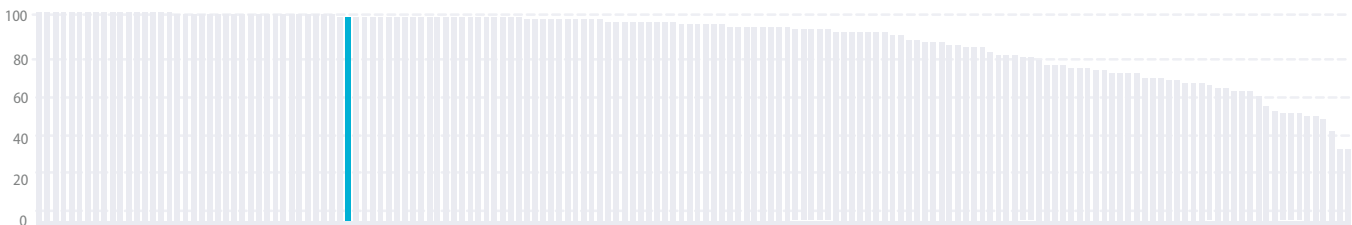
SDG Global rank 108 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# VENEZUELA, RB

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Target	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	27.4	●	↓	Population using the internet (%)	64.3	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	47.5	●	↓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	49.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.7	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	●	↑	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.6	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.8	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	17.0	●	↑
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.4	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	95	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	28.1	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	●	↓	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.9	●	↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.1	●	→	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.9	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	41.7	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	●	→	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	85.8	●	→	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	●	↓	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.9	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	59.5	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.9	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9,422.6	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.8	●	↑
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.0	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.6	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.9	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	79.6	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.8	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.1	●	↑
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	* 81.4	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	107.0	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.8	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.2	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.2	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.1	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	2.1	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	●	↑	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.9	●	↑	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	56.3	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.6	●	●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.6	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	3.4	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	16.9	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.0	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	1.8	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	80.8	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	99.6	●	↑	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	18	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.2	●	↑	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	46.0	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	NA	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.6	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.5	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.9	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# VIETNAM

East and South Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

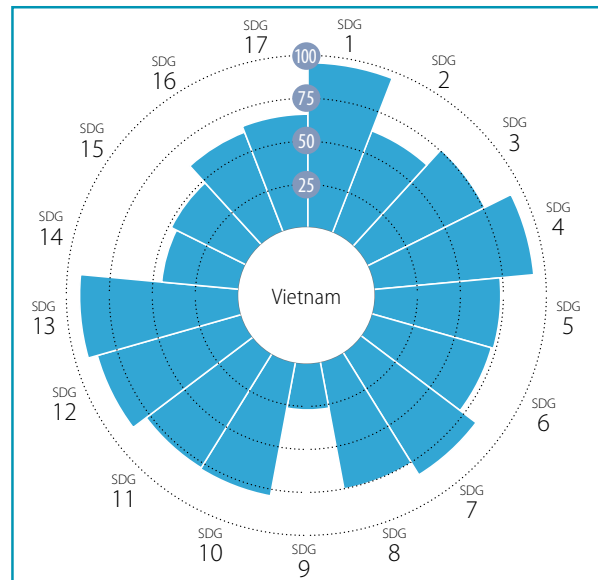
Index score



Regional average score



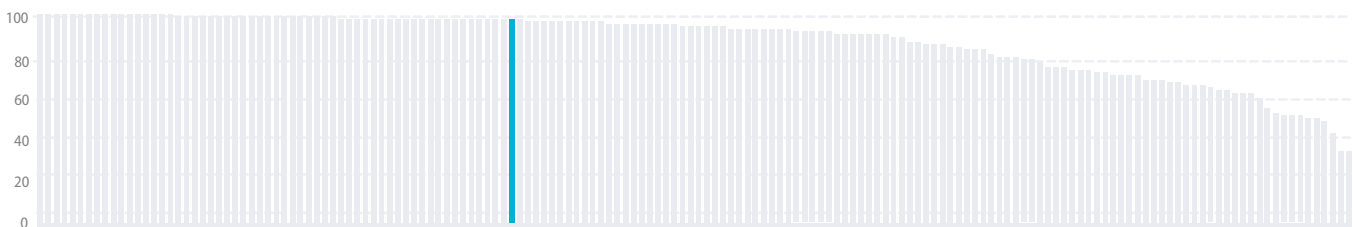
SDG Global rank 52 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# VIETNAM

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend	Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	↑	Population using the internet (%)	49.6	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	4.3	●	↑	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.9	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.8	●	↑	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.2	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6	●	↑	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	29.6	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	2.1	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	78.4	●	↑
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●	↑	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.3	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	●	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	●	↓	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	●
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	54	●	↑	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	3.7	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	●	↑	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.9	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	1,007.1	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	129.0	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	385.4	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.2	●	●	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	●	●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.5	●	↗
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↓	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.6	●	↑
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	●	↗	Fish caught by trawling (%)	64.0	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	29.0	●	↑	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	●	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.9	●	↑
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.2	●	↗
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.7	●	↗	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.9	●	●
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.0	●	●	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.6	●	↑	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.1	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.5	●	↗
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	69.7	●	↗	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	●
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	92.9	●	↗	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.8	●	↑	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	21.5	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	↗	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	●	↑	Adjusted Growth (%)	0.2	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.2	●	↑	Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.8	●	●	Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.8	●	↗
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	3.2	●	●	Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.1	●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	●	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	66.9	●	↑	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.1	●	↑	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↗
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.2	●	●	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	↗
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	4.5	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.8	●	↗	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	29.6	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	2.1	●	↑	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	78.4	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	●	●	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.3	●	↑

\*Imputed data point



# YEMEN, REP.

Middle East and North Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

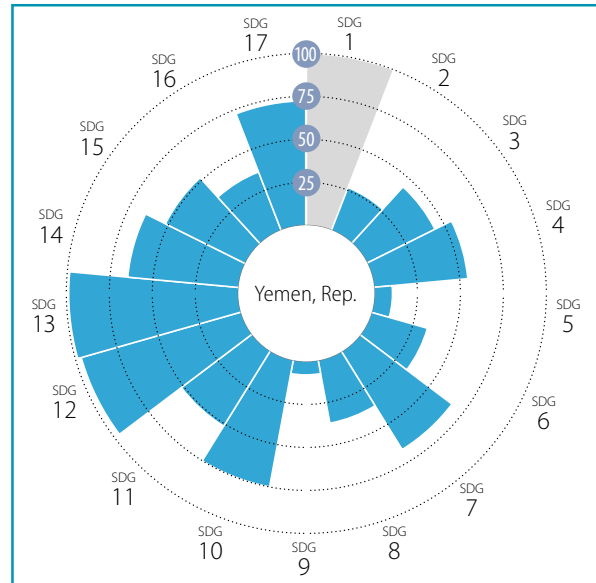
Index score



Regional average score



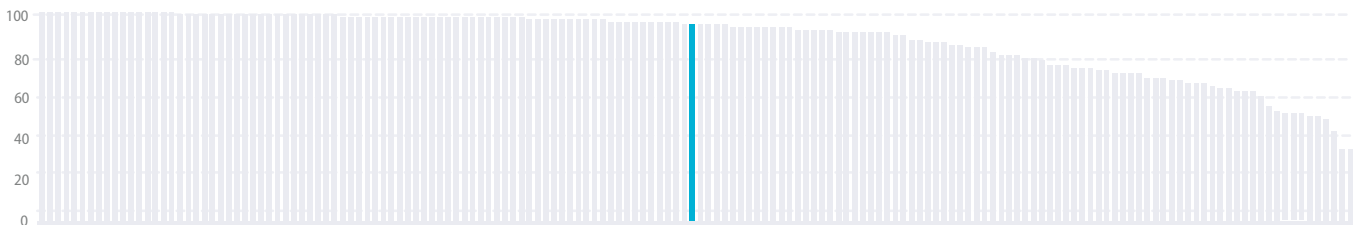
SDG Global rank 133 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)

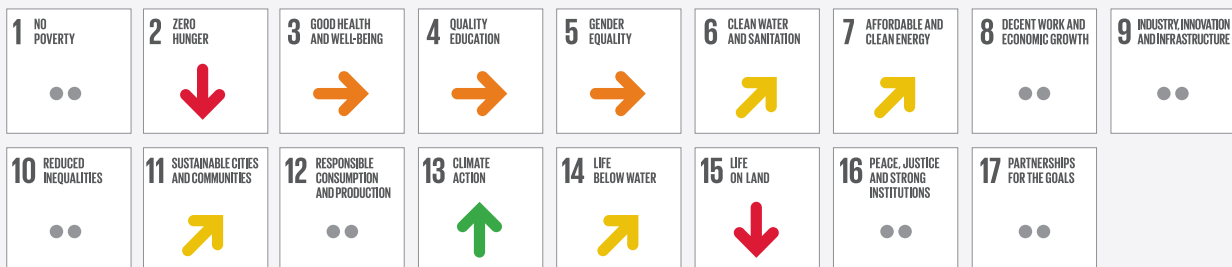


## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

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# YEMEN, REP.

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●	
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	34.4	● ●	↓
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.5	● ●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	● ●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.1	● ●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0	● ●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	● ●	
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	● ●	↓
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	385	● ●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.0	● ●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.4	● ●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	● ●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	* 0.0	● ●	
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.6	● ●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194	● ●	
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.8	● ●	↓
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	● ●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	61.8	● ●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.7	● ●	
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	● ●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.2	● ●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3	● ●	↑
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.1	● ●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	52.5	● ●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	77.0	● ●	
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	46.9	● ●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	45.2	● ●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	8.4	● ●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	● ●	→
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	70.4	● ●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.7	● ●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	227.7	● ●	
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	16.5	● ●	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Access to electricity (% population)	71.6	● ●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	64.9	● ●	→
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2.0	● ●	↑
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-14.5	● ●	
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	* NA	● ●	
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	6.4	● ●	
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	14.2	● ●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	● ●	
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Population using the internet (%)	26.7	● ●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.9	● ●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	● ●	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	● ●	
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	● ●	↓
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	● ●	
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 36.7	● ●	
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50.5	● ●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.9	● ●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	40.5	● ●	↑
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	● ●	
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.5	● ●	
Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	● ●	
Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.0	● ●	
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	● ●	
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.6	● ●	↑
Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	-0.1	● ●	
People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	157.0	● ●	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	860.8	● ●	
<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.5	● ●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.1	● ●	↓
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	0.1	● ●	↑
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.2	● ●	↑
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	● ●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.7	● ●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	● ●	↓
Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	* NA	● ●	
Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.4	● ●	
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	● ●	
Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.7	● ●	
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.2	● ●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.8	● ●	
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	30.7	● ●	
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	14	● ●	↓
Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.7	● ●	
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	● ●	
Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	62.2	● ●	↑
<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.6	● ●	
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	● ●	
Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	NA	● ●	
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	● ●	

\*Imputed data point

# ZAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

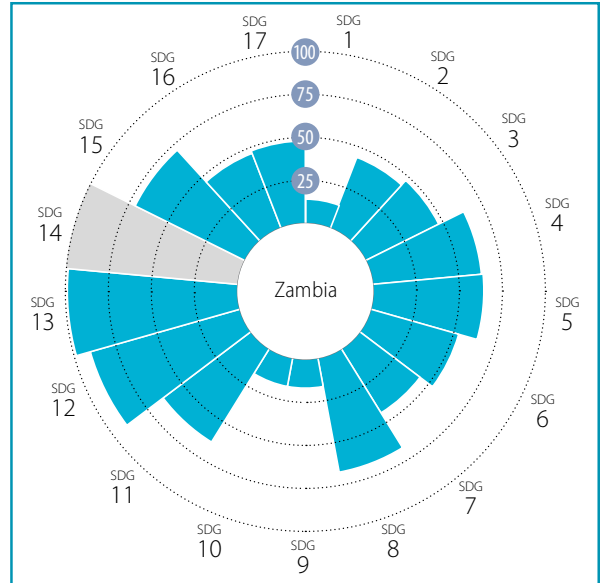
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 139 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

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# ZAMBIA

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	53.1	●	→	Population using the internet (%)	27.9	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	71.6	●	→	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	45.2	●	↑
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	↑
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	44.5	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.0	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	●	→	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.1	●	↑	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	* 57.1	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.1	●	↑	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	27.4	●	→
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.3	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	224	●	↗	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.2	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.2	●	↗	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	60.0	●	↗	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	●	↗	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	3.6	●	↗	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	33.5	●	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9	●	↑	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-31.8	●	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	127	●	●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.1	●	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.7	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-42.7	●	●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.0	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.3	●	●	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.2	●	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	●	↑	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	128.0	●	●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	54.0	●	→	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.7	●	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.1	●	↓	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	53.4	●	●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.7	●	●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	63.8	●	↑	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	87.8	●	↗	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.2	●	↑
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	↑	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.0	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.8	●	●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.2	●	→	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.1	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	●	●	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.3	●	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	0.3	●	●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	41.4	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2	●	●	Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	●	●
Access to electricity (% population)	27.2	●	→	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.4	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	40.6	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.2	●	↑	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	35.4	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-4.6	●	●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	5.7	●	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	2.0	●	●
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.9	●	↑	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	7.8	●	→	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	18.1	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	●

\*Imputed data point

# ZIMBABWE

Sub-Saharan Africa

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

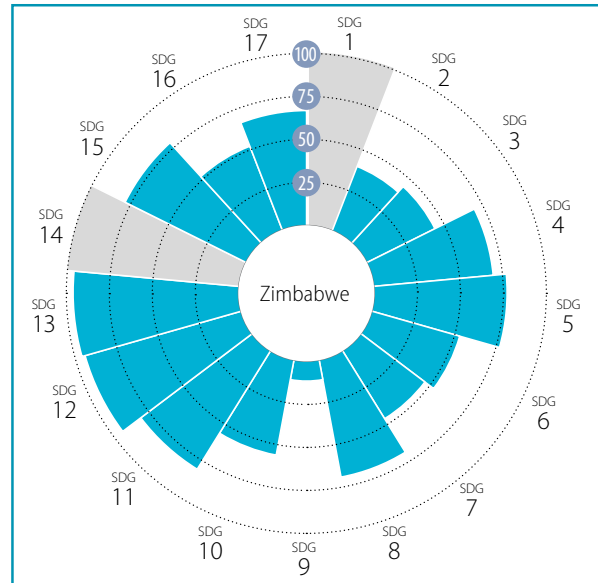
Index score



Regional average score



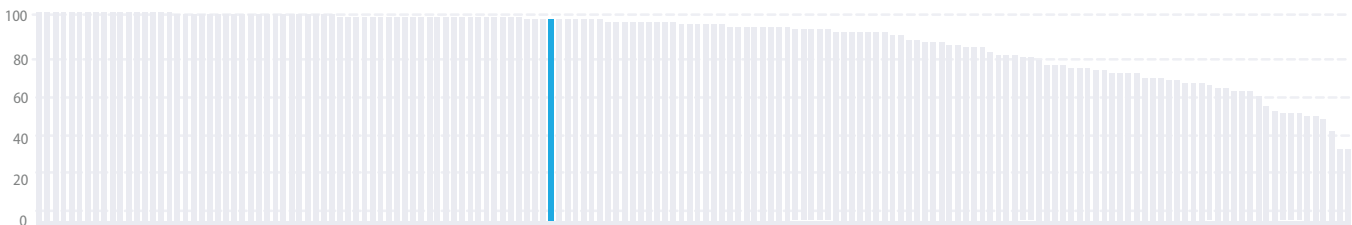
SDG Global rank 120 (OF 162)



## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

## SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)



## CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

## SDG TRENDS



Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

# ZIMBABWE

## Performance by Indicator

SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend	SDG – Goal	Value	Rating	Trend
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	* NA	● ●		Population using the internet (%)	27.1	●	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	* NA	● ●		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	41.3	●	↕
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	↗
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	46.6	●	↓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	* 0.0	●	● ●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.8	●	↗	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	●	↕	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	* 0.0	●	● ●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.5	●	↓	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.6	●	↓	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.1	●	● ●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	● ●	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.2	●	↕	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	22.3	●	↗
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.0	●	↓
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	443	●	↓	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	78.0	●	↕
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	●	↕	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.3	●	↕	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	● ●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	●	↕	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	● ●
New HIV infections (per 1,000)	3.1	●	↕	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.5	●	● ●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.3	●	↗	Imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	-2.2	●	● ●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	133	●	● ●	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	● ●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	45.4	●	↓	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	● ●
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.4	●	↗	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8	●	↗	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.5	●	↕
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1	●	↕	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	0.3	●	● ●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	●	↕	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	179.3	●	● ●
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.2	●	↗	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5.4	●	● ●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6	●	↓	<b>SDG14 – Life Below Water</b>			
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	● ●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.8	●	● ●	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	● ●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.6	●	● ●	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	● ●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	90.4	●	● ●	Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	● ●
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women married or in unions aged 15-49)	85.2	●	↕	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.9	●	↕
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	● ●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.0	●	↕
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.3	●	↕	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.5	●	↗	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.3	●	● ●
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	1.1	●	● ●
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	66.6	●	↓	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.6	●	↓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	●	● ●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	24.3	●	● ●	Unsented detainees (%)	0.2	●	↕
Imported groundwater depletion (m <sup>3</sup> /year/capita)	4.8	●	● ●	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.7	●	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.4	●	● ●	Property Rights (1-7)	2.8	●	● ●
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	43.5	●	● ●
Access to electricity (% population)	38.1	●	↓	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	29.1	●	↓	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	● ●
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.3	●	↗	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	●	● ●
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	40.5	●	↓
Adjusted Growth (%)	-6.2	●	● ●	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b>			
Prevalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	6.7	●	● ●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.4	●	↕
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	55.3	●	↕	High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	● ●
Unemployment rate (% total labor force)	5.0	●	↕	Other countries: Government Revenue excluding Grants (% GDP)	20.4	●	● ●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.1	●	● ●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	* 0	●	● ●

\*Imputed data point



# Want to learn more?

SDG Index and Dashboards Reports

<http://sustainabledevelopment.report>

## Global editions



## Continental editions

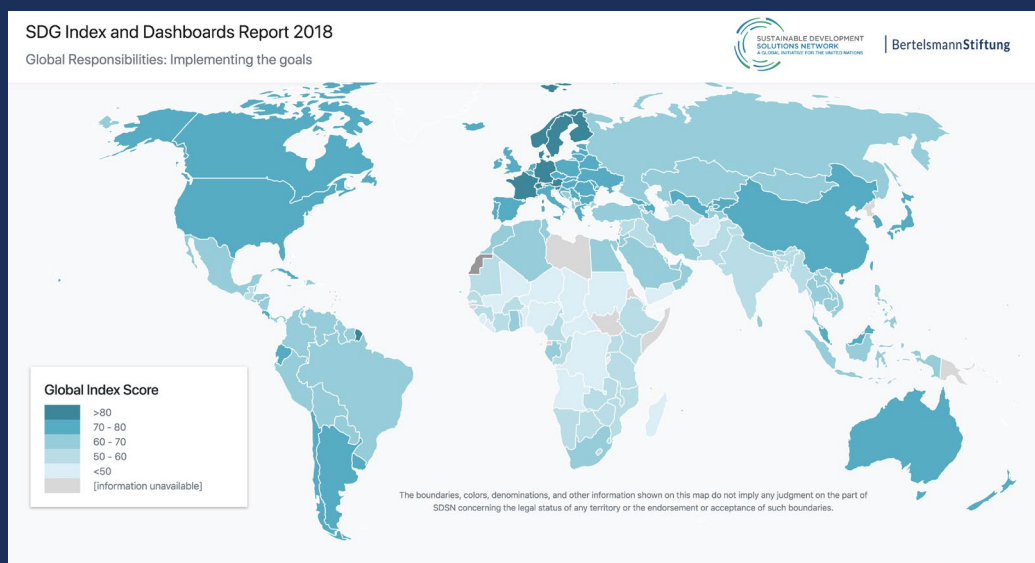


## Subnational editions (regions and cities)



# Explore our data visualisation tool!

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